Geoscience Canada



Computers and Geosciences, Vol.1, No. 1/2, 1975

P. J. Lee

Volume 4, Number 1, March 1977

URI: https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/geocan4_1br11

See table of contents

Publisher(s)

The Geological Association of Canada

ISSN

0315-0941 (print) 1911-4850 (digital)

Explore this journal

Cite this review

Lee, P. J. (1977). Review of [Computers and Geosciences, Vol.1, No. 1/2, 1975]. Geoscience Canada, 4(1), 61-61.

All rights reserved ${\rm @}$ The Geological Association of Canada, 1977

This document is protected by copyright law. Use of the services of Érudit (including reproduction) is subject to its terms and conditions, which can be viewed online.

https://apropos.erudit.org/en/users/policy-on-use/



This article is disseminated and preserved by Érudit.

Written at a senior level in statistics, Random Processes in Geology consists of a cross-section of the random processes in use today. Geologists who already have a basic knowledge or random processes will find interesting applications in this book.

MS received September 2, 1976

Computers and Geosciences, Vol. 1, No. 1/2, 1975

Edited by D. R. Merriam

Pergamon Press Ltd. Quarterly Journal,
multiple-reader institution.

\$60 (U.S.)/year. Special rate to
individuals \$30 (U.S.)/year.

Reviewed by P. J. Lee Home Oil Company Ltd. 304 - 6th Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0R4

This journal is to be published under the auspices of the International Association for Mathematical Geology. Papers are concerned with all aspects of computer applications (rather than computers), ranging from data management systems to problemsolving numerical techniques. In addition to formal articles, computer programs, short notes and book reviews of pertinent publications are also included. Contents of the journal should be beneficial to all earth scientists working with quantitative subjects.

The first issue of the journal has the following articles:

P1P1 and P1P2: FORTRAN IV programs to aid in the determination of important parameters in a classification scheme, by T. A. Jones and R. A. Baker.

An algorithm and FORTRAN IV programs for processing analytical emission-spectrography data, by Y. Frenkel, D. Gill and I. B. Brenner.

A monotone-sequences algorithm and FORTRAN IV program for calculation of equilibrium distribution of chemical species, L. J. Walters Jr. and T. J. Wolery.

Classification of glacial tills by computer using the CLUS program, B. S. Siegal and J. C. Griffiths.

FORTRAN IV program to compute Pearson's frequency curves by E. J. Schuegraf and E. L. Zodrow.

HYDROCHEM - a FORTRAN IV program for processing analytical hydrochemical data, by D. Gill and E. Rosenthal.

FOLKSS: a FORTRAN program for petrographic classification of sandstones, by A. F. Jacob.

Cyclic fluctuation of waterlevels in Lake Ontario, by B. P. Cohn and J. E. Robinson.

A computer similation and study of grain shape, D. F. Watson and F. G. Smith.

Prediction of wildcat well farmout success by use of the central limit theorem, by Z. C. Dahlberg.

The journal could be very meaningful to its readers if a card deck or a tape copy of each computer program published were available upon request. Test data and its ouput should also be provided.

The aim of Computers and Geosciences is to serve as a medium for stimulating as well as exchanging ideas among earth scientists from universities, research centres, and industry. It is similar in nature to its parent journal, but with more emphasis on computer programs. Geoscientists will find the journal of substantial value.

MS received September 2, 1976

Books Received

Exploration Geochemistry Bibliography, period Jan. 1972 to
Dec. 1975, compiled by H. E. Hawkes.
Spec. Vol. No. 5, Assoc. of Exploration
Geochemists, 195 p., 1976. \$10, soft
cover. With classified index; available
from the Secretary, AEG.

Global Geology by M. A. Khan. London, Wykeham Publ. Ltd. (Wykeham Science Series) 165 p., 1976. \$8.60, soft cover (available from Springer-Verlag, N. Y.). Written at freshman level, the content is largely geophysical: "this is because geology today is based largely on the observations by geophysicists during the last twenty five years" (Preface). The author is, of course, a geophysicist (at the University of Leicester, England).