OBITUARIES.

Gustav Adolf Kenngott.

THE following particulars of the life and work of this well-known mineralogist are mainly derived from an obituary notice by U. Grubenmann, in the *Vierteljahrsschrift d. Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Zürich*, XLII. pp. 74-9:—

Gustav Adolf Kenngott was born on January 6th, 1818, at Breslau. In the university of his native town he studied mathematics and natural science, and in 1844 became Privatdocent for Mineralogy, Crystallography and Geognosy. In 1850 he removed to Vienna, and in the winter of that year obtained the Professorship in Natural Science in the Oberrealschule at Pressburg. In 1852 he returned to Vienna as Custos-Adjunkt in the Hofmineralienkabinett, which position he held until 1856, when he was elected Professor of Mineralogy in the Polytechnic School in Zürich, and a year later obtained the ordinary Professorship in the University. These posts he held until his retirement in 1893. What use Kenngott made of time and opportunity in the interests of his tutorial work, in order to further the advance of mineralogy, may be judged from the list of his published works, which occupies seven pages appended to his obituary notice.

He was the author of various text-books on crystallography, mineralogy and petrology, while his book, *Die Minerale der Schweiz*, Leipzig, 1866, remains the standard work of reference for Swiss minerals. His first published papers relate chiefly to crystallography, but his subsequent contributions to mineralogy are for the most part devoted to the description of the character of particular mineral species. From his papers and his method of teaching it is clear that throughout his career Kenngott directed his efforts rather to accurate observation and grasp of detail than to the pursuit of brilliant generalisations. He died on March 14th, 1897.

Samuel Haughton, M.D., F.R.S.

Samuel Haughton was born December 21st, 1823, at Carlow, in which town his father owned extensive flour mills.

He entered Trinity College, Dublin, and in 1843 was first Senior Moderator in Mathematics. He obtained his Fellowship in the following year, at the very early age of 21. He at once took Orders, as at that date two only of the Fellows could be laymen. At first he devoted himself to