

a great portion of which, if not the whole, was, however, subsequently repaid.'¹

It is not surprising that the map of Greenough was an improvement on that of William Smith. With the geological aid he received, and the means at his command, it could not have been otherwise. It is only just to add that, while he embodied the information contributed by others, he himself incorporated much original material, and those who had not seen the particulars he had gathered together could 'have little idea of the immense labour which he bestowed upon this object.'² To a certain extent it was a Drift map, as there were three separate coloured tablets for 'diluvial beds': namely, sands with or without gravel [as in West Norfolk]; clay with fragments of chalk [the boulder-clay of Finchley and parts of Suffolk], and loam with fragments of chalk [the contorted drift of North-East Norfolk].

The pity of it is that the map of William Smith was not taken up originally and published by the Geological Society.

The following particulars relate to the publication of Greenough's map:—

On January 7, 1820, a report was read to the Council from the Map Committee as follows:—

At a meeting of the Council held on March 4, 1814, Mr. Greenough having reported that the Geological map of England was ready for the engraver, if the Society should think fit to publish it, a committee, consisting of Mr. Greenough the president, Mr. Aikin, and Mr. Webster, was appointed to inquire respecting the same and report thereon to the Council. The Committee reported on March 18, 'that Mr. Arrowsmith estimated the cost of engraving the map in the condition it then was at 900*l.* at the least.'

At a meeting of the Council, held on the 1st of April following, the secretary reported that 1,000*l.* had been subscribed by certain members for defraying the expense of publishing Mr. Greenough's map, with the understanding that they were to be repaid their advances out of the

¹ W. J. Hamilton, Address to Geol. Soc. 1856.

² Conybeare, *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* for 1832, 1833, p. 374.