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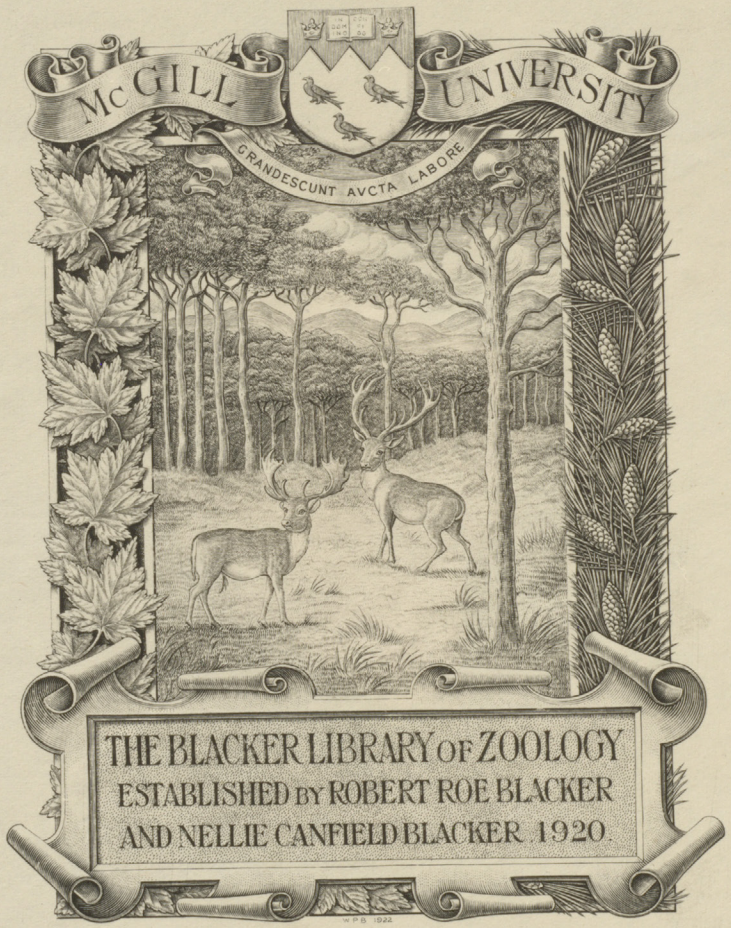


Ellen S Woodward
1893.

Chelsea,
June 3rd. 1887.

Dear Dr. Woodward,

After your very kind note last Saturday I decided to postpone Myliobatis until November, as I thought it would probably be too late in the present session to ask for plates at the Geol. Soc. This week I have been spending my evenings in completing the paper on the Brazilian Fishes. I should much like to send

226304

Munich,
May 10th. 1891.

Dear Dr. Woodward,

We have arrived thus far in safety & have at last reached a respectable climate. In the Rhine Valley it was nearly as bad as in England. I left all the fishes in Stutz' establishment for Dr. Traquair, and only selected a series of mammals, chiefly from the Phosphorites, to be sent to you on approval — about £35 value. Some of them are unique, and so far as I can remember, they would all be acquisitions for the B. M.; but any number may be returned. There are also a few French Miocene fishes for selection & consideration.

Stirtz says he bought the Phosphorite specimens lately from someone in Marseilles; possibly they are the duplicates from the collection offered to the Museum a year ago, & which was said to be wanted by someone in Marseilles.

Yesterday I saw Prof. Schlüter in Bonn: the collection has been removed from Poppelsdorf to the main building of the University in Bonn. The fishes from the Eifel are very poor scraps compared with the collection bought by A. Agassiz for Cambridge. I am just going out to search for friends and hope to have a good day in the Palaeont. Mus. to-morrow.

With kind regards,

Yours Respectfully,

Arthur Smith Woodward.

it in to the Zoological Society in time to be announced for their last meeting, for I am afraid, if left much longer, the Americans will forestall it. Prof. Cope has already written two papers on Brazilian fossil Vertebrates, but he seems to have missed *Rhacolepis* at present. If I may send it, will you do me the honour of associating with it your paper on the insects' wing (date, ~~[illegible]~~ 23rd. inst.)?

Yours Respectfully,
A. Smith Woodward.

Munich,
May 10th. 1891.

Dear Dr. Woodward.

We have arrived thus far in safety & have at last reached a respectable climate. In the Rhine Valley it was nearly as bad as in England. I left all the fishes in Stuntz' establishment for M. Dagincair, and only selected a series of mammals, chiefly from the Phosphorites, to be sent to you on approval — about £35 value. Some of them are unique, and so far as I can remember, they would all be acquisitions for the B. M.; but any number may be returned. There are also a few French Miocene birdbones for selection & consideration.

226304

Yarmouth 20th Nov 26

Dear Thomas,

Your letter came safe to hand & quite unexpectedly for I did not know what to think of your prolonged taciturnity. I did not think you were among the troops of emigrants who have been leaving this co[unt]ry all the Spring & but whether of the living, or no. I knew however set the matter at rest begin with proposals for a Comb — I'll just tell you him, if you can clear the m[ist] you have conjured — Some, mine. but there is one great I cannot join with, & which out to you. I hardly know wh[ether] of the Bible, or a profanation of to it.

Takeham Church N.

BBW.

Drawn by B B Woodward when a youth

Bernard Bolingbroke Woodward.
B.A., F.S.A., Librarian to the Queen at Windsor. born at Norwich May 2nd 1816. died in London Oct. 12th 1869.
He was eldest son of Samuel Woodward Geologist & Antiquary of Norwich.
& was educated in a private school & afterwards entered Highbury Coll.
He took his B.A. Lond. in 1841, & became minister of a Congregational Church at Wortwell near Harleston in Norfolk. He resigned his pastoral office in 1849 & settled in London as a professional man of letters.
In 1863 he was appointed Keeper of Prints & Drawings at Windsor Castle & Librarian in Ordinary to the Queen, the duties of this office he continued to discharge until his death.
Mr. Woodward was author of a "History of Wales," a "History of Hampshire" a "Monograph of Windsor Castle," "Specimens of the Drawings of Ten Masters" & edited & contributed to various other works

London. 22nd Dec. 1859.

My dear Mayfield,

Look at the inclosed. You will perceive that the Scheme I suggested to you about Electrotyping sets of Ancient Coins has been in part acted upon. I have by me and on the book at Meshetts. If you can do. It is publishg 20/ wp. but have it in sentence type upon thin specimens; & they are (as I suppose) embossed on card paper covered with silvered, gilt, or bronzed paper.

If you were ever to think about such a undertaking, you would find this publication a help: as it shows the possibility of the scheme, & you could have completeness of series, durability, & superior sharpness of outline. I recommend you not. If you think of it - & do, I will gladly

Yarmouth - 20th Nov 26

Dear Thomas,

Your letter came safe to hand & quite unexpectedly - for I did not know what to think of your prolonged taciturnity - I did not think you were among the troops of emigrants who have been leaving this co... all the Spring - but whether of the living, or no - I kne... however set the matter at... begin with proposals for a ... Comb - I'll just tell you ... him, if you can clear the ... you have engineered - Some ... mine - but there is one great ... I cannot join with, & which ... out to you - I hardly know wh... of the Bible, or a preference of ... to it -

Takenham Church N.

BBW.

Drawn by B B Woodward when a youth

help you at Sea, as per example, by drawing up a Prospectus circular and some Lists Colleges, Museums Libraries, & by making inquiries that some friend friend, respecting any you may want to complete your list, or any information you may need. But do either determine to do it, or not; for I am ashamed you running this plan anymore, but I should be taking such a good work out of your hands; & if you give it up, I would mention it, then it would be taken up at once with spirit, I am sure; for such a thing would abundantly aid Lists just now.

In haste, with love to you all,

I am,

Yours most truly,

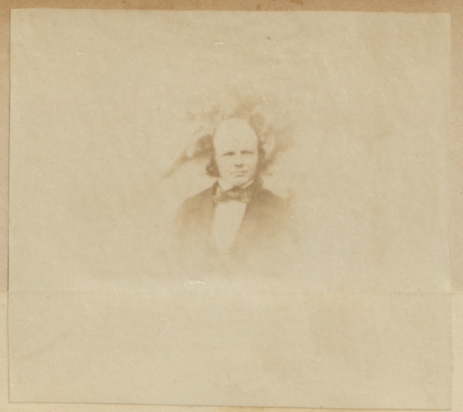
B. B. Woodward

M. D. Hayfield

Yarmouth - 20th Aug 36

Dear Thomas,

Your letter came safe to hand & quite unexpectedly - for I did not know what to think of your prolonged taciturnity - I did not think you were among the troops of emigrants who have been leaving this country for the Colonies all the Spring - but whether you were in the land of the living, or no - I knew not - Ye favor however set the matter at rest - & you almost begin with proposals for a battle - & that about bomb - I'll just tell you what I object to in him, if you can clear the matter up. I'll allow you have conquered - Some part of this book I admire - but there is one great feature in it which I cannot join with, & which I will endeavor to point out to you - I hardly know whether to call it a jealousy of the Bible, or a preference of the light of Nature & Reason to it -



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2nd 1816. died in London Oct. 12th 1869.
He was eldest son of Samuel Woodward
Geologist & Antiquary of Norwich.
& was educated in a private school
[illegible] Salisbury Coll.

London. 22nd Dec. 1859.

My dear Mayfield,

Look at the inclosed. You
will see from it that the scheme I proposed
to you about Electrotyping sets of ancient Coins
has been in part acted upon. I have my eye
on the book at Mudie's. If you can
do. It is publish'd 1/- nett. The Coins are re-
duced to nine specimens; & they are
(as I suppose) embossed on card paper covered
with silvered, silk, or bronzed paper.

If you were now to think about such an under-
taking, you would find the publication a help:
as it shows the possibility of the scheme; you
would have completeness of series, durability,
& superior cheapness of outlay. I recommend you
to. If you think of it - at all. I will gladly

Near the middle of the 1st chapter Introduction He contrasts "2 views of the constitution of the world & of human nature". the first an exaggerated statement of the discoveries of science. & the 2nd a miserably distorted & imperfect statement of the Scriptural fact - the fall of man. (this we learn from the Index - where it is called the Doctrine of the fall of man). & then follows a series of remarks, tending & meant, or intended to show, that pious Christian sentiments are untrue — Throughout the whole work the Particular Providence of God is completely set aside & the immutable laws of nature - fill up the gaping chasm. About the close of the 1st Chapter - He makes a very clear & full statement of his intentions - not quite free from objection - & soon after states - that he believes Christianity is sufficient for mans salvation, but not for his guidance in all practical virtues - How is this? The claims of the Sanctifying Spirit of grace promised to be the guide & the guard of Christian believers, are altogether overlooked, & a knowledge of the natural laws put in their place - Philosophy must be the handmaid of Religion - said a great man - Combe says it is to be the Husband - Again, at the end of Vol IV. Chap II. he appears to be completely ignorant of the fact that on the doctrine - the righteousness of Jesus Christ is the only stay & when the mind finds it sufficient - all that she has done herself sinks & fades from the view - as stars at sunrise Poor man! if he lives only to this good work in that day, he will find them very much like a broken reed piercing beneath his weight but piercing his hand -

If you have seen M Journey's little Geological work we see there some remarks on Death which shows up Combe's brain he does not understand it -

His chapter on Science & Scripture is equally bad but if you will explain how he can utter such blasphemous slanders against the Bible & yet profess the highest respect for it without deserving a very bad character — I

I have been among the worshippers of science & shall not join the band again - there is "a more excellent way" in that I shall endeavour to walk - science does not, like science, such promises of happiness to offer, on the contrary - pain & trouble, disappointment here - but at the end - is Paradise —

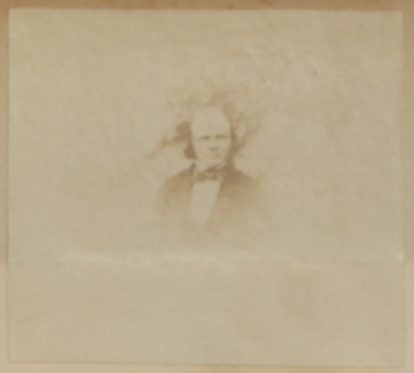
You have of course seen the letters on the new system of Infant teaching proposed by the Established Churchmen - I presume you side with them - for those that can condescend & look on Dissenters as creatures - but as 'poor maniacs who have brains slipped out of place' -

I hope yr Sunday School goes on well & that the work is "More in accordance with the Lord's Teachers

You must excuse me if there is not a little clearly - say so - & I will try to do it - & remain

with respect to all

B B



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Geologist & Antiquary of Norwich.
& was educated in a private school

London. 22nd Dec.r 1859.

My dear Mayfield

Look at the inclosed. You
will see from it that the scheme I proposed
to you about illustrating one of Lucas's
books has in part taken effect. I have my eye
on the book at Marshall's. If you can
do. I & publish 100 of. but have it as few
times bigger than specimens: I fancy an
(as I suppose) embossed on card paper covered
with stamped, silk or bronzed paper.

If you were now to think what such a undertaking, you would find the publication of it, as it does the possibility of the scheme, by you would have completion of series, durability, & superior interest of subject, recommend you to. If you think of it - at all, I will gladly

will find them very much like a broken reed - not only failing beneath his weight but piercing his hand - too. -

If you have seen Dr Gurney's little Geological letter you will see there some remarks on Death which might clear up Combe's brain he does not understand it quite -

His chapter on Science & Scripture is equally objectionable but if you will explain how he can utter such deadly invendoes against the Bible & yet profess the highest regard for it without deserving a very bad character - Indeed thank you

I have been among the worshippers of Science. but I shall not join the train again - there is "a more excellent way" in that I shall endeavour to walk - It has not, like science, such promises of happiness to offer, on the contrary - pain & trouble - distress here - but at the end - is Paradise -

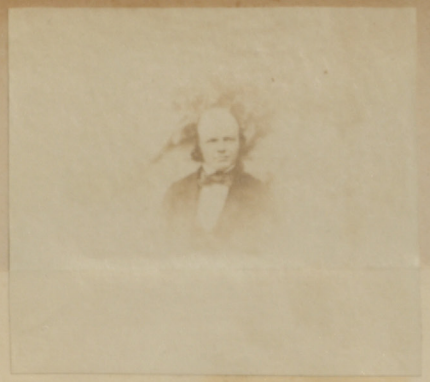
You have of course seen the letters on the exclusive system of Infant teaching proposed by those liberal Churchmen - I presume you side with the more generous those that can condescend to look on Dissenters as fellow-creatures - not as "poor maniacs whose brains have shifted out of place" -

I hope yr Sunday School goes on well the name of the work is "Morison's Counsels to S.S. Teachers"

You must excuse me if I have not stated my opinions clearly - say so - & I will try to do it - & remain

with respects to all yrs truly

R D Morrison



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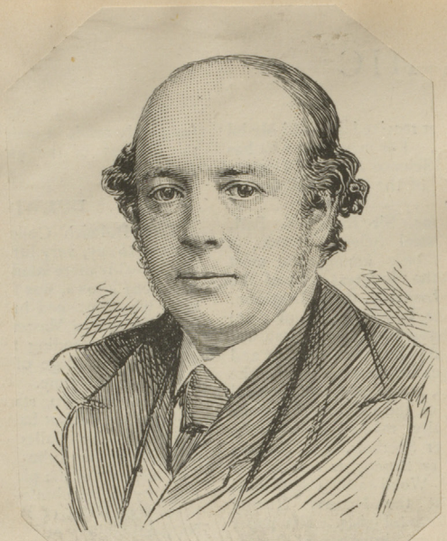
Geologist & Antiquary of Norwich.
& was educated in a private school
[illegible] Coll.

London. 22nd Dec. 1859.

My dear Mayall,

Look at the inclosed. You
will perceive that the scheme I proposed
to you about illustrating sets of ancient coins
has been in part acted upon. I have my eye
on the book at Mudie's. If you can
do. It is publish'd at 1/. But there is no plate
[illegible] upon more than specimens: & they are
(as I suppose) mounted on card paper covered
with stamped, silk, or bronzed paper.

If you are now to think about such a under-
taking, you must find the publication a help:
as it shows the possibility of the scheme; you
must have completeness of series, durability,
& superior purpose of utility, to recommend you
etc. If you think of it - at all, I will gladly



HENRY WOODWARD, LL.D., F.R.S.
President of the Geology Section

DR. HENRY WOODWARD, F.R.S., F.G.S.

KEEPER OF GEOLOGY,

BRITISH MUSEUM, (NATURAL HISTORY).

