

why the Geological Society did not publish this paper. So far as the Crag is concerned it became a classic ; and the author lived on the reputation of the paper until the end of his days. To him we owe the designations Red and Coralline Crag and the first clear account of their relations, life-history, and method of formation. He acknowledged help received from Searles V. Wood, then of Hasketon, near Woodbridge, who had already gathered together an extensive series of Crag fossils. Recognised as a man of great ability and promise, Charlesworth lacked what is usually known as ballast, and his subsequent career was a disappointment. He edited a new series of the 'Magazine of Natural History,'¹ 1837-40 ; and a few years later succeeded John Phillips, as curator of the Museum of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society at York, resigning that post in 1858.

Vertebrate palæontology had for some time occupied the attention of Gideon Algernon Mantell (1790-1852). He was engaged for many years in extensive practice as a surgeon at Lewes and afterwards at Brighton, and was the author of works on the Geology of Sussex (1822 and 1827), and of the Geology of the south-east of England (1833). He was a great collector of fossils, and his museum, of which he published descriptive catalogues, was open at stated times to visitors. To Mantell we owe the demonstration of the freshwater origin of the Wealden Beds. As early as 1825 he described the *Iguanodon*, the first specimens of which were found by Mrs. Mantell in 1822 ; and in 1833 the *Hylæosaurus* or forest-lizard, so named from the rather indefinite locality of the Forest of Tilgate, north of Cuckfield in Sussex. Mantell settled in London in 1839, and then took a more active part in the proceedings of the Geological Society. It was remarked of him that, 'As a lecturer, he had no rival ; fluent, clear, eloquent, and elegantly discursive, he riveted the attention

¹ The 'Magazine of Natural History, and Journal of Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Geology, and Meteorology,' was started by J. C. Loudon in 1829 and continued by him until 1836.