

name, together with a definition, to the Editor of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*. These names might be combined into a single list at the end of each year, or possibly published at more frequent intervals, according to the discretion of the Editor. It may, perhaps, be pointed out to me that, since the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature has a section for Geology, that would be the proper place for indexing such names. Agreed! But all the same the suggestion is not a practical one so long as that particular volume of the International Catalogue is thrown together (one cannot say 'edited') on its present lines.

These proposals are the best that occur to me at present. Should they give rise to any discussion and to any better proposals, I shall be glad; but whatever be the upshot of discussion I wish to insist that it is really time for something to be done.

F. A. BATHER.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE MAW, F.L.S., F.S.A., F.G.S.

BORN 1832.

DIED FEBRUARY 7, 1912.

THE death is announced of George Maw, at Benthall, Kenley, Surrey, and formerly of Benthall Hall, Broseley, Shropshire, aged 79. Mr. Maw, who for many years was a manufacturer of encaustic tiles at Broseley, took an early interest in geology, became a Fellow of the Geological Society in 1864, and a valued contributor to the pages of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, from the first volume in 1864 to 1878.

His first communication, read before the Geological Society in 1864, was on the drift-deposits of the Valley of the Severn, and it was followed by one on the potter's clay of Fremington near Barnstaple, a deposit which Maw was disposed to regard as of Glacial age. In 1865 he described in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* some deposits of Chert, White Sand, and White Clay, which occurred in pockets in the mountain-limestone of Llandudno. In 1867 he brought before the Geological Society observations "On the Sources of the Materials composing the White Clays of the Lower Tertiaries", and in the following year a paper "On the Disposition of Iron in variegated Strata", illustrated by coloured plates and many diagrams and analyses. This undoubtedly was his most important contribution to geological science, and arrested the attention and won the warmly expressed admiration of Professor Ruskin, who was enchanted with the beauty of coloration and variegation in arrangement and banding displayed in the sections illustrating this very valuable work.¹

In 1876 he published in the third edition of the Catalogue of Specimens of British Pottery and Porcelain in the Museum of Practical Geology, an instructive and practical appendix on a series of specimens which he had collected in order to illustrate the Clays and Plastic Strata of Great Britain.

¹ See *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, vol. xxiv, pp. 351-400, pls. xi-xv, and 24 woodcuts, 1868.

Many other subjects attracted the attention of Maw: thus in 1870 he drew attention (*GEOL. MAG.*) to the occurrence of Rhætic beds in North Shropshire and Cheshire.

George Maw was also a most accomplished botanist, and his great monograph on the genus *Crocus* (with an appendix by C. Lacaita) deserves special notice. In it he gives coloured figures of every species from actual specimens grown and flowered at Benthall. To obtain these and to study their geographical distribution, he travelled over the whole of Europe and North Africa as far as the genus extends. (See his monograph of the genus *Crocus*, with an appendix; pp. viii, 326, xx, and 67 plates coloured. 4to. London, 1886.)

In 1871 he accompanied Dr. (afterwards Sir Joseph) Hooker to Morocco and the Great Atlas, and communicated the results of his geological researches early in the following year to the Geological Society. Two years later he made a journey from Algiers to the Sahara, and the record of his observations was published by the same Society. In 1886, on account of ill-health, Maw gave up his business, and lived in retirement at Kenley in Surrey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. A. F. HALLIMOND has been appointed to the assistant curatorship of the Museum of Practical Geology, in succession to Mr. W. F. P. McLintock, who has been transferred to the geological department of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh.—*Nature*, January 4, 1912.

BOLITHO MEDAL.—We learn from *Nature* that the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall at its annual meeting on October 31 presented the Bolitho gold medal to Mr. Clement Reid, F.R.S., in recognition of the able and conscientious manner in which he had superintended, during the past ten years, the geological resurvey of the county.

Last year's Medal was presented to Dr. G. J. Hinde, F.R.S., for his important researches in the palæontology of the Older Rocks of Cornwall.

SEDGWICK MUSEUM, CAMBRIDGE.—The presentation of the testimonial to Mr. Henry Keeping on his retirement from the post of Curator of the Geological Museum, Cambridge, took place in the Sedgwick Museum on Saturday, December 2. In handing Mr. Keeping the purse for £75 1s. 6d. with the list of subscribers, Professor T. McK. Hughes referred to the valuable services which Mr. Keeping had rendered to the geological department during the fifty years which he had spent at Cambridge, commencing under Professor Sedgwick. His skill and energy in collecting fossils had been remarkable, and the material he had brought together, especially from the Tertiary beds, had greatly enriched the Museum. Mr. Keeping, in returning thanks, expressed his deep appreciation of this recognition of his work by old friends and students from all parts of the world, and gave some interesting reminiscences of the condition and size of the collections in the old Woodwardian Museum when he first entered upon his duties as Curator.
