

EAST MIDLANDS GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The First 25 Years

by

F.M. Taylor

Introduction

On March 4th 1989, a meeting was held to mark the 25th Anniversary of the Inaugural Lecture of the East Midlands Geological Society, which took place on the 7th March 1964. I was invited to introduce the 1989 meeting and in preparing the 'introduction', I came to realise the wealth of material available, and the impossibility of fitting it all into the time allocated; hence this longer article. This review of Society activities over the first 25 years is essentially a personal one but mostly confirmed by references in our Circular, Ordinary Meetings, AGM and Council Minutes and from the pages of the Mercian Geologist. The note-books of Council Minutes written by Mrs. D.M. Morrow over many years are a lively, never dull and remarkable record of Society activities and deserve special mention. I hope that the choice of topics here presented does give a balanced and an interesting account. For some of the older members at least the following pages may bring back a few memories and if these are not included or if they differ from what follows, why not jot them down and send them to me? These may well form a second article in the next issue of the journal and in any event will be kept (hidden) for the author writing on our 50th anniversary.

Origin of the East Midlands Geological Society

It is necessary to set the scene at the end of the 1950's and early 1960's. Britain had emerged from the holocaust of the second world war and people were beginning to look more to themselves than their country. The great 'leisure age' was about to begin. Money seemed to be worth a bit more although there was less of it. A house could be purchased for £4000; mortgage rates were 6-7%; rents and rates were minimal; although there was purchase tax at various rates many items were exempt, and there was not the blanket VAT rate of 15%. Income tax was higher than at present but the overall taxation at 32% was lower than the present 41%; postage was 3d (old pence) and at one rate, no first class delivery charge. It was the era of the Wilson Government and with almost no unemployment, money was pouring into the Government coffers. Some of this was to be spent on Higher Education and Local Government grants. Money was not siphoned off to Brussels as part of our VAT payments. Nottingham University was in a prime position to expand and its Geology Department benefited in the new-found affluence, including the appointment of a number of youthful geologists.

During this period, the Adult Education Department of Nottingham University had held a number of geology courses in various places throughout the East Midlands. These courses, were well attended and created an increased awareness of the subject and for a time satisfied the curiosity and provided mental stimulus for those starting in the subject. Philip Speed taught courses in Nottingham and Derby for many years and was later joined in Nottingham by W.A.S. Sarjeant; D.N. Robinson was holding courses in Lincolnshire; I was taking classes myself in various centres in Derbyshire—the travelling expenses helping to pay for the new car. P.C. Stevenson was trying to run public evening courses at the Nottingham Technical College (later Trent Polytechnic). However, even with a three or four year repeat cycle of courses there came a time when people came to the end of the provided courses and were looking for something else.

At the same time it was clear to those in East Midlands professional geological activity that there was a space in the region for a local Geological Society similar to that of the Yorkshire Geological Society. That Society held the fort in the north-east of England and the north-west was catered for by societies based in Manchester and

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Liverpool. In the south there were two equally well established societies based in London, the Geological Society of London and the Geologists' Association. Even in the early 1960's both of these societies had national or international aspirations, particularly the Geological Society of London and indeed the Geologists' Association had an active local group in the West Midlands. Professor W.D. Evans (later the Lord Energlyn) remarked on one occasion that he had tried to establish a Geologists' Association group in Nottingham for the East Midlands shortly after his appointment at Nottingham University in 1949 but it had failed to arouse local interest. The disappointment of this venture did not prevent him from supporting the new one and although never wishing to lead from the front he gave the Society his full support and that of his department during the 15 or so years he remained at Nottingham.

There were already, in 1963, a number of local geology groups in the East Midlands. At Leicester there was a geology section of the Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society and student Societies based on Nottingham and Leicester Universities and the (then) Nottingham and District Technical College. The University of Nottingham had its annual Abbott Memorial Lecture and at Leicester there was the Bennett Lecture. None of these activities were able to cater for the increased public demand for continued geological education or publish the increasing number of geological papers on the region. At that time I was experiencing considerable difficulty in publishing papers on local geology in the journals of existing societies.

Another factor which might seem irrelevant at the present time was the real difficulty experienced by many people in travelling from one centre to another in the early 1960's. Even getting to the Nottingham University Trent Building, situated as it is at the top of the hill, half a mile or more from the nearest 'bus stop' caused a degree of isolation that may well have been the cause of the failure of the proposed GA branch noted above. Private transport was available for the professional geologist but for the rest, not so easy. After all, the Department of Adult Education of Nottingham University still (1989) has premises in the centre of Nottingham. Thus although the preliminary informal meetings to establish a local geology society were held in the Department of Geology, University of Nottingham, it was decided that most early meetings of the new society would be held in the centre of Nottingham.

Thus it transpired that after the usual numerous informal chats over coffee and tea in the 'staff-room' between colleagues at Nottingham University, in 1963, serious discussions between Bill Sarjeant and I took place to consider the possibilities of a new society. A meeting between W.A.S. Sarjeant and myself of Nottingham University and P.C. Stevenson of the Nottingham and District Technical College indicated possible outside interest and resulted in a meeting held on the 4th January 1964 to explore the feasibility of a new East Midlands geology society. This meeting was attended by representatives of the Department of Geology, Nottingham University, Nottingham Technical College, Adult Education Courses in Nottingham and the Nottingham Field Club, nine people, listed in appendix 1. The aims were to provide continued geological education for ex-Adult Education Students, a forum for discussion for East Midlands Professional Geologists and a journal in which Midlands geology could be published. It was considered not possible to expand any existing local group, for example the Nottingham Field Club, and that it was undesirable to form a branch of a larger regional or national society, the failure of the local GA branch no doubt influencing this. It was decided that wider publicity should be given and a circular letter including a notice of a proposed public meeting was sent to adult education courses, ex-adult education students, libraries, schools, colleges, universities and individuals throughout the East Midlands. Much of this work, and the collation of the written responses was undertaken by Miss. F. I. Brindley. The meeting was called for the 1st. February 1964, to be held at 3pm. in the Adult Education Centre, Shakespeare Street, Nottingham.

