

William Pengelly (1812-94) will ever be remembered for his enthusiastic labours in connection with Kent's Cavern, Torquay, the detailed exploration lasting nearly sixteen years. He also investigated the lignites and clays of Bovey Tracey, with aid from H. Keeping in the collecting of the plant-remains; and throughout his life he did much to promote a knowledge of geology in Devonshire.¹

George Busk (1807-86), who in early life was a naval surgeon, became interested in zoology and palæontology, and made a special study of polyzoa. At a later date he turned his attention to the Pleistocene mammalia from caverns and valley deposits, and was for some years a leading authority on the subject.

In a letter written to Prestwich from Abbeville on November 1, 1858, Falconer related how he had been to see the great but neglected collection of Boucher de Perthes, with the view of specially examining the flint hatchets which the latter had procured with his own hands from deposits yielding remains of the mammoth. The discoveries of Boucher de Perthes had been announced in 1846, but his views had been met with ridicule and discredit in his own country. In April 1859 Prestwich, who was joined by Mr. (now Sir) John Evans, visited Abbeville.² The results were of paramount importance in the history of geology, inasmuch as they fully confirmed the contention of Boucher de Perthes, that rudely worked flint implements occurred with remains of extinct mammalia in undisturbed beds of valley gravel. No time was lost in making known these conclusions. Prestwich read a paper before the Royal Society on May 26, 'On the Occurrence of Flint Implements, associated with the Remains of Animals of Extinct Species in Beds of a late Geological Period, in France, at Amiens and Abbeville, and in England, at Hoxne;'³ and John Evans, in the

p. 471-572. The animal remains were described by G. Busk, and the flint implements by John Evans.

¹ 'Memoir of William Pengelly,' by his daughter, Hester Pengelly, with a summary of his scientific work by Professor T. G. Bonney, 1897.

² 'Life and Letters of Sir J. Prestwich,' 1899, pp. 119, &c.

³ *Phil. Trans.* 1860; and second paper, 1864.