

about the previous editions . . .

"...a gold mine."—*The Society of Industrial Microbiology*

"...packed with information."—*AMSA Bulletin*

"...well-written...an excellent introductory text."—*Inform*

about the fourth edition . . .

Maintaining and enhancing the qualities that sent the previous edition into multiple printings, ***Geomicrobiology, Fourth Edition*** explores the role that microbes have played in specific geological processes—featuring the most recent findings on the expanding microbial habitat.

Includes valuable end-of-chapter summaries, more than 2800 up-to-date literature citations, and a useful glossary of key terms.

This long-awaited, authoritative **reference/text** highlights *new* material on recently discovered acidophilic iron-oxidizing bacteria...the latest ideas surrounding acidophilic iron- and metal sulfide oxidation...the geomicrobiology of bauxites...and little-known publications that examine *current* issues...and in light of recent discoveries, builds on the previous edition with updated chapters on geomicrobia methods...mineral formation and transformation...biodegradation and transformation of organics and inorganics in water and on land...carbonates, silicates, phosphates, metal oxides, and metal sulfides...and possible practical applications of geomicrobial processes.

about the author...

HENRY LUTZ EHRLICH is Professor Emeritus of Biology at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. The author and coauthor of more than 100 articles related to mineral formation and degradation, Dr. Ehrlich's primary area of research is geomicrobiology with an emphasis on microbial interactions with manganese and metal sulfides. He is Co-Editor-in-Chief of the *Geomicrobiology Journal* and serves on the editorial boards of the *Journal of Industrial Microbiology* and the *International Journal of Resource and Environmental Biotechnology*. Dr. Ehrlich is Fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and an emeritus member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the American Society for Microbiology, and the Society for Industrial Microbiology. He received the B.S. degree (1948) in biochemical sciences from Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the M.S. (1949) and Ph.D. (1951) degrees in agricultural bacteriology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Printed in the United States of America