The Inaugural Meetings

Despite the wide publicity given to the meeting I was still surprised by the response; 55 people arrived from Derby, Leicester, Newark and from all parts of Nottingham. Many others unable to be present wished the meeting well and sent letters in support of the formation of a new Society. There were none received against. The agreement to form a new society was reached in seconds. It would be called 'The East Midlands Geological Society', not the Nottingham Geological Society, as well it might. There was no difficulty in persuading people to stand for a Committee or Council to get the Society in motion, possibly for the only time in the Society's 25 year history. P.C. Stevenson agreed to be the first President; R.W. Morrell the Secretary; Edmund Taylor as Treasurer; W.A.S. Sarjeant as Editor; Miss F.I. Brindley, R.E. Elliott, T.D. Ford, P.H. Hanford, D.J. Salt, P.H. Speed, F.M. Taylor and R.J.A. Travis as committee members. Of those not mentioned already, Miss Brindley, Messrs Morrell, E. Taylor (the Mr. Taylor of the official minutes but liked to be known as the first of all the saints [his address being 1, All Saints Terrace], P.H. Hanford (an exceptional sculptor/artist), D.J. Salt and R.J.A. Travis were Adult Education Students; R.E. Elliott was a geologist with the National Coal Board; T.D. Ford was from the Department of Geology, Leicester University; P.H. Speed although a railway geologist and surveyor was also an active tutor in Adult Education in Derby and later in Nottingham.

In a measure to get things moving it was also agreed at that meeting that all those who paid a fee of one guinea (£1. 5p) would be Founder Members and some 28 people joined, No.1 being R.W. Morrell. Founder Members continued to join until the acceptance of the Constitution at the Inaugural Lecture on March 7th. The Constitution defined the various classes of Membership. Because some of the records of the first few weeks have been lost, a third point regarding nomination as Founder Members usually meant that they had had to be members of the Society for a reasonable time, in order to be remembered as having joined during the first month or establishing this fact when being omitted from various lists! This brings the total up to 64. (See appendix 2, still open for corrections.)

The inaugural lecture on the 7th March 1964, commenced with a business meeting, which approved the draft constitution, including membership and the broad aims of the Society. The Secretary also informed those who didn't already know that there would be an inaugural excursion the following day! The inaugural lecture, on the geology of the Nottingham District, was given by one Dr. F.M. Taylor. Between the time of the Inaugural Meeting and the Inaugural Lecture Bill Sarjeant had heard that a trip was proposed by the Peak District Mines Historical Society to visit the Dudley Canal Tunnels and rock basins and that as the entrance to the tunnel was likely to be blocked by April as many people as possible should have the opportunity to visit and at the same time demonstrate an interest in the conservation of the tunnel and its entrance. Thus despite the short notice some 80 people, ostensibly members of the EMGS, made the journey to Dudley for a real opportunists' visit to see the tunnel and Dudley Castle Mill Basin cut through the Wenlock Limestone. As reported by Sarjeant (1964) the excursion provided more canal history than geology but nevertheless it allowed the new membership, travelling through darkness in 'narrow-boats', the chance to get to know each other!

So the Society was launched, quite strongly I thought, holding two meetings in one weekend with lots of enthusiasm but still very immature, hesitant, and without too much initial planning. Needless to say during the 1963/1964 talks, ideas had been originated and it was only necessary to pass these on to the new Council. Following the 'Aims of the Society' in the Constitution, from its first meeting (February 20th, 1964) the Council laid down the foundations for society activities with regular monthly indoor meetings between November and April and outdoor activities between May and October. Nothing much was to happen in August.

Membership

Once the draft EMGS Constitution had been accepted, the following classes of membership were available:

- Honorary, max. 10, free full membership
- Ordinary, full membership (£1.1s.)
- Joint, two votes, one copy of the journal and circular
- Junior, one vote, reduced rate, circular, no journal, (10s.6d).
- Institutional, journal only. (15s.)

Later, when the first issue of the Mercian Geologist was published (1965), the situation was complicated by the addition of Exchange Institutions, and in 1978 by Schools being included at a reduced rate, and (1986) by full-time Students being accepted as full members at 50% of Ordinary Members annual subscription. A number of institutions have requested the circular from time to time and these have been sent. Concessionary rates were introduced to help boost membership but the only one that really worked was that for Joint Members. The maximum number of Junior Members in any one year was 29 but once the teaching of A-level geology in schools declined, the numbers reduced rapidly to the present 3. No doubt associated with this, whilst Grammar Schools in the area were keen to subscribe, the newer Comprehensive Schools dropped out rapidly, the last one being Bramcote (1986). Over the years, a number of Junior Members did continue with the Society as Ordinary Members. The student rate has still to prove its worth.

The first Honorary Member of the Society was Emeritus Professor H.H. Swinnerton, (first professor of geology at Nottingham University) elected at the AGM, 1965. Two Honorary Members, J. Challinor and L.J. Wills were elected in 1967. John Challinor has written extensively on Midlands geology and is at present retired to a small village outside Aberystwyth. L.J. Wills, likewise has an extensive bibliography on Midlands geology, was a former Professor at Birmingham University and until he died, lived at Romsley near Bromsgrove. The fourth honorary member was Dr. D. Parkinson, elected just before his death, in 1974. He wrote a number of papers on Derbyshire geology, some published in the early numbers of the Mercian Geologist. The Lord Energlyn, head of the Geology Department at Nottingham was elected in 1978 and the sixth (FMT) in 1983. The Constitution limits the number of Honorary Members at any one time to ten; in 1989, there are two.

From 1964, total membership rose rapidly to 288 in 1967 to pass the 500 mark in 1973. Records of new Members in the first year taken from the first circulars list only 79. However the accounts show £154 taken in subscriptions and donations—not many of the latter. As a consequence, at the end of the first year, the numbers would be nearer 150 than the 79 recorded. In the second year, institutions swelled the numbers. A First Membership list compiled in November 1969 was issued in January 1970. Since 1973 the total membership has fluctuated around the 500 mark being lowest in 1985 at 450 but rising again to 509 in 1986. These figures do not include the exchange libraries which eventually settled down to between 180 and 190. A membership list compiled up to February 1989 is given in Appendix 7 and Council members in Appendix 5.

As mentioned above, the original subscription rate was set at 1 guinea, 15 shillings for institutions! In most geology societies, Institutions would be expected to pay more than the Ordinary Members but this figure was set initially low to attract as many institutions as possible during the second year or so. The Ordinary and Institutional Membership rate was raised to £1.5s. in 1967 and to £2.00 in 1971. It was the second Treasurer, P.H. Speed, who had the brilliant idea of adding postage to the invoice of the institutions in order to raise a little extra cash. Society funds were always a concern in these first years and Society Officers were generous with their services (cars and telephones) and were always querying expenses of others, see section on the Mercian Geologist. Reflecting the inflation of the 1970's, the rates were double to £4.00 in 1977. In 1982, Ordinary Members and Institutional subscriptions were raised from £4.00 to £6.00; £6.50 for Joint Membership, and £1.50 for Juniors. In 1989 these prices for Membership of the EMGS must be a bargain. I don't know whether I dare mention Banker's Orders, and Covenants. They are all very useful methods of ensuring that subscriptions are paid regularly and increase income, but they are also a lot of work for the Treasurer. It always takes time for Bankers Orders to catch up with subscription increases balanced to a certain extent by the fact that it takes even longer for some of them to be cancelled!.

