

MAMEDOV, I. R. AMIRASLANOV, G. N. NADZHAFOV and A. A. MURSALIEV. Professor Mamedov, head of the crystallographic laboratory of the Institute of Physics of the Azerbaizhan Academy of Sciences in Baku, has long maintained that, of the peoples of the Islamic world, it was the Turks of Central Asia who were most interested in periodic geometrical decoration. Starting with the Kufic patterns of the Barda Mausoleum he traces, with his colleagues, the earliest Scythian style (pre-Islamic) through the Islamic period to modern decoration and includes a number of Escher-like pictures of his own with calligraphic and pictorial motifs [A. L. MACKAY, *Department of Crystallography, Birkbeck College, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HX, England*].

Direktbeobachtung und analyse von Kristallwachstumsvorgängen im hochauflösenden Transmissions-Electronmikroskop. By A. MAAS. Pp. 78. Westdeutscher Verlag, 1981. Price DM 24.00. This interesting article

comprises half of a 130 page booklet, Vorträge N301, of the Rheinisch-Westfälische Academy of Sciences. Direct observation, at very high magnification, of the actual *in situ* growth of crystals is quite an achievement. Mainly GaP, CdSe and PbI₂ are studied. A special micro-chamber is used for the crystals to grow in, and the observation is by TEM (Philips EM 300). Pictures of the growth of whiskers of GaP are particularly remarkable; the whisker tip is a liquid knob (like a match-head) and in the whisker stem, at magnification of about 4×10^6 , successive atomic layers and twinning domains are very clear.

Mössbauer spectroscopy and its chemical applications. Edited by JOHN G. STEVENS and GOPAL K. SHENOY, *Advances in chemistry series No. 194*. Pp. xiii + 642. American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1981. Price DM 62.00, US \$28.20. A review of this book, by Terence C. Gibb, has been published in the October 1982 issue of *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, page 579.