

species are described. The Discoidea appear to have the predominance, and the species of *Dictyomitra* come next in numerical order.

The next Meeting of the Society will be held on Wednesday, November 7th, 1900.

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OBITUARY.

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PROFESSOR M. LOUIS LARTET.

BORN 1840.

DIED 1899.

PROFESSOR LOUIS LARTET was the son of a former distinguished Foreign Member of the Geological Society of London, Monsieur Edmund Lartet. In 1863 he assisted De Verneuil in the publication of two papers, and from 1864 to 1868 he published several others, chiefly on the Holy Land, leading up to his lengthy essay of 1869 on the Geology of Palestine and of the neighbouring countries, followed, three years later, by a shorter paper on the Palæontology. In 1877 his work was presented in a more elaborate form in the large quarto volume entitled "Geological Exploration of the Dead Sea, of Palestine, and of Idumea," with two geological maps, three plates of sections, and eight of fossils and of stone implements. By these works he is chiefly known. Professor Louis Lartet was elected a Foreign Correspondent of the Geological Society of London in 1882, and died in 1899.

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SIR DOUGLAS S. GALTON, K.C.B., F.R.S., F.G.S.

BORN 1822.

DIED MARCH 10, 1899.

DOUGLAS GALTON was born in 1822 at Hadzor House, Worcestershire. At the age of 15 he went to the Royal Military Academy, and in 1840 got his commission in the Royal Engineers, greatly distinguishing himself and gaining the first prize in every subject of examination. He was engaged in the attempt to raise the "Royal George." He served on the Ordnance Survey and did much work in connection with railway engineering, metropolitan drainage, submarine cables, and the sanitary condition of the Army, serving on various Royal Commissions, etc. In 1860 he was made Assistant Inspector General of Fortifications, and in 1862 Assistant Under Secretary of State for War, a post which he held eight years, when he became Director of Public Works and Buildings (under the Board of Works), in which official capacity he served until 1875. He was General Secretary of the British Association from 1871 to 1895, and in the latter year he became President. In 1894 he was made Hon. Mem. Inst. C.E.; many other honours were conferred upon him, including various foreign orders. The later years of his life were specially devoted to sanitary science, for which he did very much, and his last official appearance in public was as president of a meeting of the Sanitary Institute, for the reading of a paper on the water-supply of London. He was then rather indisposed, though nothing serious was suspected; but he got weaker, and blood-poisoning set

in. He was buried at Hadzor, Worcestershire. Douglas Galton was amongst the oldest Fellows of the Geological Society, having been elected in 1848, and served on the Council from 1870 to 1874.

### FRANZ RITTER VON HAUER.

BORN, VIENNA, JAN. 30, 1822.

DIED MARCH 20, 1899.

RITTER VON HAUER has been called the Nestor of Austrian geologists, having been for many years Director of the Geological Survey and Intendant of the Imperial Natural History Museum. He was born in Vienna in 1822, and educated there until he went to the Berg-Akademie at Schemnitz from 1839 to 1843. He afterwards became a mining official in Styria, and in 1846 was made Assistant to Haidinger at the Imperial Mineralogical Museum in his native city, when he began original palæontological work. He succeeded Haidinger as chief of the Museum, and held that post from 1867 to 1885. On the death of F. von Hochstetter he was made Curator of the Imperial Natural History Museum, in which post he did important work, retiring at last on account of old age and ill-health. He was the first to classify the Alpine sedimentary rocks on a strictly stratigraphical basis, and published a work on the Cephalopoda of the Triassic and Jurassic beds of the eastern Alpine regions. His general map of the Austrian Empire (in twelve sheets, published 1867-71, reaching a fourth and extended edition in 1884), and his account of the geology of that empire, published in 1875, crown his life's work. Franz Ritter von Hauer was elected a Foreign Correspondent of the Geological Society of London in 1863, a Foreign Member in 1871; and he was awarded the Wollaston Medal in 1882. He died on March 20, 1899. Von Hauer received many orders and honours, held various offices, and was revered as a teacher and leader in science.

### CHARLES JULES EDMÉ BRONGNIART.

BORN 1859.

DIED APRIL 18, 1899.

M. CHARLES BRONGNIART was the grandson of the illustrious French Botanist, Adolphe T. Brongniart, who in 1841 received the Wollaston Medal from the Geological Society of London. He was an Assistant at the Museum of Natural History, Paris, and was one of the chief European authorities on Fossil Insects, on which he wrote a number of papers from 1876 onward. His principal work was published in 1893, in the form of two large quarto volumes with atlases of plates. One of these is the third volume of "Studies on the Coal-measures of Commentry," which is devoted to the Entomological Fauna of the Carboniferous epoch. The other is "Fossil Insects of Primary Times." Several of his papers appeared as translations in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE. (See GEOL. MAG., 1879, Dec. II, Vol. VI, pp. 97-102, Pl. IV; 1885, Dec. III, Vol. II, pp. 481-491, Pl. XII; 1888, pp. 422-425, one page illustration; 1895, pp. 233-236.) It is sad that so distinguished a career, from which we had reason to expect so much more valuable work, should