

workers, which I am sure will be reciprocated, his initiative would have proved conclusively that, of whatever nature the divergencies of our opinions may be now, we are in perfect unison on this important point, namely that it is of no consequence as to *who* is right as long as it shall be decided *which* is right.

C. G. S. SANDBERG.

THE HAGUE.
June, 1928.

THE SPECIES PROBLEM.

SIR,—In his criticism of my monograph *The Species Problem* (Oliver and Boyd, 1928) your reviewer states that “it is noteworthy that Mr. Robson should have omitted to refer to Gulick’s work published in the Linnean Society’s *Journal* (vols. xx and xxiii) over thirty years ago”. May I point out that Gulick’s work is cited on pp. 117, 118, 119, 132, 133, 135 (and foll.) of my book? The actual papers mentioned by your critic are not cited, but their substance is contained in Gulick’s comprehensive work (*Pubn. Carnegie Inst. Washington*, No. 25, 1905) to which reference is made in my bibliography.

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[By omitting to refer to the important papers published by the Rev. John T. Gulick in the Linnean Society’s *Journal*, Mr. Robson obscures the fact that the idea of isolation as a fundamental factor in the origin of new species had already been developed by that zoologist in the last century and that Romanes had made it the basis of his well-known views formulated in the third volume of *Darwin and after Darwin*. Mr. Robson gives only two references to Gulick in his bibliography, one to “A. Gulick” (1904) and the other to “T. Gulick” (1905).—THE REVIEWER.]

THE GEOLOGY OF NIGERIA: SOME CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

SIR,—Having now completed a second period of service in Nigeria, I should be glad if you would allow me to record briefly in your pages the following corrections of, and additions to, the account of the geology of the northern provinces contained in my *Geology and Geography of Northern Nigeria* (1911, and subsequent publications).

(1) With reference to the two groups of gneisses (*G. and G.*, p. 119), local opinion is hardening towards the hypothesis of the intrusion of various orthogneisses into an earlier series of paragneisses, as advocated by Dr. Parkinson for the southern provinces (*Q.J.G.S.*, xliii, 1907, p. 308).

(2) About forty outcrops of “alkaline granite of the second type” (*G. and G.*, p. 132) have been mapped in connection with the recent survey of the tinfields and described in Bulletins Nos. 1, 4, 5, 9 and 11 of the Geological Survey of Nigeria. The rhyolites and quartz-porphyrries associated