

## A VARIETY OF PICRITE (SCYELITE) IN SARK.

SIR,—Rather more than two years since (Dec. III. Vol. VI. p. 109) I wrote a description of a variety of Picrite which I had found in boulders at Port du Moulin, Sark, stating that I published it, as there was “no probability of my returning to Sark for years, if ever,” in the hope some one would trace this interesting rock to its home. But the unexpected often happens: last summer’s work among the hornblende schists of the Lizard determined Mr. Hill and myself to re-examine those of Sark, and in the process of this the picrite was not forgotten. After a careful search along the rocks at low water we found a dyke of this rock at the foot of the cliffs between Port du Moulin and Saignie Bay, nearly opposite to (perhaps rather to the south of) the Grand Autelet. It is at the base of a little spur from the cliff of banded gneiss, into which it is intrusive, but it only shows for a foot or so above the shingle, in two or three humps, running seawards. In this direction, about fifteen yards off among the boulders, is another boss. I have examined the rock under the microscope. The olivine is not so well preserved, there is rather less mica and more hornblende than in the specimen described in 1889; it is not quite so obviously connected with the serpentines, but I have no doubt that the boulder came from some part of this dyke. We searched the cliffs very carefully up to the further side of Saignie Bay on the north, and for some distance to the south of Port du Moulin without finding any other dyke. We now think it very improbable that Ansted, in speaking of a dyke of serpentine as crossing the island, referred to this rock. We reserve further particulars for a paper in which we hope to communicate to the Geological Society the result of our work in Sark.

T. G. BONNEY.

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 OBITUARY.
 

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## PETER MARTIN DUNCAN,

M.B. (LOND.), F.R.S., F.G.S., F.L.S., ETC.

BORN, 20TH APRIL, 1824. DIED, 28TH MAY, 1891.

PETER MARTIN DUNCAN was born at Twickenham in 1824, and received most of his early education in the Grammar School there. After leaving this he lived for a short time in a school in Switzerland, and on his return to England entered the Medical Department of King’s College, in September, 1842. He there received the whole of his formal scientific training; he passed the preliminary M.B. examination with honours in Anatomy and Physiology in 1844, and obtained the full degree in 1846; he was elected an Associate of his College in 1849. Upon the conclusion of his medical studies, he acted for a time as assistant to a doctor at Rochester, whence he removed to Colchester, where a practice had been purchased for him. Here he remained for many years, and it was during this period that he published his first scientific essay, which consisted of “Observations on the Pollen tube, its growth, histology and physiology” (1856). But he did not at Colchester secure much time for original research, for most of that which was left him by his profession was occupied