Efforts to increase membership are tried from time to time. In 1964, 1969 and again in 1972 a display advertising the Society was arranged in the windows of the District Bank (later National Westminster?) in Old Market Square or the South of England Building Society in Friar Lane, Nottingham; the 1969 version by the late Miss E. Ramsell. A very successful display, was arranged in the Department of Geology, University of Nottingham, mainly by Mrs. D.M. Morrow, on the occasion of the visit to Nottingham of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in September 1966. This resulted in a large number of members joining from outside the East Midlands area, one of the furthest from Anstruther, in Fife. A mobile display stand was purchased in 1974 arranged by M.F. Stanley and despatched throughout the East Midlands hopefully catching the eye of would-be members. The display was renovated by Mr. B.R.P. Playle, Mrs. D.M. Morrow and by Mr. M.F. Stanley from time to time as it became delapidated or out of date. Jim Sykes and others also arranged a display of the Rhaetic project at Wollaton Hall Museum. At a number of conferences we have arranged displays and offered to those attending cut-price sets of the Mercian Geologist including the current year membership. The last of these were the meetings of the British Sedimentology Group and a Joint Meeting with the Yorkshire Geological Society, both in 1986. The arrival of the British Geological Survey to its new headquarters in Keyworth, Nottinghamshire helped to sustain membership throughout the 1980's. The International Sedimentology Group is due in Nottingham in 1990, shall we try again? In my opinion, without these promotions membership of the Society would have declined.

We have, of course, lost a number of Members, either moving out of the area, or from this earth, or just losing interest. A few might have been dissatisfied by the way the Society was run, hence the formation of the Nottingham Geological Society in 1974 by R.W. Morrell and P. Spencer, later turned into a Natural History Society. A list of Members, no longer with us, but who should be remembered with gratitude for their sterling service to the Society, is given in appendix 3.

At this point I can record also the establishment of other local groups in the 1970's; an East Midlands section of the Association of Teachers of Geology, a similar group for the Open University and one for the Institution of Geologists. There is also the long established Section C of the Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society and the East Midlands Geological Society. Many East Midlands geologists are members of at least three of these groups; would it not make sense if they all got together?

Winter Meetings

The policy for the indoor meetings was that in general they would be presented by a single specialist, who, bearing his audience in mind, would speak on his subject for about an hour allowing scope for adequate introductory material, the main exposition, and yet still leave time at the end for the esoteric matter and development, when the bulk of the audience could snooze if necessary, but the experts would be energised. Thus there would be something for all grades of knowledgable persons. Symposium type meetings, with a number of speakers, have been tried from time to time, (1969, 1974) the one on the 'Rhaetic' being particularly worthwhile, as was the Joint Meeting (1986) with the Yorkshire Geological Society on Midlands Deep Crustal Geology.

Alternatively there would be the possibility of 'Members Evenings', for example, the well tried Collectors' Evenings, the first of which was held, following the inaugural meetings in April, in the Nottingham Technical College —on the 7th Floor; we were able to use the lifts. At later Collectors' Evenings, in the Swinerton Laboratory, Nottingham University, a Bring and Buy Sale was instigated (February 1972) by the tireless Jim Sykes, who over the following years raised almost £200 for the Society Trust Fund. A volunteer is really needed to start this up again. There was also the possibility of demonstrations of the geological projects currently in progress.

A regular slot in the programme has been the Presidential Address, commemorating the foundation of the Society in February each year. In order that the non-specialist could stand for the Presidency without the threat of a Presidential Address, the Foundation Lecture was initiated. The first of these was given by W.A.S. Sarjeant when the President (P.C. Stevenson) moved 'lock, stock and barrel' from Nottingham to Tasmania at the end of 1966. The concept was also found to be very useful with Mrs. D.M. Morrow as President (1980-1982) who chose three eminent women geologists (Professor Janet Watson, Dr. Julia Hubbard and Dr. Jane Plant), to give the lecture in three successive years.

With about 150 indoor meetings to choose from it would be difficult to describe them all. Can I mention two? I think the moon rock meeting (Jan. 1968) excited many Members and the Brains Trust meeting (October 1969) which was probably the most difficult to organise. The Brains were The Lord Energlyn (Chairman), R.E. Elliott, D.A. Bampton, W.A.S. Sarjeant and FMT. The first problem was getting the questions, and the second keeping the Chairman quiet whilst the questions could be put or answered correctly by someone else. It was an hilarious event continuing until 9.10pm and with only half the questions put to the panel. It was staged before one of the smallest audiences ever, only 19 or so, in front of the 'Brains'. The low attendance was put down to an 'imminent fog warning' being widely broadcast; the fog in fact never materialised. The 'show' was never repeated. The other 147 meetings have attracted average audiences of about 60; but some have exceeded one hundred members with standing room only at the back and more standing in the doorways.

Present members might be bewildered by the choice of venues for the indoor meetings in the early years. The Technical College (7th Floor), the Adult Education Centre, and the Department of Geology (Trent Building) in Nottingham have already been mentioned. In the endeavour to be truly 'of the East Midlands', to obtain maximum publicity, to encourage joint meetings and possibly to follow the example of the Yorkshire Geological Society, which holds every meeting in a different centre during the year, meetings were arranged on an annual basis, in Newark, Loughborough, Matlock and Derby. We even invaded Leicester in January 1984. I remember that the Newark meeting in 1964 was well attended, as was the P.C. Sylvester-Bradley Lecture held in Derby (March 1965) on explosive evolution, advertised in a Derby newspaper as explosive revolution. The early Matlock Meetings proved that attendances in excess of 100 could be attained with the right speakers but there were some disappointments with the bulk of the audience travelling from Nottingham often through floods, fog, and snow. (Winters seem to be much better at the moment). A meeting held on a Saturday afternoon in Derby with the speaker travelling all the way from Reading, was very embarrassing for the council members present as only 35 people turned up in a hall that could hold about 300. A smaller room might have looked crowded; the excuse on this occasion was competition from a local football match, no doubt a derby game. With the move of the Nottingham University Geology Department to its present site in September 1967, close to the south entrance of University Park and with the excellent facilities there for all types of meetings, all without charge, there has been little incentive to go elsewhere in later years. After all 35 in a lecture-room holding 80 is almost half-full!

