

similar antiquity; and this view, though not accepted at the time by Murchison,<sup>1</sup> has been since freely admitted to be true, in the sense that the rock is Pre-Cambrian or Archæan.

Harvey Buchanan Holl (1820-86) was born at Worcester, and when a lad of seventeen accompanied De la Beche, for six months, during his survey of Cornwall and Devon. By De la Beche he was commended to H. D. Rogers, and with that able geologist he worked for three years on the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania. On his return to England Holl qualified for the medical profession; he then served as an army surgeon in the Crimea, and afterwards practised in London. Retiring to Malvern in 1862, he devoted himself to geological and palæontological researches. He wrote on the Inferior Oolite of the West of England, and on the complex area of Devonian rocks in South Devon. Fossil sponges and ostracoda also occupied his attention.<sup>2</sup>

In 1865 Henry Hicks (1837-99), then in practice as a medical man at St. Davids, brought before the Society his first communication, in which he named a new species of trilobite, *Anopolenus Salteri*, after J. W. Salter, 'in memory of pleasant days spent together on the cliffs of St. Davids.' In the same year the two workers gave the name 'Menevian' to the group of dark slates and flags that yield *Paradoxides*.<sup>3</sup> From that date, and for many years, Hicks laboured with indomitable energy and success at the palæontology and stratigraphy of the older rocks of South Wales, and especially of Pembrokeshire.

As early as 1864 Salter and Hicks had suspected the presence at St. Davids of a ridge of Pre-Cambrian rocks. Hicks drew attention to this in 1872, and referred more particularly to the subject in a paper read before the Society in December 1874. Then Ramsay, who had paid a short visit to the district in 1873, complimented the author on having brought forward a paper so well worked

<sup>1</sup> Murchison, 'Siluria,' 5th ed. 1872, p. 14.

<sup>2</sup> See *Geol. Mag.* 1886, p. 526.

<sup>3</sup> This great trilobite was first found in Britain, near St. Davids, in 1862 by Salter.