

A LIST OF PUBLISHED WORKS BY C. BARRINGTON BROWN.

1869. Reports on the Geology of Jamaica, or Part II of the West Indian Survey; by JAMES G. SAWKINS, F.G.S., with contributions by C. B. BROWN. London.
1871. Report on the Kaieteur Waterfall of British Guiana; with a map: Journ. Roy. Geogr. Soc., vol. xli.
1872. "Indian Picture Writing in British Guiana": Journ. Anthropol. Inst. Great Britain and Ireland, vol. ii.
1875. Reports on the Physical, Descriptive, and Economic Geology of British Guiana; by CHARLES B. BROWN, F.G.S., and J. G. SAWKINS, F.G.S. London.
1877. *Canoe and Camp Life in British Guiana*. London.
1878. *Fifteen Thousand Miles on the Amazon and its Tributaries*; by C. BARRINGTON BROWN, A.R.S.M., and WILLIAM LIDSTONE, C.E. London.
1879. "On the Tertiary Deposits on the Solimões and Javary Rivers in Brazil"; with an Appendix by R. ETHERIDGE, F.R.S., F.G.S.: Q.J.G.S., vol. xxxv.
1879. "On the Ancient River Deposit of the Amazon": Q.J.G.S., vol. xxxv.
1888. Report on the Ruby Mines of Burmah, June 15, 1888.
1889. "Rocks and Minerals of British Guiana": Journ. Roy. Agric. & Comm. Soc. British Guiana, vol. iii.
1896. "The Rubies of Burma and Associated Minerals: their occurrence, origin, and metamorphoses: a contribution to the history of Corundum"; by C. BARRINGTON BROWN, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., and J. W. JUDD, C.B., LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S.: Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., vol. clxxxvii.

RICHARD HILL TIDDEMAN, M.A. (OXON.), F.G.S., ETC.

BORN FEBRUARY 11, 1842.

DIED FEBRUARY 20, 1917.

WE have to record the loss of Mr. Richard Hill Tiddeman, M.A., F.G.S., who from 1864 to 1902, for thirty-eight years, held the post of Geologist on the Geological Survey of England and Wales, during which time he served under four successive Directors: Murchison, Ramsay, Geikie, and Teall.

His principal work was in connexion with the Carboniferous Rocks of Yorkshire and the neighbouring counties of Cumberland and Lancashire, on which he was occupied for about twenty years. Later he did good work in North Wales. He was recognized as one of the leading authorities on these deposits and his knowledge was always willingly imparted to other workers, to whom he was an ideal companion and guide. In appreciation of his services the Yorkshire Geological Society elected him their President in 1914, and during his term of office he was a most valuable guide and instructor in the field and at the Society's meetings.

In presenting the Murchison Medal to Mr. Tiddeman in 1911, Professor Watts, the President of the Geological Society, said: "Ever since the beginning of Mr. Tiddeman's work for the Geological Survey on the borders of Yorkshire and Lancashire he has kept his eyes open to the observation of exceptional facts, and his mind employed in working out explanations for them. The excavation of the Victoria Cave, Settle, in which he took so active a part gave us valuable information on the history of the Pleistocene Mammalia; his work on the glaciation of North Lancashire still remains 'a model

and a basis for glacial work all over the country'; his observations on the faunas of the Carboniferous 'Reef-knolls' of the North of England have put on record a wealth of observation and reasoning which will contribute no little to the solution of the problems presented by these remarkable structures; and his researches upon the raised beaches of Gower covered with glacial deposits have extended the area of known Pleistocene movement beyond Yorkshire and Cork."

A Yorkshire geologist writes of him in the *Naturalist* (April, 1917, p. 142): "Mr. R. H. Tiddeman, so well-known and beloved by Yorkshire hammer-men, has passed away. He was a quiet and conscientious worker, and made many firm friends in the county in which he did so much good work."

On his retirement from the Survey in 1902, he took up his residence in Oxford, but he was a frequent attendant at the meetings of the Geological Society in London, and was a member of its Council. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Mr. Tiddeman was not a voluminous writer, but he contributed to many of the Survey memoirs, maps, and other publications. The Geological Survey memoir *On the Water-supply of Oxfordshire* bears his name. The following papers are also by Mr. Tiddeman:—

1872. "On the Evidence for the Ice-sheet in North Lancashire and adjoining parts of Yorkshire and Westmoreland": *Q.J. Geol. Soc.*, vol. xxviii, pp. 471-91.
1873. "The Older Deposits in the Victoria Cave, Settle, Yorkshire": *GEOL. MAG.*, pp. 11-16.
1894. "Carboniferous Trilobites from the Banks of the Hodder, near Stonyhurst, Lancs.," by Henry Woodward [with "Notes on the Geology", by R. H. T.]: *ibid.*, pp. 481-2.
1900. "On the Age of the Raised Beach of Southern Britain as seen in Gower": *ibid.*, pp. 441-3.
1901. "On the Formation of Reef-knolls": *ibid.*, pp. 20-3.

HARRY PAGE WOODWARD, J.P., F.G.S.,

ASSOC. MEM. INST. C. E.

BORN MAY 16, 1858.

DIED FEBRUARY 7, 1917.

WITH deep regret we received, by the mail of March 31, the announcement of the death on February 7 at Perth, West Australia, of Harry Page Woodward, eldest and sole surviving son of Dr. Henry Woodward, the Editor of this Magazine and for many years Keeper of the Geological Department in the British Museum.

H. P. Woodward was educated at University College School, London, and at the Royal College of Science, South Kensington, where he studied geology under Professor Judd, and field-work with his cousin Mr. Horace B. Woodward, F.R.S., of the Geological Survey of England and Wales. In 1883, upon the recommendation of Sir A. Geikie, K.C.B., and Professor J. W. Judd, C.B., he was appointed Assistant Government Geologist to the Colony of South Australia, where he did valuable work for three and a half years. In 1886 he returned to London and spent a year in the Metallurgical Laboratory