

Geological and Palæontographical Societies for some years, and was a local secretary of the latter society. Mr. Carter presented his collection of Cambridge fossils to the Woodwardian Museum some years before his death.—(*H. W. and Athenæum.*)

PROFESSOR SVEN LOVÉN,  
OF STOCKHOLM.

BORN JANUARY 6TH, 1809.

DIED SEPTEMBER 3RD, 1895.

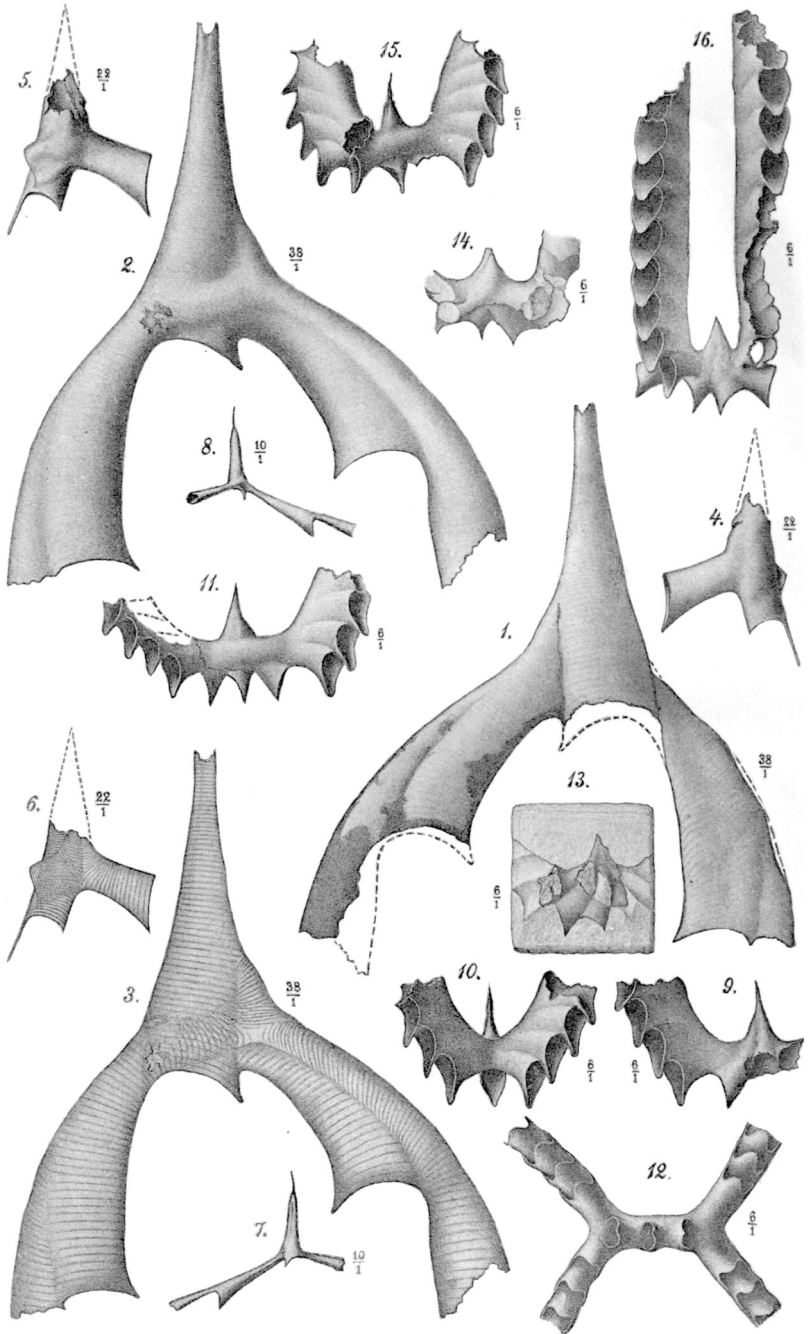
ANOTHER distinguished biologist has just passed away, one out of a number of those whose births have made famous the beginning of this century, now so nearly expired. Lovén of Stockholm may well take rank with Owen of London, Milne-Edwards of Paris, Siebold of Munich, and Van Beneden of Louvain, as one of the great pioneers of natural science.

Lovén was born at Stockholm in 1809, and matriculated at Upsala, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the University of Lund. In 1830 he became a Docent of the University, and, after having attended the lectures of Ehrenberg and Ritter at Berlin, he devoted himself to the study of the marine fauna of the shores of Scandinavia, explored the Baltic and North Seas, and conducted the first scientific expedition to Spitzbergen in 1837. Lovén was elected Professor of Geology and Keeper of the Invertebrata in the Natural History Museum in Stockholm in 1841. In 1868 the University of Lund conferred upon him the degree of M.D. *honoris causa*.

As early as 1835 we find him writing upon the hydroid zoophytes; in 1846 he published an Index of the Mollusca of the Western Shores of Scandinavia, and devoted himself to the study of the development of mollusca. Later on in life he made a minute examination of the structure of Echinoderms, on which he published several beautifully illustrated memoirs.

Writing at first in Swedish or in German, he gave, later on, his results in French, but for the closing years of his laborious life he wrote in English. As the chief of an important department of the Zoological Museum at Stockholm, he brought his exhibited specimens to a high degree of artistic beauty, and it was in virtue of this position, and not because of any connection with a University, that he was, *secundum mores Scaniæ*, known as Professor.

His researches on the anatomy and physiology and the geographical distribution of the marine invertebrata, gained for him election as a Member of the Academy of Stockholm in 1840. He was made a Corresponding Member of the Institute of France in 1872; a Foreign Member of the Geological Society of London in 1882, and of the Royal Society of London in 1885. He resigned his connection with the Museum a few years since, the burden of bodily pains being too great for his advancing years, rendered sad by the early death of a son of great promise. Those, however, who had been brought into personal contact with him felt that so long as Lovén lived they had a real friend. His charming geniality and his remarkable kindness to men much younger than himself made a deep and lasting impression on all who had the pleasure to know him personally.—(In part from the *Athenæum*, Sept. 14th, 1895.)



**Ljustryok af Gr. Westphal Stockholm.**