

of the past. Besides many papers contributed to the Geological Society, Carpenter was joint author with Mr. R. Etheridge, jun., of the Catalogue of the Blastoidea in the British Museum; and the last number of the Journal of the Linnæan Society, published on the day of his funeral, contains a contribution to the Morphology of the Cystidea of the very highest importance (see *antea*, p. 135).

Carpenter's enthusiasm made him a keen controversialist, but his love of truth kept him open to every argument. He may have sacrificed brevity to exhaustiveness, but his conscientiousness has given to all his work the highest reputation for accuracy. These are the virtues of the man of science, but to them he added a kindness of heart and a bright joyousness of nature that leave us doubtful whether we have lost more in the teacher or in the friend.

Lists of Dr. P. H. Carpenter's papers, some written in conjunction with Mr. R. Etheridge, jun., are given in his two *Challenger* Reports, and in the Catalogue of the Blastoidea in the British Museum. To these the following list is supplementary.

1882. On the Relations of *Hyboerinus*, *Baerocrinus*, and *Hyboecystites*, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. vol. xxxviii. (No. 151), pp. 298–312, pl. xi.
1886. Note on the Structure of *Crotaloerinus*, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, vol. xviii. pp. 397–406.
1887. Notes on Echinoderm Morphology, No. 11; on the Development of the Apical Plates in *Amphiura squamata*, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci. vol. xxviii. pp. 303–317.
1889. Report on the Comatulæ of the Mergui Archipelago, etc., Journ. Linn. Soc. London (Zool.), vol. xxi. pp. 304–316, pls. xxvi. and xxvii.
1890. Preliminary Report on the Crinoidea obtained in the Port Phillip Biological Survey, Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria, new series, vol. ii. pp. 135–136.
1890. On certain points in the Anatomical Nomenclature of Echinoderms, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, vol. vi. pp. 1–23.
1891. Some publications on American Carboniferous Echinoderms, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, vol. viii. pp. 94–100.
1891. On certain points in the Morphology of the Cystidea, Journ. Linn. Soc. London (Zool.), vol. xxiv. pp. 1–52, pl. i. Abstract in Rep. Brit. Assoc. for 1890, p. 821; and in GEOL. MAG. Dec. III. Vol. VIII. p. 135, March, 1891.
1891. Notes on some Arctic Comatulæ, Journ. Linn. Soc. London (Zool.), vol. xxiv. pp. 53–63, pl. ii.
1891. Notes on some Crinoids from the Neighbourhood of Madeira, *op. et tom. cit.* pp. 64–69.

Dr. Carpenter also contributed an admirable popular account of the Echinoderms to Cassell's Natural History (1883), and was largely responsible for the section on the same group in Nicholson and Lydekker's Palæontology (1889). F. A. B.

HENRY NOTTIDGE MOSELEY, LL.D., F.R.S., who, after a protracted illness, died on the 10th of November last, at the age of 46, was well known as a "Challenger" Naturalist, and as Linacre Professor of Comparative Anatomy at Oxford. That part of his published work of most interest to the palæontologist related to the Hydrocorallinæ, Alcyonaria and Madreporaria. But throughout his work, especially in his capacity as teacher, he was always alive to the value of fossils, and lost no opportunity of impressing on his pupils the importance

of their study. His enthusiasm, his energy, his genial humour and his far-travelled experience would often keep the attention of his youthful hearers for a full hour beyond the appointed lecture-time; and, though his voice has for some years been silent, his memory will not yet cease to be dear to all who had the privilege of knowing him.

THOMAS PALLISTER BARKAS, F.G.S., was stricken with paralysis about a month prior to his death, which we regret to record occurred on the 13th of July last. He was born in Newcastle on the 5th of March, 1819, and in his early days was a well-known lecturer in his native city on scientific and literary subjects. To geologists he is best known by his "Coal-measure Palæontology" (1873), illustrative of the fauna of the Northumberland Coal Field. In this book he figured numerous specimens preserved in his own collection, and others which he had given to the local museums. Mr. Barkas was a great populariser of his favourite science, and took a warm interest in the Newcastle-on-Tyne Natural History Museum.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCERNING NOMENCLATURE.

SIR,—In reading Mr. J. W. Gregory's Revision of the British Tertiary Echinoidea in the "Proceedings of the Geologists' Association," vol. i. parts 1 and 2, 1891, I was, of course, impressed with the industry and acumen of the author, but I was much grieved at finding that ten of the original specific names given by Professor Edward Forbes in 1852 are maltreated by arbitrary and unnecessary alteration, after the latest fashion of pseudo-classical nomenclaturists, who propose to bring specific names to one artificial form and standard. They forget that the original "*Woodii*," for instance, is preferable to *Woodi*, being more euphonious,—and that a name may be, as lawfully latinized after the plan of *Junius* as of *Iulus*; and that there are as many Roman names ending in *ius* as in *us*. Further it seems to be forgotten, or not known, that the genitive in a specific proper name indicates the author's intention of honouring the discoverer of the specimen, whereas the adjectival form, as *Branderianus*, has reference to one otherwise connected with the species. Thus, to change "*Hemiaster Branderianus*" to *H. Branderi* is to falsify, not only the fact in nomenclature, but the author's intention to indicate the method and degree in which he meant to honour the person named. The reduction of capitals in specific names, as in *branderi*, is unworthy of real literateurs, convenient to printers, if any of them wish to save a little arm-stretching in composing the type,—and depriving both beginners and experts of seeing at a glance some indication of the scientific history of the species. Linné's method of giving initial capital to any noun used as a specific name is far preferable to the new fashion, which is probably based on the unimportant circumstance that in ancient inscriptions only uncial and uniform letters were used.

T. RUPERT JONES.