servir à l'histoire de la Période Tertiaire dans le bassin du Rhône" (Ann. Soc. Agric. Lyon); of this eight parts appeared :---

- i. Le Vallon de la Fuly et les Sables à Buccins des Environs d'Heyrieu (Isère) 1875. ii. Les Terrains tertiaires supérieurs du Haut Comtat-Venaissin (Bollène. St. Paul-Trois Châteaux. Visan) 1876.
- Le Bassin de Visan (Vaucluse) 1878.
 Les Terrains néogène du Plateau de Cucuron (Cadinet-Cabrières-d'Aigues), 1878.
- v. Description de quelques espèces nouvelles on peu connues, 1879.
 vi. Le Bassin de Crest (Drôme), 1880.
 vii. La Région Delphino-Provençale, 1881.

viii. Le Groupe d'Aix dans Le Dauphiné, La Provence et le Bas-Languedoc, 1885.

An active worker in the field and a careful student in the museum and library, M. Fontannes united in himself the two important requisites for studying problems of this nature. He explored the later Tertiaries of the South of France and the neighbouring regions, wherever known, and traced them into districts where they were not previously known to exist.

Besides the important works here alluded to, M. Fontannes published numerous papers on the same or on kindred subjects, chiefly in the Bull. Soc. Géol. de France and Ann. Soc. Agric. Lyon. But he also wrote on the Miocenes of Portugal (Ann. Sci. Géol. 1884); on the Constitution of the Subsoil of the Chalk and of the Plain of Avignon (Bull. Soc. Géol. France, 1884); on Borings in the Isère, Drôme, and Vaucluse (Ann. Soc. Agric. Lyon, 1883). His minor and miscellaneous papers amount to about forty in number.

M. Fontannes was an Officer of Public Instruction, and of the Geological Survey of France; Chevalier of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazare, and a recipient of other Orders conferred by Foreign Governments. In recognition of his important researches, the Academy of Sciences awarded him, in 1883, the Grand Prize W. TOPLEY. of the Physical Sciences.

THE EARL OF ENNISKILLEN, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., M.R.I.A.

BORN 25 JANUARY, 1807; DIED, 12 NOVEMBER, 1886.

By the death of William Willoughby Cole, third Earl of Enniskillen, geological science has lost one of its most earnest supporters. Educated at Eton, and afterwards at Christchurch, Oxford, he became attached to Sir Philip de Malpas Grey-Egerton, Bart., and having studied geology with him under the Rev. W. Conybeare and Dr. Buckland, they spent their long vacation with the former at Lyme Regis, where they made the acquaintance of the well-known Mary Anning, and commenced to collect Lias fossils. Afterwards, by advice of Dr. Buckland, they visited Franconia, and explored the caverns of Küloch, Rabenstein, Scharzfeld and Gailenreuth, and returned laden with spoils of Hyæna, Bear, Lion, Rhinoceros and other cave-animals. Encouraged by Prof. Agassiz, they took up the study of fossil Fishes, with which their names will ever remain associated. It seems only appropriate that the collections made by these two eminent palichthyologists, whose life-long friendship was cemented by a common interest, should now rest side by side in the Geological Gallery of the British Museum (Natural History).