CROMWELL ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON,

S. W.

66 Princes Street
Edinburgh
1 July 1864

My dearest wife,

You will be glad
I am sure to know that
I reached Edinburgh safely
by ½ past 9 this morning
after a very long & tiring
journey, but (for a 3rd class)
a most comfortable & fast train.
I took a fly to Hawk Hill
Loch End, the private house
of Mr Alexr Bryson where
I received a very kind welcome
a good bedroom, a warm-
bath, a good breakfast,
& then walked up to Town.

HENRY WOODWARD, LL.D., F.R.S.
President of the Geology Section

DR. HENRY WOODWARD, F.R.S., F.G.S.

KEEPER OF GEOLOGY,

BRITISH MUSEUM, (NATURAL HISTORY).

CROMWELL ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON,

S. W.

Mr Bryson has been married twice & is again a widower; a fine opening for Miss Hobson! his eldest son by the 1st wife is 19 & is at Geneva studying, his youngest was my almost constant companion & is only 5 years old. Tell Mrs Morison I have not seen the boys, but Mr John - & he has promised that one at least shall give me the pleasure of their company about Edinburgh tomorrow. James writes to ask me not to go down on Sunday, but on my return, I fear he is displeased with my declining to my first made arrangement to have him come to Edinburgh to see me dont notice it however I'll write him.

Mr Brysons is a very nice
Comfortable place & he is
evidently a great man &
rich too. His shop (in wh.
he & his Brother are partners)
is one of the best in Princes
St, close to Scotts Monument.
I cannot give you much
of an idea of the new part
of Edinburgh it is so unlike
any other city I have seen.
The streets are so wide &
all the houses built of stone
& so many fine buildings &
Public Gardens & then the
inequality of the ground give
such fine natural effects
& then Arthurs Seat & the
Castle Rock are so grand!
I wish you could see it all!

HENRY WOODWARD, LL.D., F.R.S.
President of the Geology Section

DR. HENRY WOODWARD, F.R.S., F.G.S.

KEEPER OF GEOLOGY,

BRITISH MUSEUM, (NATURAL HISTORY).

CROMWELL ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON,

S. W.

I send you 5 photographs by Book post however to assist your fancy. I dare say Mrs Morrison may have already shown you the same but I did not think of this when I bought them.

Excuse more now as I am so seedy as I could not sleep much or indeed at all! — I am not suffering from either cold or headache that is one good thing.

Mr Bryson is very kind & I have no doubt I shall stay till Mr Powrie's arrives. Love to yourself & the kids & lots of kisses — Kind regards to Dog. Will write again tomorrow,

Yours affecty,
Henry Woodward.

P.S. Write again here tomorrow.

PRIVATELY PRINTED.]

DR. HENRY WOODWARD.

HENRY WOODWARD, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., F.Z.S., F.R.M.S., V.P. Pal. Soc., Keeper of the Department of Geology, British Museum (Natural History), is the sixth son of the late Samuel Woodward, of Norwich, author of "The Geology of Norfolk," 1833; a "Synoptical Table of British Organic Remains," 1830; "History and Antiquities of Norwich Castle," 1836; etc. His eldest brother, Mr. B. B. Woodward, B.A., Lond., F.S.A., was for some years Librarian to Her Majesty at Windsor Castle. He was author of a History of Wales; History of the United States; History of Hampshire; and joint author with W. L. R. Cates of an Encyclopædia of Chronology, etc. His second brother, Dr. S. P. Woodward, F.G.S. for seventeen years in the Department of Geology, British Museum, was a geologist and naturalist of eminence, and author of a "Manual of the Mollusca," (1851-56), which has had a wonderful popularity, and reached a sale of upwards of 12,000 copies.

The subject of the present notice was born at Norwich, November 24, 1832. His father died when he was only five years of age. Henry Woodward was educated at the Norwich Grammar School, under the Rev. J. Banfather, and afterwards by the Rev. G. Haddock, at the Grammar School, Botesdale, Suffolk. From thence, in 1846, he went to reside with his brother, Dr. S. P. Woodward, at that time Professor of Natural History at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, where he entered as an out-door student at the College, and worked diligently for three years. Here he imbibed that knowledge of Geology and love of Natural History, which, inherited from his father, only needed opportunity and encouragement to develope. The lectures by Professors Way and Blyth on Chemistry greatly stimulated his mind, and he spent much time in fitting up apparatus for himself, and carrying out on a small scale, with Professor Way's Assistant, chemical and electrical experiments. Geologising, Botanizing, and collecting Insects and land and fresh-water Mollusca on the Cotteswold Hills, with lectures at the College, occupied all his time. At Christmas, 1849, he came to London, and after his brother was appointed to the British Museum, he was engaged by the Botanical Society of London to work at their Herbarium, and by Dr. J. E. Gray, in preparing slips for Zoological Catalogues in the British Museum.

In 1851 he entered the East of England Bank at Norwich, where he remained until early in 1858. This period was one of severe but useful discipline, which had its influence on his after-life. His Natural History pursuits were not abandoned, and he diligently collected Chalk and Crag fossils, and maintained his old studies in his leisure hours.

In 1857, Mr. Woodward married Ellen Sophia, only child of M. F. Page, Esq., of Norwich, by whom he has two sons and five daughters.

In January, 1858, Prof. Owen, the Superintendent of the Natural History Departments in the British Museum, wrote, offering him a junior Assistant's post in the Geological Department, under Mr. G. R. Waterhouse, and where his brother, Dr. S. P. Woodward, was already a senior Assistant. His ready acceptance of this small post evinced his anxiety to take up Geology as a profession, and he entered on his new duties with alacrity.

In 1859 he was made a second class Assistant; in 1865 a first class; and in 1867 he entered the first class upper section, a proof that his services met with favourable official recognition.

In the spring of 1860 he accepted an invitation to join Mr. Robert MacAndrew, F.R.S., on a dredging expedition to the south coast of Spain and the Mediterranean; and at Malaga and Gibralter he made excellent zoological and geological collections.

In 1863 he again joined MacAndrew in a dredging expedition along the north coast of the Spanish Peninsula from Bilbao to Coruna. Excursions were also made into the interior to Vittoria, Burgos, &c.

In 1864 Mr. Woodward commenced, with Prof. T. Rupert Jones, F.R.S., to edit the *Geological Magazine*, a monthly journal of Geology (with which is incorporated the "Geologist"). This journal, which Mr. Woodward has edited in chief since 1865, assisted by Professor John Morris, M.A., F.G.S., Mr. Robert Etheridge, F.R.S., Mr. W. H. Hudleston, M.A., F.R.S., and Dr. G. J. Hinde, F.G.S., has attained a well-merited scientific success, and reached its 314th monthly number August, 1890.

Dr. Woodward's contributions to scientific literature commenced in 1860, and have continued to the present time in the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, the Proceedings of the Geologists' Association, the Annals and Magazine of Natural History, the Geological Magazine, and other scientific periodicals. His separate memoirs number nearly 200; he has also published a Monograph on the "Fossil Merostomata," and one on "Carboniferous Trilobites," in the volumes of the Palæontographical Society, a Catalogue of British Fossil Crustacea, published by the Trustees of the British Museum; articles on "Mollusca" and "Crustacea," in Cassell's Natural History; and on "Crustacea," in the Encyclopædia Britannica.

In 1873-4 Mr. Woodward was elected President of the Geologists' Association, and a Vice-President of the Geological Society of London, 1887-8. * President 1894-5. President of the Malacological Society 1893-4

In 1873 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in 1878 the University of St. Andrews conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D.

On the 23rd June, 1880, on the retirement of Mr. George R. Waterhouse, the Principal Trustees appointed Dr. Henry Woodward Keeper of the Department of Geology, in which he had served as an Assistant for twenty-two years; a promotion which has been received with satisfaction among scientific men generally.

In 1886 he was a Vice-President of Section C (Geology), and in 1887 he was elected President of that Section at the Manchester Meeting of the British Association.

Since June, 1880, Dr. Woodward, with his Assistants, has achieved the arduous task of re-arranging the entire Geological Collection in the new Galleries of the Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, where, by the aid of popular and well-illustrated Guide Books, together with diagrams and descriptive labels, the scientific student, and even the ordinary mass of visitors, can take a lively interest in the objects displayed in the cases, and find it full of interest and attractiveness.

Dr. Woodward's eldest son, H. P. Woodward, F.G.S., is now Government Geologist for Western Australia, and the younger, M. F. Woodward, is Demonstrator in Biology in the Normal School of Science and the Royal School of Mines, South Kensington.

President Palaeontographical Soc. 1896.

Henry Woodward.

66 Princes Street
Edinburgh
1 July 1864

My dearest wife,

You will be glad I am sure to know that I reached Edinburgh safely by ½ past 9 this morning after a very long & tiring Journey, but (for a 3rd class & fast) a most comfortable train. I took a fly to Hawk Hill Loch End, the private house of Mr Alex Bryson where I received a very kind welcome a good bedroom, a warm bath, a good breakfast, & then walked up to Town.

has nothing to do with business, but people like to be posted in the antecedents of those with whom they are dealing, and for the information of those on this side of the world who may have occasion to require an honest, skilled report on any mining property in Western Australia I append a few particulars of Mr. Woodward's career, which is naturally not so well known in England as in Australia, where his professional life has been spent. [See ante, p. 385.]

* * * * *

"Besides his official publications, he has contributed many valuable papers to the learned societies, and has published an extremely useful Mining Handbook to the Colony of Western Australia.

"Mr. Woodward was the first to predict the discovery of artesian water upon the plains to the westward of the Darling Range in Western Australia, where the numerous bores put down are yielding an abundant supply of fresh water. Also, unfortunately, his prediction has up to date proved equally true that no artesian water would be struck upon the goldfields. From their first discovery, Mr. Woodward had the very highest opinion of the value and permanence of the goldfields, advocating strongly the construction of a railway into the interior long before the Government had sufficient confidence in their success to incur the cost of making it. He always in his official capacity as Government Geologist did his best to protect the British investor from the numerous spurious and worthless undertakings put forward by the unscrupulous to ensnare the public, and for which he received the usual thanks.

"He acted for some months as Warden of the Dundas Goldfields, and is thoroughly acquainted with all the goldfields and other mineral areas of the Colony.

"It will be seen from the above that Mr. Woodward has established a right to the title of 'expert,' which seldom appertains to the numerous self-confident gentlemen who without any credentials have assumed the diploma, greatly to their own gain and the loss of the British investor."

STEPHEN AUSTIN AND SONS, PRINTERS, HERTFORD.

HARRY P. WOODWARD,
(A.M. INST. C.E.,) F.G.S., ETC.,
Mining Engineer.

G.P.O. BOX NO. 346.
TELEPHONE NO. 254.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—WOODWARD, PERTH.

Perth, W. A.,
Dec 5th 1897

Dear Mother

Nancie wrote last week & the firm of Lancaster to Portsmouth for some children things which come to £1-6-8! without postage & instructions then to apply here for the money -

We received Alice's birthday & like the boy much the only point I don't like is that the hair is too heavy too much after the old German style but of course that is a matter of taste. What a wonderful change since my time in children's books.

I am off to the Collie Coal field tomorrow as I am Consulting Engineer to one of the Companies to have another boring done. I think that they have got some promising indications there. I had a stroke of luck I got word from the Co 3 days after I started & they had been working for a 1½ years without getting anything.

All the family are well & send their love

Yours loving Son
Harry P. Woodward

has nothing to do with business, but people like to be posted in the antecedents of those with whom they are dealing, and for the information of those on this side of the world who may have occasion to require an honest, skilled report on any mining property in Western Australia I append a few particulars of Mr. Woodward's career, which is naturally not so well known in England as in Australia, where his professional life has been spent. [See ante, p. 385.]

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"Besides his official publications, he has contributed many valuable papers to the learned societies, and has published an extremely useful Mining Handbook to the Colony of Western Australia.

"Mr. Woodward was the first to predict the discovery of artesian water upon the plains to the westward of the Darling Range in Western Australia, where the numerous bores put down are yielding an abundant supply of fresh water. Also, unfortunately, his prediction has up to date proved equally true that no artesian water would be struck upon the goldfields. From their first discovery, Mr. Woodward had the very highest opinion of the value and permanence of the goldfields, advocating strongly the construction of a railway into the interior long before the Government had sufficient confidence in their success to incur the cost of making it. He always in his official capacity as Government Geologist did his best to protect the British investor from the numerous spurious and worthless undertakings put forward by the unscrupulous to ensnare the public, and for which he received the usual thanks.

"He acted for some months as Warden of the Dundas Goldfields, and is thoroughly acquainted with all the goldfields and other mineral areas of the Colony.

"It will be seen from the above that Mr. Woodward has established a right to the title of 'expert,' which seldom appertains to the numerous self-confident gentlemen who without any credentials have assumed the diploma, greatly to their own gain and the loss of the British investor."

STEPHEN AUSTIN AND SONS, PRINTERS, HERTFORD.

HARRY P. WOODWARD,
(A.M. INST. C.E.,) F.G.S., ETC.,
Mining Engineer.

G.P.O. Box No. 346.
Telephone No. 254.

Telegraphic Address—WOODWARD, PERTH.

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Henry Page Woodward, F.G.S., F.R.G.S., Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E.
born at Norwich May 16th 1858, the eldest son of Dr Henry Woodward F.R.S., was educated at the North London Collegiate School & afterwards at University College. was for three years with Mr Wehnert to learn wood engraving, & later working in Prof. Judd's Class in the Royal College of Science. In 1883 he was appointed Assistant Government Geologist to South Australia under A.G.L. Brown Esq. F.G.S. which post he held 3 1/4 years returning to England in 1886. He was elected a F.G.S. in 1883. Mr Woodward worked in the Metallurgical Laboratory at the Royal College of Science from Oct. 86. to June 87. On Dec 2. 1887 he was appointed Government Geologist for Western Australia. In 1895 he joined the firm of Berwick, Moering & Co. but retired from their service in March 1897. Mr Woodward is author of a Mining Handbook for Western Australia, & of several papers in the Geological Magazine &c.

A WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GEOLOGIST.

HARRY PAGE WOODWARD,

J.P., F.G.S., ASSOC. M. INST. C.E., F.R.G.S.;

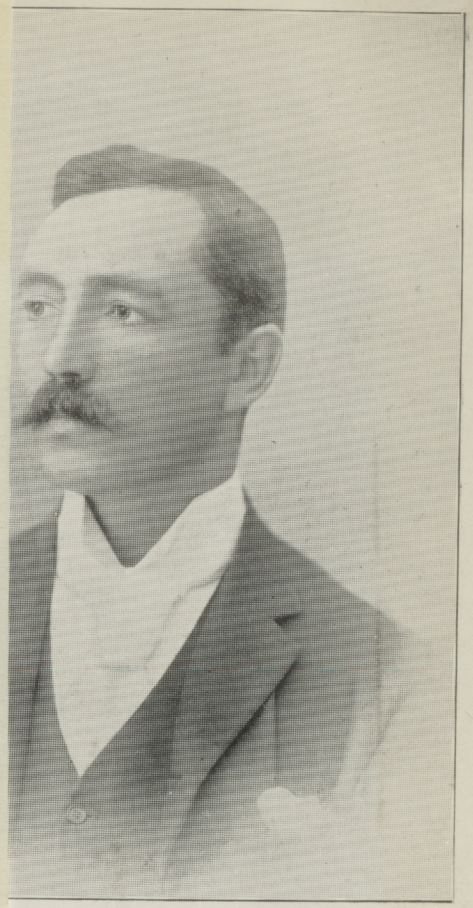
HONORARY CONSULTING GEOLOGIST AND MINING ENGINEER TO THE COLONY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[*Extracted from the* GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, N.S., Decade IV, Vol. IV, pp. 385–388, September, 1897.]

London: DULAU & Co., 37, Soho Square, W.

W. A.,

Dec 5th 1897



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Yours faithfully
Harry P. Woodward

[*Extracted from the* Geological Magazine, Decade IV, Vol. IV, No. 399, p. 385, September, 1897.]

A Western Australian Geologist:

Harry Page Woodward, J.P., F.G.S., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., F.R.G.S.;
Honorary Consulting Geologist and Mining Engineer to the Colony of Western Australia.

(WITH A PORTRAIT, PLATE XVIII.)

EVERYTHING relating to the progress of geology in our Colonies is, or ought to be, of interest to geologists at home; and those who have helped forward this movement are also deserving of recognition and commendation here. The subject of the present notice has left his hammer-marks on the rocks of Western Australia, and has covered many thousand miles on horseback, on foot, by rail and steamboat, from north to south and from east to west of this great region, containing an estimated area of 976,000 square miles, being about nine times that of the United Kingdom, and covering about one-third of the whole Australian Continent.

