

apparently in North Mashonaland by a thick series of grits, resembling microscopically the Moine Gneisses of the Scottish Highlands. The series contains pebbles of granite free from microcline, and banded ironstones.

The thick crystalline limestones overlying the conglomerate series contain chert and dolomite, the latter rock occurring also as an alteration product from serpentine. Graphite also is found, and is attributed to the insolubility of carbonaceous matter in a highly siliceous magma. Contact alterations of the limestones by the granites are described.

The granites occupy the greater part of the area dealt with, and their intrusive character as regards the metamorphic rocks is shown. The normal granites are biotite-bearing, and have microcline as the dominant feldspar; they never contain hornblende or muscovite. Patches of micropegmatite are included in the microcline, proving that the 'eutectic' was not the final residuum of crystallization. Orthite, as well as epidote, occur in most sections cut from the Matopo Granite, and the author compares the mixed rocks of the gneissose edges of the granite with the 'Fundamental Gneiss' of Canada and other regions.

The sedimentary series is subdivided as follows:—

Zambesi Basin.	<i>Thickness in feet.</i>
Taba's Induna Series	200
Forest Sandstones and Basalts	1000
Escarpment Grits	400
Upper Matobela Beds (coal-bearing)	300
Busé Beds (local only?)	300
Lower Matobela Beds (coal-bearing)	200
Sijarira Series	2000
Limpopo Basin.	
Tuli Lavas.	
Coal Beds.	
<i>Unconformity.</i>	
Samkoto Sandstones.	

No fossils are recorded, other than silicified wood, except in the coal-bearing beds, in which occurs *Palaeomutela Keyserlingi* of the Russian Permian, as also plants.

Various igneous rocks are described, including the great mass of perite extending nearly across Rhodesia, which the author considers to be intrusive along a thrust-plane.

The paper concludes with a description of the diamond-bearing beds of Rhodesia, which resemble those of Kimberley, and also contain fragments of eclogite.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PRICE OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPS.

SIR,—A recent decision of the Treasury, that the prices charged for all Government publications should be sufficient to cover the cost of their production, is calculated to discourage the pursuit of science and

to prevent the spread of knowledge obtained at great cost. One result of this decision is that the price of almost all the hand-coloured Geological Survey Maps (the vast majority of those published) has been raised, in some cases preposterously; for instance, quarter-sheet 92 N.E., Pateley Bridge, is raised in price from 3s. to 14s. 3d., quarter-sheet 81 S.E., Buxton, from 3s. to 8s. 3d. This means that while thousands of pounds are spent in geological surveying the results are inaccessible to the public except at an almost prohibitive price. It makes British geologists envy their friends in the United States, where the antediluvian hand-colouring is unknown, and a geological folio containing topographical geological economics, and structural map with explanation, can be bought for 25 cents (1s.). In Canada geological survey maps are supplied gratis to Canadians. I would gladly join in a memorial, or, if necessary, a deputation to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to obtain the reversal of this penny-wise policy.—Yours sincerely,

BERNARD HOBSON.

TAPFON ELMS, SHEFFIELD.
January 6, 1910.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1910, MEDALS AND AWARDS.—The Council of the Geological Society have this year made the following awards: The Wollaston Medal to Professor W. B. Scott, of Princetown University; the Murchison Medal to Professor A. P. Coleman, of Toronto University; the Lyell Medal to Dr. Arthur Vaughan; the Wollaston Fund to Mr. E. B. Bailey; the Murchison Fund to Mr. J. W. Stather; and the Lyell Fund jointly to Mr. F. R. Cowper Reed and Dr. Robert Broom.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF EGYPT.—Dr. William Fraser Hume, Assoc.R.C.S. and Assoc.R.S.M., F.G.S., who has served for more than ten years as a Geologist on the Survey of Egypt, has now been appointed Director of the Geological Survey in the Public Works Department, Giza, Egypt. He has contributed many valuable papers on Egypt to the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE.

ERRATA.—“Old Granites of the Transvaal and South and Central Africa,” by C. B. Horwood & A. Wade. The authors request to be allowed to make the following corrections:—In Part I (October, 1909), p. 455, l. 1, for “Just over *three* years ago” read “Just over *four* years ago”. On p. 458, l. 11, for “*chrom*-iron” read “*chrome*-iron”. In Part III (December, 1909), p. 543, 6th line down, after “the strike” add comma. On p. 546, l. 33, for “further east” read “north-west from there”. On p. 546, l. 34, delete comma after “Gordonia” and insert a comma after “generally”.