HOGG

Newsletter of the History of Geology Group of The Geological Society



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Number 61 October 2017

Front cover
Thanks to the hard work of the GS Archivist Caroline Lam, the GS Archive Catalogue is now available online (see P. 14).
Editorial subcommittee
Beris Cox (e mail: beris.cox@btinternet.com) David Earle (e mail: daearle@btinternet.com)
The HOGG newsletter will be issued in February (copy deadline 31st January), June (copy deadline 31st May) and October (copy deadline 30th September).
Past newsletters are available at http://historyofgeologygroup.co.uk/newsletter/ and https://www.geolsoc.org.uk/hogg-newsletters .

HOGG NEWSLETTER 61

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIR



In early September, HOGG held a weekend meeting in Lyme Regis to mark the opening of Lyme Regis Museum's new Mary Anning Wing, which houses a new education room and visitor facilities, and the reopening of the museum's geology gallery. I was delighted to see that we filled the new room to capacity with a good turnout of members old and new. A goodly number stayed for the second day when we walked around the town and, later, on to the beach to visit sites associated with Mary Anning and her contemporaries—although it did not go unnoticed that our numbers dwindled as the weather changed! I would like to express my thanks to the many people who contributed to the meeting,

especially our speakers Hugh Torrens, Stephen Locke, Chris Duffin, Eliza Howlett, Leucha Veneer, Cindy Howells and Richard Edmonds, and to Stephen Locke, Chairman of the Trustees of Lyme Regis Museum, and David Tucker, the museum's Director for hosting us. We are considering the possibility of publishing the proceedings of the meeting and its associated field-guide, perhaps broadening the content to include more on other Lyme geologists on whom we barely touched in the course of our meeting and who deserve further attention. Read a full report of this meeting on pages 4–9 of this newsletter.

A week or so before the meeting Hugh Torrens was a guest on BBC Radio 4's *Great Lives*, discussing the life of Mary Anning with Matthew Parris and Tracy Chevalier, the novelist whose book *Remarkable Creatures* is centred around Mary. I hope that many of you were able to hear it when it was broadcast or to catch it subsequently on iPlayer.

Earlier this summer, I infiltrated a meeting of art historians at Bristol Museum and Art Gallery. The Tate-run British Art Network's Landscape Subgroup, which focuses on the first half of the 19th Century, had organised a session on landscape and geology, and it proved an interesting day with some good talks and an opportunity to see some of the watercolours, prints and drawings in the Bristol collections, most notably those by George Cumberland (1754–1848) who was an early member of the Geological Society. The theme offers potential for a more formal joint meeting between HOGG and the art curators.

Our next HOGG meeting takes place on 9th November at Burlington House. John Henry and Susan Bennett have put together an interesting programme (see Pages 10–11) which examines the significant role played by the Society of Arts in British geology from the late 18th Century onwards, a theme which, I believe, we have not looked at in any detail before. I hope to see many of you there, not least because it is also our AGM, the business of which I shall endeavour to conduct as speedily as possible to maximise your time for networking and, most importantly, for lunch. At the AGM, the HOGG committee for 2018 will be ratified (see P.4 regarding nominations).

At our recent HOGG Committee meeting, our programme for the next year or two began to take shape. It begins on 9th May 2018 with an Open Meeting at Burlington House; this is an opportunity to present short papers or posters on any topic relevant to the history of geology and also to present an update on work which you may have in progress. In September 2018, we hope to meet at Bath Museum and, in November 2018, to hold a meeting on the history of coal geology at Burlington House. Keep an eye on our website for more on these and other meetings.

One meeting which I shall be very sorry to miss (as I shall be away) will probably have taken place by the time you read this. It is the Geological Society's meeting *Plate Tectonics at 50*; the speakers include some of those who were at the centre of things as the new idea developed. I hope some of you will have been able to attend. I well recall as a student from Glasgow University attending the Inter-University Geological Congress in Cambridge over 40 years ago and hearing people like Dan Mackenzie, Fred

Vine, Drummond Matthews, Xavier Le Pichon and others speak on this exciting new theory. A less clear memory of that event is being thrown out of St Catherine's College; it seems the Fellows did not appreciate the sound of the bagpipes being played by one of my classmates at 2 am!

I look forward to meeting some of you at Burlington House in November.

Tom Sharpe e mail tom@tomsharpe.co.uk September 2017

HOGG COMMITTEE 2017

Chairman Tom Sharpe Vice Chairman Geoffrey Walton Secretary Chris Duffin Treasurer/Membership Secretary David Earle Ordinary members: Beris Cox (newsletter), Stephen Cribb (publicity), Jill Darrell, John Henry, Sabina Michnowicz (web officer), Ted Rose.

HOGG WEBSITE

Our main website http://historyofgeologygroup.co.uk/ provides easy access to all aspects of HOGG including details about our meetings and the facility for online registration and payment, as well as subscription renewal. We also have a presence at www.geolsoc.org.uk/ where you will find some useful resources.

HOGG NEW MEMBERS

HOGG welcomes the following new members

Anne Barrett (London)
Heather Binney (London)
Stephen Locke (Budleigh Salterton, Devon)
Brian Roy Rosen (NHM, London)
Jan Stobbe (Haarlem, Netherlands)

HOGG AGM 2017

This year's AGM will be held at 13.15 hrs on Thursday 9th November 2017 in the Janet Watson Lecture Theatre at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London.

NOMINATIONS FOR HOGG COMMITTEE 2018

There are two vacancies on the HOGG committee for 2018. Ordinary committee members normally serve for three years, starting on 1st January following the AGM at which they were elected. Committee meetings, which committee members are expected to attend (travel expenses paid), are held at Burlington House three or four times each year.

If you are willing to assist in the general running of HOGG, have an idea for a future meeting, or would be interested in convening a meeting, then please contact the HOGG secretary Chris Duffin (cduffin@blueyonder.co.uk).

Alternatively, any member may nominate another member for election; nominations, with the nominee's written consent, should be sent to the HOGG secretary (Dr Chris Duffin, 146 Church Hill Road, Cheam, Sutton, Surrey SM3 8NF; e mail cduffin@blueyonder.co.uk)

If there are more than two candidates, a postal or electronic vote will be held prior to the AGM.

Names of those prepared to stand for election must be received at least 14 days before the AGM (i.e. by 26th October2017).

Newsletter 60 Erratum

In Brian Roy Rosen's report on the Forest of Dean field weekend (pp. 6–14), the locality name Clearwell appears incorrectly as Cresswell in three places on page 9, and the illustration of goniatites should be referred to as 'picture right' rather than 'picture left'. Apologies.

THE GEOLOGISTS OF LYME REGIS

Jay Bosanquet¹ reports on the HOGG meeting held in Lyme Regis on 9th-10th September 2017



Lyme Regis, situated in the Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site, has an honoured place in the history of geology in Britain. It was thus a great privilege for HOGG to hold this meeting in the new Mary Anning wing (*picture left;* opened in July 2017) of the Lyme Regis Museum, which stands in Cockmoile Square on the site of the Annings' first fossil shop.