Harry Page Woodward was born at Norwich, May 16, 1858, and is the son of Dr. Henry Woodward, F.R.S., V.P.G.S., Keeper of the Geological Department in the British Museum (Natural History); and grandson of Mr. Samuel Woodward, of Norwich, the well-known geologist and antiquary; so that he represents the third of a line of geologists, and belongs to a family in which uncles and cousins are also noted men of science. After being educated at University College School, London, he studied geology with Professor Judd in the Royal College of Science, South Kensington, and field-work with his cousin, Mr. Horace B. Woodward, F.R.S., of the Geological Survey of England and Wales. In 1883 he was appointed, upon the recommendation of Sir A. Geikie and Professor J. W. Judd, C.B., Assistant Government Geologist to the Colony of South Australia. Here, under that able geologist Mr. Henry Y. Lyell Brown, F.G.S., the Government Geologist for South Australia, he served for three and a quarter years, covering a large mileage area, and making several reports on the goldfields and other regions of that Colony. He also served for some time as geologist on the Boundary Commission between New South Wales and South Australia, and saw a great extent of the interior of the country. During his residence in South Australia, H. P. Woodward visited Melbourne and inspected the principal mines at Ballaarat and other places in the colony of Victoria. In 1886 he returned to London and

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Dec 5th 1897

spent a year in the Metallurgical Laboratory of the Royal College of Science On December 2, 1887, having been appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the post of Government Geologist for Western Australia, he sailed for King George's Sound, arriving in Perth in January, 1888. Here, under the direction of Sir Malcolm Fraser, the Surveyor-General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Sir John Forrest, the present Premier, he was called upon to visit, and make reports upon, the vast line of proclaimed goldfields, from Kimberley, Pilbarra, and Ashburton in the north, to the Murchison, Yilgarn, Dundas, and Coolgardie Goldfields in the south. He studied and reported upon the Irwin River and the Collie Coalfields; the Greenbushes Tinfield, near the Blackwood River; and was constantly in request to advise about questions of water-supply in all parts of the colony. In his Annual Report for 1890 he published his first general geological description of the Colony. This was in such demand and so quickly out of print that it became necessary to supply in some way the much needed information. This took the form, in 1894, of a Mining Handbook to the Colony of Western Australia, which has had a phenomenal circulation, and the same year saw the publication of a Sketch-Map of Western Australia (geologically coloured so far as Mr. Woodward's explorations had then extended).

About 1882, Mr. E. T. Hardman (of the Irish Geological Survey), who was employed to report on the Kimberley district, discovered gold there, which proved to be rich and to extend over a large area, but situated as it is, in such a distant part, it did very little good to the settled portion of the Colony.

In 1887, the year of Mr. H. P. Woodward's appointment, Mr. Anstey discovered gold at Yilgarn, about 200 miles east of Perth; and although the earlier finds proved to be of little value, they led to the subsequent discovery of a permanent and payable field a few miles further south. The next discovery, in 1889, east of Roeburn, led to the opening up, in the north-west, of the Ashburton Goldfield, where on the river of that name some rich deposits were also met with, and a large quantity of alluvial gold was sent away in a short time. The Murchison Goldfield followed in 1891, where many rich reefs and a large quantity of alluvial gold were discovered.

The most sensational discovery was that made in 1892, by a man named Bayley, about 100 miles due east of Southern Cross. Here a very large quantity of gold was obtained, and one reef which has been the wonder of the Colonies. In 1893 another (the Dundas Goldfield), still more to the south, was proclaimed, and Mr. H. P. Woodward was sent down there as the first Warden.

The records of the subsequent years are all covered by the Coolgardie Goldfield, which still nearly fills the entire picture of Western Australian mining affairs. From this brief account it will easily be seen that Western Australia has become purely a great gold-mining Colony, and, so long as gold pays, the other interests (save as accessories to this one leading industry) fade into the background.

When in January, 1888, Mr. H. P. Woodward landed in Albany, Western Australia was a Crown Colony; but on October 22, 1890, the new Constitution was proclaimed, and the Colony is now governed by a Parliament composed of two Houses, described as a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly, both of which are elected by the people, so that the Government, as well as the prospects of the Colony, have alike undergone a great change in the past ten years.

In 1895 Mr. H. P. Woodward, after serving the Colony through this very arduous period of its career, was induced to resign his position of Government Geologist and enter the service of that old-established firm of Messrs. Bewick, Moreing, and Co., of London and Coolgardie. Mr. Woodward most successfully managed their Coolgardie branch for a year and three months; he then decided in the present year to commence business for himself as a Mining Engineer and Consulting Geologist in Perth and Coolgardie.

It is gratifying to state that although the Ministry did not offer any special inducement to Mr. H. P. Woodward to remain in their employ, they yet recognized his past valuable services by conferring upon him the title of Honorary Consulting Geologist and Mining Engineer to the Colony of Western Australia.

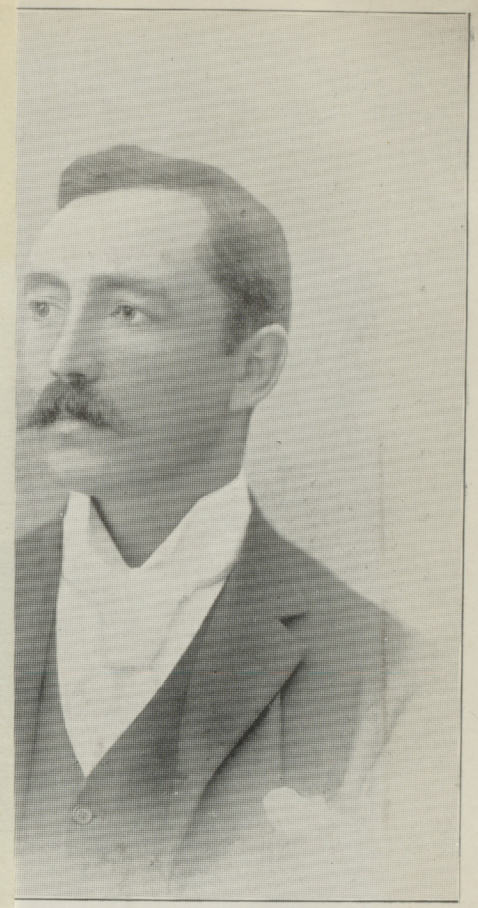
In 1883 Mr. H. P. Woodward was made a Justice of the Peace for the Colony. He was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society in 1884, and is also a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He is an Assoc. Memb. Inst. C.E., a member of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy; a member of the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers, and President of the local branch of that Society. His name is not unfamiliar as a contributor to the pages of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE.

On December 31, 1890, Mr. H. P. Woodward married Ellen Maude, the second daughter of the Hon. J. F. T. Hassell, of Albany, by whom he has three sons.

Mr. Woodward some years ago, with two others, started a vineyard of some 120 acres at Cooringa, about 50 miles from Perth, which is one of the most admirably cultivated and successful undertakings in the Colony. It is now managed by a Company, and the wines are likely in a few years to be honourably recognized in European as they have already been in Australian competitions.

The Editor of the *British Australasian*, writing of Mr. Harry Page Woodward, under date July 1, 1897, p. 1,180, says:—

"When, the year before last, Mr. Harry Page Woodward resigned the position of Government Geologist of the Colony of Western Australia, I expressed my condolence with the Government on the loss they were sustaining, and congratulated Messrs. Bewick, Moreing, and Co. on the acquisition they were making in securing the services of a gentleman of such high attainments, such extensive local experience, and such sound, trustworthy character. I now learn that Mr. Woodward has severed his connection with the firm of Bewick, Moreing, and Co., and started 'on his own' as a Mining Engineer, having his headquarters at Perth. Biography



rth, W. A.,

Dec 5th 1897

Horace Bolingbroke Woodward. F.G.S., F.R.S., was born at London Aug 20, 1848 2nd Son of the late Dr. S.P. Woodward. was educated at the Priory School, Islington under Mr. Bidlake, was Library & Museum Assist.t to the Geological Society London from 1864-67, when he joined the Staff of the Geological Survey of England & Wales, he was appointed Resident Geologist in 189 , & District Surveyor in 1896. He was elected a fellow of the Geological Society in 1868, & of the Royal Society in 1896. He was President of the Norwich Geological Society 1879-80, & of the Geologists Association 1893. In 1885 the Council of the Geological Society awarded Mr. Woodward the Murchison Fund, & in 1897, the Murchison Medal. He is Author of "The Geology of England & Wales (1876-87), several Survey Memoirs & numerous papers in the Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., Geological Magazine &c. &c. appointed Assistant Director of the Geological Survey of England & Wales

89, MARLBOROUGH MANSIONS,
CANNON HILL, N.W.

12th Sept 05.

My dear Aunt

You have so excellent a series of autographs & biographies & portraits that I hope you will permit me to try & fill a few gaps, with a rather miscellaneous series. Some of them may be useful if not wholly ornamental!

With love
Your affect nephew
Horace B.W.

28 Jermyn Street
S.W.
30th Oct 88.

My dear Uncle

I send you notices of 2 new Survey Memoirs, for the Geol. Mag. also an account of Reid's work on the Recent Flora of Britain. The last-named appears sufficiently important to deserve a somewhat lengthy notice – perhaps you may cry out, but I send the list as I copied it last night.

Prof. Marsh told me he had left a copy of his work on Toothed Birds for me, in your charge. Will you kindly take care of it until I call for it?

Hoping to see you & Aunt on Thursday I am Your affect Nephew

Horace B. Woodward

28 Jermyn St:
S.W.
9th Feb. 92.

My dear Uncle

Harry's Report for 1890 (1891) just to hand. Can you give me reference to Olenellus Forresti mentioned on p. 17. If this is all right it is most interesting. Walcott says no Olenellus has been found in Australia. Perhaps you will say something at the Geol. Soc. Meeting.

Your affect Nephew

Horace B. Woodward

60, Hamilton Road,
Highbury Park. N.

22nd Nov. 91.

My dear Uncle

I return the Report of Robertson, but I find on referring to Harry's Annual Genral Report for 1888-89, that he is not at all impressed with the value of the Coal-field. (p. 58). Hence it may be best for him to criticize the statements of Robertson. or perhaps to take no notice of them.

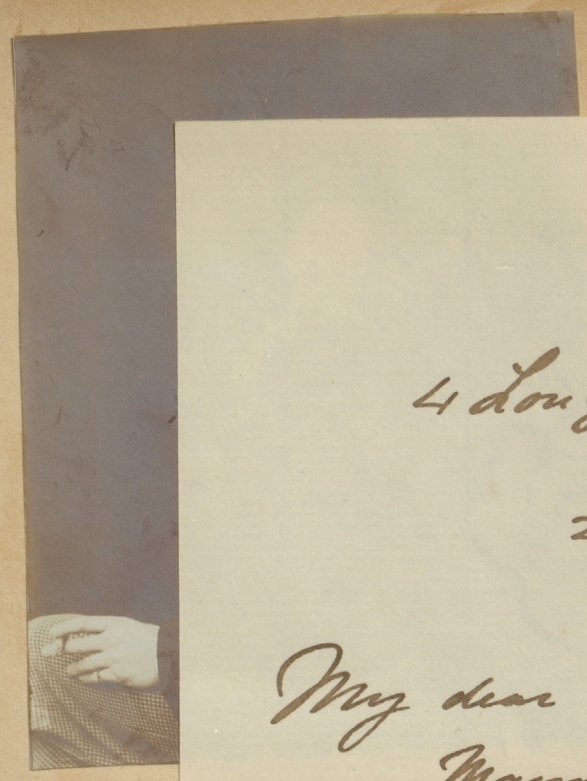
The Memoranda of John Gunn are interesting – I wish you had discovered them before! but with an accumulation

60, Hamilton Road,
Highbury Park. N.

10th Dec. 91.

My dear Uncle

Just a line to say that in the last No. of the 'Palæontologia Indica' there is a final paper by Dr Waagen on the Permo-Carboniferous fossils of the Salt Range. He refers to the Australian Beds. Possibly the figures of fossils would help with Harry's Collection. Most likely you know of



4 Longfield Rd
Falis W.5.
25/x1/18

My dear Uncle,
Many Happy Returns
of November 24th

This greeting should
have reached you earlier
but I have been
troubled with the working
incoded of a volcano in
the back of my head
which has somewhat
deranged my dates
& put me a day behind
the fair"
Nevertheless if belated
my greetings are none
the less sincere.

With best love to
the cousins & all
greetings to yourself
I remain
Your affte nephew
W.H. Woodward

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the paper - but as it is only just out you may not have seen it.

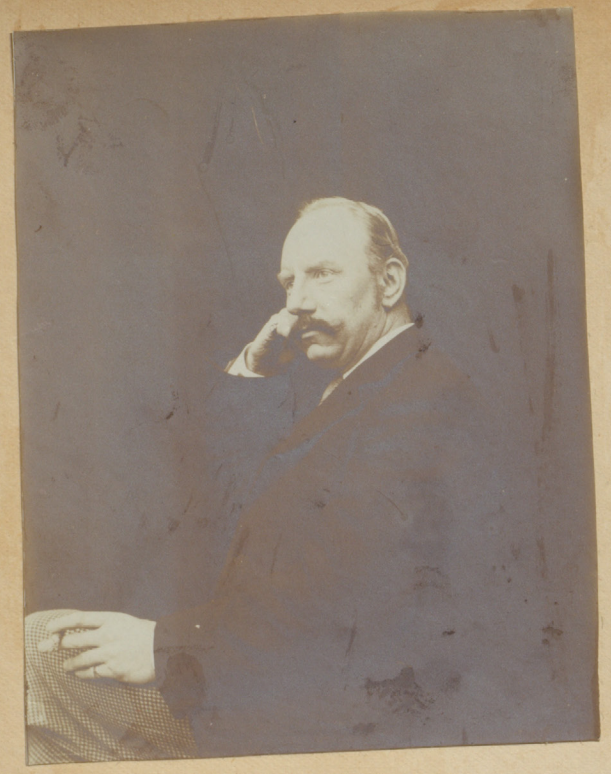
John Hopkinson has sent me a paper on Water-Supply with especial reference to Rickmansworth, &c. It confirms all we said in our Report.

J. F. Blake's paper at the Stat. Soc. last night was the driest I ever remember to have heard! Teall & Marr are quite of the same opinion.

A Conversation Room appears necessary - I understand that a Memorial was sent in to the Council on the subject!

Yours affectionately
Horace Lamb

I trust you are quite well now - someone said you were not up to the Civil Service dinner.



of pamphlets & papers
one is likely at times
to discover treasures
long forgotten.

I asked Sir Archibald
again about Rock-Specimens
& he said he would be
happy to entertain any
application – there was
however one source of
trouble – a certain Prof.r
at the Royal College of Science
once made a row when
some duplicates had been
sent away, & not sent
to his own particular department!

Love from all

Your affect.te nephew
Horace B. Lw

60, Hamilton Road,
Highbury Park. N.

18th Dec. 91.

My dear Uncle

Just a line to say that in the last No. of the 'Palæontologia Indica' there is a paper by Dr Waagen on the Permo-Carboniferous fossils of the Salt Range. He refers to the Australian Beds. Possibly the figures of fossils would help with Harry's Collection. Most likely you know of

[*Extracted from the* Geological Magazine, Decade III. Vol. VIII. No. 319, p. 1, January, 1891.]

Sam Woodward
Norwich

A Geologist of a Century Ago:

Samuel Woodward of Norwich, Antiquary and Geologist.[1]

(With a Portrait.)

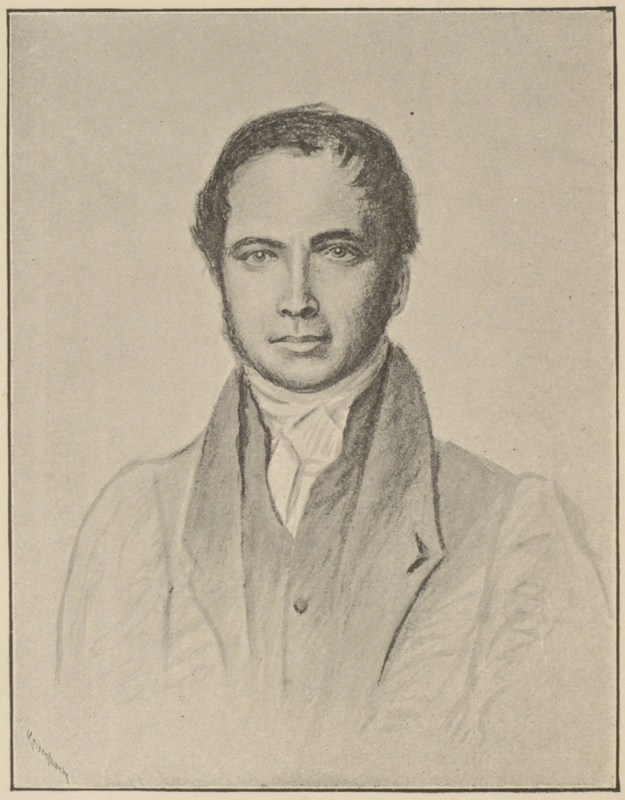
GEOLOGISTS are so accustomed to deal with vast periods of time, that a century may be deemed by them as equivalent to the moment-measure of the dial, or the sand-grains of the hour-glass.

