and overturning moments.


4. Nakahara, Y., Ohtomo, T. and Yokota, S., "Development of New Method for Underwater Concreting - KDT Tremie Method", Kajima Institute of Construction Technology Report No. 23, Japan, November 1976. Results are presented of tests of steel beam-column connections utilizing a simplified system with ordinary high strength bolted T-stub flange-to-column connection but with a special cast steel attachment called HISPLIT.

5. Sato, K. et al., "Experimental Study on Beam-to-Column Connections Using Cast Steel T-Stubs," Kajima Institute of Construction Technology Report No. 23, Japan, November 1976. Results are presented of tests of steel beam-column connections utilizing a simplified system with ordinary high strength bolted T-stub flange-to-column connection but with a special cast steel attachment called HISPLIT.

6. "Annual Report of Kajima Institute of Construction Technology", Vol. 24, 1975, 283 pp. Summaries are given of 48 research projects conducted by the Kajima Institute including seismic analyses and design studies (mainly in Japanese but abstracts are given in English in a separate Volume).


10. Sandoval, J. H., "Sistema De Informacion Sobre Sismos", Universidad Nacional Autonoma De Mexico, No. 348, January 1976, 82 pp. (In Spanish.) Antima information system for storing seismic data is described. Earthquakes from Mexico, Ecuador and Nicaragua registered between 1900 and 1974 are included in the system. A description of the computer program and user's manual is given.

11. Melli, R., "Comportamento Sismico De Muros De Mamposteria", Universidad Nacional Autonoma De Mexico, No. 352, April 1975. (In Spanish.) Results of a research programme on the seismic behaviour of masonry are presented. The study included the mechanical properties of mortars and masonry units, behaviour of masonry assemblages under compressive and shear stresses, tests of full scale walls and walls encased in concrete frames under monotonic and cyclic lateral loading. Recommendations are made for design.

12. Rosenbleuth, E., "Diseno Optimo en Ingenieria Sismica", Universidad Nacional Autonoma De Mexico, No. 354, July 1975, 21 pp. (In Spanish.) This paper presents an approach to optimization of structural design. Two limit states are considered, namely non-structural damage and collapse, and two basic design parameters, stiffness and resistance. Determination of seismicity is also discussed.


BOOK REVIEWS

In a preface to the text, these two eminent professors fairly describe both the scope and the depth of its contents. The book arises from a programme of instruction in structural dynamics at the University of California, Berkeley. Entry to the main body of the text is through a concise initial chapter giving an "Overview of Structural Dynamics". This conveniently sets out the principles behind the present use of structural dynamics and most helpfully explains the organization of the chapters that follow. The book is then divided into four parts of increasing complexity, starting with a study of single-degree-of-freedom systems and progressing logically through multi-degree-of-freedom systems, distributed-parameter systems, etc. Although aimed primarily at the structural engineers, as a short but valuable chapter on "Seismological Background" indicates, the book would provide a valuable theoretical...
guarantees a valuable treatise on earthquake practical issues and the text is well engineering. There is some variation in illustrated with tables and diagrams.

will give earthquake engineers a reasonable treatment but generally the emphasis is on realistic problems set at the end of each chapter are correct.

This is not a book for the faint-hearted who blanches at the sight of matrix notation. It contains a lot of technical detail, and there are smaller sections on Japan, Philippines, and China. It is the likely effect of focal depth on the characteristics of strong motions, and on their attenuation characteristics. What parameter(s) measure best the damage potential of an earthquake? The dynamic behaviour of soft soils is another subject where the engineer needs guidance.

There is no doubt that the book contains a vast amount of information and that it will be valuable reference text. It is easy to read and well laid out, but expensive at $NZ68.

R. J. Bentley