The conference was convened by Tom Sharpe, Chairman of HOGG. The first day, Saturday 9th September, took place in the Fine Foundation Learning Centre. After a welcome from the

Museum's director, **David Tucker**, we heard an account of its history by **Stephen Locke**, director of the Lyme Regis Museum Trust. Thomas Philpot, great-nephew of the Philpot sisters, founded it in 1901 but without any collection to fill it. This omission was rectified in 1921 by Dr Wyatt Wingrave who loaned his own geological collection and library (which were later donated). However, between

1939 and 1960 the museum was virtually closed. In 1974, its fortunes improved when it was transferred to West Dorset District Council. A great stimulus was given by the author John Fowles, who lived in Lyme and was honorary curator between 1978 and 1987. He was succeeded by Liz-Anne Bawden (1988–2000) and Max Hebditch (2000–2008). Since 2008, a professional curator has been employed, first Mary Godwin and from 2014, David Tucker. The Geology Gallery has been redisplayed in 2017, including specimens lent from Oxford University Museum of Natural History, the British Geological Survey, and the National Museum of Wales. David drew attention to the fossil code which has been drawn up for the stretch of coast east of Lyme, which respects the important contribution of fossil hunters provided they report their significant finds to the Charmouth Heritage Coast Centre; owners (mainly the National Trust and Charmouth Parish Council) have agreed to waive their rights to ownership of the finds.





Hugh Torrens talked about *Lessons from 40 years hunting the Mary Annings*. There were three: Mary Anning senior, known as Molly (c. 1764–1842), her first baby who was burnt to death in a house fire at a very young age in 1798, and then the famous fossil-hunter (1799–1847) who was not as uneducated as she has sometimes been described; one indication being that she had fluid, easily legible handwriting. The Annings were dissenters, attending a Congregationalist chapel, and Lyme was a haven of dissent. Hugh emphasised that she was a hunter not a collector of fossils, an important distinction. When her father Richard, a cabinetmaker, died in 1811 following a fall on Black Ven, complicated by consumption, his family had to hunt for fossils to sell in order to avoid the workhouse. Mary was not the first, or the only, fossil hunter of Lyme Regis, but she is undoubtedly the best known to posterity. She found the first complete skeleton of a 17-ft [c.5 m] long *Ichthyosaurus* in the Blue Lias a year after her brother Joseph had found the head (1811). In 1820, Lt Col Thomas Birch, a keen fossil buyer, sold his collection which he had bought from the Annings at auction, and gave the nearly £400 raised to the family. Her next major discovery, in December 1823, was the first complete *Plesiosaurus* skeleton, which was initially disputed as a forgery by Cuvier but soon proved to be genuine. She identified the fossilised ink sacs of belemnites, which Elizabeth Philpot used to make drawings, and also stimulated Buckland's interest in coprolites, the fossil faeces of reptiles and other vertebrates. Contrary to popular perception, she never found a 'dinosaur', a term which had not yet been coined.

In 1838, she was given a pension of £25 per annum by the British Association for the Advancement of Science and Lord Melbourne's government. The King of Saxony visited her in 1844 but she was unwell having contracted breast cancer, and she died on 9th March 1847. Henry De la Beche gave her a fitting eulogy in his Anniversary Address as President of the Geological Society, despite her ineligibility as a woman to be one of its Fellows. Mary Anning was a philanthropist in the town, giving money to others whenever she could, and her generosity is commemorated by her memorial window in St Michael's Church, showing six corporal acts of mercy to townspeople.

Hugh commented that it was strange that there were at least three novels about Mary Anning, including *Remarkable Creatures* by Tracy Chevalier with whom he had recently been interviewed

by Matthew Parris on BBC Radio 4, but no full-length biography as yet. One difficulty is that her archive, originally purchased by the Earl of Enniskillen, has been scattered.

After lunch, William Buckland was the subject of **Chris Duffin's** talk. Born in nearby Axminster in 1804, Buckland went to Blundell's School in Tiverton, Winchester College, and Corpus Christi, Oxford, where he became Reader in Geology, following his ordination in 1809. His inaugural lecture, *Vindiciae geologicae*, argued that the findings of geology supported the biblical account of life on earth, in particular Noah's Flood. However, he subsequently changed his mind on this following his investigation of Kirkdale Cave in Yorkshire. He corresponded with Mary Anning and was a frequent visitor to Lyme Regis in the 1820s and 1830s. He was a larger-than-life figure whose unconventional lecturing style and habit of "eating his way through the animal kingdom" caused a mixture of delight and disapproval. Chris gave a vivid description of Buckland's experiment placing tortoises on pastry dough to demonstrate how dinosaur footprints were made. Buckland took up Mary Anning's suggestion that what were called 'bezoar stones' were the fossilised faeces of extinct animals; he coined the word 'coprolite', and his table top, made of cut ironstone nodules containing fish coprolites, is on display in the Lyme Regis Museum. This naturally led to his being subjected to ribaldry, which delighted him. He gradually withdrew from geology as his commitments in the Anglican Church increased, ending his life as Dean of Westminster.

Leucha Veneer's subject was Buckland's friend William Daniel Conybeare (1787–1857). From a London clerical family, he too was educated at Oxford and ordained. His early geological writings were about field trips, including to Ireland and, after Waterloo, continental Europe, with Buckland and Greenough. His connection with Lyme started when he co-authored with Henry De la Beche a paper on the plesiosaur found by Mary Anning, in the Geological Society's *Transactions* (1821). Further details followed in 1822 and, in 1824, he published a paper on 'an almost perfect skeleton' of a second plesiosaur found by her. As well as the osteology, he speculated on the environment and feeding habits of ichthyosaurs, which had relatively small jaws, and plesiosaurs, and he encouraged De la Beche and Buckland to think about how these animals lived. He was the co-author with William Phillips of Outlines of the Geology of England and Wales, Part One (1822)—the only part published—and wrote the Introduction. The death of his brother John Josias in 1824, who had been Oxford Professor of Poetry as well as a geologist, affected him deeply and led to a cessation of geological activity for several years. He was injured in a carriage accident in 1829. During his time as Rector of Axminster from 1836 to 1844, he made his last contribution to the geology of the Lyme area by describing the Great Bindon Landslide of Christmas 1839, with Buckland as co-author and Mary Buckland and William Dawson as illustrators. He ended his career as Dean of Llandaff and died at Itchen Stoke in 1857.

Tom Sharpe then spoke about the third of what Hugh Torrens has described as the geological triumvirate of Lyme Regis—Henry De la Beche (1796–1855). Born in London, he spent his early childhood near Watford. His mother was widowed and remarried, living in Bath and Bristol. Henry went to school at Keynsham, where he developed an interest in fossils. Her second marriage did not last, and Henry and his mother moved to Sidmouth. He went to school in Ottery St Mary and then was sent to Military College at Great Marlow, from where he was expelled for insubordination. He came to Lyme Regis in 1812, aged 16, when his mother and her third husband William Talbot Aveline moved there. He became friends with Mary Anning and the Philpot sisters, who were neighbours on Silver Street. Aveline encouraged his stepson's geological interests, and arranged for two of his Lyme friends to take him on a geological tour of northern England and Scotland. He features in *The Lymiad*, a satirical poem of 1818, as Sir Fopling Fossil, who liked to entertain young ladies on his yacht. (This was anonymous, but Hugh Torrens has shown that it was written by Charlotte Jane Skinner *née* Parslow, a widow of Lyme, for her sister in Bath.)

