

colour schemes in the form of regolith-materials map, and element distribution maps for total of 44 elements and oxides.

Transparencies to facilitate overlay studies of bed rock geology, mineral deposits and sample locations have also been provided with the report. The regional geochemistry data containing analytical results of all samples stored as digital data set in a floppy disk is also supplied with the report.

Apart from centering on already known areas of gold mineralisation, the study has identified a large area in the southeast of the sheet with anomalous Au, Pd and Pt and smaller area with gold alone. Despite former production of basemetals there are few obvious anomalies of these metals, and there is no indication of enrichment of uranium. Several other areas displaying weakly anomalous values of other potentially economic elements have also been identified.

The authors deserve congratulations for their systematic work and the report could serve as an useful reference in modern geochemical data presentation. The publication is of special interest to workers engaged in regional geochemical exploration and is available for consultation in the Library of the Geological Society of India at Bangalore.

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WORKSHOP ON QUATERNARY GEOLOGY OF SOUTH ASIA

The first regional GEOSAS workshop was organised at Anna University, Madras during February 21-25, 1996 in pursuance of the decision taken at the Second South Asia Geological Congress at Colombo, Sri Lanka in January 1995 "to promote regional scientific cooperation" and to discuss recent researches in the field of Quaternary Geology of South Asia. It was inaugurated by Sri. R.N. Lal, Regional Director, Southern Region, ONGC. There were 36 participants, including two from Bangladesh and three each from Sri Lanka and Pakistan. Totally 32 papers were presented on the following aspects of the Quaternary Geology of South Asia Region: 1. Mapping and Stratigraphy 2. Landforms and Sediments 3. Geochemistry 4. Tectonics 5. Palaeoclimate 6. Economic deposits.

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..... to criticize the establishment where necessary and to demonstrate that independence of thought really is the hallmark of a scientist.

MICHAEL ATIYAH