

the natives of that quaint old town, George Wolfgang Knorr (1705-1761), who followed the occupation of an engraver, developed such an enthusiasm for natural history objects that he specially devoted himself to the preparation of finely-engraved plates, for the illustration of works on botany and conchology, as well as on art. In the end, he began to collect fossils, and to prepare engravings of them and of other specimens contained in some of the cabinets which were now becoming numerous all over Europe. It was his intention to publish a treatise on the subject fully illustrated by himself. He had completed the first volume, but died before any further portion of the work was ready. It is hardly possible to exaggerate the beauty and fidelity of the representations of the fossils in his plates. No such illustrations had ever before appeared, and they have hardly been surpassed since. By delicate lines on the copper plates the most minute intricacies of structure are reproduced, and by thin washes of colour the tints of the original specimens are represented. His renderings of dendritic markings, landscape-marble, fossil plants, crustacea, crinoids, fishes and other fossils are admirable examples of the union of artistic workmanship with scientific accuracy. Fortunately for Knorr's reputation and the progress of science, another enthusiast was ready to take up the work where the Nuremburg artist had left it. J. E. I. Walch (1725-1778) who held the appointment of Professor of Eloquence and Poetry in the University of Jena, was also a collector and student of minerals, rocks and fossils, and in 1762 published an excellent little volume, *Das Steinreich*,