

HENRY BOWMAN BRADY,

LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., F.Z.S., F.C.S., ETC.,

WAS born at Gateshead, Newcastle-on-Tyne, February 23rd, 1835, and died at Bournemouth, January 10th, 1891. From his father, Mr. Henry Brady, who belonged to the Society of Friends, and who was a surgeon in extensive practice for fifty years, a true lover of nature, and accomplished botanist, he inherited similar tastes; and his love of Natural History, carefully nurtured at home and at school, strengthened with his years. His first schoolmaster was Mr. Storey, an ardent naturalist, and Mr. Thos. Belt, the naturalist of Nicaragua, was his school-fellow. After an apprenticeship to a chemist at Leeds, he studied under Dr. Thomas Richardson (the late Professor Marreco being a fellow-student) in the laboratory which afterwards became the Chemical Department of the College of Physical Science. After passing the examinations of the Pharmaceutical Society, he carried on the business of manufacturing and pharmaceutical chemist in Moseley Street, Newcastle, from 1855 to 1876, when he was succeeded by his friend Mr. N. H. Martin. Mr. Brady was Member of the Council and one of the Examiners of the Pharmaceutical Society. He was the originator of the Pharmaceutical Congress, and its President in 1872-3; and he contributed valuable papers to the Pharmaceutical Journal.

In his native city he lectured on Botany at the Durham College; and he was actively associated with the eminent naturalists—Alder, Albany and John Hancock, Howse, Hewitson, Wailes, Norman, G. S. Brady (his brother), Embleton, and others; and communicated papers, chiefly on recent Foraminifera, to the Natural History Society of Northumberland and Durham and the Tyneside Field-Club. Other papers he contributed to the British Association, the Royal Society, Linnean Society, Royal Microscopical Society, the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, the Geological Society, and the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*. His chief work, however, has been the two magnificent quarto volumes of the "Challenger" Report on the Foraminifera collected in 1873-6. He began his labour of love in 1878, and supplied the manuscript for 814 pages of text, and superintended the 115 excellent plates, in 1882-4.¹ This most painstaking and conscientious work is a perfect storehouse of facts and philosophic deductions, and is the highest work on Foraminifera. His accumulated knowledge of these organisms and their extensive literature,—his own careful researches during voyages in many parts of the world,—and his friendly intercommunication with naturalists throughout Europe—enriched this noble work with very much that could not have been expected from any other naturalist.

Among his researches Mr. Brady frequently dealt with Fossil Foraminifera, and thereby did good service to Geology. Joining

¹ The foregoing has been for the most part derived from the excellent and warm-hearted obituary in the "Newcastle Daily Journal" for January 15, 1891.

Professor W. Kitchen Parker and T. Rupert Jones in carrying on the memoirs on the Nomenclature of Foraminifera, he helped in elucidating many Tertiary species from Italy, treated of by Soldani, and from the Paris and Vienna Basins, described by d'Orbigny: *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 1865–71. With Parker and Jones he also produced a "Monograph on the Foraminifera of the Crag," Palæontographical Society, 1866 (incomplete); and a Monograph on the Genus *Polymorphina* (including fossil forms), *Trans. Linn. Soc.* vol. xxvii. 1870. With Dr. W. B. Carpenter he wrote the memoir on *Parkeria* and *Loftusia*, *Philos. Trans.* 1869. The most important of his other papers on Fossil Foraminifera are the following:—Foraminifera of the Lias of Somerset, *Proc. Somers. Arch. N. H. Soc.* vol. xiii. 1867.—*Saccamina Carteri*, *Ann. Mag. N. H. March*, 1871; *Archæodiscus Karreri*, *A. M. N. H.* October, 1873; and *Nummulina pristina*, *A. M. N. H. March*, 1874, all from the Mountain-limestone.—Tertiary and Carboniferous Foraminifera from Sumatra, *GEOL. MAG.* November. 1875.—*Fusulina* from Russia, *A. M. N. H.* November, 1876.—A Miocene Foraminifer from Jamaica, *Ann. Malac. Soc. Belg.* vol. xi. 1876.—Chalk (?) from the New-Britain Islands, *GEOL. MAG.* December, 1877.—The so-called "Soapstone" of Fiji, *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.* vol. xlv. 1888. His Monograph of Carboniferous and Permian Foraminifera (*Fusulina* excepted), published by the Palæontographical Society, 1876, is a standard work of very great use to Palæontologists. Gathering together and revising all that had been done on the subject, and giving careful descriptions and admirable figures of many forms not previously known, this handsome Monograph supplied a great want, and furnished a good standpoint for observers of Palæozoic Rhizopoda.

Thus, thanks to Mr. H. B. Brady's persistent energy and hard work, in spite of poor health and at times much suffering, students and others are provided, at several stages of the geological scale, with trustworthy data, in fossils of low type and small size, but of sufficiently distinct character, for guidance in speculating as to the depth and extent of the old seas, relative abundance of life, and evolution of organic forms.

Such results alone were deserving of great praise; and it is not surprising that, with his other more extensive researches on recent Foraminifera, Mr. Brady was welcomed as a Fellow of many Scientific Societies, and in 1888 honoured with a Degree from the old University of Aberdeen. In the same year, for the liberal and personal aid given by him to the Imperial Museum at Vienna, and his high standing in his long-continued scientific pursuits, a Gold Medal was presented to him by the Emperor of Austria. He was a Corresponding Member of the Imperial Geological Institute at Vienna; and Honorary Member of the Royal Bohemian Museum at Prague.

T. R. J.