Henry married Letitia Whyte at Clifton, Bristol in November 1818. A wealthy man (his father had an estate in Jamaica), he could afford to pay good prices for fossils. He met Conybeare and Buckland who became lasting friends and, from 1822, rented a large house in Lyme. Falling income from Jamaica, and his wife leaving him, led to his most productive geological period. He was the

author of Sections and Views illustrative of Geological Phaenomena and A Geological Manual, among other works, and had a gift for illustration, including the famous Durior Antiquior watercolour of primeval creatures, lithographic prints of which (by Georg Scharf) he sold for the benefit of Mary Anning.

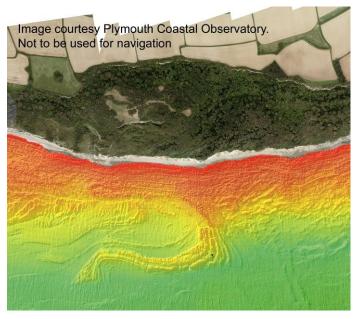
In conclusion, Tom showed that the drawing long thought to be of Mary Anning (in a top hat) on the foreshore at Lyme, by De la Beche, is in fact of Buckland at Cwm Idwal in Snowdonia, in October 1841, by Thomas Sopwith.

Eliza Howlett was the next speaker. Her subject was the Philpot sisters, Mary (1777–1838), Elizabeth (1780–1857) and Margaret (1787–1845), whom she described as 'collectors, curators and communicators'. They moved to Lyme from London when Elizabeth was about 25, and all were passionately interested in fossils. Elizabeth was their spokeswoman and corresponded with geologists including Buckland, Conybeare and De la Beche. Their brother was a London solicitor who bought Morley Cottage (now the Mariners Hotel) for them. They met and befriended Mary Anning and co-operated with her in her fossil work. Fossil fish were one of their main interests. Louis Agassiz visited Lyme in 1834 to consult them, and named a fish after Elizabeth. The sisters were also skilful illustrators, the example shown in the conference book being an ichthyosaur skull sketched by Elizabeth in fossil sepia (made from macerated belemnite ink sacs), in a letter to Mary Buckland. The fossil collection which they formed was meticulously kept, using pieces of card with red ribbon attached, hand-made card trays, or sunk into trays made of wood or pages from an unwanted book. It was given to the Oxford Museum of Natural History in 1880 by Elizabeth Mary Philpot in memory of her husband John Philpot, who was a nephew of the sisters.

Cindy Howells next gave a talk about James Frederick Jackson (1894–1966) who, though Welsh by birth, came from a large Norfolk farming family; his father was a master clogger. His parents separated when he was six, and he and his mother moved to Norfolk. He was educated at home and his mother gave him Hugh Miller's *The Testimony of the Rocks* which inspired his interest in geology. When he was 15, he wrote a guidebook to the Cretaceous rocks at Hunstanton. Thanks to his friendship with Dr F. J. North, he was given a job in the new National Museum of Wales (NMW), which only lasted five years but inspired a lifelong devotion to the museum and the eventual donation of his large collection of fossils to it. He had to work as a jobbing gardener and in Cardiff docks, and had severe financial problems, but then spent almost 20 years working in museums on the Isle of Wight, moved to Snowdonia then Paignton, and finally settled in Charmouth in 1951. He had published two papers on the Junction Bed of Eypesmouth in 1922 and 1926, and now set to with great energy to hunt fossils on the beaches, which had recently been cleared of wartime barbed wire. He found many large ammonites and a juvenile Scelidosaurus. Two fossil insects he found in the flatstone nodules are named after him. His Dorset collection is of great importance to the NMW and specimens are often borrowed, including a few in the Lyme Regis Museum. He travelled widely, despite increasingly poor health, to geological sites around the UK. He described his indefatigable collecting as a labour of love, from which the NMW and the geological community as a whole have benefited enormously.

The final talk, on The Great Bindon Landslide, was given by **Richard Edmonds**, and I am grateful to him for providing the following summary:

The Great Bindon Landslide of 1839 took place in the undercliffs between Lyme Regis and Axmouth. It is one of the most famous landslides in the world and was the subject of one of the earliest scientific descriptions of such a phenomenon. In their paper of 1840, Buckland and Conybeare interpreted the slip as having slumped into soft basal Cretaceous rocks while sliding along the unconformity with older Triassic rocks below in what would now be described as a translational landslide. Since then, a number of alternative mechanisms have been proposed but no broad agreement has been reached; the last detailed investigation by John Pitts took place over 30 years ago. During the intervening years, great advances have been made with aerial photography and LiDAR (laser ranging) together with sea bed imaging through the strategic monitoring

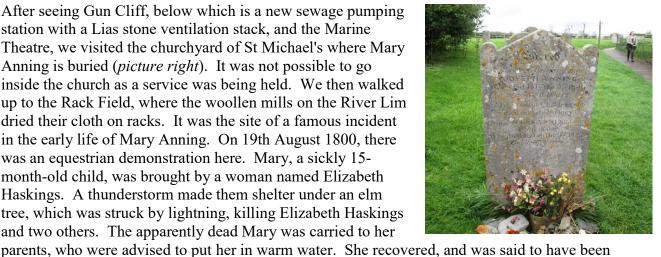


programme at the Plymouth Coastal Observatory. This data is open source and can be used with appropriate credit. It is enabling a new map of the landslide complex to be drawn up and from that, detailed interpretation of the shape and form of the landslide which will contribute to our understanding of the mechanisms at work. However, the site is now densely vegetated so the illustrations by Mary Buckland and the mapping of William Dawson drawn after the event remain invaluable as do some of the earliest photographs taken just 60 years later.

A combined air photography and bathymetry image of the landslide complex courtesy of Plymouth Coastal Observatory.

The next day (Sunday 10th September), Tom Sharpe and Hugh Torrens led a walk around Lyme Regis, starting outside the Museum in Cockmoile Square, which is on the site of the Anning family's first fossil shop, where her father Richard was visited by the Anglo-Swiss savant Jean Andre de Luc in 1805. Mary Anning's house was damaged by the great storm in 1824, and the family moved to Broad St in 1826.

After seeing Gun Cliff, below which is a new sewage pumping station with a Lias stone ventilation stack, and the Marine Theatre, we visited the churchyard of St Michael's where Mary Anning is buried (picture right). It was not possible to go inside the church as a service was being held. We then walked up to the Rack Field, where the woollen mills on the River Lim dried their cloth on racks. It was the site of a famous incident in the early life of Mary Anning. On 19th August 1800, there was an equestrian demonstration here. Mary, a sickly 15month-old child, was brought by a woman named Elizabeth Haskings. A thunderstorm made them shelter under an elm tree, which was struck by lightning, killing Elizabeth Haskings and two others. The apparently dead Mary was carried to her





transformed from a dull child to a lively, intelligent one. Some scepticism was expressed about this story! Another stop was at the Town Mill which was restored in the 1990s and formally reopened by John Fowles. We passed the former Congregational Chapel, where Mary Anning was baptised. It is now a private museum, Dinosaurland. After a climb, with views eastwards towards Golden Cap, we saw the Mariners Hotel, which was the Philpot sisters' house, and the house next door, Woodville (*picture left*), where De la Beche lived with his mother and stepfather. Descending Broad St, we

saw the site, from 1826, of the Annings' fossil shop (known as the Fossil Depot) at No 28, where Molly died in 1842 and Mary in 1847. It later became a hairdressers and tobacconists.



