

the labour expended upon it will always be gratefully recognised by specialists.

As a teacher Rammelsberg enjoyed the distinction of being the founder of the first chemical laboratory in Prussia opened definitely for purposes of instruction. In the performance of the many analyses published by him he doubtless utilised to some extent the assistance of his students; his name, however, appears alone in the titles of the vast majority of the papers, more than 350 in number, attributed to him in the Royal Society Catalogue.

Rammelsberg's papers are mostly to be found in the *Memoirs of the Berlin Academy*, in Poggenдорff's *Annalen*, in the *Zeitschrift der deutschen geologischen Gesellschaft*, and in the *Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaft*, a society of which he was an original founder, and one of the earliest presidents.

A. H.

GEHEIMRATH PROFESSOR DR. GEINITZ.

Hanns Bruno Geinitz was born on October 16th, 1814, at Altenburg, Saxony. In 1834 he entered the University of Berlin, and in 1836 passed to that of Jena, where he graduated in 1838 with a thesis on the Muschelkalk in Thuringia. In 1850 he became Professor in the Technical High School in Dresden, and in 1857 was also appointed Director of the Royal Mineralogical Museum.

Professor Geinitz's numerous papers deal mainly with palæontological subjects. The colossal task which he set himself at the commencement of his career in Dresden, and to which throughout his life he devoted all his energies, was, as he has himself expressed it, "to investigate the geological history of Saxony in all its epochs, and to perpetuate it in the well-ordered museum."

His principal memoirs are on the Grauwacke and Dyas formations, and on the "Elbthalgebirge," which contains the results of his researches on the palæontology of the cretaceous rocks of Saxony.

As regards mineralogy, the carefully selected specimens of minerals in the Dresden Museum, arranged according to his own system of classification, bear witness to his grasp of the subject, although few of his published works bear directly upon it.

Prof. Geinitz died at Dresden on the 28th of January, in his 86th year. He was elected a foreign member of the Mineralogical Society in 1879.