The Summer Programme

The excursions in the main would be day trips, by coach, always with the non-specialist in mind, initially of the local area. To start with in May 1964, we had a grand 'Cook's Tour' of the area between Nottingham and Skegness travelling some 170 miles, strictly for the coach-hardy, and with squarkey public address system also for the 'hard of hearing'; it did indicate the wealth of geology not too far afield. There were three similar trips in following years to the south-west, northwest and southeast of Nottingham. However most of our trips covered fewer miles and concentrated our minds on the local rocks. Photographs in the Mercian Geologist illustrate many of the excursionists including four-footed friends and the only geological pigeon known, Wilfred, now aged 21. The thought occurred to me whilst browsing through the reports of these early excursions how few of the exposures are left to us today and it was just as well we paid them a visit whilst the opportunity was there. Details of many of them can be found in the excursion reports of the excursions published in the early numbers of the Mercian Geologist. The first weekend excursion took place during the summer of 1965, to the Cotswolds. It was not until 1978 that the Society ventured on a seven-day foreign excursion, centred on Edinburgh. This came about because the Nottingham Adult Education group who had been running seven-day field excursions in the British Isles decided in 1978 to go even further afield thus creating a vacuum which the EMGS were able to fill.

Variations on the excursion theme, were the outdoor project meetings designed to give the active geologist an opportunity to do a little field work, but really to provide the specialist with a little hard labour. The first group of these projects was the President's (PCS) buried channel at Sproxton; mapping Triassic marls in south Nottinghamshire (REE) and exhortations to record temporary exposures in and around Nottingham (FMT). Perhaps the most fruitful of these was started a little later by Messrs Sykes, and Cargill and later with H.G. Fryer, on the Rhaetic, at Barnstone. Accounts of some of these projects were given at indoor meetings and published in the journal. Both P.F. Jones of Derby and F.M. Taylor of Nottingham would still be pleased to hear about temporary exposures. In this respect can I mention John Travis as being the most consistent temporary exposure correspondent, if only to tell me where they were.

In later years a series of half-day or evening excursions were attempted. An early one, 1969, was to an open-cast coal site on the Notts.-Derbys. border and others, often in appalling weather conditions, as part of the January Joint Meeting with the Matlock Field Club, one reason these joint meetings were eventually shifted to first to March and then to October. In 1983, there was a first visit to the National Stone Centre in Wirksworth and off-beat tours of Nottingham, including the Church Rock Cemetery in 1986.

'Open Day' and Museum visits have also proved successful. There have been three tours of the University of Nottingham, Geology Department's four floors, the last in July 1981 on the occasion of the University Centenary Celebrations. Shortly after this visit the Department lost 25% of its space to Psychology. If you didn't get round then, the chance has gone for after 1990 the Department will close. There has also been the chance to see the British Geological Survey at Keyworth on two occasions. On the last visit we were able to set up our display boards (see above) to attract new members. All the society exhibits (2) were allocated space in a small dead-end corridor close to the 'ladies' who invariably had to send back the 'gentlemen' with the money.

Annual Dinner

An event for many years, the Annual Dinner, first held on the 6th January 1966 was generally held at the Nottingham University Club. The price of the first one was £1.00, including wine; the second, cost £1.25p., or if teetotal, £1.00 still. In 1969, the event moved to Cavendish Hall, on the University Campus, at which Lord and Lady Energlyn were the Society's guests. Both were presented with suitable gifts to commemorate the election of Lord Energlyn to a Life-Peerage. Dr. and Mrs. W.A.S. Sarjeant were the guests of the Society the following year prior to their move permanently to Canada, to the University of Saskatchewan. I am sure he will still miss the traditional bottle(s) of 'Old Malmsey' which circulated with and after the coffee. Bill tells me he treasures the book presented to him on that occasion. It was the custom at a number of these dinners to end the evening with a few colour slides of Society activities during the year. On one occasion I remember some 200 slides were available after a visitation by an enthusiast to North America. For some unaccountable reason the projector began to quicken up after about slide 50, so that at the end, slides were passing across at about 2 second intervals; well, we might have been thrown out at midnight. By 1974, the University Club decided that it really did have to make a profit on these 'outside functions' and prices went up more than was warranted by inflation. The dinner was moved temporarily to the Wheatshaf at Burton Joyce in 1974 and to the Club House of Wollaton Hall Golf Club, arranged by Dr. R.B. Elliott, in 1975. In 1979, the venue was the Post Hotel in Sandiacre, Derbyshire and in 1980, the George Hotel, Nottingham. For some years the attendance at this function had remained steady despite the large increase in Membership generally; eventually attendance declined with increasing cost and it was decided to give this function a rest, being revived for the 25th Anniversary celebrations in February 1989.

After the Presidential Address in 1973, a buffet supper was organised by Mrs. M. Taylor with help from many ladies and wine provided by P.H. Speed and F.M. Taylor. The success of this venture led the Council to think that more members might partake of this type of celebration rather than a dinner. The December 1981 meeting was on Geology and Wine so that meeting closed with a wine and cheese (Ugh!—cheese not the pun) spread. Much better was the 1982 decision to hold an American food and wine party after an 'American' lecture. The theme for the 1984 buffet was 'space' following the lecture by Dr. R.W. Jotham on Geology and Astronomy, although I think the wines remained firmly earth bound. This function has proved a great success, attracting up to 100 members at each event. It is interesting to note that an attempt in 1981 to hold a separate April social evening at Risley failed to attract enough support.

Relations with other Societies

A matter which took up a fair bit of Council time in the first years was that of affiliation and the manner in which it might be proposed without giving offence to existing Societies. Needless to say it did just that! It all started off in 1965 with a proposal from Loughborough Naturalists' Society and a little later from the new Peterborough Geological Society that we should exchange ideas, experiences, and hold the odd joint meeting;

that kind of affiliation. The idea was taken further by Bill Sarjeant in an editorial report (1966). In addition to the above, he wanted regional secretaries established throughout the East Midlands who would be responsible for attracting membership for the EMGS. There was even a sub-committee established to work out the scheme. These regional officers would attend EMGS Council Meetings to report progress, not necessarily having voting rights. Section C of the Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society were particularly incensed over a letter from the EMGS Secretary suggesting affiliation. Affiliation to them meant amalgamation as perhaps it did to some others, this despite the fact that we had a Member of both societies on both councils at that time to do the necessary explanation.

Despite invitations to Affiliated Societies for them to send representatives to our council meetings the records show we only had delegates sent on rare occasions; ironically enough two did come to a meeting held at the home of Bill Sarjeant. As far as I can trace there were never any reciprocal invitations. Other societies involved were Matlock Field Club, Derby Naturalists Society, Peak District Mines Historical Society and others. The above editorial (perhaps better referred to as a Secretary's report) clearly indicated the intentions but pre-empted decisions by the EMGS Council; with the prospect of Constitutional changes, attendance at Council meetings greatly increased and in an endeavour to cool the atmosphere a bit the whole idea of regional secretaries was dropped at the 1969 AGM. I think some of the younger Societies were envious of our ability to attract high quality speakers resulting in large audiences but the established societies looked upon the new one as something of an upstart and perhaps were a little worried initially about their membership figures. It took us until 1984 before we could summon up courage to hold a meeting in Leicester! Perhaps if the idea had been undertaken less speedily and explained more fully things might have been different. The EMGS President (PCS) considered the whole thing as one of the many teething troubles of a new born infant.