Nevertheless a century, in human affairs, especially that just expiring, has for us a vastly wider significance, and although its passage may not have seen the birth, it has witnessed all the growth and development of Geological science, and a large proportion of that of her sisters also. It cannot be without interest, therefore, briefly to record in these pages the name of one who, although born a hundred years ago, with but scanty opportunities either of position or education to assist him, yet by sheer force of energy and perseverance, and attracted by a strong love of Nature, became a geologist of no mean merit, and left behind him a name honoured by those who knew him, and a record of work accomplished, worthy to fill a much longer life.

Samuel Woodward was born at Norwich, on the 3rd October, 1790. His grandfather, Simon Woodward, came from London to settle in Norwich, where he married and left two children, the younger of whom, William, born in 1762, married, in 1789, to Elizabeth Springall, and died in 1795, at the early age of 33 years. He left a widow and two children, the elder of whom was Samuel Woodward, the subject of the present Memoir. His father died before he was five years old, and after attending a day-school for a short time, he was placed under the care of a relative who was a shawl-weaver, then one of the staple manufactures of Norwich. So desirous was the boy to learn that he devoted every spare moment to study, and read with eagerness every book which came within his reach. At ten years of age we find him singing, as a

[1] Those who are interested in the story of a Norwich boy who became a geologist may read the fuller account, of which this is but an abstract, in the Transactions of the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists' Society, vol. ii. pp. 563–593, 1879, by Horace B. Woodward, F.G.S. (grandson of Samuel Woodward), and author of the "Geology of England and Wales," one of the best text-books ever written. The portrait is reproduced by permission from an original sketch, in Indian ink, in the possession of his daughter, Mrs. T. G. Bayfield of Norwich, drawn from life by his eldest son, B. B. Woodward.—Edit. Geol. Mag.

Same day, at Lakenham Cottage, Mr. Samuel Woodward, aged 47 years. Mr. W. was the author of several valuable papers on antiquarian and geological subjects, of which he was a sedulous investigator, and was highly respected both for his acquisitions in science and his amiable and modest manners. 1836



Sam Woodward

Mr Konig

P.S. you will please observe I have endeavoured to comply with your request you will therefore collate the specimens agreeably to your list, the remainder will be of course supplied I could not conveniently keep them separate—

Hope you will excuse this note

T.W.

Geological Society Room
Monday June 4th 1832

Dear Betsey, I now write to give some account of myself as you will no doubt be desirous of knowing how I get on— I made but a moderate journey up as my Box hindered my fast that I got little sleep— I went to Mackintosh Quarters about 2 o'Clock there I got some lunch he was sorry he could not stop me; but sent his porter with me to the New Hummums Covent Garden stating that he would pay the Bill— I did not like these quarters but reluctantly allowed me to have my own way in stopping at Old Change— He took me to the Athenaeum Club House a most splendid place— then left me to prepare for the Geological went to the British Museum to which meeting I went at 6 o'Clock— On Thursday I dined with Mr W.G. Mrs & Miss Fry Miss Rose Barclay & Louis Mr F then took me in his carriage to the Antiquarian & Royal Society Rooms— Mr Lyell having given me an invitation to his Lecture I went to the Kings College there I saw the great men in the Geological line— Mr Mackintosh invited me to his Conversazione I wrote a note to request Mr G to attend I next went to dine with Mr Goodhall of the India House & spent the evening— Saturday went again to the British Museum afterwards called upon Mr F. & wandered to Old Change by 9 Clock

[*Extracted from the* GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, Decade III. Vol. VIII. No. 319, p. 1, January, 1891.]

Sam Woodward
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Sunday. I started at 9 o'clock for Mr Richd Gurneys about 3 miles distant. found him in bed with the gout, but better got some coffee with him for 11 o'clock went to St Georges Church Hanover Square. afterwards returned to Mr Gs until ½ past 2 o'clock when I went to the Parks & Kensington Gardens then I wandered about until I returned to dine with Mrs G at ½ past 7 o'clock - at ½ past 9. Mr G. took me in his Carriage to Mr Hutchinson's Hill about ½ past 11 we left, Mr G got out at the Travellers Club House took me in the Carriage to the Hill set down in St Pauls Church yard when I alighted as the Clock struck 12. Monday after breakfast went to the Geological Societys to sketch was too soon I therefore walked in to the Exhibition of Pictures. saw Dr Buckland at the Geological Socys Rooms. at 4 o'clock went to dine with Mr Wm Martin & Dr Hodgkin. afterwards went into the town to a Cigar Divan in the Strand for getting into one of the Cabriolets for the first time tore a large hole in the front of the leg of my trowsers -

Tuesday - Breakfast this morning with Dr Hodgkin & Mr Martin I have received your letter for Mr Hotham I am sorry to find from its contents & that from Harriet that you have been much troubled with pains that your knee & even under your left shoulder you are now better & that I shall find you in good health when I return

which I hope I shall be by the Day Coach on Saturday unless any thing occurs that I cannot foresee. I am quite tired of town and wish for the country again I know every reason to be satisfied with the reception I have met with; but there is no place like Home As I may not write you again from town. I have to inform you that Mr G. is to take me to the House of Common this evening & to the House of Lords also. If he can procure me an admission. The Reform Bill passed the Lords last night with a majority of 84 — It is is expected that an Illumination will take place to night evening — If that any thing occurs to prevent my coming home on Saturday I will inform you in the mean time may God bless you & keep us

I am Dear Betsy

Yours ever

Sam Woodward

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Sunday. I started at 9 o'clock for Mr Richa
3 miles distant, found him in bed with the g
got some coffee with him for 11 o'clock went
Church Hanover Square. afterwards return
½ past 2 o'clock when I went to the Parks t
when I wandered about until I return to d
Hy at ½ past 7 o'clock - at ½ past 9. Mr. L
Carriage to Mr Murchison Esq about ½ past 1
got out at the Travellers Club House Pall
to in or down in St Pauls Church yard a
as the Clock struck 12. Monday after bre
to the Geological Society to sketch was to
walked in to the Exibition & Pictures saw
at the Geological Socrs Rooms. at 4 o'clock
Mr Ino Martin & Dr Hodgkin. afterwards
from to a Cigar Divan in the Strand
me of the Cabriolets for the first time too
in the front of the leg of my trowsers.

Tuesday - Breakfast this morng with Dr H
I have not yet had a letter from Mr Woodward
find from its contents & that from Hannah
house had some trouble with James Hu
been unwell yourself I hope you are
that these find you in good health a

Mrs Wortman
Grove Hall

chorister, on Sundays, in St. George's Colegate, the church of the parish in which he lived with his mother. Here he was introduced to Mr. Alderman Herring, a wealthy manufacturer, and at one time Mayor of Norwich, who kindly took the lad into his warehouse, and having first placed him in a school for a short time, he afterwards bound him apprentice to his own business, that of weaving Camlets and Bombazines. Here he gradually rose to a position of trust and responsibility; nor did he, during this period of twelve years, neglect any opportunity of improving his mind, eagerly availing himself of the kind permission given him by Mr. Herring to use his library for study whenever he had leisure to do so. His pursuits had already assumed the form they retained in later life. He collected and cultivated flowers, and his room was adorned with curios and shells which he bought at the old-curiosity shops in the city.

One of the first geological puzzles he endeavoured to solve was a mass of flint containing *Ananchytes*, which he had noticed on a cottage mantel-piece, where it was kept, well black-leaded, as an ornament. And one of the books which first excited his attention, and perhaps directed it to antiquarian and geological studies, was Verstegan's "Restitution of Decayed Intelligence, in Antiquities concerning the most noble and renowned English Nation," a curious work, of which the first edition was published in 1605, and in which the former connection between England and France was then advocated.

He not only used every opportunity of adding to his own store of knowledge, but was ready to help others, for he himself taught in both an evening and a Sunday school. It was whilst thus engaged that he became acquainted with Joseph John Gurney, who, throughout his life, proved a true friend to him.

In 1812 Mr. Herring gave up his manufactory owing to the general depression of business, but in 1814 Samuel Woodward obtained a clerkship in the Norwich Union Fire Office, which he held for six years, when he entered the Banking-house of Messrs. Gurneys' & Co., where he remained until his death.

In 1815 Samuel Woodward married Elizabeth, daughter of Bernard Bolingbroke, Esq., of East Dereham, Norfolk, and niece of Nathaniel Bolingbroke, Esq., formerly Mayor of Norwich, and of Sir John Yallop, Sheriff of that city. This union resulted in a family of six sons and three daughters; but one son and one daughter died in their infancy.

After 1820, he was brought prominently under the notice of Hudson Gurney, Esq., M.P., of Keswick, and Dawson Turner, Esq., of Yarmouth, both Fellows of the Royal Society, and partners in Gurney's Bank. It was to their friendly aid and encouragement that he largely owed the opportunities he enjoyed for the prosecution of his favourite studies, and also the success which attended his labours. To them he was particularly indebted for the loan of books, and for aid in his publications.

The works of Parkinson, William Smith, and, later on, those of

Conybeare and Phillips, became his text-books; while the writings of Richard Taylor gave an impetus to his local researches. Taylor's earliest paper was published in 1822,[1] and in the following year Samuel Woodward made his first geological tour of the coast, but without obtaining any specimens of fossil bones. In 1824 Mr. Robert Lacy sent him two molars of Elephant from Mundesley, and soon after he made another excursion from Yarmouth to Cromer along the beach, and obtained some good specimens; and might, he says, have obtained some very large and fine bones, but for the difficulty of conveyance.

From this year and up to the time of his death he maintained a considerable correspondence with many of the leading naturalists and geologists of the day. The letters he received, together with many miscellaneous notes and memoranda, are preserved in eleven quarto volumes, now in the possession of his youngest son, Dr. Henry Woodward, F.R.S. During this period of fourteen years he seems to have kept every scientific letter he received, and it must be remembered that in those days letter-writing was, as a rule, far more elaborate and careful than it is now. Many of these letters are only of value as autographs, and merely relate to inquiries as to coins, rings, seals, merchants-marks, ancient buildings, and other antiquarian matters mostly of local interest. Others bear upon geological topics: amongst them we find letters from William Bean (of Scarboro'), C. W. Peach. R. C. Taylor, Hudson Gurney, Dawson Turner, the Rev. James Layton (of Catfield); Thomas Amyot (Treasurer of the Society of Antiquaries), J. W. Robberds, Miss Etheldred Benett,[2] Goddard Johnson, H. Denny (of Leeds), Daniel Stock (of Bungay), Dr. Buckland, Prof. Sedgwick, Dr. Mantell, G. B. Baker (of Bungay), Dr. Charles König (British Museum), Sir R. I. Murchison, Prof. John Phillips, Dr. James Mitchell, Wm. Gilbertson (of Preston), the Rev. Thomas Image (of Whepstead), the Rev. George Munford, the Rev. W. Foulger. There are also short notes from Fitton, De la Beche, Lyell, Agassiz, Sir Philip Egerton, Elizabeth Fry, Harriet Martineau, and Charles Waterton.

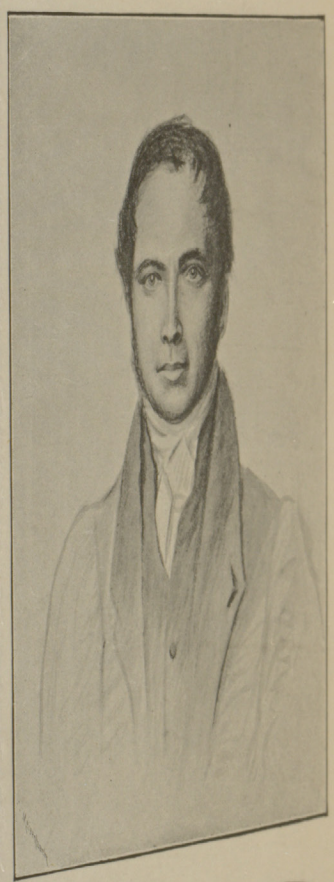
Samuel Woodward's first letter to Mr. Caleb Rose, F.G.S., of Swaffham, was written in May, 1826, and from that date there was an uninterrupted correspondence, mostly on geological topics, until the death of the former in 1838. The enthusiasm of the two friends seems to have been very great; every discovery of a new fossil was at once communicated, while books and specimens were borrowed and exchanged, in a way that speaks well for the prosecution of science in those days.

In 1824 he made his first communication to one of the learned Societies of London. It consisted of a series of maps and plans of Ancient Norfolk, which he submitted to the Society of Antiquaries through Mr. Hudson Gurney. One of these maps illustrated the Roman period, showing the several stations and roads constructed

[1] "Fossil Bones on the Coast of East Norfolk," Phil. Mag. vol. lx. p. 132, 1822.

[2] Well known to geologists as authoress of "A Catalogue of the Organic Remains of the County of Wilts," 1831; (of Norton House Warminster, Wilts).

Same day, at Lakenham Cottage, Mr. Samuel Woodward, aged 47 years. Mr. W. was the author of several valuable papers on antiquarian and geological subjects, of which he was a sedulous investigator, and was highly respected both for his acquisitions in science and his amiable and modest manners. 1836



Sam Woodward

Mr Lonsdale

P.S. you will please observe I have endeavored to comply with your request you will therefore collate the specimens agreeably to your list, the remainder will be of course surplus I could not conveniently keep them separate—

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by the Romans; another pictured the great estuary which it was considered had spread itself as far as *Venta Icenorum* (Norwich) before the sands on which Yarmouth was built were left uncovered by the sea. This latter map was based upon the ancient 'Hutch Map,' belonging to the Corporation of Yarmouth, with, however, many inaccuracies as to places and distances corrected.

In 1825 he had already nearly completed two works in MS., one entitled "Sketch of the Norwich Crag Deposit, with a Descriptive Catalogue of its Fossils," a quarto volume containing twenty plates with outline figures of the species; the other, entitled, "Remarks on the Geology of the County of Norfolk," 4to. illustrated with coloured figures of the fossils and coloured sections of the strata. Both works, however, were commenced and carried out on a plan far too ambitious and expensive for publication. The projected "Geology of Norfolk" was to comprise 24 plates, and nearly 1000 figures; he had already drawn about 300, and others were subsequently added; these remain as he left them. The substance of his observations, and figures of many of the species were, however, published in his "Geology of Norfolk," in 1833. The original drawings of fossils are extremely accurate and very carefully executed and bespeak considerable native talent. In 1826 he was elected a member of the Committee of the Norfolk and Norwich Museum (established in 1824), an office which he held at intervals during the subsequent years of his life. In 1827 he exhibited before the Society of Antiquaries, in London, some antiquities found at Coltishall, which he conjectured to have been a landing-place to the Romans when navigating the River Bure on their way to Bampton or Burgh-by-Aylsham. Later in the year he was engaged with Mr. W. C. Ewing, in exploring the Barrows at Eaton Heath. The Bronze Celts and a perfect metal mould obtained there, were exhibited at the Society of Antiquaries, Dec. 6, 1827 (see Archæologia, vol. xxii. p. 424, 1829). On the 5th Feb. 1828, he was elected an Honorary Member of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, at the suggestion of John Phillips, then Curator of the York Museum, with whom he frequently corresponded.