At 2 pm, we gathered once more outside the Museum. Tom Sharpe and Richard Edmonds took us on a walk along the shore eastwards to Church Cliffs and Black Ven (picture left). The weather was windy and there was some rain, but not as much as forecast. We saw the massive new seawall constructed in recent years, at a total cost of about £50m. The tide was not low enough to expose the site where Tom said there were several fossil ichthyosaur and plesiosaur skeletons in close proximity. He emphasised that erosion on this stretch of coastline was unpredictable and episodic. A big landslip

could happen at any time, and there are constant minor landslides. The recession rate is about 4–5 metres per century. Quarrying was carried out on Broad Ledge, the wide foreshore exposed at low tide, in the early 19th Century, the stone being shipped to London to make stucco limes. The quarrying accelerated the erosion of Church Cliffs, but had the advantage that the manual extraction of stone was conducive to the discovery and removal of vertebrate and other fossils.

One question impossible to answer with certainty is where Mary Anning found her plesiosaur, apart from the fact that it was somewhere between Lyme Regis and Charmouth. As we were returning at the end of this most enjoyable meeting, Tom said, "We are walking over ichthyosaurs." It will undoubtedly remain a memorable experience for a long time to come.

The well-illustrated conference book includes details of the walks. The bibliography is exceptionally full and is a valuable reference source for anyone interested in Lyme Regis and its geologists. Tom Sharpe, all the speakers and everyone involved with organising the meeting should be congratulated on a highly successful, well organised and enjoyable event.

¹ e mail c.j.bosanquet @btinternet.com

Images © Barrie Chacksfield

Coincidentally, Mary Anning and The Geological Society featured in a recent cartoon by Tom Gauld in *New Scientist* (No. 3130, 17th June 2017)

© New Scientist Ltd

TOM GAULD	
MARY ANNING'S EMAILS	
INBOX	5 D D E MA
FOSSILHAMMERS.COM	WELCOME TO FOSSILHAMMERS.COM!
FOSSILHAMMERS.COM	ORDER RECEIVED: ONE FOSSIL HAMMER
FOSSILHAMMERS.COM	YOUR ORDER HAS BEEN DISPATCHED
☐ FOSSILHAMMERS.COM	RECEIPT FOR YOUR ORDER
GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION RECEIVED
☐ FOSSILHAMMERS.COM	RATE AND REVIEW YOUR FOSSIL HAMMER
GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY	MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION DECLINED
☐ FOSSILHAMMERS.COM	NEW FOSSIL HAMMERS NOW IN STOCK!

FUTURE HOGG EVENTS

*THE SOCIETY OF ARTS AND THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY—1754–1900

Thursday 9th November 2017

Burlington House, Piccadilly, London (including HOGG 2017 AGM)

A joint meeting with the William Shipley Group for RSA History Details on PP. 10–11 of this newsletter. Registration form on P. 24.

*OPEN MEETING

Thursday 9th May 2018
Burlington House, Piccadilly, London
See P. 12 for Call for Papers.

*A GEOTOUR OF NORTHERN SPAIN 14th-25th May 2018

Organised by Prof. Dick Moody See PP. 12–13 of this newsletter.

*CELEBRATING THE CENTENARY OF GEOL. SOC. FEMALE FELLOWS 20th–21st May 2019
Burlington House, Piccadilly, London
See P. 13 for Call for Papers.



THE SOCIETY OF ARTS AND THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY 1754–1900

Thursday 9th November 2017 Geological Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BE



A joint meeting of the History of Geology Group and the William Shipley Group for RSA History

Convenors: John Henry and Susan Bennett

The Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce (now the Society of Arts) was established in 1754, when arts had a broader definition encompassing invention and application. Characteristic of the Enlightenment, the SA aimed to raise the standard of living through the encouragement and practical application of new discoveries, new inventions, and improved processes and methodologies. It sought to encourage by awarding prizes across a wide range of activities and disciplines. Its prizes in the fields of chemistry, metallurgy, cartography, and land improvement encouraged the new sciences of mineralogy and geology. Direct and indirect spin-offs from SA prizes advanced mineralogy and geology in field mapping, mineral exploration, coastal defence works, drainage and irrigation and securing clean water supplies. Membership of the Geological Society

overlapped substantially with the Society of Arts and with other institutions, such as the Royal Institution, concerned with the development of science.

The programme comprises nine papers illustrating the wide range of the Society of Arts' influence on the earth sciences. This foray into a little known area of history of geology promises to be an interesting day and alert you to new research possibilities.

The conference registration fee includes the programme (see below), lunch, refreshments and abstracts of all presentations. The fee for members of HOGG, GA, WSG and GSL is £35.00. The fee for non-members is £45.00. Registration form on P. 24 or register online at http://historyofgeologygroup.co.uk/the-society-of-arts-and-the-encouragement-of-mineralogy-and-geology-1754-1900/

PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME
09:30–10:00 Registration
10:00–10:10 Welcome and Housekeeping
10:10-10:40 'If diligently sought after'—encouragement given by the Society for the Encouragement of
Arts, Manufactures and Commerce' Susan Bennett
10:40–11:10 Society of Arts Map Awards; an assessment of their contribution to Geology
John Henry
·
11:10–11:30 break
11:30-12:00 National Water Supply, conflicts between geologists and engineers and role of the Society
of Arts John Mather
12:00–12:30 Silver Medals for Agriculture: to John Farey and William Smith <i>Cherry Lewis</i>
12.30–13.45 LUNCH (provided) HOGG AGM 13:15-13:45
13:45–14:15 Promoting Art Manufactures and Commerce in One—the Society's role in the
development of British marble industry Gordon Walkden
14:15–14:45 Collecting Minerals in the Early Nineteenth Century: the Royal Institution and Humphry
Davy Frank A.J.L. James
14:45–15:15 Waterhouse Hawkins and the First Dinosaur Models <i>Mike Howgate</i>
15:15–15:35 BREAK
15:35–16:05 Royal School of Mines Outreach Through Lectures to Working Men
Anne Barrett
16:05–16:35 Illustrating the Ideal—making sense of mineralogy in the early 19th Century <i>Jane Insley</i>
16:35–17:00 Panel discussion/summary chaired by <i>Hugh Torrens</i>

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HOGG OPEN MEETING Thursday 9th May 2018 Burlington House

CALL FOR PAPERS

Oral and poster presentations on any aspect of the history of geology are invited, including reports on work in progress. Depending on the number of submissions, oral presentations will each last 20 or 30 minutes including time for questions. Posters are best prepared at A0 size and in portrait orientation.

