

In the same number, R. V. Sitholey adds to our knowledge of the Jurassic plants of Ceylon (Tabbowa Series). *Cladophlebis zeylanica* and *Sphenopteris wadaii* are described as new, and *Ptilophyllum* sp. and *Elatocladus* sp. are recorded for the first time from Ceylon.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (not including topographic maps). United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. Washington, 1944.

This pamphlet (300 pp.) comprises a complete list of the book publications of the United States Geological Survey, arranged under the headings Annual Reports, Monographs, Bulletins, Professional Papers, etc., with a subject index and an author index.

We have also received Parts I and II (Index) of the Bibliography of North American Geology, 1929-1939 (*U.S. Geol. Survey, Bull.* 937, 1944).

LIMESTONES OF SCOTLAND. Area V, Central Grampians, and Area VI, Banffshire and North-East Grampians. By J. G. C. ANDERSON. Geological Survey Wartime Pamphlets, No. 13, 1944. Pp. 19 and 21, with maps. Price 1s. and 1s. 3d.

These pamphlets are of interest to petrologists, since they are chiefly concerned with the well-known Loch Tay and Blair Atholl limestones of the Dalradian. Most of the specimens were taken from old quarries formerly worked for lime-burning, and for this purpose the purest rocks had naturally been chosen. This no doubt accounts for the unexpectedly high carbonate content of many of them, running as high as 90 to 96 per cent CaCO₃. The percentage of MgO in analysed specimens is low, only one rather aberrant sample, from Kinlochlaggan, possibly the Ballachulish limestone, showing as much as 5 per cent MgCO₃. Since it is now known that finely crushed limestone is nearly as good agriculturally as calcined lime there are possibilities of development for local use.

ANNOUNCEMENT

PALAEONTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY'S CENTENARY, 1947

The Council of the Palaeontographical Society, has accepted a recommendation from its Centenary Committee in favour of publishing a Directory of British Fossiliferous Localities. The object of the scheme is to produce a small handbook from which any person interested in fossils can ascertain where particular formations and assemblages of fossils can be conveniently studied, and where in any district there is a reasonable chance of collecting typical fossils.

Institutions and persons known to have an interest in geology will be circularized and their co-operation sought in supplying data about useful localities in their respective districts. Offers of help from any with precise and recent knowledge of fossiliferous localities will be cordially welcomed. Further details may be obtained from R. V. Melville, Esq., Palaeontographical Society, c/o Geological Survey and Museum, Exhibition Road, London, S.W. 7.