

the most ancient times to the present," 1877. 6. "Section of a well at Hampstead," 1878. 7. "Ancient Reclamations in the English Fenlands," 1878. 8. "Chalk water-springs in the London Basin," 1887. 9. "Proposed Richmond Footbridge," 1890. 10. "An explanation of the London Water Question," 1892.

S. R. RANGANATHAN.

Tschermak (J. L. Gustav), 1836-1927.

THIS veteran mineralogist of Czechoslovakia was born on 19th April 1836. His father was a tax collector. As a school boy, he was marked by his independence and enterprise and he was the founder of a natural history society. In 1856, he went to the University of Vienna and later to Tübingen, where he graduated in 1860. He was the Director of the Hofmineralien Kabinet in Vienna from 1868 to 1877. From 1868 to 1906 he was Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography in the University of Vienna. Professor E. S. Dana of America was one of his distinguished students in 1873-74.

HIS WRITINGS.

Tschermak was a prolific writer. He has to his credit no less than 153 papers, of which only 5 were joint papers. His first paper appeared as early as 1858, in his 22nd year, in *Wien. Geol. Verhandl.* It was entitled *Trachytgebirge bei Banow*. His last paper was *Der Chemische Bestand und das Verhalten der Zeolithe*. It appeared in 1918, in his 82nd year, in the *Sitzb. Akad. Wiss., Wien*. His *Grundriss der Mineralogie* came out in 1863, while the first edition of his well known *Lehrbuch der Mineralogie* appeared in parts during 1881-1884. This book reached its ninth edition in 1923.

HIS CHIEF CONTRIBUTIONS.

While his earlier papers were of a petrographical nature, he will be remembered longest for his classic memoirs on the chemical constitution of various groups of silicate minerals. These include *Felspars* (1865), *Amphiboles* (1871), *Micas* (1877), *Zoisite-epidotes* (1880), *Scapolites* (1884), *Chlorites* (1890), *Vermiculites* (1891), *Tourmaline* (1899), and *Zeolites* (1918).

FOUNDERS A PERIODICAL.

He is also well known through the important periodical he founded which, as *Mineralogische Mitteilungen*, was first issued from 1872 to 1877, in quarto form as a supplement to the *Jahrbuch der K. K. geologischen Reichsanstalt, Wien*. It took an octavo form in 1878 and continued to appear in that form till 1889, under the title *Mineralogische und Petrographische Mitteilungen*. In 1889, the editorship went over to F. Becke, who changed its title to *Tschermak's Mineralogische und Petrographische Mitteilungen*. Yet another change came over this periodical in 1930 when it was taken over by the Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft in Leipzig and was made Abteilung B of the *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie Mineralogie und Petrographie*.

HONOURS.

He was elected Foreign Correspondent of the Geological Society of London in 1875. He was made a Foreign Member in 1886. He was elected an Honorary Member of the Mineralogical Society of London in 1879. In 1875, he was made a Full Member of the Kais. Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien. He was Rector of the University of Wien in 1893. He was one of the founders and the first President of the Wiener Mineralogische Gesellschaft (1901). He was also Honorary Member of the Academies at Berlin, Göttingen, Munich, Paris, Rome, Leningrad and Sweden. He was raised to peerage in 1906 with the hereditary title Edler von Seysenigg. In 1873, F. von Kobell perpetuated his name by naming a mineral as 'tschermakite.'

PERSONALITY.

Professor Dana describes him as a charming courtly gentleman. He was most kind and helpful to the younger aspirants. His popularity among all those that came into personal contact with him is demonstrated by an extraordinary gesture of regard which he experienced since 1920. The War left him in straitened circumstances. But his life was made comfortable by substantial monthly remittances from the American mineralogists who were his admirers. Although he lived to 91 years, he retained his clearness of mind almost to the day of his death—May 4, 1927.

S. R. RANGANATHAN.