

## THE RUWENZORI RANGE

THE Ruwenzori Range, Uganda, was visited in January 1951 by a party organized by the writer. The object of the party was chiefly geological reconnaissance but several glaciers were visited; beacons placed the previous year by I. R. Menzies were observed and some additional beacons were set up. A number of glaciological observations was made and will form a basis for further work. Ski were used on the Stanley Plateau for the first time.

A project for a thorough scientific exploration of the Ruwenzori Range is being financed by the Uganda Government and has received grants from the Royal Society, the Geological Society, the Royal Geographical Society and Leeds University. The British Museum has also promised support. The exploration is being organized by Professor W. Q. Kennedy, F.R.S., of Leeds University, in conjunction with the writer on behalf of the Geological Survey of Uganda. A party of geologists made a preliminary survey of Ruwenzori during July, August and September 1951. A larger expedition is being planned for the summer of 1952, and it is hoped to include a glaciologist.\*

*Geological Survey of Uganda,  
Entebbe, Uganda  
15 September 1951*

R. B. McCONNELL

MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION  
ON SNOW AND ICE, BRUSSELS, 1951

THE International Commission on Snow and Ice, as it is now called, is one of the three Commissions of the International Association of Hydrology which in its turn is one of the seven Associations adhering to the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. The two sister Commissions of the Association are those of Surface and Underground Waters. In addition, the Association sponsors certain Committees entrusted with specific tasks.

The other six Associations of the International Union are (1) Geodesy, (2) Seismology, (3) Meteorology, (4) Terrestrial Magnetism and Electricity, (5) Oceanography and (6) Vulcanology. The I.U.G.G. is itself one of nine Unions functioning under the International Council of Scientific Unions through which there is also connexion with U.N.E.S.C.O. The other eight Unions are (1) Astronomy, (2) Chemistry, (3) Radio Science, (4) Physics, (5) Geography, (6) Biology, (7) Crystallography and (8) Theoretical and Applied Mechanics.

The Congress of the I.U.G.G. and its constituent bodies was held at Brussels from 20 August to 1 September 1951. Some thirty-six representative countries were listed and the names of about 670 delegates and guest representatives were registered. The corresponding number of delegates at Oslo, where in 1948 the first post-war meeting was held, was about 350. At both meetings many delegates were accompanied by their ladies. Accommodation for meetings and the reading of papers was provided in the buildings of the University of Brussels.

A valuable innovation was an exhibition of scientific instruments held in one of the halls of the University at which the products of German firms stood out prominently. American, French and Swiss instrument makers provided the bulk of the remaining exhibits.

Twenty-six reports and papers were read and discussed at meetings of the Commission, a considerably smaller number than in 1948. But thanks to the more selective treatment of papers

\* Glaciological research on the Belgian Congo side of the range is also in preparation under M. Jean de Heinzelin of Brussels, and it is to be hoped that correlation between the two expeditions may be arranged. Dr. McConnell's present address is Department of Geology, Oxford.—Ed.