In 1828, in a letter to Dr. Fitton, F.R.S., President of the Geological Society of London (read 2nd January, 1829), he records the occurrence of Crag at Cromer, and westward at Coltishall, and around Norwich. To the eastward, instead of marine shells, he noticed that there occurred a layer of ligneous and mammalian remains reposing on the Chalk. In this, immense numbers of bones and teeth of the Elephant, Horse, Deer, etc., mingled with trunks, branches, and leaves of trees, had been found, extending even to the distance of twenty miles out to sea, and on the Knoll sands, etc. (Proc. Geol. Soc. 1829, vol. i. p. 93). In 1829, he communicated a short sketch of the geology of the county to the "Norfolk Tour," in which he states that in what was subsequently termed the "Forest Bed" there are found a surprising number of vegetable and animal remains, as trunks, branches, leaves, and stumps of trees (*in situ*), etc. He had two years previously (1827) recorded that

in his own collection from the coast were remains of Elephant, Rhinoceros, Hippopotamus, Horse, Bos, Irish Deer, and three other species of Deer.[1] Many of these were obtained from the oyster-bank off Hasboro', which he regarded as an extension of the blue clay of the cliff. He also observed that "the antlers of the deer are broken into fragments of from six to eight inches in length, and three-fourths of them had been shed, indicating that they were at present not far removed from their original locality, and appeared to confirm the tradition that this part of the sea, called 'the Holmes,' was originally a forest."

In a second communication to Dr. Fitton (23rd March, 1829), he pointed out that "Wherever a section has been made of the Crag of Norwich, with one exception, there has been found a layer of nodular flints from twelve to eighteen inches in thickness reposing on the Chalk. Reasoning from analogy he concluded that the Chalk in these instances had been subject to the action of currents of water previous to the deposition of the (Crag) shells; as the appearance of the flints perfectly agrees with the like phenomena going on at Foulness Point, Cromer, and at Trimmingham Beach, on our coast; . . . . The Chalk under these flints is perforated as if by *Pholades*." These notes, although not published at the time, appeared later on in the "Geology of Norfolk."

In April, 1829, he sent to Mr. Amyot some "Fragments illustrating the History of Norwich Castle;" and in May, some "Observations on the Round Towers of Norfolk," for the Society of Antiquaries. At the request of Mr. Daniel Gurney, he directed his attention, in 1825, to the collecting and publishing of Merchants' Marks, and later on he exhibited six examples referred to dates between 1409 and 1608, which he had drawn on stone ready for publication.

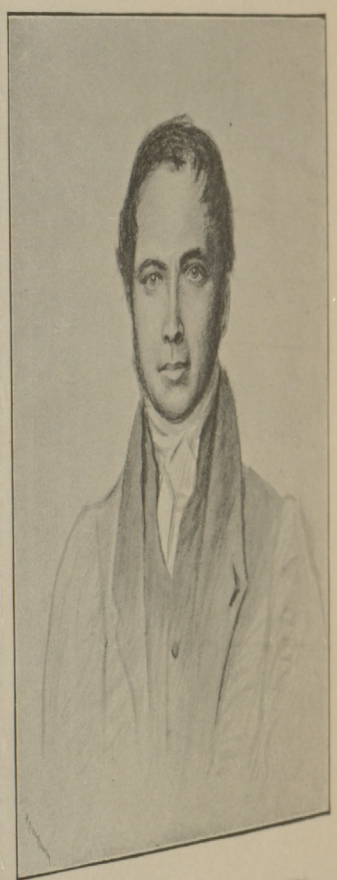
For some time past his "Synoptical Table of British Organic Remains" had been in preparation, entailing much research and correspondence; it appeared on 1st July, 1830, the list of subscribers numbering 155. This work, naturally, has now been out of date long ago, having been superseded in 1843 by the "Catalogue of British Fossils," by Professor Morris, the second edition of which appeared in 1854, now 36 years since. Happily the Vertebrata have been brought up to date by Messrs. Arthur Smith Woodward and C. Davies Sherborn, but the Invertebrata have only been partially listed in separate works, so that much remains to be done in order to complete our Catalogue of British Fossils.

In 1832, Samuel Woodward visited Mr. Hudson Gurney in London, and went the round of the principal learned Societies with him; making the personal acquaintance of a number of eminent geologists and antiquaries whom he had previously known by correspondence. He also attended a conversazione at Mr. (afterwards Sir Roderick) Murchison's house, where he met Dr. Buckland and Mr. (afterwards Sir Charles) Lyell, and others.

The year 1833 saw the publication, on the 1st of May, of his "Outlines of the Geology of Norfolk," one of the first works

[1] See Rev. J. Layton, Edinb. Journ. of Science, vol. vi. p. 199.

Same day, at Lakenham Cottage, Mr. Samuel Woodward, aged 47 years. Mr. W. was the author of several valuable papers on antiquarian and geological subjects, of which he was a sedulous investigator, and was highly respected both for his acquisitions in science and his amiable and modest manners. 1836



Sam[l] Woodward

Mr Lewis

P.S. you will please observe I have endeavd to comply with your request you will therefore collate the specimens agreeably to your list, the remainder will be of course supplies I could not conveniently keep them separate—

Hope you will excuse the scrawl

J.W.

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describing the geology of any English county, and one which in its plan and scope has not at present been superseded. Much necessarily requires revision in the classification of both the strata and their included fossils; but the work has retained its place as a standard book of reference for Norfolk. He attended the meeting of the British Association at Cambridge in 1833, in company with his friend Mr. Caleb Rose, of Swaffham, but they do not appear to have been much gratified with their visit; for, as his friend afterwards remarked in a letter, "authorities were ponderous," and we were only "insignificant labourers."

In this year Professor Sedgwick was appointed a Canon of Norwich Cathedral, and his advent was indeed a happiness to the Norfolk geologist. Dr. Mantell, writing from Brighton (December 14th, 1834), says: "Believe me you are most fortunate to have such a man near you; it will more than compensate for your distance from all the other savants in England. I think Mr. Sedgwick by far the most talented and splendid man we can boast of. I only wish we had a Cathedral here, and he had a stall in it."

During the Professor's residence in Norwich, they not unfrequently met, Sedgwick often inviting Woodward to the Close, and coming occasionally to spend an evening at Grove Cottage, to look over the treasures in his geological collection.

In February, 1835, he delivered a lecture on "The Antediluvian Topography of Norfolk" at an evening conversazione of the Norfolk and Norwich Museum.

About this period his health seems to have been very feeble; he was suffering from a most trying complaint, diabetes. At times he had to relinquish his duties at the Bank, and seek in travel and change of scene, a temporary alleviation from his indisposition. Thus, on the 13th July, 1835, he went by packet to Yarmouth, and thence to Hull, where he inspected the Hull Natural History Museum with Mr. W. H. Dykes, and Mr. John Edward Lee, the Curator of the Museum. He next proceeded to Beverley, and afterwards to Scarborough, where he met Mr. W. Bean, Dr. William Smith, and Mr. Williamson, and was shown the geology of the coast by William Smith. Thence to York to visit John Phillips and the York Museum; afterwards to Leeds, to the Museum and to visit Mr. H. Denny. Then on to Preston to stay with Mr. Gilbertson, the well-known collector of Mountain Limestone fossils.[1] Later on he returned viâ Liverpool, and made his first railway journey from that city to Manchester, thence to Nottingham and so through Derbyshire by Buxton and Matlock to Derby and back to Nottingham, then on to Newark and so home viâ Sleaford, Lynn, and Dereham to Norwich, a truly formidable journey in those days.

In 1836 we find him again in London, seeking health, though mostly visiting amongst friends and attending the meetings of scientific societies.

In September, the Marquis of Northampton, who was much interested in geology, visited him at Grove Cottage, Lakenham, in

[1] Whose collection, like William Smith's, is now preserved in the British Museum (Natural History).

order to see his collections; also Mr. Joseph Prestwich, jun. (afterwards Professor Prestwich, F.R.S.) who, paid his first visit to the Thorpe Crag-pits under Mr. Woodward's guidance, and there obtained a fine molar of *Elephas meridionalis*, now in the Norwich Museum.

Although his bodily powers failed him, his mental energies never ceased to display their activity, and even at the last he occupied himself with numerous archæological subjects, and with the preparation of a new work, "Theoretical View of the Geology of the Norfolk Coast," a MS. which was never published.

He was also engaged in the preparation of his "History and Antiquities of Norwich Castle," edited, after his death by his eldest son, B. B. Woodward, F.S.A., in 1847; and in gathering materials for the "Norfolk Topographer's Manual," revised, augmented, and edited by W. C. Ewing, and published in 1842. Nothing could exceed the sympathy and kindness shown to Mr. Woodward during his last illness by all his friends, but his malady baffled medical skill, and he died on the 14th January, 1838, in his 48th year.

Thus ended a life of devotion to science, a life whose published works form but a partial memorial of the indefatigable industry of their author. "I believe," writes Prof. Sedgwick, "it is not too much to say that his life has been cut short by his devotion to science, and by his continuing (after the laborious duties of the day) to spend hours in study, which ought to have been given to rest." "His memory," writes his eldest son, "remains an object of reverence to his children, whose paths, by his patience and toil, have been made so easy and pleasant compared with his own, and of unfeigned respect to all who were acquainted with his character and his acquirements."

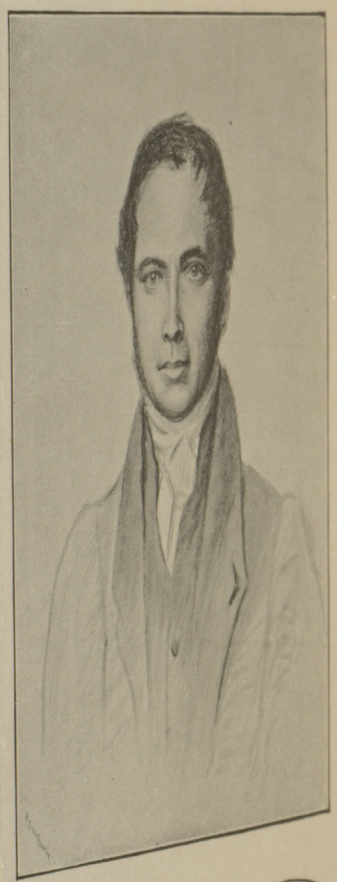
LIST OF WORKS BY SAMUEL WOODWARD OF NORWICH.

1829.—1. Geology of Norfolk. In "A General History of the County of Norfolk intended to convey all the Information of a Norfolk Tour." [By J. Chambers.] 2 vols. 8vo. 1829.
2. A Letter [to Dr. Fitton] respecting some remarkable fossil remains found near Cromer, in Norfolk. [Read Jan. 2nd.] Proc. Geol. Soc. vol. i. pp. 93, 94.
3. Musical Snails. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. ii. p. 244.
4. [Notes on some Antiquities found in Norfolk.] Archæologia, vol. xxii. pp. 422–424.

1830.—5. On the Hydra, or Freshwater Polypus. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. iii. p. 348.
6. A Synoptical Table of British Organic Remains: in which all the edited British Fossils are systematically and stratigraphically arranged in accordance with the views of the Geologists of the present day; and a reference given to their localities, strata, and engraved figures. 8vo. and 4to. London and Norwich.

1831.—7. Observations on the Round Church Towers of Norfolk; and on the materials employed in constructing the early religious buildings in that County. [Read May, 1829.] Archæologia, vol. xxiii. pp. 7–9.
8. A Descriptive Outline of the Roman Remains in Norfolk, accompanied by a Map of the County. [Read Dec. 1830.] *Ibid.* pp. 358–373.
9. A Copy of an Ancient Plan of the Chalk Vaults near St. Giles' Gates, Norwich: made by John Bond, 1571; exhibited, with notes, by Mr. Samuel Woodward. *Ibid.* pp. 411–412.
10. Natural History Collection. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. iv. p. 177.
11. Luminosity of the Sea. *Ibid.* p. 284.
12. Ætites or Eagle Stones. *Ibid.* p. 468.

Same day, at Lakenham Cottage, Mr. Samuel Woodward, aged 47 years. Mr. W. was the author of several valuable papers on antiquarian and geological subjects, of which he was a sedulous investigator, and was highly respected both for his acquisitions in science and his amiable and modest manners. 1836



Sam'l Woodward

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1832.—13. *Trichiosoma lucorum*, the Pupa and Imago of, a Habitat of, and the destruction of by one of the Ichneumonidæ. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. v. pp. 85, 86.
14. Luminousness of the Sea. *Ibid.* vol. v. pp. 302, 303.
15. Origin of the Crag Stratum of Norfolk. *Ibid.* vol. v. pp. 544, 545.
16. Sir John Byerley's Theory of verifying Dates by calculations on the Precession of the Equinoxes. *Ibid.* vol. v. p. 761.

1833.—17. An Outline of the Geology of Norfolk. 4to. and 8vo. Norwich.
18. The Natterjack in Norwich. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol vi. p. 457.
19. Remarkable Meteor seen from Norwich, Dec. 19th, 1832. *Ibid.* p. 463. [Also Letter in 'East Anglian,' 1832, on this subject.]

1834.—20. Drawing of Two Steelyard Weights, one of which was found at Catton; exhibited by Mr. Samuel Woodward. [Communicated Feb. 2nd, 1832.] Archæologia, vol. xxv. p. 589.
21. An Account of certain Judicial Proceedings at Norwich, at the commencement of the Usurpation, copied from a Manuscript written about 1675, in the possession of Edward Steward, Esq., of Norwich. Communicated by Mr. Samuel Woodward. [April 12th, 1832.] *Ibid.* pp. 591–594.
22. Sketch of an Ancient Sword, found in the Bed of the River Yare, at Thorpe. [Communicated Dec. 12th, 1833.] *Ibid.* pp. 618, 619.

1835.—23. Some Remarks upon the Crag Formation of Norfolk and Suffolk. Phil. Mag. series 3, vol. vii. p. 353.

1836.—24. On the Crag Formation; in answer to Mr. Charlesworth's "Reply." *Ibid.* vol. viii. p. 138.
25. An Account of some Discoveries made in excavating the Foundations of Wymondham Abbey, with a Plan and Description of the Religious Establishment. [Communicated December, 1834.] Archæologia, vol. xxvi. pp. 287–299. [Also Letter on this subject to Editor of "Norwich Mercury," dated 30th December, 1833.]
26. Modern Conglomerate at Cromer. Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. ix. p. 47.
27. Evidence in argument that remains of *Mastodon giganteus* and *Mastodon latidens* have been found in the Tertiary Beds of Norfolk. *Ibid.* p. 151.

1838.—28. Ancient Swords, found near Norwich. [Communicated November 16th, 1837.] Archæologia, vol. xxvii. pp. 435–437.

1842.—29. The Norfolk Topographer's Manual: being a Catalogue of the Books and Engravings hitherto published in relation to the County. The whole revised and augmented by W. C. Ewing. 8vo. London.

1847.—30. The History and Antiquities of Norwich Castle. Edited by his Son [B. B. Woodward]. 4to. London and Norwich.

STEPHEN AUSTIN AND SONS, PRINTERS, HERTFORD.

Dear Madam

My daughter is to be Confirmed next week, & as she has no associates, would you do me the favor of allowing her to accompany your young ladies?

I am Dear Madam

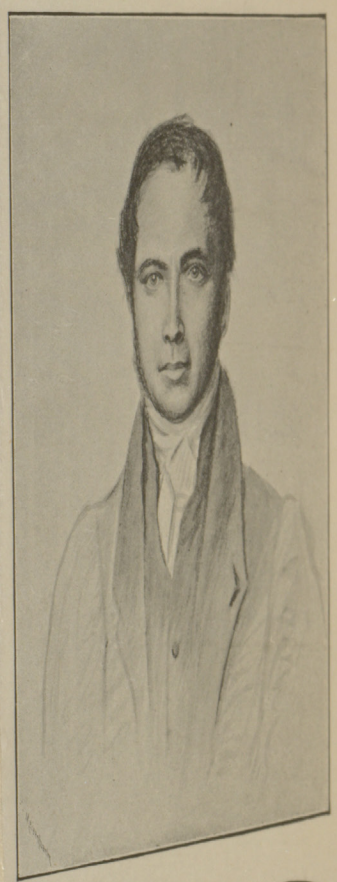
Yours respectfully

Sam Woodward

Lakenham Grove Cottage

Saturday Morn.

Same day, at Lakenham Cottage, Mr. Samuel Woodward, aged 47 years. Mr. W. was the author of several valuable papers on antiquarian and geological subjects, of which he was a sedulous investigator, and was highly respected both for his acquisitions in science and his amiable and modest manners. 1836



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Samuel Pickworth Woodward
F.G.S. Ph.D.,
Assistant in the Geological
Department of the British
Museum. 2nd son of Samuel
Woodward of Norwich.
Born in Norwich Sep. 17th 1821.
died at Herne Bay. July 11th 1865.
When only 10 years of age he as-
-sisted in publishing an account
of the Trichiosoma lucorum in
London's "Magazine of Natural
History." He was Prof. of Botany
History at the Royal Agricultural
College at Cirencester 1845. He was
one of the founders of the Cotteis-
-wold Naturalists Fieldclub.
He was Examiner for the Council
of Military Education as well as
Examiner in Geology in the Uni-
-versity of London.
He was a constant contributor to
Scientific & Literary periodicals, &
published in the years 1851 - 1856
his "Manual of Recent & Fossil Shells".

