

These stone stripes have now been seen by many visiting scientists, one of whom, Dr. D. Livingstone, of Dalhousie University, with experience of the arctic, describes the one on Thetford Heath as the finest fossil stone stripe he has seen.

THE BOTANY SCHOOL,  
CAMBRIDGE.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII

FIG. 1.—View across the stripes showing the ridges (white) and furrows (dark).

FIG. 2.—Middle of a ridge, showing the aggregation of flints.

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### CORRESPONDENCE

#### THE PLUTONIC HISTORY OF THE ASWAN AREA, EGYPT

STR.—I would like to apologize for, and correct, two errors in the explanation of Text-fig. 1 of my paper "The Plutonic History of the Aswan Area, Egypt" (*Geol. Mag.*, 1954, vol. xci, pp. 484–497). The figure (p. 486) is a simplified and generalized sketch-map of the solid geology; outliers of Nubian Sandstone, late minor intrusions and small intrusions of New Granite have been omitted for the sake of clarity. The last part of the explanation of the figure should read:—

"Black: New Granite. Close hatching indicates increasing homogeneity of granite."

A. R. GINDY.

GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT,  
ALEXANDRIA UNIVERSITY,  
MOHARREM BEY,  
ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.

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### REVIEW

DAS EISZEITALTER—Grundlinien einer Geologie des Quartärs; I, Die Allgemeinen Erscheinungen des Eiszeitalters. By P. WOLDSTEDT. vii + 374 pp., 136 figs., 4 tables. Ferdinand Enke, Stuttgart, 1954. Price 41 DM. (bound).

It is always useful to have a work by an expert who is an acknowledged world-wide authority on any subject. In this work Professor Woldstedt gives us a text-book which covers the basic principles of practically all aspects of Pleistocene problems. An account of modern ice sheets and glaciers, their thickness, rate of movement, etc., is followed by details of glacial deposits. Here one may find a full account of the origin and character of till and the numerous outwash and periglacial deposits.

What is particularly valuable is a clear statement of his views on the glacial and interglacial successions in North Germany and N.W. Europe. He emphasizes the importance of the two marine transgressions of the Holstein Sea and the Eem Sea as marking the Interglacial episodes between the Elster-Saale ice advances on the one hand and Warthe Weichsel on the other, and places the gap between the Saale and Warthe as an interstadial.

The description of the drift succession in Britain occupies only half a page, but in this short space he puts his finger on many of our local problems. Some 65 pages are given to an account of the flora and fauna of the Pleistocene (including man and his implements).

The book ends with a summary of the various theories concerning the cause and duration of the ice age, treated in a very balanced way.

A useful and quite up-to-date bibliography of seventeen pages will be found to be of the greatest value.

W. B. R. K.