Thus conodonts, trilobites, graptolites, brachiopods, and other animal and plant groups must be used in carrying correlations from the defined boundary to other regions of the world where a similar lithology with a similar faunal facies is developed. The Committee has already spent a considerable amount of time in identifying such localities, and some of them are described in their reports published during the last three years in the Geological Newsletter of the IUGS.

The final report to be published by all members of the Committee will summarize once more their appreciation of the boundary in different parts of the world, thus providing 'para-stratotype sections' that may be used in the various regions for accurate correlation into other faunal and floral facies. At the same time it is hoped that a short history of the Committee's work and the reasons for its final decision can be given.

One final comment must be made. The decision emphasizes the astonishing accuracy that can be attained in intercontinental correlation using all available plant and animal groups, rather than one succession of zone fossils of a particular group. It also emphasizes the equally astonishing degree of unanimity that may be reached by scientists speaking many different languages, and, initially, with many different points of view, when problems and disagreements can be aired in an environment involving field geology and individual research directed towards a common end.

> D. J. McLAREN, Chairman. Silurian-Devonian Boundary Committee,

Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology Geological Survey of Canada Department of Energy, Mines and Resources 3303–33rd Street N. W. Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2L 2A7. 28th February, 1973.

25th International Geological Congress, Australia, 1976

SIR,—The 25th International Geological Congress will be held in Sydney from 16 to 25 August 1976, under the sponsorship of the Australian Academy of Science and the Geological Society of Australia.

Pre- and post-Congress excursions are being arranged throughout Australia, and the Geologists of New Zealand and of Papua New Guinea have also agreed to organize excursions in association with the Congress.

The Organizing Committee is anxious to establish a distribution list for the First Circular, which will be available in October 1973. It will be distributed automatically to those whose names and addresses appear in the List of Registrants for the 24th Congress 1972, and to major geological institutions. Others who wish to receive it are asked to write as soon as possible to:

The Secretary-General 25th International Geological Congress P.O. Box 1892 Canberra City, ACT 2601 Australia.

Department of Minerals and Energy Canberra City Australia 31st January 1973 N. H. FISHER Chairman, Organizing Committee