

CHAPTER VIII

CATALOGUES OF FOSSILS. EARLY DISCOVERIES OF
VERTEBRATA

CATALOGUES OF FOSSILS—EARLY COLLECTORS—MARY ANNING—STONESFIELD SLATE—EXTINCT MONSTERS—BUCKLAND AND HIS HOME—ETHELDRED BENETT—W. C. WILLIAMSON—ZONES—CHARLESWORTH—MANTELL—ANNIVERSARY DINNERS—FITTON'S 'STRATA BELOW THE CHALK'—LIBRARY AND MUSEUM—DARWIN—COUNCIL, 1837—FALCONER AND CAUTLEY—OWEN—GREENOUGH'S GEOLOGICAL MAP (SECOND EDITION)—COAL-MEASURES—HUGH MILLER AND THE OLD RED SANDSTONE

DURING the years referred to as initiating the field-work of the Geological Survey, the indoor-work of the palæontologist was steadily increasing, for even at this date the multiplicity of names for the same fossil was lamented as a great hindrance to the acquisition of knowledge.

Richard Cowling Taylor (1789-1851), who had worked at the Crag and Chalk of Norfolk, published in 1829 a list of the fossil shells then recorded from British strata.¹

In 1831, at the first meeting of the British Association, the Geological and Geographical Committee recommended that John Phillips 'be requested to draw up, with such co-operation as he may procure, a *systematic catalogue of all the organised fossils of Great Britain and Ireland*, hitherto described, with such new species as he may have an opportunity of accurately examining, with notices of their localities and geological relations.' This work was not accomplished by Phillips. In the preceding year Samuel Woodward, of Norwich (1790-1838), had published 'A Synoptical Table of British Organic Remains;' and in that volume he acknowledged much information kindly given

¹ *Proc. Geol. Soc.* i. p. 128; and *Mag. Nat. Hist.* ii. 1829, p. 26.