

ERRATUM.—GEOL. MAG. for September. In Mr. Searles V. Wood, jun's. paper "on the Sequence of the Glacial Beds," p. 410, line 2 from bottom of page, for *Dentalium dentale* read *Dentalium entale*.

Dentalium dentale (Mid-Glacial shell) occurs exclusively to the South of Britain. *Dentalium entale* (Lancashire fossil) is a British species.

OBITUARY.

DR. GEORG JUSTIN CARL URBAN SCHLOENBACH.—Born on the 10th of March, 1841, at Liebenhall, near Salzgitter, in Hanover, he studied principally natural history, chemistry, botany, geology, and palæontology, at the Universities of Göttingen, Tübingen, and Munich, under the celebrated Professors Bödecker, Quenstedt, and Opper. The influence and tuition of the two latter men of science induced Schloenbach to decide upon his future career, and constant intercourse with such warm friends of geological science developed the interest which the young student afterwards took in Jurassic fossils. In 1862 he went to Berlin, where he completed his studies under Professors Beyrich and Gustav Rose. The year after he gained his degree as Doctor of Philosophy, at the University of Halle, by his work on the Ironstone of the Middle Lias of North-western Germany. After travelling and seeing the most interesting localities of Germany and France, he produced his second paper (see list). He devoted himself much to the study of the Cretaceous formation, in the mean time publishing a series of papers on Jurassic fossils. In 1867 he went to the Tyrol, and while staying in Vienna to see the large collection of fossils, etc., of the k. k. Geol. Reichsanstalt, he was offered an appointment in this Institute, which he accepted, declining at the same time the office of Director of a new Mining School in Peru. Until he became Professor of Geology of the Polytechnic Institute of Prague in 1870, he remained in Vienna, much liked and respected, an active and energetic member of the k. k. Geol. Reichsanstalt. It was whilst engaged, for this Institute, travelling in Servia, that his constitution broke down, under the tremendous fatigue which geologists in these parts have sometimes to undergo. Camping out in what is by no means a tropical latitude brought on rheumatism, and shortly afterwards congestion of the lungs ended his life, after a painful but short illness. He published the following papers:—

"Ueber den Eisenstein des mittlern Lias im Nordwestlichen Deutschland mit Berücksichtigung der ältern und jüngern Liasschichten."—Inaugural Dissertation; afterwards reprinted in Vol. 15 of the Deutsch. Geol. Ges.

Die Schichtenfolge des untern und mittlern Lias in Norddeutschland. Neues Jahrb. Leonh. und Gein. 1863.

Ueber die Parallelen zwischen dem oberen Pläner Norddeutschlands und den gleichaltrigen Bildungen im Seinebecken. Neues Jahrb. von Leonh. und Geinitz, 1866.

Ueber einige neue und weniger bekannte jurassische Ammoniten Cassel, 1865. Paläontographica, Vol. 13.

- Ueber die Brachiopoden aus dem untern Gault (Aptien) von Ahaus in Westphalen. Zeitschr. deutsch geol. G. 1866.
- Kritische Studien über Kreidebrachiopoden. Cassel, 1866. Pal., Vol. 13.
- Ueber die Brachiopoden der norddeutschen Cenomanbildungen. In Benecke's geogr.-päläont. Beiträge Vol. 1. 1867.
- Beitrag zur altersbestimmung des Grünsandes von Rothenfelde unweit Osnabrück. Neues Jahrb. von Leonh. und Geinitz, 1869.
- Ueber die norddeutschen Galeritenschichten und ihre Brachiopodenfauna. Sitz. Ber. k. k. Acad. Wiss. Wien. 1868.
- Published in the Jahrbuch of the k. k. Geol. Reichsanstalt in Vienna :—
- Ueber einen Belemniten aus der alpinen Kreide von Grünbach bei Wiener Neustadt ; *Aspidocaris liasica*, eine neue Crustacean aus dem mittlern Lias ; both in Vol. 17.
- Die Brachiopoden der böhmischen Kreide. Vol. 18.
- Ueber *Belemnites rugifer*, nov. spec., aus dem eocenen Tuff von Ronca. Vol. 18.
- Bemerkungen ueber Sharpe's und Sowerby's *Belemnites lanceolatus* und ueber Sowerby's *Belemnites granulatus*. Vol. 18.
- Polyptychodon*, Owen vom Dniesternerfer bei Onuth in der Bukowina. Vol. 18.
- Ammonites Austeni*, Sharpe von Parnica bei Unter Kubin. Vol. 18.
- Ueber *Sepia vindobonensis* aus dem neogenen Tegel von Baden bei Wien. Vol. 19.
- Bemerkungen über einige Cephalopoden der Gosaubildungen. Vol. 19.
- Published in the "Verhandlungen" of the k. k. geol. R.A. :—
- Ueber die Gliederung der rhätischen Schichten bei Kössen. 1867.
- Geologische Untersuchungen in den Südtiroler und Venetianer Alpen. 1867.
- Ueber die Lithonische Fauna in Spanien verglichen mit der Südtirols. 1867.

JAMES DE CARLE SOWERBY, F.L.S., F.Z.S., etc., etc., born June 5th, 1787, eldest son of Mr. James Sowerby, the well-known naturalist and artist, was descended from an old Border family. As a boy he delighted in the pursuit of Natural History, but his special study was experimental and analytical chemistry. He was the friend and companion of Faraday, and with him studied under Sir Humphry Davy, delighting in the honour of assisting the great master in his experiments. His knowledge of Chemistry led him to propose the classification of minerals according to their chemical composition, and for this purpose he analyzed the specimens published in his father's works entitled, "British Mineralogy," and "Exotic Mineralogy." Before he was twenty years of age he named and arranged the collections of the Marchioness of Bath, Miss Codrington, and other amateurs. Working with his father, James de Carle Sowerby's name does not appear to any of his plates until after his father's death, which occurred in 1822. After that event he continued the celebrated works, "English Botany," and "Mineral Conchology," of both which he published several volumes. It was by Mr. Jas. de Carle Sowerby's wish, that the type-collections illustrating this latter important work, were in 1861, acquired for the British Museum, and are now preserved for reference in the Geological Department of that Institution. From 1823 to about 1850, he contributed papers principally relating to Fossil Conchology to the Philosophical Transactions, and to the Proceedings and Transactions of the Geological, Linnæan, and Zoological Societies; he also described, named, and arranged fossil shells for Dr. Buckland, Prof. Sedgwick, Sir Roderick Murchison, Dr. Fitton, Mr. Dixon, Colonel Sykes and others, who in their several published works and papers gratefully acknowledged his assis-