

the Council that during the previous year Professor H. D. Rogers¹ had been elected a foreign member, being already an ordinary Fellow and it was resolved that his name must be retained on both lists. In 1858, after Professor Rogers had become resident in this country, the Council, at his request, removed his name from the list of foreign members.

In 1846 the Society published a Catalogue of the Books and Maps in the Library, edited by Professor Ansted; in 1856 they issued a Supplemental Catalogue of the Books, Maps, Sections, and Drawings; and in 1860 an Alphabetical Supplement of Books and Maps. These later volumes were edited by Mr. (afterwards Professor) T. Rupert Jones.

Leonard Horner made special mention of the Museum in his address of 1846, and stated that he was preparing, with the assistance of Mr. (afterwards Professor) Morris, an illustrated copy of his 'Catalogue of British Fossils,' for the use of those who came to study the collections.

In 1845 John Morris issued the first edition of his celebrated 'Catalogue of British Fossils.' The second edition of that work was published in 1854, and in it 8,359 species were recorded. It was 'the first really important *critical list* of British fossils,' and it has continued to be of the highest value for reference. Meanwhile, in 1848-49, H. G. Bronn issued, in three volumes, his 'Index Palæontologicus'—relating to all countries—a contribution to nomenclature that gave 'the most complete and accurate census of past life-forms ever attempted.' At later dates the 'Thesaurus Siluricus,' 1868, and 'Thesaurus Devonico-Carboniferus,' 1878, by Dr. J. J. Bigsby, gave us records of the flora and fauna of the Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous periods; while, in 1888, Robert Etheridge published the first

¹ Henry Darwin Rogers (1808-66), born in Philadelphia, was distinguished for his researches on the geology of Pennsylvania. In 1857 he was appointed professor of Natural History and Geology in the University of Glasgow (see p. 204).