My dear Sir

I called to ask if you could arrange to take our intended ramble, next Saturday - as my time is very limited - Suppose you had no Vasculum I have left one that I may have only one to bring when I come -
My sister arrived last Tuesday & brought some wild flowers from Annieghall wood by Norwich - I sent a few here & gave the rest to some of friends -
I also sent a volume of my brothers notes, as I wished you

6. Grafton Place
March 18/61

Dear Bernard

Will you come & see me next Friday even? Tea at 6 o'clock - I should like to ask Mr Carruthers the new Botanist (not very new - but he hasn't been to see me yet) -

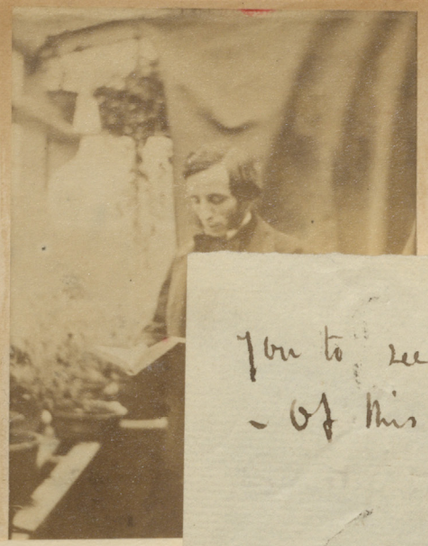
Yrs truly
J. P. Woodward

B B Woodward Esq

Athenæum - May 16 - 1840 - No. 655

"We learn, that among other travellers lately arrived in London, is Mr Russegger, who went on account of the Pasha of Egypt to Taroglo, & to whom we are indebted for a barometrical observation on the remarkable depression of the dead Sea, which he states at upwards of 1,300 feet below the Mediterranean" -

In the previous number is a sketch of the life of Mohammed Aly - in wh it is stated that Dr Russegger had led him to believe the existence of inexhaustible mines of gold - but having been formerly duped by like representations (one having recd. a large consignment of glittering pyrites obtained at great expense - he resolved tho' at a most important crisis of his affairs (Octr. 1838) to visit the spot himself; & after his journey of 1,600 miles - found that the vaunted gold-mines (wh Cailland



you to see our mode of journal
- of this more hereafter —

Yours sincerely

Saml. P. Woodwa

apl. 16th 1840.

Samuel Pec
F.G.S. Ph.D.,
Assistant in
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Examiner in Geology in the Uni
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He was a constant contributor to
scientific & literary periodicals, &
published in the years 1851 - 1856
his "Manual of Recent & Fossil Shells

had adequately described) - offered nothing like the treasures he had dreamt of —

I have made this mem: thinking it might interest you - or rather add interest to Ruskeggers autograph —

May 16th

PPP.

W. St. Mrs Gorge T.M.C.

Novr 1838

My dear Friend

Since my arrival in Town some circumstance or other has continually prevented me from writing to you; I have been unsettled, disappointed & out of spirit, & even now fear I shall make bad work & therefore will not spoil it at the outstart by apologizing

You have probably seen everything I have, in the way of sig especially as after the novelty wore off I began once more to pr green fields & trees to "messuages & tenements"; But I m say something, & will run the ~~risk~~ risk of telling wha you have seen before; moreover, knowing how ~~fondly~~ fond Poetry you are, I can fill up the sheet with some borrowed effusion in case of a thick & trust to your friendship for the

I have taken several trips to Greenwich & am much delig with everything about it - The scenery is splendid, especial the Thames & shipping from the observatory, with the m grandeur of the Great Metropolis for a back ground. Inste of hearing "Yarks" as I intended my attention has always directed to the scenery, after gazing day by day upon smoke bricks, mortar & chimney pots - the chief materials of Bremen right, of Milton's Chaos - my eye would naturall dwell wi delight upon hill & dale, avenues of trees, vistas throug "arched walks of twilight grove" & shady lanes - And fo Greenwich is as well ad-apted as a remote rural district.

On the Coronation day we renounced "Pomps & vani for a walk to Harrow Cemetery - there was nothing enchant the amateur but a "simple" may revel every where; & he who does not prefer the flower he

British Museum
Sept. 8th 1857.

Sir,

I am greatly obliged by your kindness in offering to send me such an interesting creature as the living Ampullaria -

I should certainly much like to see it, if you have any friend coming to Town, who would take charge of the specimen.

If it should die of it's accord - or by accident, I shall be glad to examine its structure - but it would be murderous to kill it after com- so far as 15th Sept. Will send it to the aquarium of the Zool. Garden, when I have seen & sketched it - as I have but a small glass jar of weeds here -

THE ERPINGHAM GATE.

Renshaw & Rhymer Bridge How

Norwich Cathedral.

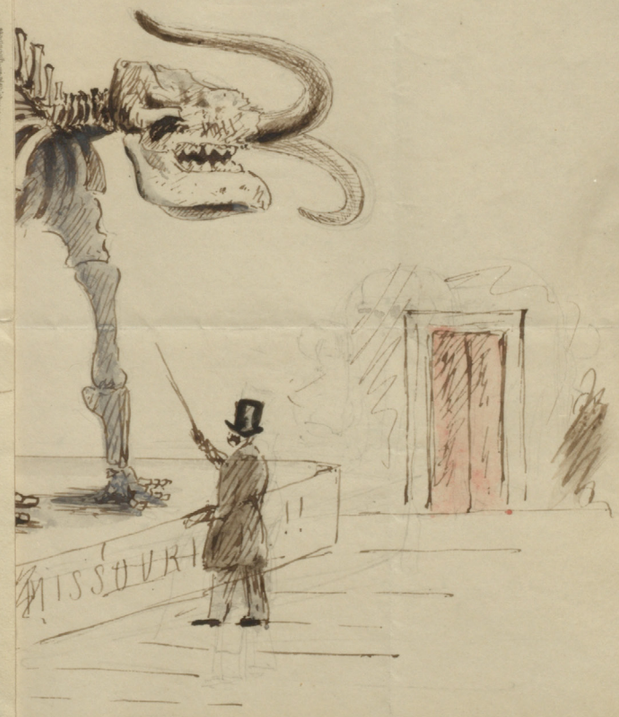
South East View

St ETHELBERT'S GATE

Novr 2. 1841 -
23. Upper Islington Terrace

My dear Ince

This sketch of Norwich Cathl
& the Gates is so pretty that lest it should
escape your notice I send a copy. We lived
once in the "Precincts" & my younger days
were spent under the shadow of the venerable
pile - I have been looking out for any of



nutatus ab illo!"

Novr 1838

My dear

some circumsta
from writing
& out of spirit
& therefore will

You have pr
especially as afte
green fields & t
say something,
you have seen bef
Poetry you are,
effusion in cas

I have taken
with every thing
the Thames &
grandeur of t
of hearing "Ya
directed to the Sc
bricks, mortar &
right, of Milton
delight upon h
wicked walks of
Greenwich is as

On the Co
for a walk t
enchant the
every where;

I can scarcely promise to send you anything of equal interest in exchange; as tho' I have a small collection of the genera of shells, scarcely obtain an addition to it except in the way of minute genera - e.g. I could send you an example of the genus Diplomatina from the Himalaya, which requires a glass to be seen - & I have two or three Jamaica shells lying by me for the purpose of shewing friends what are the things I want to get alive (or in spirit) from the West Indies.

Only yesterday I had a letter from Mr Wilton of Clonter telling me that "a Bristol settler" had sent him a living Bulimus of an Amphibulima from Trinidad - The Bulimus has died; but the Amp^a he offers to send me, to-day, just to keep.

If Mr Wilton has received the pen from you he will doubtless have told you how much he wants certain other West Indian shell fish in spirit. viz Cones - Strombus, Terebra - Voluta - Oliva - &c &c

Since last summer (when I spent a week at Mr Wilton's house) I have exercised & put up as microscopic objects (the ligneal organs of) above 100 species of ligneal shell fish - but I still want a great many of the type, which are only common in the tropics.

Who will succeed Mr Etheridge at the British Museum?

Yours obliged S.P. Woodward

Asf Oliver Esq

THE ERPINGHAM GATE.

Norwich Cathedral.
South East View

ST ETHELBERT'S GATE.

Novr 2. 1841 -
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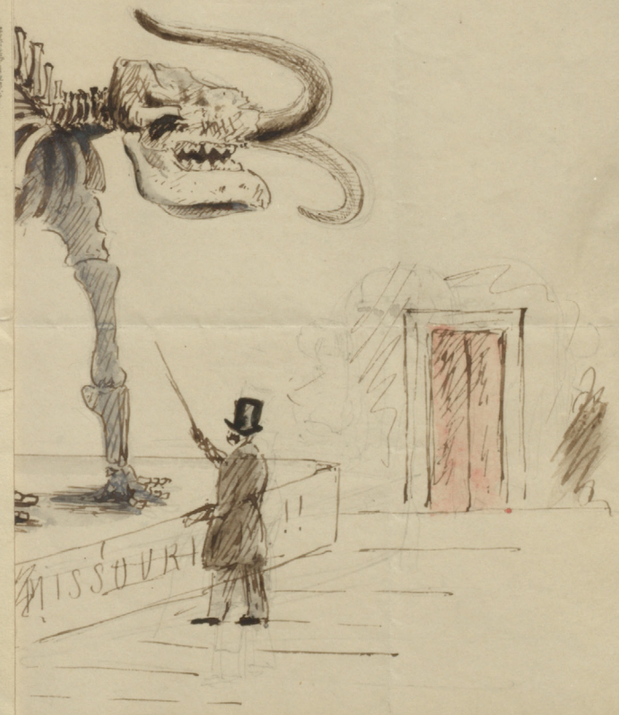

nutatus ab illo!"

My dear Friend

Since
some circumstance or other has c
from writing to you; I have be
& out of spirit, & even now fear
& therefore will not spoil it a

You have probably seen everyth
especially as after the novelty wow
green fields & trees to mes[s]uage
say something, & will run the
you have seen before; moreover,
Poetry you are, I can fill up the
effusion in case of a thick & th

I have taken several trips to
with everything about it - The
the Thames & shipping from th
grandeur of the Great Metropol
of hearing "Yarks" as I intende
directed to the scenery, after gaz
bricks, mortar & chimney pots - th
right, of - Miltons Chaos - my eye
delight upon hill & dale, avenu
arched walks of twilight grove
Greenwich is as well adapted as

On the Coronation day we
for a walk to Harrow Corner
enchant the amateur but a
every where; & he who does

our English Cathedrals in this style -
York - Lincoln & Chichester - especially
the first are beautiful & worth having
as prints alone - Some of the
sketches too, such as Blackgang Chine
& other in the neighbourhood of
Plymouth & appear to do more

justice to the splendid scenery they portray than any of the "better prints."

Enclosed is a card of our Meetings — Mr Sedgwick opens the session tomorrow eve. — pray come — bring Ferguson or some one — we shall be sure of room to share —

The other card is my first effort of "composing" in Type — rather an impudent advertisement — but as I only wanted to learn the technicalities of the Hack art it was the best I could think of & the hint I have found useful to some already — Yours very truly

Sam'l Woodward

W. H. Mer Esq.

mutatus ab illo!"

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some circumstance or other has c
from writing to you; I have be
& out of spirit; & even now fear
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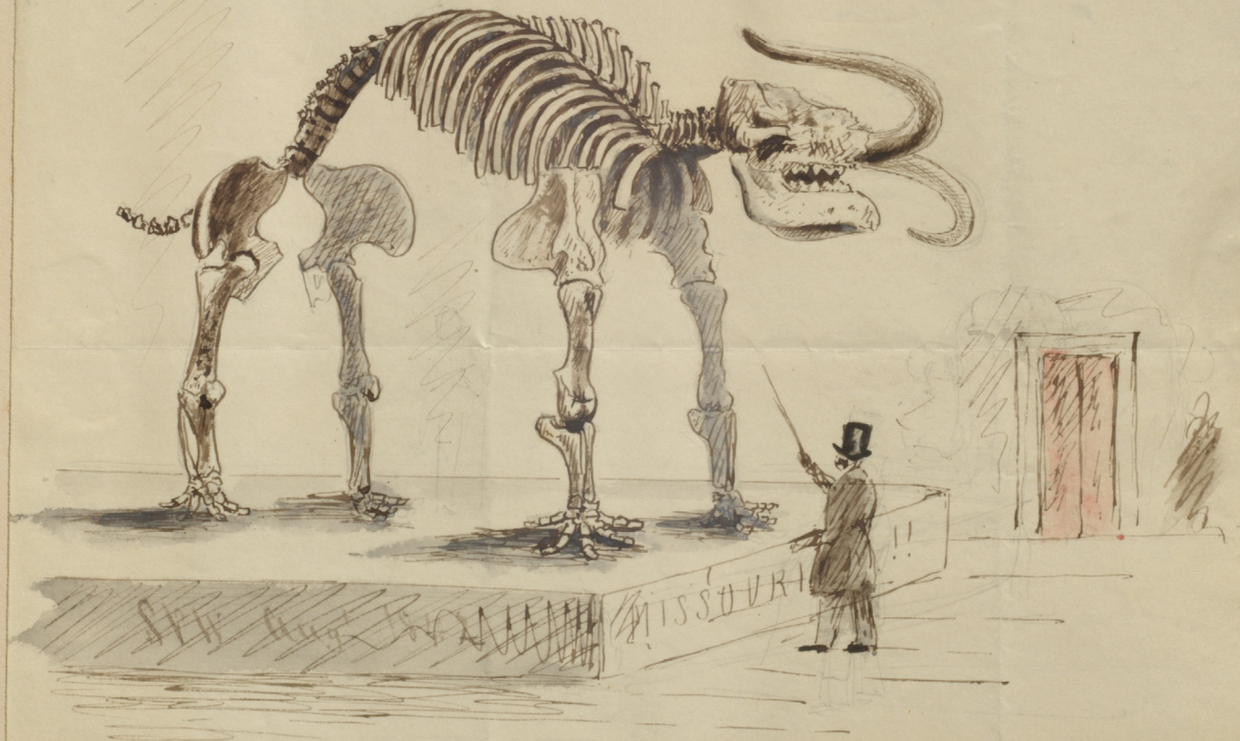

"Quantum mutatus ab illo!"

can recognize as an old acquaintance to the rarest exotic, is in my humble opinion, dead to the highest charm of the study of Nature. Vicia cracca, Hichworts, Forget me not, Vetches, Scrophularia nodosa, Cuckoo flowers & hundred others which beautify our own meadows & hedgerows were plentiful here; for songsters we had too, the blackcap & the lark — but I cannot complete the picture, I cannot expect sympathy there & you must finish it yourself. — Did you ever pass Leigh Church by Blackheath? There are two fine Yews in it, now covered with ripe berries - the parsonage garden adjoining is also beautifully laid out - but this neighbourhood is so rich in country walks & scenery that I scarce know what particular part to introduce, so many long shady bye-paths, pretty villas, eminences crowned by towering oaks & cedars & above all the Sun & Moon are the same here as at Norwich, which cannot be said to be the case with The Strand. We have nothing in Norfolk of the same character as Black heath. for prospect it beats us completely & then the warmth & luxuriance of the scenery will vie with the desolation of our own "Mosswold". Kensington gardens too is very beautiful, the trees reflected in the lake facing the Palace have a very pretty effect - Had I the time there are plenty of botanizing places within reach. Epping Forest, Chelsea, Camberwell, Battersea, Hanney &c are within reach by walking. And travelling is such a commonplace thing here that one had need breakfast in the Cordilleras & return home to dinner to have anything to brag about.

The principal places I've seen are, Colosseum, Regents Park Gardens, Surrey Gardens & Mt Vesuvius, St Paul's, Polytechnic Inst:, Greenwich Hospital & Painted Hall, & I've forgotten what else ex... for one person of the Library of the British M...

Bidens tripartita grows everywhere here, e... of the Edgeware Road; Leonurus cardiaca & ... nigra are the only 2 local plants I've seen ...

Provided the Geol: Collection is not remov... inclined to do Bernard a favor, we ... ask you; he has entirely neglected to seco... illustrate his lecture & if you could spare tim... amongst the duplicates in the Playroom it wou... enclosed is a list to wh might be added the l... basalt from the Giants Causeway (wh came ... & anything you think would do —

We have one decent chap in this place ... Entomological department he comes from. He la... but has given me one or two desiderata for m... & has promised more when I can ascertain ...

