

santly to describe their numerous representatives, and interpret their singular structure. It took him ten years to work out 'The Genera and Species of Orchidaceous Plants,' and another ten years to complete various memoirs on these plants, which he published under the name of 'Folia Orchidacea.'

The writings of Dr. Lindley form quite a library by themselves. There are amongst them both elementary books, and works intended merely for leading men of science. His 'Fossil Flora of Great Britain' has endeared him to geologists, and his various works on gardening to horticulturists. Perhaps the most widely known of all his works is 'The Vegetable Kingdom,' which appeared in 1846, and gives a condensed account of the structure, geographical distribution and uses of plants, arranged according to the Natural system as understood by him. It was an amplification of his earlier attempts in the same direction, and has been found extremely useful. Notwithstanding that its general arrangement of the Natural Orders has never been followed by any botanist, it would be difficult to name a work which has more advanced the cause Dr. Lindley had so much at heart, than this book. When it first appeared, it was stereotyped, and the new editions are merely the old matter with some cancels and supplementary pages. "I can do nothing more with it," we heard him say a few years ago; "I am getting too old to be able to sit up half of the nights as I used to do formerly; and I must leave it to younger men to finish what I have begun." He was right; he was no longer able to sit up half the night deeply engaged in study. As it was, he had worked too hard, and overstrained his brain. His memory, which had always been most retentive, began to fail; and he suddenly found that he must give up all mental labor at least for a time. There was a slight improvement after he had enjoyed some months of undisturbed rest, but it soon became painfully evident to all that the strength of this mental giant was broken, that Lindley had laid down his powerful pen, never to take it up again. He had to give up his connection with the Horticultural Society altogether, and resign the Professorship of Botany at University College, which he had filled for many years. He died of apoplexy on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at his residence on Acton Green, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

Dr. Lindley was a member of most scientific societies in all parts of the world, and his name is held dear wherever science is cultivated and true genius appreciated.—*London Athenæum*.