first man who constructed geological maps. Scrope¹ and Daubeny² cite him for his observations in Auvergne. But Lyell in his well-known summary of the progress of geology does not even mention his name.

It is difficult to account for this neglect. Possibly it may be partly attributable to the cumbrous and diffuse style in which Guettard wrote,³ and to the enormous bulk of his writings. When a man contributes scores of voluminous papers to the transactions of a learned academy; when he publishes, besides, an armful of bulky and closely printed quartos, and when these literary labours are put before the world in by no means an attractive form, perhaps a large share of the blame may be laid to his own door. Guettard may be said to have buried his reputation under the weight of material which he left to support it.

I cannot pretend to have read through the whole of these ponderous volumes. The leisure of a hard-worked official does not suffice for such a task. But I have perused those memoirs which seemed to me to give the best idea of Guettard's labours, and of the value of his solid contributions to science. And I shall now proceed to give the results of my reading. No one can glance over the kindly éloge by Condorcet

¹ Geology and Extinct Volcanoes of Central France, p. 30, 2nd edition, 1858.

² Description of Active and Extinct Volcanoes, p. 729, 2nd edition (1848).

⁸ Of this defect no one was more sensible than the author himself. See his *Mémoires sur différentes parties des Sciences et des Arts*, tome v. p. 421.