

they seem to consider the vernacular unsuitable even for the simplest forms of spicules. As an illustration of the peculiar language current amongst leading spongiologists the following description of a simple spicule is taken from one of the "Challenger" Reports on Sponges:—"Tylotoxea. The esactine of the rhabdus is tylote and the ecactine oxenate." It will hardly be believed then when interpreted into English this sentence only means that the spicule is pin-shaped, having a knob or head at one end and tapering to a point at the other. The true interests of science are hardly likely to be advanced by such a pedantic employment of Greek, but it is a very effectual method of darkening knowledge and restricting it to a very select circle of Illuminati. We do not in the least wish to impute that Dr. Rauff or other authors use the Greek with such a purpose; they will probably allege that only in this way can a scientific nomenclature be obtained.

In conclusion we desire to express our hearty appreciation of the thoroughness and accuracy of Dr. Rauff's work and of the service he is rendering to palæontology; and we anticipate with much interest the appearance of the remaining portions of this Monograph.

---

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### CONCENTRIC LAMINATION AMONGST THE PEBBLES ON NORTHAM RIDGE.

SIR,—Owing to an insufficient index I unfortunately missed Mr. Townshend Hall's paper on the above subject in the "Transactions of the Devonshire Association," vol. iv. p. 433. Mr. Hall maintains that the lamination "has been produced by the effects of the long-continued hammering and pounding which the pebbles have received one from the other." While regretting my oversight, I cannot but rejoice that these curious cases of lamination by pressure in the form of percussion have been so well attested.

A. R. HUNT.

TORQUAY, Oct. 10th, 1893.

---

#### OBITUARY.

##### EDWARD CHARLESWORTH, F.G.S.

BORN SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1813.

DIED JULY 28TH, 1893.

THERE has lately passed away from the geological ranks one who for many years was a prominent figure at the meetings of the Geological Society and the Geologists' Association.

Edward Charlesworth was born at Clapham, Surrey, on the 5th September, 1813. He was the eldest son of the Rev. John Charlesworth, M.A., rector of St. Mildred's, Bread Street, London, and grandson of the Rev. John Charlesworth, a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and vicar of Ossington.

Mr. Charlesworth's father was much interested in geology, through the influence of Prof. Lambert, and at an early age he imbibed a strong taste for collecting fossils, which became the ruling passion of his life.

He was educated at a private school by the Rev. W. Kitchin, rector of Nedging and Norton, Suffolk, and father of the present