We were thus content to exchange information with other Societies about programmes using respective circulars for free advertising. Joint Meetings were established with the same aim, the most persistent being those with the Matlock Field Club, from 1966 to 1984. Many of these were considered additional to the 'normal' programme and lasting for the full day, talk in the morning and excursion in the afternoon. The last Joint Meeting was with the Yorkshire Geological Society in 1986, a symposium type meeting, arranged by the Yorkshire Geological Society. With the move of the British Geological Survey from Leeds to Keyworth, Nottinghamshire, the YGS. thought they should show the flag in Nottingham once in a while. We did recruit a few more members for the EMGS, however, and sell a few copies of the Journal at this meeting on Deep Geology of the East Midlands.

The Mercian Geologist

Returning again to 1964, another major event was the publication in December of the first part of the Mercian Geologist. I think the name still sounds a bit strange after 25 years. Imagine what it must have been like in 1964! All kinds of names were bandied about during the early months. Transactions of...., Proceedings of..... Journal of..... East Midlands Geological Journal, all sounding like a dozen others; we were looking for something original and eventually Bill Sarjeant came up with it—Mercian Geologist. What does it mean was the first thought, needless to say. Secretly I think Bill was the only one who knew; I at least breathed a sigh of relief when it was explained— Anglo Saxon Kingdom of Mercia, in the Midlands, mainly west. Well, we were all keen to stretch the Kingdom a little bit and it has stuck for 25 years. That the Society was able to publish the first part within a year of starting is a tribute to the first editor. Bill Sarjeant had previous experience of setting up journals (The Sorby Record) and sustaining ailing ones (various student endeavours) so was prepared for the rigours that went with the job. Other people mentioned on the title page of the first issue were Philip Hanford, who produced the first title page, and with John Travis were supposed to ensure that the contents were reasonably clear to the average member. Ron Firman and I were supposed to give it scientific credence whilst in addition I provided the first of a series of coral photographs for the front cover, assisted with the distribution and tried to build up circulation as rapidly as possible with institutional members. Most academic members of the Nottingham Geology Department have acted as referees at sometime or another as well as those from Derby Lonsdale College, particularly 1980-1983. We also persuaded the Department of Geology at Nottingham that it would be possible to increase the number of foreign journals in their library substantially if the Mercian Geologist was exchanged for original geological journals of foreign institutions. All they had to do was to purchase, at a bargain price, some 200 copies. This was agreed, and eventually the scheme was taken over by the Science Library at Nottingham University where all the exchange journals are now kept. It may not be generally known but members of the EMGS can apply for reading tickets for this library.

The journal was originally printed on quarto-paper with glossy-art paper for the photographs, changing to A4 size starting with volume 4. It was printed using off-set lithography, a first for any British (?World) geological publication, as was the use of a photograph for the front cover. The colour changes for the covers could also be described as novel. The method of production and the place, Nottingham University, made the financial side possible and although costs have risen, still means that we can afford a journal. The method of production did

have its draw-backs. The old machines never did like the glossy art work. From time to time the operators rebelled and used cartridge paper of one type or another but it was never as good. Originally there was no collating machine, it had to be printed in single or double sheets, and the sheets put together in correct order by hand. The first three parts were done by the University Printing Unit but then they lost interest. Either we did the job ourselves or the price went up dramatically. The crisis was resolved by the organisation of the Society collating team, starting with volume 1 no.4, and continuing through to volume 9 no. 2, in 1983, when the University eventually bought an industrial collating machine.

Imagine the scene; the finished copy was collected from the printer in single page blocks each up to 1100 pages in total, for in addition to 800 complete copies, some authors might require up to 300 reprints. There would be between 50 and 60 blocks depending upon the number of pages, plates, and covers. The printing unit was on the 3rd floor of one of the engineering buildings (T1). Now there was a lift to the ground floor but this was in T2 an adjoining building joined to the first by a sloping-up gangway! (Did I say engineering building ?) The copy then had to be transported up the hill to the Geology Department in the Trent Building, fortunately situated on the ground floor as trolleys were unheard of luxuries there. This would be done on the Thursday or Friday prior to 'the weekend'. On Friday night, the blocks would be laid out, hopefully in page order and the right way up. In addition room had to be left for the 'reprint belt' which included a stapling section, edge-binding, trimming, checking and in the early days, a Mercian Geologist stamp applied to each. On the Saturday morning, the official start was for 9am and members of the team, some 20 people strong but rarely more than 12 at any one time, would appear eventually armed with sandwiches, tea and according to one person sleeping bags, for the job would carry on over to Sunday. It was rarely completed before lunch-time and indeed in the earlier days only completed in late evening with clearing up left for another occasion. Most of the collating and checking of the main journal would be done on the Saturday with the remainder and reprint production carried out on the Sunday. The team, of course, had to be controlled by iron discipline in order to get the job completed; it was worse than a factory job. Checking the completed journal was the most boring operation relieved only by the discovery of a page, or whole section badly collated, or upside down, duplicated or poorly printed. It was even necessary at times to use unpaid 'voluntary' editorial child-labour, but eventually they did grow up into very useful operatives. The expertise of this team meant that we had very few copies returned with faults.

We had no means of stapling, edge-binding or trimming the fully collated copy, so the complete collated job had to be taken to a friendly printer in Nottingham on the Monday morning for these operations to be completed. The finished journal was collected on the following Friday and brought back to the Trent Building when it would await the arrival of the distribution team. You might think that when the Geology Department moved down the hill to its present location almost within reach of T1 and the printing-unit a lot of our problems would be solved. Not a bit of it; the University then moved the printing of the journal to the Trent Building at the top of the hill, and now, before we could use transport to bring it down the hill it all had to be lugged up 30 odd stone steps.

From 1964 to 1982 the journal had been produced using electric typewriters with varying type faces. The format of the pages depended entirely on the skill of the typists. We were fortunate that most of them produced a first-class job. In 1982 the University printing unit experimented with an electronic type-setter giving word-processor lay-out facilities and a variety of type-faces and sizes. This processor was used for vol.9 no.1 scheduled to appear in August or September 1982. Ordinary typists would not, of course be able to handle this machine so most of the old typists were sacked or transferred elsewhere. By the middle of September, the typesetting machine was still in the Mathematics (Computing) Department being modified to do the job it was supposed to do and a bit extra. Eventually all the bugs (viruses of today's language) were sorted out and the operators trained; but vol.9 no.1 didn't appear until February 1983. At the same time the University obtained a collating machine capable of handling a large number of pages, an efficient stapler and trimmer, and an edge-binder, used for the first time with vol.9 no.2, so ending a chapter in the history of the Mercian Geologist. If we no longer needed the collating team, we still need a checking and distribution team to throw out copies with multiple pages or plates. Mind you, the report that there were eight plates in vol.11, nos.1 and 2, was a bit excessive.