With many thanks for your kre & f...

I am

Yours sin...

Sam...

Islington

Had intd to torment you with ... "Pilgrim Fathers" by Mrs Hemans ... set to music it is worth your gettin...

except quite enough
Museum -
even by the side
Hyoseyamus
on -

oved, if you are
had one thing to
cure specimens to
ime to find up some
ould be worth doing -
little piece of
e from the Museum

e Mr White of the
land of cake -
my Music -
what I want

flowers

sincerely
J. Woodward

of the
ne but as it is
ing. -

British Museum
Sept. 8th 1854.

Sir,

I am greatly obliged by
your kindness in offering to send
me such an interesting creature
as the living Amphisbaena -
I should certainly much like to
get it, if you have any friend
going to Town, who would take
charge of the specimen -
If I should be quite accord- a
stalled. I shall be glad to exam
it therein - but it would be
unkind to kill it after com
ing all this way. I will send it to the
Zool. Gardens
the Place seem of the kind) if
a box but a small glas
I shall have -

THE ERPINGHAM GATE.

Norwich Cathedral.
South East View.

ST ETHELBERT'S GATE.

Nov. 2. 1841 -
23. Upper Brighton Terrace

My dear Ince

This Sketch of Norwich Cathl
& the Gates is so pretty that lest it should
escape your notice I send a copy. We lived
once in the "Precincts" & my younger days
were spent under the shadow of the blackbe
pile - I have been looking out for any of

mutatus ab illo!

can recognize as an old acquaintance to the rarest exotic, is in my humble opinion, next to the highest charm of the study of Nature. Vicia cracca, Stitchwort, Forget me not, Vetches, Scrophularia nodosa, Cuckoo flowers & hundred others which beautify even rare meadows & hedgerows were plentiful here; for songsters one had too, the blackcap & the lark — but I cannot complete the picture. I cannot expect sympathy there & you must finish it yourself. — Do you ever pass Leigh Church by Blackheath? There are two fine Yews in it, now covered with ripe berries — the parsonage garden adjoining is also beautifully laid out — but this neighbourhood is so rich in country walks & scenery that I cannot know what particular part to introduce, so many long shady lanepaths, pretty villas, eminences crowned by towering oaks & cedars & above all the Sun & Moon are the same here as at Norwich, which cannot be said to be the case with The Strand. We have nothing in Norfolk of the rural character as Black heath. for prospect it beats us completely & then the warmth & luxuriance of the scenery will vie with the desolation of our own "Mousewold" — Kensington gardens too is very beautiful, the trees reflected in the lake facing the Palace have a very pretty effect — Nor of the town there are plenty of "botanizing places" within reach. Epping Forest, Chelsea, Camberwell, Battersea, Hanway &c are within reach by walking And travelling is such a commonplace thing here that one had need breakfast in the Cordilleras & return home to dinner to have anything to brag about.

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Bidens tripartita grows everywhere here, even by the side of the Edgeware Road. Leonurus cardiaca & Hyoscyamus niger are the only 2 local plants I've seen.

Provided the Geol: Collection is not removed, & you are inclined to do Bernard a favor, we had one thing to ask you; he has entirely neglected to secure specimens to illustrate his lecture & if you could spare time to find up some amongst the duplicates in the Playroom it would be worth doing — enclosed is a list to wh might be added the little piece of basalt from the Giants Causeway (wh came from the Museum) & anything you think would do —

We have one decent chap in this place Mr White of the Entomological department he comes from "the land of cake" — but has given me once or twice desiderata for my museum & has promised more when I can ascertain what I want.

With many thanks for your tea & flowers

I am

Yours sincerely

Sam. Woodward

J Ellington

Had int. to torment you with the "Pilgrim Fathers" by Mrs Hemans but as it is set to music it is worth your getting. —

THE ERPINGHAM GATE.

Norwich Cathedral
South East View

ST ETHELBERT'S GATE.

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were spent under the shadow of the blue tabb
pile - Have been looking out for any of

mutatus ab illo!

Ven. Father Herbert Willoughby Woodward, S.S.M.
Archdeacon of Magila since 1899. born 7th May 1854. Educated at the Priory School Islington. Articled pupil to S. Fenton architect 1869-71. Clerk in the Meteorological Office 1872-73. In the Architectural Department of the War Office at the Horse Guards 1874. Went to Zanzibar in 1875. Ordained Sub. Deacon 1876; Deacon 1878. Studied in St Stephens House Oxford 1881-84. ordained Priest at Cuddesdon 1882. In charge of Magila 1883-86. Missionary 1886-89. Magila 1889. Entered S.S.M. 1894. Publications: Handbook of Bondei Language 1882.

The Universities' Mission to Central Africa.

Proposed by Dr. Livingstone, 1859, C. F. Mackenzie, *consecrated first Bishop*, 1861.

Telegraphic Address: "Universities' Mission, Westminster."

Office:—14, Delahay Street, Westminster. S.W.

Mar 30th 1894

My dear Kate,

Have you a frame for printing photographs 5×4? We have a considerable number here of ours. We want to print a couple of copies each just to see what are worth preserving & what. If I might then one day call you help me print. Then or call you lend me the frame &c.?

Yours affectionately

A. W. Woodward

The Universities' Mission to Central Africa.
Proposed by Dr. Livingstone, 1859; C. F. Mackenzie *consecrated first Bishop*, 1861.
Present Bishops—C. A. Smythies (Zanzibar), W. B. Hornby (Nyasaland).

Secretary for West of England and Wales:
The Rev. F. R. Hodgson, M.A., Zanzibar Cottage, Exeter
Address for Telegrams—HODGSON, EXETER.

ALL REMITTANCES SHOULD BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY, 14 DELAHAY STREET, LONDON, S.W.

April 17 1894

My dear Aunt,

I forgot at the time to send what stamps I had. Enclosed are a few and I will look out for more. Do you want duplicates? We don't often get a variety of the German stamps. Pesa = Indian piece and ¼ = a quarter of an anna. 16 annas = 1 Rupee.

Mother is here keeping house for me till the end of April & sends her love.

Your affec nephew
J. W. Woodward

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Address for Telegrams—HODGSON, EXETER.

ALL REMITTANCES SHOULD BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY, 14 DELAHAY STREET, LONDON, S.W.

April 28th 1894

My dear Aunt.

I am afraid I cannot send the plates like I get in London which will be about the 8th May. If I can I will come one day in Whitsun- or following week.

I leave here on Monday but Mother stays on & I'm glad to say till towards the end of the week. She will have a nice quiet time but the weather has been so inclement we have been out scarcely at all.

Love to all. Your affec. nephew
J. W. Woodward

I hope am getting on comfortably.

Martin Fountain Woodward
2nd son of Dr Henry Woodward, F.R.S,
born in London, November 5th 1865.
Educated at the Kensington Gram-
-mar School, & at the Normal
School, now the Royal College of
Science. He was Murchison Medalist
in June 1884. Appointed Assistant
Demonstrator under Professor
Huxley October 1885. & Demonstrator
October 1886. Hon. Sec. Mal. Soc. 1897 –
Mr Woodward is Author of papers
on the Anatomy of Mollusca &
Earth worms, on the development
of Mammalian teeth. In 1898 – 1900
he edited & brought up to date Vols ii
iii & iv the English edition of Korschalt
& Heider's Text book of Embryology of the
Invertebrates. He was drowned
on the night of Sept 15th by the
capsizing of a boat at Moyard nr
Letterfrack Co Galway, where he
was in temporary charge of the Marine
Biological Station of the Fisheries Board
during the long vacation.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.[1]

I AM sorry to have to sound at the outset a note of sadness. We little thought when the end of the session brought release for us all that before we could meet again death would intervene to prevent one of our number from joining his colleagues and friends at the reassembly. It may not be known to every one present that a deplorable accident has deprived the College of one of the most brilliant and popular of the junior members of the staff. Mr. Martin Woodward, demonstrator of zoology, was the younger son of Dr. Henry Woodward, the eminent keeper of the geological department of the British Museum, who is a personal friend of many of us and respected by everybody. United as father and son were, not only by ties of affection but by constant companionship in their scientific pursuits, we can only guess and I cannot express, the severity of the father's loss. All we can do on this sad occasion is to offer to the family of our departed friend our most heartfelt sympathy. Mr. Woodward entered the College as a student in 1882 and gained the Murchison prize and medal. He was appointed demonstrator by Prof. Huxley in 1885, and has since that time worked under the direction of Prof. Howes. Most of us deplore the loss of a genial, kindly and accomplished friend, but science too is the poorer by this unhappy event, for Woodward was well known as a zoologist, and his extensive knowledge, skill as a manipulator and scientific enthusiasm seemed to promise a high place for him among the biologists of his time.

Nature Oct. 13. 1898.

The Lab
Citadel Hill
Plymouth
12/9/98

My dear Mother

I hope you are now quite all right again & that you are having slightly cooler weather. Here it has been distinctly cooler the last few days although it still remains fair

Martin Fountain Woodward
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[illegible] drowned
[illegible] by the
[illegible]yard on
[illegible]volume he
[illegible] of the Marine
[illegible]sheries Board

regard with suspicion everything which the seniors have to say. But I do not seriously blame them. If it were not thus the world would soon be too wise for happiness, the sense of adventure would no longer brighten the springtime of life which "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought would lose the name of action."

Apart from the advice which it is my custom to address to my own class on the conduct of their studies, all I desire to say to the students here can be expressed in a few words. Do not suppose that we seniors are indifferent to your fortunes, to your struggles and successes or failures. On such a day as this we rejoice with those who have reason to rejoice—the winners of prizes and rewards. We would gladly be among you as equals or competitors; we think of our own time and the happiness of something attempted, something done. Go on and prosper. To the newcomers whom we welcome to-day, we wish a like success in the years which are to follow. But it must not be forgotten by them that this demands effort, strenuous and sustained effort. It will not be enough to enter the College every day at a few minutes after ten and leave it at a few minutes before four, and though I do not advise midnight oil, I do venture to say that the chief purpose of the Royal College of Science is not to provide a pleasant kind of club for a few privileged young persons at the expense of the Government or of their own parents and friends.

Aut disce aut discede ought to be written up here as it is in another place.

The third course hinted at on that celebrated notice board is

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Citadel Hill
Plymouth
12/9/98

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Nature Oct. 13. 1887.

& calm.
I am leaving here on Wednesday
for Mr Gillette's & shall
arrive there sometime in
the afternoon. So please
forward any letter there,
I shall stay about a
fortnight.

Love to all

from your affectionate
Son
Martin H Woodward

Thomas Wright, F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.G.S.
Born at Paisley Nov. 9th 1809. died
at Cheltenham Nov. 17th 1884, he
was educated at the Grammar
School in the town, & was then
articled to a Surgeon, he afterwards
entered as a Student, the Roy. Coll.
Surgeons Dublin. Graduated in
Medicine at St. Andrews in 1864.
He practiced as a Surgeon in Chelten-
-ham for many years.
Dr Wright devoted much of his
leasure to the study of Palæontology
& made a fine collection of juras-
-sic Echinodermata & Cephalopoda
These he described in the vols.
of the Palæontographical Society
in 1858 he commenced a description
of the Lias Ammonitidæ:
The Council of the Geological
Society awarded him the
Wollaston Medal in 1878.

Cheltenham 4 Feb 1872

Dear Woodward

Am very glad that you gave me the opportunity of adding my name to your Memorial in favor of the Rectus for whose safe and speedy recovery, we shall know in 2 days "Deo Volente" hoping that we succeed in our efforts believe me ever

Yours Most Truly

Thomas Wright

Cheltenham 12 Feb 76

Dear Woodward

Was very sorry to miss seeing you when here in town as wanted to show you a new form of Orthocardiac Spine. I have had a few recent cases but my "Crutch" will keep for the next visit. In compliance with your request I enclose my card. I am with the "Old Pals." I have worked for the Society now 25 years.

Thomas Wright, F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.G.S.
Born at Paisley Nov. 9th 1809. died at Cheltenham Nov. 17th 1884, he was educated at the Grammar School in the town, & was then articled to a Surgeon, he afterwards entered as a Student, the Roy. Coll. Surgeons Dublin. Graduated in Medicine at St. Andrews in 1864. He practiced as a Surgeon in Cheltenham for many years.
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and when I looked over the
materials the other day I could will if it had to
be done I would not be done for
the labour has been immense
it much waste believe me
always

Yours very truly
Thomas Wright

Henry Woodward Esq F.R.S.
London

1, ST JAMES'S STREET.
S.W.

June 8th

Dear Sir

I wrote Mr Fielding at the address you gave me but I have heard no reply & will you be so good as to write me if you should hear where he is as I am

Sir Allen Young; cr 1877.
C.B., served in the Crimean War, Frankland Expedition, Taeping Rebellion; Snakim; Commanded "Pandora" Arctic Expedition 1875-76.
Royal Naval Reserve.

1, St JAMES'S STREET.
S.W.

13 June

My dear Sir

I am too much obliged to you for all the trouble you are so kindly taking for me. I really want to get a good and Complete Genealogist

1, St JAMES'S STREET.
S.W.

21 June 1875

My dear Sir

Dr Hodgson tells me that you have been so good as to send him one genealogical specimen and that I owe £2- for him or I send you a cheque for that

Most sincerely thy

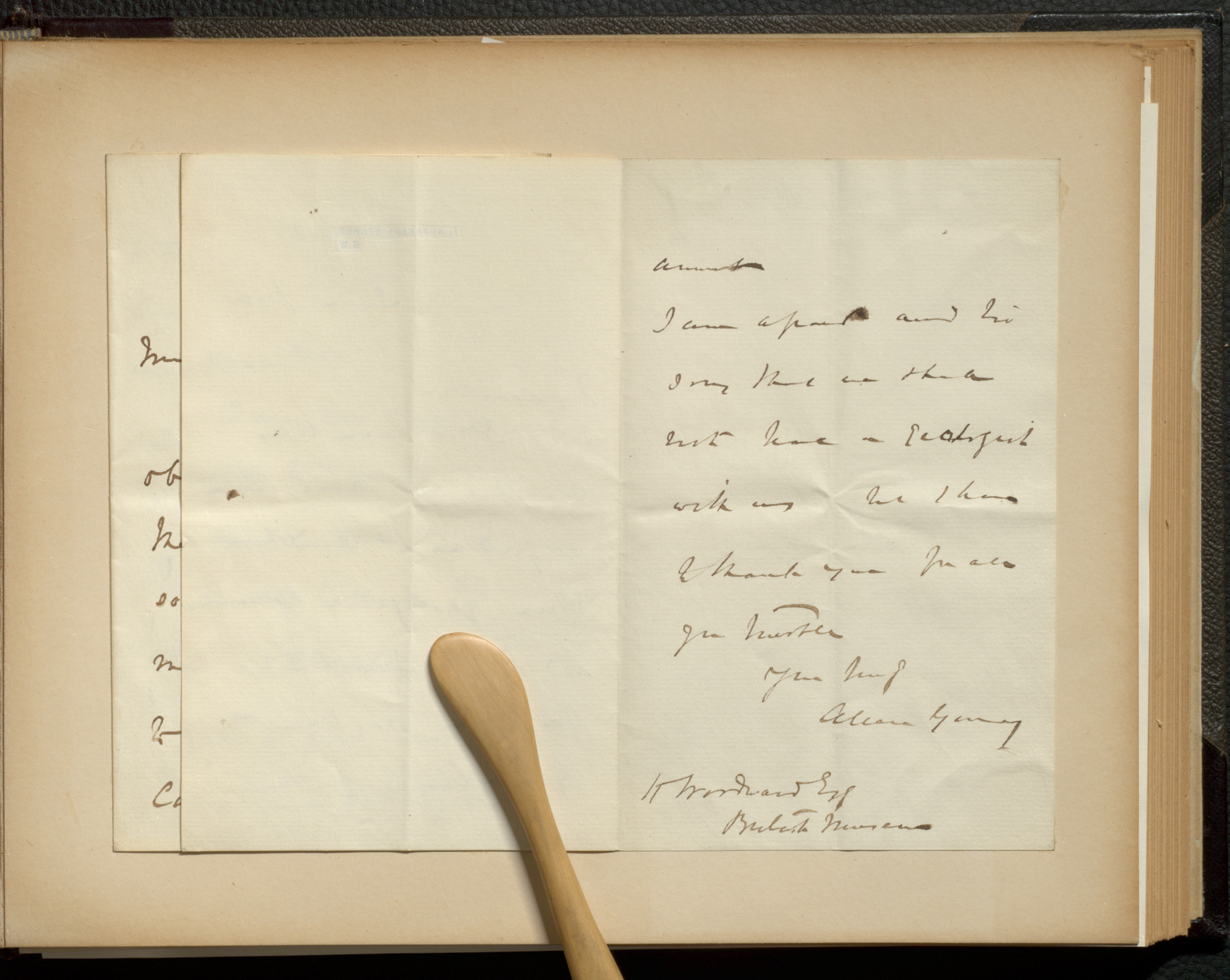
engaged + privileged

Ivy Little expedition

Yours truly

Allen Young

Henry Woodward Esq
F R S
British Museum



Sir Allen Young; cr 1877.
C.B., served in the Crimean
War, Franklland Expedition,
Taeping Rebellion; Snakim;
Commanded "Pandora"
Arctic Expedition 1875-76.
Royal Naval Reserve.

