

three maps of the British Isles—the first printed map from the Bologna edition of Ptolemy, the map by George Lily published at Rome in 1546 and Saxton's map of 1579—with several specimens of early county maps by Saxton, Norden and Speed, also Lambarde's "Carde, of the Beacons, in Kent" (1596). Then, in addition to that already mentioned, are two other maps illustrating Drake's career, the early French issue of the map of his circumnavigation, probably published in Amsterdam about 1581, and the map from "Summarie and True Discourse of Sir Francis Drake's West Indian Voyage," 1589.

Another section illustrates the early exploration of North America and the search for the North-West Passage with, among others, Michael Lok's map from Hakluyt's "Discovery of America," 1582, and Fro-bisher's map of supposed North-West passage of 1578. The road-book section comprises the map of Central Europe showing pilgrim routes across the Alps to Rome printed at Nuremberg in 1492, and entitled "Das ist der Rom Weg," one of the earliest printed maps to show any indication of routes, and several of Cary's publications from the end of the eighteenth century.

The manuscript maps are equally comprehensive: a particularly interesting item is three maps of Great Britain drawn by Matthew Paris, of St. Albans, in the middle of the thirteenth century. These show a fairly correct general topographical knowledge, the two outstanding lapses being the significant distortion which makes the Thames a south-coast tributary and the severance of Scotland from England but for a bridge at Stirling. There is also an indication on one of what is assumed to be a high-road from London and St. Albans to Durham. Two small ecclesiastical world maps are also shown, with the characteristic circular form, Jerusalem at the center, and the east at the top, very similar to the early woodcut map from "Rudimentum Noviciorum," Lubeck, 1475, and a fifteenth-century Greek manuscript of Ptolemy. The portolans exhibited comprise elaborately decorated specimens of the work of Battista Agnese, Fernão Vaz Dourado and Diego Homem, and a portion of the east coast of S. America by John Rotz, or Jehan Roze, of Dieppe, 1542. The last section, city views and plans, contains perhaps some of the less well-known items of the exhibition—Cunningham's Norwich, 1559; Lyne's Cambridge, 1574; Hooker's Exeter, 1587; Norden's Westminster, 1593; Hollar's Oxford, 1643, and Millerd's Bristol, 1671. There are also representations of Jerusalem (from Bernhard von Breydenbach's "Peregrinationes," Mainz, 1486), New York and London, the last including works by Agas, Hollar and Rocque. This exhibition is said to offer an opportunity of becoming familiarized with the main developments of historical cartography.

## THE ERIKSSON PRIZES

THE committee on the Eriksson Prizes of the International Conference for Phytopathology and Economic Entomology announces that two prizes are offered for the two best memoirs, giving an account of new and original work on the two following subjects, respectively: (1) Investigations on Rust (Uredineae) Diseases of Cereals (Wheat, Oats, Barley or Rye). (2) Investigations on the rôle played by insects or other invertebrates in the transmission or initiation of Virus Disease in Plants.

The value of each prize will be 1,000 Swedish crowns. Competitors may be of any nationality. Three typewritten copies of each memoir must be submitted. They may be written in any one of the three languages, English, French or German. Memoirs must reach the secretary of the committee, Mr. T. A. C. Schoevers, Wageningen, Holland, on or before May 1, 1930.

The author's name must not appear on the memoir itself, but each memoir must be marked with a pseudonym or a motto and the full name and address of the author must accompany the memoir, being enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing on its outside the same pseudonym or motto as is given on the memoir.

The adjudication of the rust prize will rest with a jury, consisting of Professor Dr. Jacob Eriksson, Professor Dr. E. C. Stakman and Professor M. Et. Foëx. The jury for the virus prize will be announced as soon as possible. The decisions of these juries will be final, and will be announced at the fifth International Botanical Conference, to be held in Cambridge (England), from August 16 to 30, 1930. The copyright of the prize memoirs will become the property of the committee, who will endeavor to secure publication of them in a suitable existing periodical or, failing that, procure publication in some other way. Other memoirs will be returned to their authors.

The committee reserves the right to withhold the prizes should none of the memoirs submitted be deemed of sufficient merit by the respective juries. Further particulars, if required, may be obtained on application to the secretary, at the above-mentioned address.

The International Committee for Phytopathology and Economic Entomology, H. M. Quanjer, Wageningen, is president of the committee. The other members are: O. Appel, Berlin-Dahlem; J. Eriksson, Stockholm; J. C. F. Fryer, Harpenden; L. Garbowski, Bydgoszcz; E. Gram, Lyngby; L. O. Howard, Washington, D. C.; J. Jablonowski, Budapest; E. de Jacewski, Leningrad; S. Kusano, Tokyo; L. Mangin, Paris; E. Marchal, Gembloux; P. Marchal, Paris; C. Moreira, Rio de Janeiro; G. H. Pethybridge, Harpenden; L. Petri, Rome; T. A. C. Schoevers, Wageningen, and C. L. Shear, Washington, D. C.