It had always been the intention to produce two issues each year. So far 45 parts have been produced in the 25 years so we are not too far behind. The above method of production was a great deterrent to producing any more issues, but there was always the lack of articles and the Treasurer to help curb enthusiasm. The long row of 45 parts is a lasting tribute to the work of the East Midlands Geological Society. Even so, the journal does take up a large percentage of members subscriptions and there has hardly ever been a council meeting where the finances of the journal have not been strenuously scrutinised. Some members have been fortunate enough to have volumes 1 to 8 bound in red board, including the original covers. These must surely be collectors items by now. How about getting volumes 9 to 11 done?

The Circular

Communication between Council and Members right from February 1964 has been by means of the Circular. Originally this was also produced on quarto size paper but later with no.16, lengthened to foolscap, the two common paper sizes of the day. We were fortunate that the first secretary (RWM) had access to a typewriter and a duplicator. Unfortunately, the latter disintegrated after the first year and the Society obtained its first office equipment, a second-hand portable (hand) duplicator. Much later a large filing cabinet was added as an addition piece of secretarial equipment. It was when I took over as Secretary in 1967 that the first sideways foolscap circular (no.35) was produced, giving for 1967 a very professional look to the circular. No I can't claim credit for that decision; it was made by Mrs. Owen of Long Eaton who was 'volunteered' by her son, Michael, an early Member of the Society who also later emigrated to Australia, to produce the circular for us. Mrs Owen at one time ran a secretarial agency and had kept the odd electric typewriters and duplicators to do a bit in her retirement. I used to go round early in the evening with the draft copy. Mrs. Owen would type it out on a skin using a variety of long-carriage typewriters, different type faces, correcting the grammar, spelling and fitting it into the available space on the stencils. Paper would then be fed through the duplicator to produce the heading and then again to receive the message; all this in under two hours and at the cost of the paper and stencils. Even with the right equipment it would have taken me all day to do a very inferior job.

With the change of Secretary in 1970, the circular was now prepared on one side of Nottingham, Mapperley Park, and printed on the other, Long Eaton, a courier being required to connect the two. In addition Mrs. Owen wished to retire permanently and visit her son in Australia. Circular 78 was produced surreptitiously in the office of a major company; Circular 79 was a cut and paste job with black ink flying all over the house. Yes, for no.80 modern equipment just had to be bought—a second-hand electric typewriter prototype with a medium size carriage. The old duplicator was retrieved from the first Secretary and eventually replaced by a new Roneo electric duplicator. Beginning with Circular 139, the Society Heading was printed, 10 reams at a time, and 184-201 saw a change of paper colour after a cheap purchase of some 15 reams. By the end of Circular 250, it was almost impossible to obtain foolscap duplicating paper and so a change was made to folded A4 size for no.251. Lately (No.265) the circular is produced using a word-processor and photocopier, all the uncertainty and mess has evaporated.

The problems of equipment were not the only hazards encountered by the Secretary. The need to alter venues at the last minute caused real excitement. One of the first of these was made necessary by an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (in pigs, not members) in Derbyshire. On another occasion, in October 1969, when Professor Runcorn was invited to lecture on Continental Drift, the lecture-room designed to hold 90 people when crowded, was full to capacity by 7-15pm. There was no alternative but to adjourn forthwith to the enormous Biology Lecture Theatre where an estimated audience of 134 eventually gathered. But the real testing time occurred from 1970 to 1971, the time of the Winter of Discontent with strikes (amongst others) of electricity workers, postal workers and coal miners. There were times when it was impossible to send out circulars by post or the lecture-rooms would be without light or heat or both. Some meetings were changed to the afternoons when, for a time, all evening meetings were suspended at the University. For a film evening in May 1971, Mr. J.E. Metcalfe had to travel all the way to London to collect the films. There were still difficulties in 1973 when one meeting (HRP, Feb) was switched to the Adult Education Centre in Shakespeare Street where we found the front of the building in darkness but power was on in the lecture-room at the back of the building. To conserve electricity (blackout was imminent) power was available in only one area of the building necessitating a circuitous walk with candles from front to rear—what a fire risk! Things seem to be very calm at the moment, but we did test the Membership last month (February, 1989) by altering the meeting place at the last minute as in 1969. However, wait until the Department of Geology closes in July 1990! It is no wonder that Secretaries are hard to find and that starting after the AGM in 1988 the job was split with committee members responsible for excursions, indoor meetings and circular production. The Constitution does call for a secretary and Mrs. S. Miles has been conned into the role. Think of the power wielded by the Secretary from 1964 to 1988; with stalwarts like Mrs. D.M. Morrow and Mrs. W.M. Wright who needed assistants? Yes, Mrs. Morrow did have one for a time in 1970 when she first took on the office, but it didn't last long.

The result of the postal difficulties in the early 1970's and the consequent rise in postal charges led to the establishment of hand deliveries of circulars and the journal organised in postal districts helped by postal codes. Postal codes were first introduced in 1967; does the Secretary have yours? Please check the last circular envelope. Many members over the years have helped in this area saving the Society much needed funds and keeping subscriptions down.

The Council Meetings

Other activities which remain largely hidden from the general membership are Council Meetings. Initially, as the President (PCS) was a teaching member of the Nottingham Technical College they were held there. However, in the beginning these meetings were rather long, two hours and more, which upset the College Porters wanting to go home for the night. On one occasion we were accidentally locked in (8.30pm) with only part of the business concluded and again (July 1965) we arrived to find the whole place locked up. Access was gained via the basement parking area and boiler house and the meeting was held in the foyer on 'back-to-back' benches, the foyer illuminated at the end by Burton Street, street-lamps. The late-comers (LMW) were really tested on that occasion. Another venue just had to be found. We tried a few in the late afternoon at a venue close to that of the evening General Meeting where there were also restaurant facilities for the Council and at which the speaker for the evening could also be present. There were one or two at the University Club and one held at the Clarendon Hotel, Derby before the Derby Museum lecture. But one could never rely on the service, and we had trouble getting to the general meeting in time and sober. The situation was exacerbated on one occasion when before a joint meeting at Matlock (Jan. 1966) the Council Meeting and Dinner took place in the New Bath Hotel, Matlock Bath. When the ladies (including some wives of council members) were getting ready to depart they noticed racks of new evening gowns available at ridiculously low prices, clearance bargains. They had to try them on! I remember racing on ahead to Tawney House in order set up the projector, and telling the assembled people that the EMGS Council would not be too long! Fortunately with the election of Mrs. D.M. Morrow on the Council, an offer was made to hold the meetings at her home. So began (November, 1966) a long series of meetings held there with after meeting hospitality shared by many council members. The meetings were later shifted to Redhill when Mrs. M. Wright was persuaded to act as the 4th Secretary and again many council members are indebted to Mrs. Wright for her hospitality.

