

no value in support of his views. As I was ignorant that he was intending immediately to publish a detailed critical re-description of the species which I had established, and that all his evidence would be obtained from the few figured specimens which were lent for another purpose, the rest of the material was not put into his hands, and the unfortunate errors to which allusion has been made have thus appeared in his otherwise valuable articles on these interesting fossils.

F. R. C. REED.

CAMBRIDGE.

March 14, 1919.

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OBITUARY.

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ARTHUR EDWARD VICTOR ZEALLEY, A.R.C.S., F.G.S.

BORN MARCH 1, 1886.

DIED OCTOBER 28, 1918.

A MOST promising career has been cut short by the death of A. E. V. Zealley from pneumonia following influenza in the epidemic which visited Rhodesia in October, 1918. Zealley received his geological training at the Royal College of Science, London, and afterwards was appointed Demonstrator in Geology there. At this time he worked upon the metamorphosed limestones of Donegal, and published a short note in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* for 1909, but the complete work is still in manuscript.

In 1909 Zealley went out to Southern Rhodesia as Curator to the Rhodesia Museum. In that capacity he saw the collections housed in the first part of a building specially designed for a museum. He made important contributions to the Museum Reports on the minerals, on the mineral resources, and on the gold-bearing rocks of Rhodesia; and wrote articles and papers on the local minerals and rocks.

Zealley joined the Geological Survey of Southern Rhodesia in 1911, shortly after it was started, and remained in that service until the time of his death. His work lay chiefly amongst the metamorphic rocks, and he took part in the mapping of several of the goldfields. He was particularly interested in the ore-deposits, their genesis, and the association of minerals in them.

He had gained a wide knowledge of the mineral deposits of the country, and his work was inspired by the belief that for their efficient development a thorough and exact study of them was necessary. When, after the War broke out, the systematic mapping of the Geological Survey was suspended, he threw himself wholeheartedly into the task of assisting prospectors with the determination of minerals and with advice as to the nature of the deposits they had found. He also took an active part in the work of the Rhodesia Munitions and Resources Committee, which has done much to spread a knowledge of the mineral wealth of the Territory. His ever-ready willingness freely to give his geological knowledge was much appreciated by prospectors and mining men, and will be greatly missed.

H. B. M.