If you think you might like to contribute, please send, as soon as possible, a provisional title, indicating whether this is envisaged as an oral or poster presentation, to the convenor:

Dr Chris Duffin, 146 Church Hill Road, Cheam, Sutton, Surrey SM3 8NF e mail cduffin@blueyonder.co.uk

Abstracts of talks and posters should be a maximum of 500 words including title, name and address of author and any literature cited. Some figures may also be included; it is envisaged that each abstract will consist of one page of text and one page of illustrations. Please e mail these to cduffin@blueyonder.co.uk.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF TITLES AND ABSTRACTS IS 31ST JANUARY 2018

For those wishing to attend this meeting, a registration form will appear in the next (February) newsletter, and on the HOGG website.



A GEOTOUR OF NORTHERN SPAIN

Organised by Professor Dick Moody 14th–25th May 2018



Flights: BA London to Bilbao return

This excursion to the north and north-eastern regions of Spain will visit several Geoparks recognised by the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) and UNESCO. They include the magnificent Flysch Coastline (*Ruta del Flysch*) between Zumaia and Deba, west of San Sebastian and the UNESCO listed Rock Art caves of the Cantabrian cavern-complex near Santillana del Mar, Cantabria.

The 3000m of flysch exposed at Zumaia is indicative of the regional tectonics that resulted in the collision of the Eurasian and Iberian plates and the opening of the Bay of Biscay during Late Cretaceous—Tertiary times. Mining for gold, silver and base metals is recorded in pre-Roman times. The history of mining in the Pyrenees and Cantabrian Mountains will be revealed in visits to both outcrop and museums. The salt-pans of Salinas de Añana are also on the tentative list for recognition as a site of Outstanding Universal Value. The salts have been known for over 1500 years and are probably sourced from Late Triassic sediments.

In the Burgos region, we will visit the Museo de la Evolucion Humana, and the Museum of Dinosaurs as well as the Centro de Arqueologia-Experimental Carex, in Atapuerca. Karstification is a common denominator

throughout this trip and the endokarstic housing adopted by early 'hominids' is dated back 400,000 years. The caves in the Sierra de Atapuerca to the east of Burgos show that there were three stages of occupation.

East—Southeast of Burgos, we will visit Salas de los Infantes, a small town known for its museum and a number of wonderful fossils, including a host of dinosaur species and an ever-growing number of dinosaur trackways from what was a paradise for Upper Jurassic—Lower Cretaceous dinosaurs.

On leaving Salas de los Infantes, we will journey north, through Burgos, and the Rudron Gorges in the Loras GeoPark to the Campo de Ayloluengo—a unique onshore oil field near Sargentes de la Lora. The oil field is comparable with the Dukes Wood Field but gives the opportunity to visit the actual field and a host of nodding donkeys. Weathered limestones appear just before Reinosa and our turn northwards across the source area of the Ebro and the dissection of the Cantabrian Mountain Chain. This journey will return us to thinking about 'alpine tectonics', regional stratigraphy and movements of the Iberian plate relative to Europe.

Stratigraphy, mineralogy, karstification, hominids, and visits to the very famous caves at Altamira, El Castillo, El Pindal and Bustillo and the visit to the impressive Jurassic Museum at Colunga and the Jurassic Coast between Gijon and Ribadasella will round off a wonderful tour of a little known region of Spain.

The estimated overall cost of the trip is £740–£760.00, including flight, hotels and local transport.

If you are interested in joining this trip or have any queries, please contact Dick Moody at richard@rtjmoody.com

CELEBRATING THE CENTENARY OF GEOL. SOC. FEMALE FELLOWS A two-day conference to be held at The Geological Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London

21st-22nd May 2019

CALL FOR PAPERS ON THE HISTORY OF FEMALE GEOLOGISTS

The conference welcomes proposals for research papers or poster presentations on the historical contribution of women in geology. It is hoped that the presentations will build on and expand the work achieved at an exploratory conference in 2005 *The Role of Women in the History of Geology* although this is not a necessity.

It is intended to hold a celebration conference dinner on the evening of 21st May and to publish the conference proceedings.

Please send abstracts to Professor Cynthia Burek and any enquiries to the convenors at the e mail addresses below.

Convenors

Prof. Cynthia Burek <u>c.burek@chester.ac.uk</u>
Dr Bettie Higgs <u>b.higgs@ucc.ie</u>
Veronica Cubitt Holmes FGS <u>veronicaccubitt@hotmail.com</u>

THE DAN MCKENZIE ARCHIVE



As reported in HOGG Newsletter 59, Professor Dan McKenzie (University of Cambridge) has donated his archive of notes, papers, correspondence and photographs, including those relating to his early work on plate tectonics and mantle

convection, to the Geological Society Library.

During the *Plate Tectonics at 50* conference held recently at Burlington House, Dan McKenzie gave the 2017 William Smith Lecture and a new website (*Plate Tectonics: The Dan McKenzie Archive*) was launched (https://www.mckenziearchive.org). An associated special exhibition *50 Years of Plate Tectonics* is running in the GS Library from 3rd October

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until the end of the year. The exhibition concentrates on McKenzie's early work in plate tectonics and includes a selection of his research notes, papers and letters. If you have a smartphone, you can also listen to excerpts from interviews with McKenzie about various aspects of his life and career.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY ARCHIVE CATALOGUE NOW ONLINE

Caroline Lam (GS Archivist) reports that the catalogue of the archive collections has been launched online. The new archive catalogue allows you to view all the holdings from the Society's Archive Collections for the first time. These date from the Society's foundation in 1807 through to the present day, with particularly strong holdings for the 19th and early 20th centuries. It contains the descriptions of around 20,000 items: letters, diaries, field books, drawings, prints, portraits,

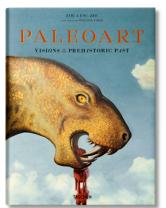


reports and annotated or manuscript maps, as well as the historical records created by the Society in the course of its activities. Collection highlights include the papers of renowned geologists William Buckland, Adam Sedgwick, John MacCulloch and Etheldred Benett. You can find the catalogue at http://geolsocarchives.org.uk/ If you would like to consult any items from the archives, please contact the archivist at library@geolsoc.org.uk with subject head 'Archive enquiry'.

BOOK AND MAP NOTES

Paleoart: Visions of the Prehistoric Past

Zoë Lescaze and Walton Ford Taschen. 2017. 292pp. ISBN 978-3-8365-5511-1 (English edition) hardback RRP £75.00



"It was 1830 when an English scientist named Henry De la Beche painted the first piece of paleoart, a dazzling, deliciously macabre vision of prehistoric reptiles battling underwater. Since then, artists the world over have conjured up visions of dinosaurs, woolly mammoths, cavemen, and other creatures, shaping our understanding of the primeval past through their exhilarating images.

In this unprecedented new book, writer Zoë Lescaze and artist Walton Ford present the astonishing history of paleoart from 1830 to 1990. These are not cave paintings produced thousands of years ago, but modern visions of prehistory: stunning paintings, prints, drawings, sculptures, mosaics, and

murals that mingle scientific fact with unbridled fantasy. The collection provides an in-depth look at this neglected niche of art history and shows how the artists charged with imagining extinct creatures often projected their own aesthetic whims onto prehistory, rendering the primordial past with dashes of Romanticism, Impressionism, Japonisme, Fauvism, and Art Nouveau, among other influences.