These dinners were the fore-runners of a number of smaller occasions when Council Members have entertained visiting speakers before the meetings. Professor Howie recalled at our 25th Anniversary Meeting (Feb. 1989), that on his first visit to Nottingham (1966) he was entertained in the Technical College students' cafeteria, much to the embarrassment of the President (PCS) who considered that better facilities should be offered. Hence the small dinner party prior to most of the evening meetings and the often late arrival of the Council Members. I used to attend the early ones of these as well, but being responsible for the venue of the general meeting at the University, and in the first few years with only rare assistance from the University Porter, I felt I had to be there a good 20 minutes before the start to ensure that everything was OK; small things like the doors being open. The rush as above gave me too many attacks of indigestion and I eventually left the entertaining to others.

One of the best stories from the time I was on the Council concerned the taking of minutes. This was always something of a chore and from 1965, Mrs. D.M. Morrow, newly appointed on Council acted as minutes secretary until she was due to retire from Council (as per Constitution) in 1968. There would be the minimum one year retirement but Dorrie consented to continue to act as Minutes Secretary on condition we continued to hold the meetings at her house. How could we refuse?; the problem was she was not an official member of the Council and therefore couldn't speak on any item. The struggle to keep silent on controversial issues was all too apparent and we just had to nominate her for election (as Secretary) the following year.

Libraries and Collections

Having no official premises, however much we would have liked, it would be difficult to maintain a Library or Collections. The former was solved by selling copies of the Mercian Geologist to the University of Nottingham as mentioned above. The problem of the rock, mineral and fossil collections has never been solved. In 1965 the Secretary visited Brighton and the local museum there and unknown to the EMGS Council, wrote to the Brighton Council commenting on the unfavourable curating and display of their collections and offering to house and display it in Nottingham with professional curation. Fortunately, the Brighton Council took umbrage at the comments made and it did stir them into producing a new building and curator for their collections generally. About the same time the first secretary was also invited to view the 'Warwick Penny Bank Collection' held at the Savings Bank at Southwell, Notts, and he came back with the bulk of the collection on permanent loan (Circ.21). Mr. Colin Stone, Trustee of the bank, later had second thoughts and insisted that a representative set be returned. Professor Swinnerton, in 1952, had in fact already advised the bank, on the layout, location and curation of the collection and had been given a number of choice specimens from this collection. As recorded in the Society Council Minutes, many council members were worried about when the Secretary would stop his initiatives. News of the 'Warwick Penny Bank Collection' eventually filtered through to Warwick (Town) who wrote to us demanding details of the collection and how had we got hold of a Warwick Collection. However it is really the Mr. Warwick Collection of the (then) Southwell Penny Bank. I still have no more details of Mr. Warwick, long since forgotten even in Southwell. For a time part of the collection was housed in cardboard boxes under a bench at the

Technical College later being transferred to the home of the 3rd Secretary whilst part of the collection is still at the home of the first secretary. A few years later we received a letter from Newark Museum expressing an interest in the collection or at least in any Nottinghamshire specimens it might contain. Finally, in 1978, that part of the collection that remained in Southwell was moved to the Department of Geology, University of Nottingham, including the two remaining brass and glass showcases—again on 'permanent loan'. Perhaps it all ought to be moved to the University, at least until 1990.

Trust Fund and Charity Status

The bulk of the main business of Council Meetings is of course concerned with the day-to-day running of the Society and is reflected in the activities noted above. Subjects do occasionally surface which seem very obscure to the membership. One of these was the establishment of the Trust Fund. It became clear to the Council quite early on (1964) that if the Mercian Geologist could eventually be sold at a profit, or even if the Society could keep in credit at the bank, it might be subject to Income Tax, Corporation Tax, or some other iniquitous duty dreamt up by Government either in this country or elsewhere—VAT. The only way to avoid or minimise these taxes was to be registered as a Charity and one of the requirements of the Charity Commissioners was that a Trust Fund be maintained. Little could be done for the first few years because the Inland Revenue required to see three or four annual balance sheets. The Trust Fund was started with the help of few small bequests initially placed into a publication fund; a donation of '20 from Mr. C.P.H. Barnes and a similar amount from President R.E. Elliott; and money obtained from Mr. Sykes sales, profit made on the sale of the book 'Geology of the East Midlands', a few oddments and reinvestment of dividends, our initial investment of some £40 pounds in 1968 was raised to £1247 by December 1986 with a share fund value of £2719. The fund was established in a Ebor Commodity Unit Trust later transferred to the Save and Prosper Group. The first three Trustees for the fund were The late Lord Energlyn, the late Sir Peter Kent and FMT, the first two being replaced with great difficulty by Professor P.E. Baker, Professor P. Worsley, and the current President. Needless to say all the work relating to the Trust Fund and the charity status was undertaken by the two Treasurers, the late E.H. Marriott and H.G. Fryer and by the late R.C. Gratton who took on the job near completion stage, who with the help of the solicitor husband of a past member, Mrs. B. Parvin, finished the job. It took something like 11 years to achieve charity status, eventually granted to us in 1975. A spin-off from this work was that the Society can now claim re-payment of income-tax paid by Members who pay subscriptions or give donations under covenants. More work for the Treasurer, but a useful additional income for the Society. For example the present £6.00 subscription becomes worth £8.50, decreasing if the standard rate of income tax declines.

The Society is probably still too young to have much in the way of endowments but in 1978 we did receive a surprise gift of £1000 from the will of A.E. Frost, surprising in that Mr. Frost had not been a member of this Society and no one seems to have known much about him. Money was given to a number of local Societies interested in Science. Another unusual donation came from Mr. John Keen who donated half the money received from a sponsored marathon run.

Money has also flowed outwards in the form of donations. The Society has supported an appeal from the Derbyshire Trust for Nature Conservation towards cost of a leaflet and management work required for the Duckmanton Railway Cutting SSSI geology section, to the south of Chesterfield.

