

INTERPRETATION OF TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGIC MAPS. By C. L. DAKE and J. S. BROWN. pp. x + 355, figs. 52. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 1925.

THE work, of which the first 213 pages are devoted to topography, is essentially an explanatory guide to the study of United States Survey maps, and without these maps will lose the greater part of its value for students in this country.

W. B. R. K.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PRINCIPLE OF SATURATION IN ROCK-CLASSIFICATION.

SIR,—Professor Shand writes in his last paper on the principle of saturation in rock-classification in the October number of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE: “F. Loewinson-Lessing claims to have put forward a classification of oversaturated and undersaturated rocks in Russia in 1890.” It is the first and only time that Professor Shand has cited my name in this question, and I would like this citation to be more correct and adequate to the facts. I not only “claim” to have done it, but, as a matter of fact, I really applied the principle of saturation to the classification of igneous rocks in 1890, not only in a paper in Russian, but also in a paper in French (“Étude sur la composition chimique des roches éruptives” in the *Bulletin de la Société Belge de Géologie*). And again in a new system of classification I made use of the principle of saturation in a book in Russian in 1898, and a year later in my book in German, *Studien über die Eruptivgesteine*, published in the *Compte-Rendu* of the Seventh International Geological Congress. Hitherto I have never tried to put forward my priority in this question, although Professor Shand has never cited my name. But, when a citation is made, it should be a full citation of my papers where this question is dealt with, and not merely as *claiming* to have done something.

F. LOEWINSON-LESSING.