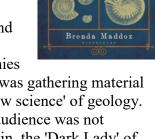
With an incisive essay from Lescaze, a preface by Ford, four fold-outs, and dozens of details, the book showcases a stunning collection of artworks culled from major natural history museums, obscure archives, and private collections, and includes new photography of key works, including Charles R. Knight's seminal paintings in Chicago and little-known masterpieces such as A. M. Belashov's monumental mosaic in Moscow. From the fearsome to the fantastical, *Paleoart* is a celebration of prehistoric animals in art, and a novel chance to understand our favorite extinct beasts through an art historical lens." (publisher's notes)

Reading the Rocks: How Victorian Geologists Discovered the Secret of Life

Brenda Maddox Bloomsbury. 2017. 254pp. ISBN 976-1-4088-7958-0 hardback RRP £20.00

Reviewed here by Nina Morgan¹

HOGG members who attended the fascinating field trip led by Martin Rudwick and Adrian Palmer in 2009 to examine the parallel roads of Glen Roy may remember meeting Brenda Maddox. A writer perhaps best known for her excellent biographies



READING

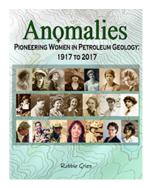
of literary figures such as George Eliot, W.B. Yeats and D H Lawrence, Maddox was gathering material for a proposed book about the personalities and the growth of ideas behind the 'new science' of geology. Although not a scientist herself, her foray into scientific biography for a popular audience was not unprecedented. In 2002, she published an excellent biography of Rosalind Franklin, the 'Dark Lady' of DNA.

In her new book, *Reading the Rocks: How Victorian Geologists Discovered the Secret of Life*, she aims to introduce the key players and ideas that led to the development of geology as a science. The book, which is aimed at a popular rather than a scholarly audience, consists of 19 chapters, each of which could be read as a stand-alone essay. Many of the stories she tells and the personalities covered,

including Murchison, Sedgwick, Lyell, Agassiz and Darwin, will be well known to HOGG members. But she also mentions a few—such as Edward Whymper and Horace-Bénédict de Saussure—who may be less familiar.

On the surface it all seems very promising. But unfortunately, you can't judge a book by its cover—or even by its table of contents or the long list of well respected experts (myself *not* included!) mentioned in the acknowledgements. Maddox has been badly let down by her publisher. The text has been very poorly edited—if it was edited at all. As a result, this book is perhaps more enlightening about the fashions, politics and profit motives of the publishing industry than it is about giving an accurate glimpse into the many players responsible for launching the science of geology as we know it. A pity because this is a story that would be well worth telling for a popular audience.

e mail <u>nina.morgan@cooptel.net</u>

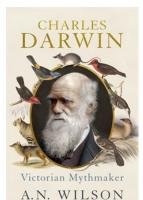


Anomalies: Pioneering Women in Petroleum Geology 1917–2017 Robbie Rice Gries Jewel Publishing LLC 2017 xviii+405pp. ISBN 978-1-936499-39-0 hardback RRP \$50 (£39.00 at GS bookshop)

"Anomalies-Pioneering Women in Petroleum Geology: 1917-2017 is a celebration of individual courage, tenacity, and professionalism as well as a timely reminder of our past, when male-dominated professions excluded women. The social structure outside this profession amplified the struggle for equality: the

inability to vote, the dictate that women should not work outside the home when married, the pervasive practice of lower pay for equal work, the paucity of advancement opportunities, and the lack of recognition in companies and associations.

Surprisingly, it spans a stretch of time virtually equal to the time span that men were finally being valued as petroleum geologists. The timeframe began with the period prior to WWI when even a male geologist was looked upon with disdain as having no useful purpose in the search for oil. As geologists gained acceptance, war intervened, creating a vacuum into which the female geology graduate stepped up to the challenge. The women described in *Anomalies* took the steppingstones necessary to gain respect and become leaders in their chosen field. They are celebrated herein."[publisher's notes]



Charles Darwin: Victorian mythmaker

A. N. Wilson John Murray. 2017. 438pp. ISBN 9781444794892 hardback RRP £25.00

"Charles Darwin: the man who discovered evolution? The man who killed off God? Or a flawed man of his age, part genius, part ruthless careerist who would not acknowledge his debts to other thinkers?

In this bold new life - the first single volume biography in twenty-five years - A. N. Wilson, the acclaimed author of *The Victorians* and *God's Funeral*, goes in search of the celebrated but contradictory figure Charles Darwin.

Darwin was described by his friend and champion, Thomas Huxley, as a 'symbol'. But what did he

symbolize? In Wilson's portrait, both sympathetic and critical, Darwin was two men. On the one hand, he was a naturalist of genius, a patient and precise collector and curator who greatly expanded the possibilities of taxonomy and geology. On the other hand, Darwin, a seemingly diffident man who appeared gentle and even lazy, hid a burning ambition to be a universal genius. He longed to have a theory which explained everything.

But was Darwin's 1859 master work, *On the Origin of Species*, really what it seemed, a work about natural history? Or was it in fact a consolation myth for the Victorian middle classes, reassuring them that the selfishness and indifference to the poor were part of nature's grand plan?

Charles Darwin: Victorian Mythmaker is a radical reappraisal of one of the great Victorians, a book which isn't afraid to challenge the Darwinian orthodoxy while bringing us closer to the man, his revolutionary idea and the wider Victorian age."[publisher's notes]



One Hot Summer—Dickens, Darwin, Disraeli, and the Great Stink of 1858 Rosemary Ashton
Yale University Press. 2017. 352pp.
ISBN 9780300227260 hardback
RRP £25.00

"A unique, in-depth view of Victorian London during the record-breaking summer of 1858, when residents both famous and now-forgotten endured "The Great Stink" together.

While 1858 in London may have been noteworthy for its broiling summer months and the related stench of the sewage-filled Thames River, the year is otherwise little remembered. And yet, historian Rosemary Ashton reveals in this compelling microhistory, 1858 was marked by significant, if unrecognized, turning points. For ordinary people, and also for the rich, famous, and powerful, the months from May to August turned out to be a summer of consequence.

Ashton mines Victorian letters and gossip, diaries, court records, newspapers, and other contemporary sources to uncover historically crucial moments in the lives of three protagonists—Charles Dickens, Charles Darwin, and Benjamin Disraeli. She also introduces others who gained renown in the headlines of the day, among them George Eliot, Karl Marx, William Thackeray, and Edward Bulwer Lytton. Ashton reveals invisible threads of connection among Londoners at every social level in 1858, bringing the celebrated city and its citizens vibrantly to life." [publisher's notes]



Collecting the world—the life & curiosity of Hans Sloane James Delbourgo Allen Lane. 2017. 544pp.
ISBN 9781846146572 hardback (also available as Ebook) RRP £25.00

"Hans Sloane (1660–1753) was the greatest collector of his time, and one of the greatest of all time. His name is familiar today through the London streets and squares named after him on land he once owned (Sloane Square, Hans Place), but the man himself, and his achievements, are almost forgotten.

Born in the north of Ireland, Sloane made his fortune as a physician to London's wealthiest residents and through investment in land and slavery. He became one of the eighteenth century's preeminent natural historians, ultimately succeeding his rival Isaac Newton as President of the Royal Society, and

assembled an astonishing collection of specimens, artefacts and oddities—the most famous curiosity cabinet of the age.