& come with me as
Consider it the most
important part of our
little expedition and
I am still in hopes
that one of you
could accompany me
Come forward - I do not
know as I can start until

1, ST JAMES'S STREET.
S.W.

21 June 1875

My dear Sir

Dr Hooker tells
me that you have been
so good as to send him
some geological specimens
and that I owe £2-
for them so I send
you a cheque for that

HENRY & Co
Publishers.

THE PAGEANT, A CHRISTMAS BOOK.
LITERARY EDITOR, [redacted] GLEESON WHITE.
ART EDITOR, C. HAZELWOOD, SHANNON.

10 Theresa Villas
Ravenscourt Park W.

Dec 4

Dear Miss Woodward

Many thanks for the drawing. I should like to use both - if the publishers agree with me - shall do so - I will write to you again if we do.

Thanks also for the circular - I shall certainly look into the association

Your visit was such a very pleasant one - that my daughter - may we hope I may say - only hope it will be repeated - for I know how busy a circle of friends must always be claiming for you spare time. Yet one is greedy enough to ask for a share of it - when you can spare it

Faithfully yours
Gleeson White

PALAEONTOLOGISCHE
SAMMLUNG
DES STAATES.

Alte Akademie.

München, den 3ten Jan. 1896

Hochgeehrter Herr Collega!

Ueber Ihren Wunsch, eine etwas ausführlichere Beschreibung des Werkchens, welches mein Vorgänger bei Herstellung von Ihnen freundlichst verwendet. Es ist dabei zu bemerken, daß Hoffnung für die in dem Rangat bezeichnete Klasse nicht zugewendet werden dürfen, da sie bekanntlich nur von der Form abhängt. Es ist deshalb eine Leimform herzustellen. Auch für Schwefelabgüsse empfiehlt sich eine Leimform.

Ich bin gegenwärtig mit den bestimmenden Klassarbeiten meines in Algerien gesammelten Versteinerungen beschäftigt, die Comptes rendus der Société géologique voran veröffentlicht. Ich hätte nur gewünscht, daß mehr der Fossilien deutschen Collegen zugänglich gewesen wären.

Mit collegialem Gruß
verbleibt Ihr ergebenster

Zittel

Zittel, Prof. Karl Alfred von
born September 25th 1839,
at Bahlingen in Baden.
In 1857 he entered the University of Heidelberg, & afterwards studied for 2 years in Paris. In 1861 he published his first Geological paper. On leaving Paris, he joined the Geological Survey of Austria & commenced work in Dalmatia. In 1863 he accepted a post in the Royal Museum of Nat. Hist. In 1890 Prof Zittel was appointed Keeper of the State Geological Collections in the Munich University, where he had been Professor of Palæontology for many years. He died January 5th 1904
He was author of 4 books & 59 papers.

PALAEONTOLOGISCHE
SAMMLUNG
DES STAATES.

Munich 10th January 1885

My dear Sir,

Many thanks for your very kind reply to my letter to Dr. G. F. Hinde, in sending quite a collection of most valuable papers on fossil Crustacea, which I had perused (in the journals) some weeks ago for the 5th part of the 2d vol. of my Handbuch der Palaeontologie.

The pamphlet on Praearcturus gigas was of the greatest interest for myself, as it shows that your Old red Crustacean is probably very nearly related to Arthropleura. This peculiar genus has been illustrated by M. Kluver in Palaeontographica Vol. XXIX and XXXI and seems to be an intermediate form between Isopoda and Amphipoda. The general form and the dorsal side are entirely like the Isopodes, but the legs of the Pereion and Pleon seem

Palaeontologisches Museum
des
Staates.

München, den 18 Decemb 1878

Hochgeehrter Herr!

Herr Rob. Damon schreibt mir, dass Sie durch dringende Arbeiten bis jetzt verhindert gewesen seien, eine Tauschsendung für unser Museum zusammen zu stellen, und dass Sie dringend wünschten, sich Ihrer Verpflichtung baldigst zu entledigen. Ich weiss am besten, wie mühsam und unangenehm das Aussuchen von Dubletten ist und wie schwer man für derartige Geschäfte Zeit findet. Da ich mich selbst schon mehrfach solcher Verzögerungen schuldig gemacht habe, so finden Sie in mir einen milden Beurtheiler und ich bitte Sie, sich keine Sorgen über diese Angelegenheit zu machen.

Herr Damon bietet mir in Ihrem Auftrag eine Sammlung devonischer Fische aus Schottland

PALAEONTOLOGISCHE
SAMMLUNG
DES STAATES.

Alte Akademie.

München, den 3ten Jan. 1896

Hochgeehrter Herr Collega!

Zuvor schicke ich Ihnen eine etwas ausführliche Beschreibung des Steinkohlenbeckens, welches mein Vorgänger bei Herstellung von Steinzeichnungen verwendet. Es ist dabei zu bemerken, daß Hoffmann für die in dem Recept bezeichnete Kalkmilch nur angewendet werden dürfen, da sie kalzinirt nur von der Form abblättert. Es ist daraus eine Leimform herzustellen. Auch für Schwefelabgüsse empfiehlt sich eine Leimform.

Ich bin gegenwärtig mit dem Bestimmen u. Etikettiren meiner in Algerien gesammelten Versteinerungen beschäftigt. Die Correspondenz der Société géologique soeben vervollständigt. Ich hätte nur gewünscht, daß mehr der Unseren deutschen Collegen mitgetheilt worden wären.

Mit collegialem Gruß
verbleibt Ihr ergebenster
Zittel

Zittel, Prof. Karl Alfred von
born September 25th 1839,
at Bahlingen in Baden.
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He was author of 4 books & 59 papers.

sowie obercretacische Fische und Crustaceen
vom Libanon an. Die ersteren sind mir sehr
erwünscht, und ich werde Herrn Damon
schreiben, dass er mir eine möglichst reiche
Sammlung aus dem Old red schickt. Von den
Fischen aus dem Libanon besitzen wir
bereits eine reiche Serie.

Am erwünschtesten wäre mir die Sammlung
von englischen Eocaen Conchylien, welche Sie
die Güte hatten, mir aus den Dubletten der
Edwards Sammlung in Aussicht zu stellen.

Um aber keine unbescheidene Forderung
an Sie zu machen, habe ich meinem Ver-
sprechen gemäss, schon seit längerer Zeit,
während der Bearbeitung einer sehr
grossen, vom hiesigen Museum angekauften
Sammlung von Eocän Versteinerungen
aus den Nummuliten Schichten des Kressen-
bergs, die besten Dubletten für das Britische
Museum zurücklegen lassen. Diese
Sammlung ist jetzt fertig und enthält
so ziemlich alle am Kressenberg vor-
kommenden Conchylien, Korallen und Fora-
miniferen. Von Echinodermen, Crustaceen
sind die wichtigsten Formen vertreten. Die
Bestimmungen wurden mit grosser Sorgfalt
ausgeführt und entsprechen den im hiesigen
Museum angenommenen Bezeichnungen.
Leider lässt der Erhaltungszustand dieser
Steinkerne Vieles zu wünschen übrig.

Die Kiste enthält ausser der genannten
Sammlung von Eocaen Versteinerungen
in zwei kleinen besonderen Kästchen eine
Auswahl fossiler Hexactinelliden und
Lithistiden, welche als Belegstücke zu
meinen Untersuchungen über die fossilen
Spongien dienen können. Es sind die
meisten der von mir od. von älteren Autoren
aufgestellten Gattungen in charakteristisch

PALAEONTOLOGISCHE
SAMMLUNG
DES STAATES.

Alte Akademie.

München, den 3 Nov. 1896

Hochgeehrter Herr Collega!

Kurz skizze ich Ihnen eine etwas ausführliche Beschreibung des Verfahrens, welches mein Präparator bei Herstellung von Abreibungen verwendet. Es ist dabei zu bemerken, daß Hydrochinon für die in dem Recept bezeichnete Kalilauge nicht angewendet werden dürfen, da sie das Celluloid nicht von der Form ablöst. Es ist deshalb eine Leimform herzustellen. Auch für Schwefelabgüsse empfiehlt sich eine Leimform.

Ich bin gegenwärtig mit dem Bestimmen u. Etikettiren meiner in Algerien gesammelten Versteinerungen beschäftigt. Die Sitzungen der Société géologique waren wieder voll u. es fehlte nur gewünscht, daß mehr der Fachgenossen Collegen zugegen gewesen wären.

Mit collegialem Gruß
verbleibe Ihr ergebenster
Zittel

Zittel, Prof. Karl Alfred von
born September 25th 1839,
at Bahlingen in Baden.
In 1857 he entered the University of Heidelberg, & afterwards studied for 2 years in Paris. In 1861 he published his first Geological paper. On leaving Paris, he joined the Geological Survey of Austria & commenced work in Dalmatia. In 1863 he accepted a post in the Royal Museum of Nat. Hist. In 1890. Prof Zittel was appointed Keeper of the State Geological Collections in the Munich University, where he had been Professor of Palaeontology for many years. He died January 5th 1904
He was author of 4 books & 59 papers.

Fragmenten vertreten, welche sich zur mikroskopischen Untersuchung eignen. Ich hoffe diese kleine Sammlung wird denjenigen Fachgenossen, welche sich mit Spongien beschäftigen, von einigem Nutzen sein.

Nach den Feiertagen werde ich die Kiste an die Adresse des „Principal Librarian des British Museum" abschicken, so dass Sie bis Mitte Januar im Besitz derselben sein werden.

Genehmigen Sie die Versicherung der vorzüglichsten Hochachtung

Ihres ergebensten

Dr. K. Zittel

P. S. Herr Dawson schreibt mir, dass Sie einen Abguss des Archaeopteryx für unser Museum haben herstellen lassen. Ich bin Ihnen ganz ausserordentlich dankbar dafür.

d. O.

PALAEONTOLOGISCHE
SAMMLUNG
DES STAATES.

Alte Akademie.

München, den 3 Nov 1892.

Hochgeehrter Herr Collega!

Inbei sende ich Ihnen eine etwas umfä
Beschreibung des Verfahrens, welches ma
Pauckor bei Herstellung von Abguisstaue
verwendet. Es ist dabei zu bemerken, dass
Formen für die in dem Recept bezeichne
nicht zugewendet werden dürfen, da sie
nicht von der Form ablöst. Es ist dazu
Leimform herzustellen. Auch für Gyps
abgüsse empfiehlt sich eine Leimform.

Ich bei gegenwärtig mit dem Druck
v. Klöckerbriefen meiner in Algarve ge
Untersuchungen beschäftigt. Die Gese
der Société géologique [illegible] wünsch
ich hätte nur gewünscht, dass mehr an
deutschen Collegen vertreten gewesen

Mit collegialem Gruß
verbleibt Ihr erg

Zitte

to be similar and show more affinities
with the Amphipoda.

I shall return your Copy of the paper
on Praearcturus in a few days and
remain with many thanks

Yours Truly

Zittel

Palaeontologisches Museum
des
Staates.

München, den 18 Decemb
1878

Hochgeehrter Herr!

Herr Rob. Damon schreibt mir, dass Sie durch dringende Arbeiten bis jetzt verhindert gewesen seien, eine Tauschsendung für unser Museum zusammen zu stellen, (und) dass Sie dringend wünschten, sich Ihrer Verpflichtung baldigst zu entledigen. Ich weiss am besten, wie mühsam und unangenehm das Aussuchen von Dubletten ist und wie schwer man für derartige Geschäfte Zeit findet. Da ich mich selbst schon mehrfach solcher Verzögerungen schuldig gemacht habe, so finden Sie in mir einen milden Beurtheiler und ich bitte Sie, sich keine Sorgen über diese Angelegenheit zu machen.

Herr Damon bietet mir in Ihrem Auf-
trag eine Sammlung devonischer Fische
aus Schottland

Highcliffe
Wednesday
1884

Dear Captain Ogle

I hope you will be able to
dine at Highcliffe on
Saturday next at a quarter
to 8. & I trust you could
remain. -

Yours truly

L Waterford

Lady Waterford (artist)

Woburn Abbey.

8 June
1503

Dear Dr Woodward

If it is the cause
of the council I will
certainly move the
resolution for the pension
of Dr Slater
I hope the resolution will

be carried and that
it may prove the end of
much contention
Yours Sincerely
Bedford

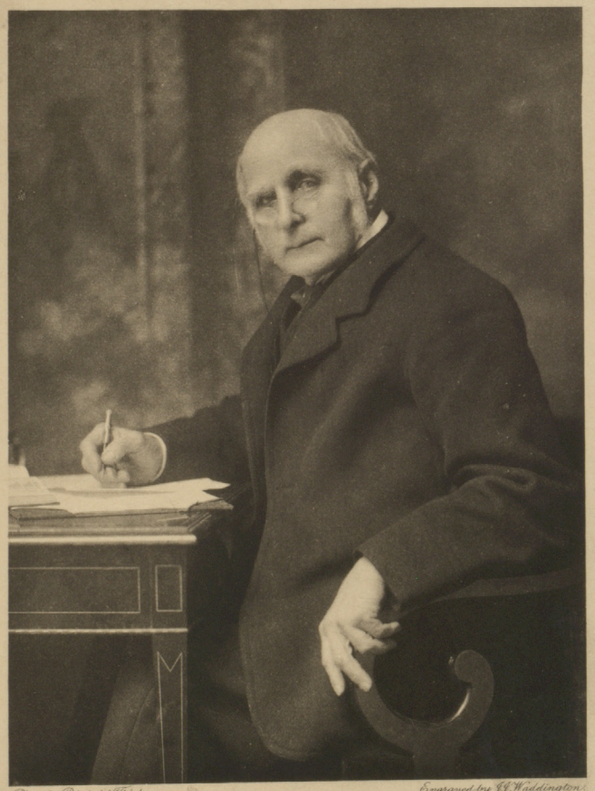

Photo by Reinhold Thiele. 66, Chancery Lane, W.C. Engraved by J.J. Waddington.

Francis Galton, Esq. F.R.S., D.C.L.

From FRANCIS GALTON, 42, RUTLAND GATE, LONDON, S.W.

Sept. 24 1904

Dear Dr. Woodward

Many thanks for (S) return of the 3 pamphlets, with the excellent portraits.

In your return you have omitted a nephew who is F.R.S.,— Horace Darwin; but I see his return also, and have rectified the omission.

Very faithfully,

Francis Galton

Galton, Francis, F.R.S., D.C.L., Hon. Sc.D. was born 16th of February 1822. He was educated at Boulogne, France, Kenilworth, King Edward's School, Birmingham, Kings College London, & Trinity College Cambridge. He spent his early years travelling. In 1853 he published an account of his journey "Tropical South Africa" He won the Gold medal of the Royal Society. In 1868 he published the earliest map of contemporary weather in Europe. He wrote his work "Hereditary Genius in 1869. & On Finger-Prints 1893.

1, PALL MALL EAST,
LONDON. S. W.

18 Dec 1903

Dear Mr. Woodward

I looked out for
-you at the Haberdashers
Dinner the other night
last I think by the
time I was free you
had gone.

I should like

52. Boundary Road
N.W
August 1. 1896

Dear Sir,

Hearing from my friend Mrs. Pargiter that you were desirous of seeing the picture of the Thatched house as soon as possible, I applied to the Keeper of the Gallery Mr. J. L. Ridge, to let me have it at the close of the Old Water Colour Gallery to day, 6 p.m,

to have had a talk
about our Collection
at Rossie

I hope we may meet
Some other time
Best wishes for Christmas

Yours ever
Winnifred

instead of on or after Tuesday
next. With this letter I now
deliver it at your house, and
I shall be much obliged
if you will sign, and have
posted, the enclosed post-card
addressed to Mr. Ridge, as a
receipt to him, as "Keeper".

With the hope that the picture
will not disappoint you,

I am Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
Fred.k Smallpiece

Hugh Owen Esq.re