

repetition of the slaty beds to the south of the Down, then, to say the least of it, he roused controversy.

Of Jukes, it has been remarked by Sir A. Geikie, that 'a more joyous, generous, kindly spirit lived not among us. In the heartiness and hilarity with which he threw himself into whatever he had to do, he preserved almost the freshness of boyhood.' Moreover, in the prime of his life he had 'a capacity for field-geology second to that of no one in this country.'¹ His 'Geology of the South Staffordshire Coal-field' was spoken of by Professor Lapworth in 1898, long after the second edition had been out of print, as 'a model of what such a work should be.'²

In November of 1866 Jukes communicated to the Society 'Additional Notes on the Grouping of the Rocks of North Devon and West Somerset,' but, as the Council decided to print only an abstract without illustrations, the author withdrew the paper, and the title alone was printed in the *Quarterly Journal*. Jukes, therefore, published his further views in a pamphlet, prefacing it with criticisms on the referee system at the Society, with a history of the term Devonian, and an account of his own opportunities of acquiring a knowledge of the subject. The pamphlet, with its colour-printed map, more clearly depicted Jukes's views, but when it is remembered that his former paper was published in the August number of the *Quarterly Journal*, it was early thus to require a supplement.

There had been no time for reply by opponents to the serious questions that had been raised. Robert Etheridge, then palæontologist to the Geological Survey, had, however, been instructed by Murchison to investigate the succession in North Devon and West Somerset, and to report results. In consequence he devoted the autumn of 1866 to the subject.

Although he was familiar with the geology of the

¹ 'Life of Murchison,' vol. ii. p. 328; see also 'Letters and Extracts from the Addresses and Occasional Writings of J. Beete Jukes,' edited by his sister, Mrs. C. A. Browne, 1871.

² 'Geology of the Birmingham District,' *Proc. Geol. Assoc.* xv. p. 410.