

differs somewhat from my statement in the text. This fossil should have been described as “derived : found in the Alveolina limestone at Mirám Shah, east of Dandi plain.” G. C. CRICK.

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY).

December 13th, 1904.

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THE MEANING OF THE WORD ‘DEUTOZOIC.’

SIR,—May I request some better Greek scholar than myself to tell me the meaning of the word ‘Deutozoic,’ which appears in the title of an article in your Magazine for last December (p. 591). The second half leads me to suppose it has been formed from that language, but I have searched my Lexicon (a large one) in vain for any such word as *deutos*. Our old acquaintance *duō*, which survives in several languages—two in English—has a comparative *deuteros* (second) and occasionally a superlative *deutatos* (the last), but obviously the former would make ‘Deutozoic.’ I find indeed a word *deute* (‘hither’ or ‘come on!’), but that would make nonsense. Perhaps, however, the word has been fabricated or quoted at this time to show that ‘compulsory Greek’ at Oxford and Cambridge is no real protection to the language. T. G. BONNEY.

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OBITUARY.

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GEORGE VIVIAN POORE, M.D., F.R.C.P.

BORN SEPTEMBER 23, 1843.

DIED NOVEMBER 23, 1904.

WE regret to record the death of Dr. G. V. Poore (formerly medical attendant to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh on board the ‘Galatea,’ and afterwards to H.R.H. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany), Consulting Physician to University College Hospital, and one of the leading authorities on Sanitary Science. In his “London, Ancient and Modern” (Cassell & Co., 1889), the author treats of the condition of the city and its suburbs and the health of its inhabitants in the past 300 years, and it is full of interesting historical matter and excellent observations on the form and nature of the ground, of springs and wells, and sanitation. In his latest published work entitled “The Earth in relation to the preservation and destruction of Contagia” (1902), he dealt with many matters in which medical science and geology are intimately concerned, such as soils and water-supply, drainage, military camps, etc. In this, as in previously published works, he condemned those “systems of sewerage which carried away from the soil matters capable of enriching it,” and he justified his conclusions by reference to personal experiments on his own property at Andover.

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