a catalogue of books and pamphlets presented and purchased, but by giving also the titles of all geological articles in the *Transactions*, journals, and magazines, which were added to the Library. It was started by Professor T. Rupert Jones, at the suggestion of some members of the Council, and it proved for many years of the greatest service. This list, published at first in successive numbers of the *Quarterly Journal*, began, in February 1855, with a record from November 1 to December 31, 1854. Onwards from 1874 (vol. xxx.) it was issued annually, until the year 1894 —the end of the fiftieth volume. It was then replaced by the separate work entitled 'Geological Literature added to the Geological Society's Library'—the first issue (May 1895) being for the half-year ended December 1894, and subsequent issues being for complete years. This admirable work, compiled by Mr. William Rupert Jones, and edited by Mr. L. L. Belinfante, has become an essential aid to geological research. All works added to the Library, of whatever date, are included in the list, but it is practically a record of geological publications for each year.

A notable volume issued by the Society was the Index to the first fifty volumes of the *Quarterly Journal* (1845–94), published in 1897, and prepared with characteristic precision by Mr. Belinfante. With this should be mentioned the general index to the first forty volumes of the *Geological Magazine* (1864–1903), compiled by Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, and edited by Dr. Henry Woodward. These works have been, and ever will be, of the utmost value for reference; but the labour was great, and it is understood that in neither case would the workers ever wish to prepare another such elaborate index.

In 1897 a committee of the Council of the Geological Society was formed in connection with the 'International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.' Under the auspices of the Royal Society bibliographical lists dealing with the literature of geology, palæontology, and mineralogy, as well as other natural sciences, have been