Sloane's dream of universal knowledge, of a gathering together of every kind of thing in the world, was enabled by Britain's rise to global ascendancy. In 1687, he travelled to Jamaica, then at the heart of Britain's commercial empire, to survey its natural history, and later organised a network of correspondents who sent him curiosities from across the world. Shortly after his death, Sloane's vast collection was then acquired—as he had hoped—by the nation. It became the nucleus of the world's first national public museum, the British Museum, which opened in 1759.

This is the first biography of Sloane in over sixty years and the first based on his surviving collections. Early modern science and collecting are shown to be global endeavours intertwined with imperial enterprise and slavery but which nonetheless gave rise to one of the great public institutions of the Enlightenment, as the cabinet of curiosities gave way to the encyclopaedic museum. *Collecting the World* describes this pivotal moment in the emergence of modern knowledge, and brings this totemic figure back to life."[publisher's notes]

Collecting evolution—the Galapagos Expedition that vindicated Darwin

Matthew J. James

Oxford University Press. 2017. 304pp.

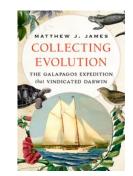
ISBN 9780199354597 hardback (also available as Ebook)

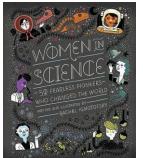
RRP £26.49

"The first full-length telling of one of the most important scientific voyages to the Galapagos Islands in history.

James uses his access to the California Academy of Sciences to provide previously unpublished papers and photographs from the voyage.

Combines the personal drama of the voyage with the scientific findings that came from it, creating a memorable narrative of science history." [publisher's notes]





Women in Science—50 fearless pioneers who changed the world Rachel Ignotofsky.
Ten Speed Press. 2016. 127pp.
ISBN 978-1-5263-6051-9 hardback
RRP £12.99

"A charmingly illustrated and educational book, *Women in Science* highlights the contributions of fifty notable women to the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) from the ancient to the modern world.

Full of striking, singular art, this fascinating collection also contains infographics about relevant topics such as lab equipment, rates of women currently working in STEM fields, and an illustrated scientific glossary. The trailblazing women profiled include well-known figures like primatologist Jane Goodall, as well as lesser-known pioneers such as Katherine Johnson, the African-American physicist and mathematician who calculated the trajectory of the 1969 Apollo 11 mission to the moon. *Women in Science* celebrates the achievements of the intrepid women who have paved the way for the next generation of female engineers, biologists, mathematicians, doctors, astronauts, physicists, and more!" [publisher's notes]

NB Mary Anning is included.

RECENT HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS BY HOGG MEMBERS

Please let us know of your recent output so that we can publicise it in the Newsletter.

Stone, P. 2017. The geological work of the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition, 1902–04. *Scottish Journal of Geology* 26 July 2017 https://doi.org/10.1144/sjg2017-005

We should also congratulate Phil on receiving the Edinburgh Geological Society's Clough Medal for 2016–2017. This was awarded in recognition of Phil's exceptional contribution to the understanding of the geology of the Lower Palaeozoic Southern Uplands Terrane and the Ballantrae Ophiolite Complex as well as his many other achievements. The Medal was presented on Wednesday 22nd March 2017. (www.edinburghgeolsoc.org/)

The following papers were published in a 'Hugh Miller Special' issue of *The Geological Curator* in August 2017:

Taylor, M. A. and Anderson L. I. 2017. The museums of a local, national and supranational hero: Hugh Miller's collections over the decades. *The Geological Curator*, **10** (7), 285–368.

Taylor, M. A. and Anderson, L. I. 2017. The appeal circular for the purchase of Hugh Miller's collection, 1858. *The Geological Curator*, **10** (7), 369–373.

Peach, B. N., Traquair, R. H., **Taylor, M. A.** and Anderson, L. I. 2017. Guide to the Hugh Miller Collection in the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, c. 1920. *The Geological Curator*, **10** (7), 375–428.

Taylor, M. A. and Morrison-Low, A. D. 2017. The first known stereophotographs of Hugh Miller's cottage and the building of the Hugh Miller monument, Cromarty, 1859. *The Geological Curator*, **10** (7), 429–445.

Goodchild, J. G., **Taylor, M. A.** and Anderson, L. I. 2017. J. G. Goodchild's *Guide to the geological collections in the Hugh Miller Cottage, Cromarty* of 1902. *The Geological Curator*, **10** (7), 447–454.

OTHER FUTURE MEETING AND EVENTS

SUBTERRANEA BRITANNICA AUTUMN DAY CONFERENCE 28th OCTOBER 2017 10.00–17.15hrs Lecture Theatre 1.31, Imperial College London Royal School of Mines, Prince Consort Road London SW7 2BP



Booking is now open for the Subterranea Britannica Autumn Day Conference which includes talks on a wide range of underground topics <u>including Pope's Grotto</u>. Non-MEMBERS ARE VERY WELCOME TO ATTEND.

- * London's Mail Rail by Chris Taft (Head of Collections at the Postal Museum).
- * The Mines of Alderley Edge by Lauren Griffin (Derbyshire Caving Club).
- * Lighting the Underground by Tony Ginman (Hendal Lighting).
- * *Pope's Grotto* by Robert Youngs (Pope's Grotto Preservation Trust)
- * Global Undergrounds and Urban Ruins by Dr Paul Dobraszyk (Lecturer and co-author of Global Undergrounds: Exploring Cities Within)

09:30-10:00	Registration and refreshments.
10:00	Welcome and meeting start.
12:45-13:45	Lunch. A buffet lunch will be included for all delegates, in a nearby room.
15:00-15:30	Afternoon break with refreshments.
17:15	Meeting ends.

There will also be time for shorter updates from members on their own trips and research; and the chance to meet and mingle with fellow enthusiasts. Presentations are subject to change outside the organisers' control. Cost £20 in advance, to include a buffet lunch. Book online at https://my.subbrit.org.uk

Subterranea Britannica members "study and investigate man-made and man-used underground places—from mines to railways tunnels, military defences to nuclear bunkers and everything in between." (www.subbrit.org.uk/)

HUMPHREY DAVY: LAUGHING GAS, LITERATURE AND THE LAMP FutureLearn MOOC, produced by Lancaster University and the Royal Institution of Great Britain

Free online course starting 30th OCTOBER 2017

Sign up today at http://www.futurelearn.com/courses/humphry-davy

Open to all

This MOOC is intended for anyone with an interest in Humphry Davy, or early nineteenth century literature, science, or history. It will explore some of the most significant moments of Davy's life and career, including his childhood in Cornwall, his work at the Medical Pneumatic Institution in Bristol and the Royal Institution in London, his writing of poetry, his invention of his miners' safety lamp and the

controversy surrounding this, and his European travels. The course will also investigate the relationships that can exist between science and the arts, identify the role that science can play in society, and assess the cultural and political function of science.

The course will start on 30th October 2017, and will run for four weeks. Learners will typically spend three hours per week working through the steps, which will include videos (filmed on location at the Royal Institution), text-based activities and discussion, and quizzes. Learners will be guided at all stages by a specialist team of Educators and Mentors. It's entirely free to participate, and no prior knowledge of Davy is required.

