

No doubt the descriptions in bore journals have to be interpreted freely, but the differences in the above descriptions can hardly be thus dismissed. The original assignments in the Survey Memoirs of the two series of beds to different systems appear both to have been correct. Mr. Lamplugh was probably right in identifying the Isle of Man beds as Triassic saliferous marls and Mr. Holmes in identifying the Abbeytown beds as Permian Gypseous Shales. Why correlate the beds at Abbeytown with such different beds over 50 miles distant, while similar rocks occur only 16 miles away? If the identifications in the Isle of Man and Carlisle memoirs be correct, then the salt-bearing marls of the Isle of Man belong to a different system from the Gypseous Shales of Abbeytown, and the red sandstone below the two sets of beds is probably also of different age. The fact that the sandstone below the Keuper marls in the Isle of Man is the St. Bees Sandstone is an additional reason why the sandstone below the Permian Gypseous Shales at Abbeytown is not the St. Bees Sandstone.

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May 14, 1914.

OBITUARY.

EDUARD SUESS.

BORN AUGUST 20, 1831.

DIED APRIL 26, 1914.

It is with deep regret we record the death of our dear friend of long ago, Professor Eduard Suess, which occurred at Vienna on Sunday, April 26. It was so lately as in January of last year (GEOL. MAG., 1913) that we published a brief notice with his portrait (Plate I) among our list of Eminent Living Geologists.

In 1851 he was appointed an Assistant in the Imperial Museum, Vienna, and in 1857 he was made Professor in the Vienna University. In 1862 he resigned his Museum work and devoted all his leisure, not occupied by his lectures in the University, to palæogeographical researches, culminating in his great work *Das Antlitz der Erde* (The Face of the Earth), Prag, Wien, Leipzig, 1883–1909. An English translation, from the Clarendon Press, Oxford, appeared in 1904, edited by Professor Sollas, the fourth volume of which was issued in 1909.

Sir Archibald Geikie writes of the French translation, edited by M. E. de Margerie (1897–1911), that it has been “so enriched with footnotes by its Editor as to become an invaluable work of reference for published papers in every department of the wide range of subjects of which it treats”.

Professor Suess was a Foreign Member of the Royal Society and also of the Geological Society of London, and received the Copley Medal from the Royal Society in 1903, and was Wollaston Medallist of the Geological Society in 1896. “Scarcely any other investigator of modern times has influenced science so lastingly and deeply as Eduard Suess” (Steinmann).