Atlantic Geology

ATLANTIC GEOLOGY

Letter to the Editor

B. R. Rust

Volume 19, Number 2, Fall 1983

URI: https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/ageo19_2let01

See table of contents

Publisher(s)

Maritime Sediments Editorial Board

ISSN

0843-5561 (print) 1718-7885 (digital)

Explore this journal

Cite this document

Rust, B. R. (1983). Letter to the Editor. Atlantic Geology, 19(2), iv-v.

All rights reserved © Maritime Sediments, 1983

This document is protected by copyright law. Use of the services of Érudit (including reproduction) is subject to its terms and conditions, which can be viewed online.

https://apropos.erudit.org/en/users/policy-on-use/



This article is disseminated and preserved by Érudit.

Érudit is a non-profit inter-university consortium of the Université de Montréal, Université Laval, and the Université du Québec à Montréal. Its mission is to promote and disseminate research.

https://www.erudit.org/en/

LETTERS

to the EDITOR

Dear Sirs,

Your Editor's page in Volume 19, no. 1 was most informative. I agree with you that your journal is and should be regional in scope, whereas other Canadian Journals in the earth-sciences are national or international. Our journal NORTHEASTERN GEOLOGY faces the same problem, but we have overcome the opposition.

Termination of your publication would be unfortunate. Keep it going.

If you should run into an unmanagable deficit problem perhaps our two journals may join forces as suggested to me by Dan Stanley.

Good luck and best wishes,

Sincerely,
Gerald M. Friedman
Editor
Northeastern Geology

Dear Sirs,

Although there are differences in approach, the paper by Vasey and Zodrow (1983) in Volume 19, no. 1 of your journal covers very similar material to that in a paper published simultaneously in the Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences by Masson and Rust (1983). This unfortunate duplication in two Canadian Journals requires explanation.

The stromatolitic limestones discussed by Vasey and Zodrow (1983) occur within the field area of A.G. Masson, whose Ph.D. thesis project is the sedimentology of the upper (productive coal-bearing) part of the Morien Group east of Sydney Harbour, N.S. The nature and scope of this project was acknowledged before its start in May 1981 by Zodrow and P.M. Duff, former professor at Strathclyde University, Vasey's supervisor. Zodrow stipulated that he would continue work on fossil vascular plants in Masson's area, and Duff requested permission that Vasey study the clams within this area. Both these requests were granted, but at no time did any of these persons request, nor did Masson or I approve, that they should do other work within the area. It was also understood that Vasey's study was for his thesis, rather than prior publication.

We do not claim to 'own' the area in question, but once a thesis project has been acknowledged, there is a moral obligation on others to avoid deliberate intrusion into it. Vasey and Zodrow's study, done with Duff's consent, clearly intrudes on Masson's thesis project. It is particularly

unfortunate that this was done by persons who should be most aware of the need to respect thesis projects: two University professors and a graduate student.

References:

MASSON, A.G. and RUST, B.R. (1983) Lacustrine stromatolites and algal laminites in a Pennsylvanian coal-bearing succession near Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, 20: 1111-1118.

VASEY, G.M. and ZODROW, E.L. (1983) Environmental and correlative significance of a non-marine algal limestone (Westphalian D), Sydney Coalfield, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Maritime Sediments and Atlantic Geology, 19: 1-10.

Yours sincerely, B.R. Rust, Professor University of Ottawa

ERRATUM

Experiments in rheoplasis during sediment intrusion, page 11 of Vol. 19, number 1, Scale bar in all stereopairs = 10 cm.