If you have any questions, please direct them in the first instance to the Lead Educator, Professor Sharon Ruston (s.ruston@lancaster.ac.uk).



FESTIVAL OF GEOLOGY Saturday 4th November 2017 10.30am-4.30pm University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT

Exhibitors from the world of geology, Discovery Room, Geological Talks, Festival Trips (Sunday 5th November), Amateur Photographic Competition. FREE ADMISSION

Further details at www.geologistsassociation.org.uk Tel. 020 7434 9298
Email festival@geologistsassociation.org.uk

THE JAMES PARKINSON MEMORIAL DAY—THE MAN BEHIND SHAKING PALSY Thursday 16th November 2017 13.00–20.30hrs
Bearsted Lecture Theatre
Dental Institute, Alex Wing, Royal London Hospital
Turner Street, Whitechapel, London E1 2AD

James Parkinson FGS (1755—1824) was a surgeon, apothecary, geologist, palaeontologist, and political activist. He is most famous for his 1817 work, *An Essay on the Shaking Palsy*, in which he was the first to describe "paralysis agitans", a condition that later became known as Parkinson's disease. James Parkinson was born in Hoxton and was a dresser to Richard Grindall, surgeon to The London Hospital, for six months in 1776. 'The James Parkinson Memorial Day' celebrates the bicentenary of the publication of *An Essay on the Shaking Palsy* on the Whitechapel campus of Queen Mary University London, the site of the London Hospital Medical College.

This celebration of James Parkinson and his work is free to attend (but limited to 200 people). Cherry Lewis will be talking about Parkinson's geology.

You can book for the conference and view the programme here: https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/the-james-parkinson-memorial-day-the-man-behind-shaking-palsy-tickets-33304454520

INHIGEO 43rd CONFERENCE MEXICO CITY, MEXICO 12th-22nd November 2018

CONFERENCE VENUE

One of the masterpieces of Neoclassical architecture in the Americas, the Palace of Mining. It was built between 1797 and 1813 by the renowned architect Manuel Tolsa, to house the Royal School of Mines and the Royal Court of Mining. Currently, it is part of the heritage of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM).



The Closing Ceremony will be held at the Geological Museum. It was built by the architect Carlos Herrera, under the guidance and collaboration of geologist José G. Aguilera, to house the Geological Institute. This building was the seat of the 10th International Geological Congress and it operated as a research institute until 1956, when it became the Museum of the Institute of Geology of the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

CONFERENCE THEMES

- History of vulcanological studies
- Humboldt's influence in earth sciences
- Werner's neptunists in America
- History of mining and oil research
- General contributions on the history of geology

MID-MEETING FIELD TRIP

Mid-Meeting field trip to Tepoztlan, devoted to crossing one of the most impressive Quaternary volcanic fields of the Transmexican Volcanic belt in central Mexico. This field comprises 250 monogenetic cinder cones, the youngest created in the last 2000 years, when there were already human settlements in the region. The field trip includes a visit to the scenic Miocene volcanic succession near Tepoztlan, which is a beautiful village with traditional architecture.

POST-MEETING FIELD TRIP

Post-Meeting five-day field trip to Oaxaca, with the goal of travelling along a representative section of central Mexico stratigraphy, from the Quaternary volcanic successions to the Proterozoic high-grade metamorphic terranes. The trip includes a visit to palaeontological-rich Cretaceous sites and emblematic archeological centres. Overnights will be in Puebla, Tehuacan and Oaxaca. Important geological landscapes to see during this trip are the highest stratovolcanoes in Mexico (Popocatepetl, Iztaccihuatl and Pico de Orizaba), the Tehuacan Valley, the Juarez range and the colourful Jurassic units of Oaxaca.

REGISTRATION FEES

400 US\$ for Conference and Mid-Meeting Trip (early bird registration)

Fee will include *coffee breaks and lunch during the Conference, transportation and lunch during Mid-Meeting trip, as well as the Conference dinner at the Geological Museum.*

400 US\$ for Post-Meeting Trip (early bird registration)

Fee will include transportation, hotel, breakfast, lunch and dinner.

250 US\$ for special programme for accompanying participants (early bird registration) Fee will include special tours during the Conference, Mid-Meeting Trip and the conference dinner at the Geological Museum.

N.B. Registration fees will not include hotel costs during the Conference.

LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Dr Manuel Suárez Lastra (Director of the Institute of Geography, UNAM)

Dra Elena Centeno García (Director of the Institute of Geology, UNAM)

Dr Hugo Delgado Granados (Director of the Institute of Geophysics, UNAM)

Mtro Luis Espinosa Arrubarrena (Head of the Geological Museum, UNAM)

Dra Luz Fernanda Azuela (Institute of Geography, UNAM)

Dr Dante Moran Zenteno (Institute of Geology, UNAM)

Dra Lucero Morelos Rodríguez (Institute of Geology, UNAM)

Dr Enrique González Torres (Faculty of Engineering, UNAM)

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

Send expressions of interest (form on P. 25) as soon as possible (and no later than 15th December 2017) to inhigeo@igg.unam.mx

IMPORTANT DATES

- December 15th 2017, deadline for "Expression of Interest" for Conference and Post-Conference trip
- April 15th 2018, deadline for abstract submission
- May 18th 2018, notification of acceptance and 2nd Circular
- July 15th 2018, closure of early bird registration for Conference, Post-Meeting trip, and accompanying participant's registration. After this date, registration fees for the Conference and Post-Conference trip will be 450 US dollars, and 300 US dollars for accompanying participants.

OUERIES

Any queries should be sent by email to the organizing committee at inhigeo@igg.unam.mx

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS AND THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY 1754-1900

9th NOVEMBER 2017

REGISTRATION FORM

Name	
Address	
E mail	Phone no
Member of HOGG, GA, WSG, GSL @ £35.00 per	person = £
Non-member @ £45.00 per person =	£
Become a HOGG member @ £15.00 per person = (includes membership for 2018)	£
	TOTAL £

Please make cheques payable to HOGG and write 'SA conference' on the back.

Send the completed form and cheque to:

David Earle (HOGG Treasurer) 61 Straight Road Old Windsor, Berkshire SL4 2RT



INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE HISTORY OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES 43rd CONFERENCE

INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY, UNAM INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGY, UNAM INSTITUTO OF GEOPHYSICS, UNAM

Mexico City, November 12th - 22nd 2018

Expression of interest

First Name:			
Comments:			

(In **Comments** section please mention your preliminary interest to (I) participate in the conference, (II) to make a presentation, (III) to participate in post-conference trips and (IV) intention to attend the meeting together with an accompanying person)

Please return this form no later than December 15th 2017 to inhigeo@igg.unam.mx

HOGG STANDING ORDER MANDATE
Name of bank or building society
Branch address
Sort codeAccount number
Account name
Please pay the amount of £15 (fifteen pounds) to the History of Geology Group of the Geological Society (Santander Business Account, Sort code
SignedDate
PLEASE SEND THE COMPLETED MANDATE TO David Earle (HOGG Treasurer) 61 Straight Road, Old Windsor, Berkshire SL4 2RT