

THE  
GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE  
VOLUME LVII.

No. XI.—NOVEMBER, 1920.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Swiney Lectures for 1920 in connexion with the British Museum (Natural History) will be delivered by J. D. Falconer, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., etc., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from November 8 to December 3 at 5.30 p.m. in the Geology Lecture Theatre, Royal School of Mines, Prince Consort Road, South Kensington. The subject of the lectures, which will be illustrated by lantern slides, is "The Modelling of the Earth's Crust". Admission is free.

\* \* \* \* \*

On November 7 Professor Alfred Gabriel Nathorst, of Stockholm, will celebrate his 70th birthday. In many fields Nathorst has left a deep imprint on our science. As a specialist he ranks among the most eminent of palæobotanists, for his scientific results, for his invention of new methods, and for the large and admirably arranged collection that he has established in the Swedish State Museum. As a pupil and follower of Linnarsson his early studies were largely on the Palæozoic rocks of Southern Sweden, where the curious markings in the Eophyton sandstones led to his classical memoir on the origin of such tracks. His familiarity with the rocks in the field, with their fossils in the laboratory, and with the writings of his predecessors in the library rendered him the most appropriate author of that useful work *Sveriges Geologi*. His love of sport (to which the deafness of his later years is due) fitted him to lead those exploring expeditions to Spitsbergen and Greenland which have maintained the high place already gained by Sweden in geographical research. British geologists, who are proud to greet Professor Nathorst as almost the senior Foreign Member of the Geological Society of London, will send him their congratulations on achieving three-score years and ten of vigorous and fruitful life.

\* \* \* \* \*

MR. R. BULLEN NEWTON, F.G.S., lately retired (under age-limit) from the Geological Department in the British Museum (Natural History), has gone upon an expedition to Trinidad to examine the fossiliferous deposits yielding petroleum in that island. These

beds were noticed in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* by the late R. J. Lechmere Guppy (see *GEOL. MAG.* 1865, p. 256; 1866, p. 179; 1870, p. 235; 1874, pp. 404–33; 1892, p. 331; 1900, p. 322), and of late years have attracted much attention.

\* \* \* \* \*

STANLEY SMITH, M.A., D.Sc., has been appointed Reader in Geology in the University of London (Bedford College) in place of Miss C. A. Raisin, D.Sc., who has resigned.

\* \* \* \* \*

THE "David Syme" prize of £100, with medal, for scientific research for the year 1920, has been awarded to Mr. Frederick Chapman, A.L.S., palæontologist to the National Museum and lecturer in palæontology in the University of Melbourne.

● \* \* \* \* \*

DR. GRIFFITH TAYLOR has been appointed to the newly established professorship of geography in the University of Sydney. After graduating at Sydney Dr. Taylor became a research student of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and was afterwards chief geologist in Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition. Since then he has been connected with the Federal Meteorology Bureau in Melbourne.

\* \* \* \* \*

A FREQUENT contributor to the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, Dr. Arthur Holmes, Assoc.R.C.Sci., F.G.S., Imp. Coll. Sci. Tech., sailed for Burma in September last for several months (on leave) to carry on geological investigations in that region as to oil and other economics.

\* \* \* \* \*

At the present day good exposures of the Cambridge Greensand are seldom seen, but an excellent opportunity of studying this interesting deposit is now to be found at the Norman Cement Works, near Cambridge. The company works the lower part of the Chalk Marl for cement, and excavations are usually carried down to a few feet above the Gault. Some new plant is now being installed in the pit, requiring considerable excavation for foundations. The base of the Chalk Marl and the Cambridge Greensand have been dug through and about 5 feet of Gault is exposed. There is, therefore, an excellent clean-cut section showing the Cambridge Greensand, and its relation to the beds above and below. The pockety surface of the Gault, bored by animals living in the Greensand sea, is well seen, since the burrows are filled with a light greyish-green sand, contrasting well with the darker Gault. The phosphatic nodules characteristic of the bed are well developed, and the gradual passage upward into the Cenomanian is clear. No doubt the Manager of the Company would be pleased to allow any geologist interested in this bed to visit the pit while this excellent temporary section is exposed.