

included which may appear superfluous to the specialist in geology or insufficient to a student of allied subjects. Among those who have aided Dr. Mathews in the preparation of this list are Messrs. Uhler, Bibbins, Spencer and Bagg; while Darton's "Catalogue and Index of Contributions to North American Geology, 1732-1891," Watson's "Bibliography of Virginia," and many lists of works on special subjects have been used in checking the references collected.

The cartographic catalogue, somewhat unusual in this connection, contains most of the original maps and many early or corrected maps which show the gradual recognition and determination of the limits and topographic features of the area of the state. An attempt has been made to give, as far as possible, the size, character and scale of the maps, while those maps giving geological data are indicated. The places where these maps have been found, or the authority on which their titles are based, are indicated by "Peabody," "Williams," etc. Much help in compilation and correction has been gained from Williams' "Maps of the Geology included within the State of Maryland," Phillips' "Cartography of Virginia," "Winsor's Narrative and Critical History, vol. iii," and Marcou's "Catalogue of Geological Maps relative to North and South America."

The *First Report upon Magnetic Work in Maryland*, which comprises Part V of the volume, is made by Dr. L. A. Bauer, who has been conducting this division of the work of the survey. Dr. Bauer was for several years connected with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Washington, and is now the editor of the *Journal of Terrestrial Magnetism*. The present report gives the results of the determination at a number of points of the so-called magnetic elements, viz., the magnetic declination, the magnetic inclination or dip, and the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic force. These three elements completely determine the direction and intensity of the magnetic force prevailing at the points where observation is made. The results of the work are of great importance to the county surveyors and others who are engaged in determining the boundaries of lands, and for other public matters where the accurate determination of the magnetic points is required. This important