

feared, in many cases but lightly equipped also with geological knowledge. Professor Lilley rightly expects that a much higher order of training is necessary, since the occurrence of oil in complex structures and areas distant from seepages demands greater scientific knowledge for their elucidation. His remarks on errors of mapping in Chapter IX are much to the point.

This book, then, can confidently be recommended as one which treats the subject in an ordered and scientific spirit. Nine chapters are concerned with the properties and origin of petroleum and allied substances, reservoir rocks and structures, and geological distribution. Further chapters describe in sufficient detail examples of oil pools illustrative of the principles laid down, the types of accumulations being divided into those controlled by folding, faulting, porosity, variations, complex factors and salt domes. The chapter on this last type is particularly interesting reading, and a lucid account of the various theories concerning a much discussed subject. There is a short but clear summary at the end of each of these chapters. In chapter xvi, the faulting shown in Figs. 161 and 165 is difficult to understand, although these figures are presumably somewhat diagrammatic.

The book is well and fully illustrated with figures and tables drawn from many sources. Several of the tables, however, might be omitted as being hardly necessary, and in a number of instances, such as Figs. 36, 50, 90, and table 52, the type is so small as to be read only with much strain to the eyes. The production is good, and there is a full index. Typographical errors are very few, the only ones noted being one on p. 111, and the absence of page references on p. 293, and of a legend reference in Fig. 166.

C. B. B.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GEOLOGY OF CYPRUS.

SIR,—Since the publication of my paper on Cyprus in the October number of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, Dr. W. A. Macfadyen has called my attention to a paper by R. Russell, C.E., on the geology of the island, which was published in the *Report of the British Association for 1881, York Meeting*, pp. 640-2. This valuable though brief communication is of special interest, inasmuch as it maintains that the relations of the Italian beds to the igneous rocks are those which I have independently been led to adopt.

F. R. C. REED.
