the same year he communicated to his friends the Rev. Benjamin Richardson (of Farleigh Hungerford) and the Rev. Joseph Townsend (then of Bath), his 'Tabular View of the order of strata in the vicinity of Bath, with their respective organic remains,' of which the original is also in the possession of the Geological Society. At a still earlier date, according to John Farey, Smith had made known some of his views in conversation; but he was deterred from publishing the results of his observations, not only on account of the expense, but partly owing to his business occupations, and his desire to render the work more complete. His leading conclusions were, however, printed by Farey, in August 1807, just prior to the foundation of the Geological Society; and they were also communicated to Townsend, who embodied them, with full acknowledgment, in his quarto work, 'The Character of Moses established for Veracity as an Historian, recording Events from the Creation to the Deluge' (1813). Smith's own publications were subsequently reviewed by Dr. W. H. Fitton,1 who made clear his title to be regarded as the author of the first geological map of England and Wales, and as the geologist who originally established the sequence of strata in this country, and the fact that they could be identified by their organised fossils.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Edinburgh Review, vol. xxix. Feb. 1818, reprinted in 'Notes on the History of English Geology,' Phil. Mag. vols. i. and ii. 1832-33; and 'Founders of Geology,' by Sir A. Geikie, 2nd ed. p. 394.