

as an outlier. A portion of them had been mapped, as I knew perfectly well; but, as I think, wrongly. As a matter of fact, they are found to extend half a mile further to the north, than the boundary-line drawn on the map. When Mr. Herries shall have made as complete and close an examination of the locality as I have made, I shall be glad to welcome further criticisms from him on my paper; meanwhile I do not feel quite justified in filling up the pages of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* in recording "glimpses of the obvious."

A. IRVING.

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OBITUARY.

ARTHUR CHAMPERNOWNE, M.A., J.P., F.G.S.

BORN MARCH 19TH, 1839; DIED MAY 22ND,¹ 1887.

EVER and anon as we press forward in life's journey we are confronted with the loss of some valued friend and comrade, in whose removal we seem to suffer a far greater hardship than any other we have had to bear. To many of us such a feeling arises when we recall the keen sorrow of a few weeks since at the loss of our fellow-worker in geology, Arthur Champernowne.

He was the eldest son of Henry Champernowne, Esq., of Dartington Hall, Totnes, South Devon, and belonged to one of the oldest families in Devonshire. His father died in 1851, whilst Arthur was only 12 years of age. He was educated at Eton, whence he passed to Trinity College, Oxford, where he graduated as M.A. In 1870 he married Helen, daughter of M. L. Melville, Esq., of Hartfield Grove, Sussex.

Soon after he settled down in Devonshire, he became acquainted with William Pengelly, F.R.S., of Lamorna, and John Edward Lee, F.G.S., of Villa Syracuse, Torquay, the latter of whom was the intimate friend of Prof. John Phillips, of Oxford, whose lectures Arthur Champernowne had attended. The interest these geologists aroused in his mind caused him to look around his own county and try to understand, and finally to map, probably one of the most complex pieces of country in the whole of England.

Mr. Champernowne never enjoyed robust health, but his earnestness and enthusiasm in whatever he undertook carried him through successfully. He was an excellent artist, and when travelling for his health in Italy, he made many sketches; but after he took up geology he only used his pencil to prepare sections and draw fossils, which he executed with great skill and fidelity.

He geologised in Spain, and in order the better to comprehend his native county, he made repeated expeditions to the Devonian rocks of the Eifel, on one occasion with Mr. John Edward Lee, of Torquay,

¹ The 5th June was by an error the date quoted in the July Number *Geol. Mag.*—EDIT.

spending some time at Prüm and Gerolstein. He also geologised at Paffrath and in other parts of Germany and Belgium. His last foreign trip to Belgium was particularly interesting to him, and he was enabled to confirm many of his views as to the geology of South Devon by what he saw in the Meuse Valley. In this visit he was greatly assisted by M. Dupont, the Director of the Geological Survey, who desired M. Alphonse Le Duc to accompany Mr. Champernowne over much of the ground he wished to see and study.

He took the greatest interest in the Devonian Corals, in the working out of which he never seemed to tire. He was the first who discovered the *Calceola* Limestone, and obtained specimens from the cliff-section immediately below Daddy-hole-plain, Torquay—in front of Mr. Lee's house. He also obtained the fine *Homalonotus* from the Devonian of the "New Cut," Torquay (figured in the *GEOL. MAG.* 1881, Pl. XIII. p. 489), and named after him by the writer. So keen was he in the field that wherever he geologised he invariably was the first to discover fossils, and usually the best specimens fell to his own hammer.

During his Devonian researches he discovered in the "Pit-Park Quarry" near the Hall, a vast number of Stromatoporoids, which led him to enter into an earnest correspondence and have frequent interesting conversations with Dr. H. J. Carter, F.R.S., of Budleigh Salterton, Devon, who had taken much interest in this group of organisms. Mr. Champernowne with great diligence extracted large numbers of these fossils from the Limestone, and had numerous sections cut and polished at his own cost to illustrate their internal structure, and he most liberally distributed these to various museums and individuals interested in their examination.

Prof. Nicholson writes, "Mr. Champernowne took a special interest in the Stromatoporoids, and gave me throughout the most unselfish and ungrudging help in the work I had undertaken, namely, to prepare a Monograph on this group of organisms for the Palæontographical Society. He not only placed at my disposal the whole of his splendid collection from the British Devonians, but he freely laid before me the results of his own studies in these difficult fossils; indeed, I owe more than I could easily measure to his friendly criticisms on my work, and his wise suggestions as to the particular lines of research which it would be wise for me to follow. With this feeling, I cannot but recognize in the death of Arthur Champernowne that a heavy loss has befallen the small band of British Palæontologists of which he was so excellent a type. It is not only a gifted scientific observer that has gone from amongst us, but a genuine man and a loyal and true-hearted friend."

With Mr. Horace B. Woodward, Mr. W. A. E. Ussher, of the Geological Survey, and Mr. Frank Rutley, he was in frequent correspondence; and when the former Surveyors were at work in his area, it afforded Mr. Champernowne the keenest pleasure to join them in the field and share his knowledge of the country with them.

The visit paid to Devonshire by Prof. Dr. Ferdinand Roemer, of Breslau (the Geological Historian of the Devonian rocks of the

Eifel) afforded Mr. Champernowne the utmost gratification, as confirming the views which he had arrived at, together with Mr. John Edward Lee, on the Upper Devonian Goniatite Limestone in Devonshire (see *GEOL. MAG.* 1880, Pl. V. p. 145) and other kindred subjects.

Mr. Champernowne was at the time of his death a Member of the Councils of the Geological and of the Palæontographical Societies, in both of which he took the warmest interest. He was a frequent contributor to the Quarterly Journal of the former Society as well as to the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*.

Mr. Horace B. Woodward frequently refers to Mr. Champernowne, and acknowledges his great indebtedness to him for revising the Devonian chapters of his "Geology of England and Wales" (2nd edition just published).

The Director-General of the Geological Survey, Prof. Geikie, told the writer, "When I saw Mr. Arthur Champernowne's detailed geological colouring on the Ordnance Maps of his own area, I was delighted with the beauty and clearness of the work, and after going over the ground with him, I was equally convinced of its careful accuracy.

"When I proposed to him that he should allow me to incorporate his work on the Survey Sheets, he was greatly pleased, but so modest and diffident was he, that after spending years on this area, he expressed his anxiety to go over it all again before allowing me to accept it as quite complete."

It was after attending the Council Meeting of the Geological Society on May 11th, that he hurried down to Dartington intent on setting to work at once upon a revision of his maps, and having gone abroad in unfavourable weather, and suffering from a severe cold, he caught a chill which developed into inflammation of the lungs, under which he gradually sunk.

Mr. Champernowne was connected with every work of benevolence and public usefulness in his own district. As a Magistrate he was most conscientious in the discharge of his duties; as a Landlord he was most generous, and lived upon the best terms with all his tenantry, his constant aim being to promote their welfare. His death was felt as a common sorrow, and his funeral was attended by representatives of all ranks of society each of whom seemed to feel that in the deceased he had lost a personal friend.

Mr. Champernowne leaves a widow and ten children, the eldest, a boy of only fifteen years, to deplore his early loss.

Like shadowy watchers by some misty shore,
We stretch our arms towards the silent main,
And sigh for those we ne'er shall look on more,
Whose hand-clasp we may never feel again.

There is no fear that the name of ARTHUR CHAMPERNOWNE will be soon forgotten, either in his home-circle, or in that wider scientific circle of friends, to be associated with whom as a fellow-worker he always esteemed to be his greatest happiness.—H. W.