

the excavated areas, of taking not more than 50 per cent of the coal, etc. Numerous diagrams and pictorial views are given.

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VII.—BRIEF NOTICES.

1. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE TRANSVAAL.—We have received a copy of the excellent colour-printed geological map of portions of Marico and Rustenburg districts in the Transvaal Province, Sheet 9, issued by the Union of South Africa, Mines Department. The map is accompanied by a short memoir by Dr. W. A. Humphrey, entitled *The Geology of the country lying northwards from Zeerust* (Pretoria, 1911, pp. 27). The oldest rocks, igneous and sedimentary, belong to the Ventersdorp System, but occupy only a small area; the Bushveld Plutonic Complex (diabase, norite, and pyroxenite) and rocks of the Transvaal System occupy the greater part of the area, together with a small tract of quartzites, sandstones, and conglomerate belonging to the Waterberg System.

2. NATIONAL MUSEUM, MELBOURNE.—No. 4 of the Memoirs of this Museum (1912) contains a description and figures of a new Pecten (*P. præcursor*) from the Tertiary (Barwonian) of Southern Australia, by Mr. F. Chapman; also "Notes on a Collection of Tertiary Limestones and their fossil contents, from King Island", by the same author. In this article remains of a parasitic boring organism, probably a fungus, are described under the name *Palæachlya tuberosa*; other species described, and most of them figured, belong to marine Algæ, Foraminifera, Aleyonaria, Echinodermata, Chætopoda, Polyzoa, Brachiopoda, and Mollusca. The evidence of the fossils leads Mr. Chapman to regard the limestones as belonging to the Janjukian division.

3. GLACIAL MAN.—A well-written review of the evidence relating to this subject has been contributed by Mr. R. S. Lull, Professor of Vertebrate Palæontology at Yale University (*Yale Review*, April, 1912). He refers to the Heidelberg man, as the most ancient known in the Old World, and the remains having been found in association with *Elephas etruscus* might be regarded as Pre-Glacial or Pliocene. Professor Lull comments also on the finding in the same layer of eoliths, "implements of the crudest workmanship, if indeed their apparent fashioning is not merely the result of use." In the New World no human bones "of generally accepted geologic antiquity are known".

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REPORTS AND PROCEEDINGS.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

May 15, 1912.—Dr. Aubrey Strahan, F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

The specimens (boring cores) exhibited included Silurian from *Ware and Cliffe*; *Silurian or older rock from Harwich and Culford*;