

Mr. Jukes-Browne has pointed out that the solution theory requires (1) a previous series of valleys formed in the clay, which has now largely disappeared, by mechanical surface action, of which series we might expect to find traces; (2) that there should be some indication in the present valleys, supposed to be due to solution, of two sets of joints in the limestones.

I have endeavoured to point out that we find both of these requirements in the Evenlode-Glyme area. C. N. BROMEHEAD.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, OXFORD.

January 19, 1909.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE HENRY KINAHAN, M.R.I.A.

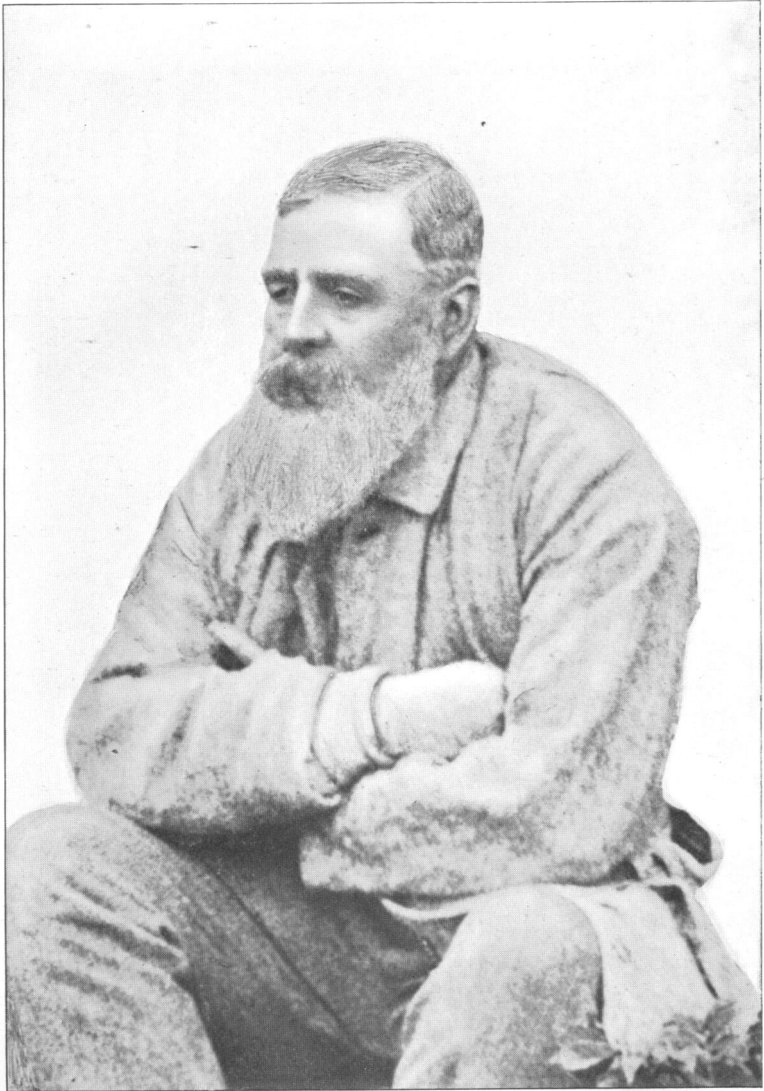
BORN DECEMBER 19, 1829.

DIED DECEMBER 5, 1908.

(PLATE V.)

WE regret to record the death at Fairview, Dublin, in his 79th year, of G. H. Kinahan, one of the most distinguished of Irish geologists. The son of Daniel Kinahan, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, he was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and having qualified as a civil engineer, in 1853 he had conferred on him the Diploma in Engineering of the University. His first professional engagement was on the staff employed on the viaduct which spans the Valley of the Boyne at the harbour of Drogheda, on behalf of the Dublin and Belfast Junction Railway Company, now merged in the Great Northern Railway. Sir John Macneill and James Barton were the chief engineers. This lattice-bridge was the second of its kind built in Ireland. In 1854 Kinahan was appointed to the Irish Branch of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom, under Sir Roderick I. Murchison, K.C.B., Director-General, Professor J. Beete Jukes being then the Local Director for Ireland. He was promoted Senior Geologist in 1861, District Surveyor in 1869, and retired after thirty-six years service in 1890. His official work extended to almost every county in Ireland, and his name appears on twenty-six of the official "Memoirs of the Geological Survey of Ireland". He was a voluminous writer from the time he joined the Survey. His contributions to the Journal of the Geological Society of Dublin (afterwards the Royal Geological Society of Ireland) extend from 1859 to 1889, articles from his pen appearing in every volume during these years; and he delivered as President the Anniversary Addresses in 1880 and 1881 before that Society. He was a member of the Council of the Royal Irish Academy and a contributor to its Proceedings.

As an archæologist he contributed many papers on Crannoges, Megalithic monuments, and other cognate subjects to the Kilkenny and South-East of Ireland Archæological Society and to the Royal Historical and Archæological Association of Ireland. Other papers by him were published by the Geological Societies in Edinburgh, Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow; by the Institute of Civil Engineers, Ireland, and the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers. The British Association, of which for many years he was one of the General Committee, received his last written article for the 1908 meeting in Dublin, on the "Raised Beaches of the



G. H. KINAHAN, M.R.I.A.
LATE OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF IRELAND.
BORN DECEMBER 19, 1829. DIED DECEMBER 5, 1908.

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