

Liffey Valley". He frequently wrote in the *Irish Naturalist*; and to the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, from the first volume in 1864 to 1888, he contributed no fewer than 85 papers. Besides his numerous articles, many hundreds in number, his principal separate publications were *Manual of the Geology of Ireland* (1878); *Valleys, and their relation to Fissures, Fractures, and Faults* (1875); *Handy Book of Rock Names* (1873); *A Handy Book on the Reclamation of Waste Lands in Ireland*; and *Superficial and Agricultural Geology, Ireland* (1908).

No one had so extensive a knowledge of Irish geology as Kinahan, and he was especially acquainted with the practical side of the science, as shown in the important papers he communicated to the Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society on the Economic Geology of Ireland.

He is to be regarded as one of the last of that brilliant band of pioneers in the Irish School of Geology that included Griffith and Portlock, Jukes, Haughton, and Maxwell Close, whose meetings attracted hundreds of Dublin citizens to learn the story of the building of their island, and to ponder upon the interesting problems which they could so conveniently study near their city.

His remains were interred in the quiet country churchyard on the hillside near the meeting of the waters in the Vale of Avoca, a district which was one of his latest stations when on active service on the Geological Survey.

H. LEONARD and R. CLARK.

WILFRID H. HUDLESTON, J.P., M.A., F.R.S., F.L.S.,
F.G.S., F.C.S., ETC.

BORN JUNE 2, 1828.

DIED JANUARY 29, 1909.

AMONG the numerous fellow-workers in science lost to us in the closing months of the old and the opening of the new year, the death of none has been more keenly felt than that of Mr. Hudleston, our friend and co-editor in this Magazine since 1886.

Educated at Uppingham School he subsequently entered St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1850. Although attracted by Professor Sedgwick's lectures he did not take up geology in earnest until he came under the influence of Professor Morris in 1866. His earlier years were devoted to the study of the Law, and he was called to the Bar in 1853, but never practised. Attracted by Professor Alfred Newton, of Cambridge, and Mr. John Woolley, Hudleston (who at that time was Wilfrid Simpson) took up the pursuit of ornithology, visiting Lapland in 1855, and subsequently exploring the Eastern Atlas range and Algeria in company with Canon Tristram and Mr. Osbert Salvin. Afterwards he spent a year travelling and collecting in Greece and Turkey. From 1866 to 1886 he devoted close attention to the study of geology with John Morris. In 1867 (having taken the name of Hudleston) he was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society. From 1886 to 1890 he served the office of Secretary, and from 1892 to 1894 he occupied the Presidential Chair, receiving the award of the Wollaston Medal in 1897. Mr. Hudleston was President of the Geologists' Association 1881-3, and both by his writings and his conduct of many of its excursions he won the lasting gratitude of the Association. Mr. Hudleston's

papers and memoirs are numerous,¹ not only in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, but also in the Proceedings of the Geologists' Association, the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, the Proceedings of the Dorset Field Club, the Transactions of the Devonshire Association, etc.

His greatest undertaking was the preparation of a Monograph on the Inferior Oolite Gasteropoda, issued by the Palæontographical Society 1887-96, which comprises no less than 514 quarto pages of letterpress and 44 quarto plates of fossils. This work, and the systematic collection of the materials for its production, occupied much of the author's time, assisted by A. H. Bloomfield, Henry Keeping, B. Reynolds, Peter Cullen, and others, over a period of twenty years. He also acquired the Gasteropoda from the private collections of Mr. S. S. Buckman, Mr. Darrel Stephens, and others, in order to complete his work.

So lately as December last he received the gold medal at the hands of the President of the British Ornithological Union in recognition of his early contributions to ornithology.

His paper on the "Halolimnic Fauna of Lake Tanganyika" appeared as a supplement to the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* for July, 1904 (pp. 337-82, with two plates); in the September number of that year is a biographical notice of Mr. Hudleston's life and works, with an excellent portrait (op. cit., pp. 431-8). In 1908 he published an important paper "On some Recent Wells in Dorset" (see *GEOL. MAG.*, 1908, pp. 212, 243).

Mr. Hudleston's life was marked by untiring energy, directed with a steady purpose throughout. Besides his numerous scientific interests he was a keen sportsman and fisherman. He administered the affairs of his landed properties in Dorset, Yorkshire, Northumberland, etc., with great skill and judgment, and left his estates in good order for his administrators. Quite lately he provided a site and advanced capital for erecting a Marine Biological Laboratory at Cullercoats, Northumberland, to be named the "Dove Laboratory" (after a great ancestor of his family), the completed building having been handed over to the authorities last year at a meeting under the presidency of His Grace the Duke of Northumberland.

Mr. Hudleston took a warm interest in many local scientific societies in Dorset, Devon, and Yorkshire. He was a Vice-President of the Dorset Natural History and Antiquarian Field Club, and contributed some valuable papers to its proceedings on the geology of that county. He had quite lately been busily engaged in rearranging the fossils in the Dorset County Museum, to which he had also largely contributed from his own cabinets.

Ever active up to the last, he had planned (in pencil) the speech he intended to deliver at the Special General Meeting of the Geological Society on February 10, and on January 20 he posted to his friend the Editor of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* the able review which appears in the present number on the Geology of India (see pp. 127-31).

So terminates a life devoted to scientific work, happily ending without pain or illness, from heart failure, at his country residence, West Holme, Wareham.

¹ A list of fifty-eight is given in the *GEOL. MAG.*, 1904, pp. 436-8.