Society Emblem, Logo, Medals and Awards

Today, we would use the word LOGO, but in 1965 when it was first suggested, emblem was the word used. Some kind of device was required to decorate headed paper, ties, scarves, the Mercian Geologist, anything to do with the Society including, the Medal; it is too hard to get away from the crossed-hammers and coiled gryphaeas, which everyone else uses anyway. Mr. E. Taylor's suggestion that the Hemlock Stone might provide the necessary inspiration was not taken up although we almost used this design for the proposed Society Christmas Card or notelets in 1982. Two designs were produced for the Society by Mr. P.H. Hanford in 1965 and two others were considered. By then it was to be used principally for the die for a medal. The medal was another idea of Bill Sarjeant who hoped to emulate the Murchison Medal of the Geological Society of London or similar. Unfortunately, the President (PCS) was unable to obtain a suitable die from the workshops of the Technical College at that time and everyone was shocked at the cost if the die was produced elsewhere, even though Mr. L.M. Willies suggested it might be cheaper to get it done abroad. I am not sure if we ever got round to discussing in what metal the medal would eventually be cast perhaps that is what really killed off the idea although there were murmurs of the idea being a bit premature for a new Society. Dr. Sarjeant brushed aside such negative thoughts thinking of the prestige such a medal would bring. It was to have a name—The Founder's Medal—and Founder Members were to be asked to contribute to its cost. A sum of 10 shillings (50p) from each Founder Member was suggested in Council, but many considered that the Founder Members, having been privileged to

contribute, might welcome the opportunity to provide more. Mr. E. Taylor went further and suggested that Professional Geologists could be asked for £5 and others £1. After a pregnant silence, the President (PCS) agreed to draft a suitable letter; he never got round to it, the vistas of Tasmania being strong at that time, and the matter was dropped from the agenda. The matter of an emblem was raised again from time to time almost with vigour in 1982 (for the Xmas-Card). In desperation, Council again announced a competition for the design of an emblem/logo in 1986 eventually won by Mr. P. Small in March 1987. Has anyone actually seen this design yet?

As a cheaper alternative to a medal, Council in 1984, began to discuss the possibility of an award. This was to encourage and commemorate Midlands geological endeavour and would consist of an award card and moiety. It was first awarded in 1985 and the annual recipients since are listed in appendix 4. A Medal would last longer than a card!

Conclusions

So 25 years have passed. I look forward to the next 25.

Acknowledgements

It would not have been possible to be Secretary, Editor and finally President and Vice-President of the Society without the help of my entire family and I therefore dedicate this review to my wife, Mrs. Mavis Taylor and our four daughters Susan, Marian, Pauline and Diane all of whom have undertaken secretarial and clerical jobs in emergencies and cheerfully attended many of the early meetings and excursions. Any honours I have received from the Society, I hold in trust for them also. I would also like to thank Mrs. D.M. Morrow, Mr. P.H. Speed and Mr. John Travis for useful discussions about the Society which has helped recall many incidents and pointed me to the right places in the records. I am especially grateful to Dorrie Morrow and Bill Sarjeant for reading through the draft typescript, correcting spelling errors and making useful comments. Nevertheless any remaining errors or imperfections are the responsibility of the author.

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Appendix 1. *Present at Meeting on the 4th January 1964.*

Miss F.I. Brindley	Nottingham Adult Education Classes
Miss N.C. Stewart	Nottingham Adult Education Classes
Miss E.M. Palmer	Nottingham Field Club
Mr. Cobb.	Nottingham Field Club
Dr. W.A.S. Sarjeant	Geology Dept. Nottingham University
Dr. F.M. Taylor	Geology Dept. Nottingham University
Mr. P.C. Stevenson	Geology Dept. Nottm Technical Coll.
Mr. R.J.A. Travis	Speleology in Nottingham
Mrs. J. Travis	Speleology

Appendix 2. *Founder Members*

Alvey, Mr. R.G.	McKee, Mr. D.C.
Bampton, Mr. D.A.	Mckee, Mrs. D.C.
Bancroft, Mr. F.	Morrell, Mr. R.W.
Barker, Dr. H.L.	Morrow, Mrs. D.M.
Barnes, Mr. C.P.H.	Morrow, Mr. R.A.H.
Bolton, Mr. T.	Murray, Mrs. R.I.
Brindley, Miss. F.I.	Naylor, Miss. E.G.
Burdett, Mr. B.G.	Naylor, Mr. R.A.
Chilton, Mr. J.A.	Naylor, Mrs. R.
Coddington, Mr. J.A.	Owens, Mr. J.N.
Coddington, Mrs. S.M.	Ramsell, Miss. E.
Colthorpe, Mrs. E.M.	Roberts, Mr. K.D.
Corps, Mr. E.V.	Roberts, Mrs. E.
Crawford, Dr. D.V.	Roper, Mr. P.W.
Devaney, Mr. R.P.	Salt, Mr. D.J.
Devaney, Mrs. M.B.	Sarjeant, Dr. W.A.S.
Draper, Mr. T.R.	Speed, Mr. P.H.
Elliott, Mr. R.E.	Stevenson, Mr. P.C.
Evans, Miss. P.K.	Stewart, Miss. M.C.
Firman, Dr. R.J.	Stone, Mr. W.J.
Ford, Dr. T.D.	Strauss, Mr. P.G.
Fryer, Mr. C.F.	Tasker, Mr. C.R.
Fryer, Mr. H.G.	Taylor, Dr. F.M.
Hanford, Mr. P.H.	Taylor, Mr. E.
Hanford, Mrs. J.	Travis, Mr. R.J.A.
Lemeunier, Mr. P.W.	Travis, Mrs. J.
Lock, Mr. M.	Walker, Mr. A.H.
Mabe, Mr. W.J.	Watts, Mr. J.T.
Manning School	Wild, Miss. M.
Marriott, Mr. E.H.	Willies, Mr. L.M.
Marriott, Mrs. V.	Willies, Mrs. S.
Mckay, Miss. J.	Wilmot, Mr. R.H.

Appendix 3. *Roll of Honour*—Deceased members who gave service to the Society.

Barnes, Mr. C.P.H.	Started the Trust Fund with a donation. Council Member.
Miss. F.I. Brindley	Represented Adult Education, secretarial assistance, council member.
Crowther, Dr. J.	Collator, Mercian Geologist.
Energlyn, The Lord.	Honorary Member, Council Member, use of facilities, Department of Geology, University of Nottingham.
Gratton, Mr. R.C.	Council Member, Charity Status, Trust Deed.
Kent, Sir P.E.	Trustee.
Lodge, Mr. M.G.	Collator, Mercian Geologist; Project.
Marriott, Mr. E.H.	Treasurer, Council Member, Collator, Distributor
Ramsell, Miss. E.	Display, Collator, Mercian Geologist, Council Member. Founder Member.
Robson, Mr. G.S.	Council Member, Collator, postal services.
Stewart, Miss N.C.	Adult Education representative, Jan. 1964 meeting. Founder Member.
Sykes, Mr. J.H.	Barnstone project and papers in the Mercian Geologist. Collator, Archivist, Council Member, Lecture and Excursion.

Appendix 4. Award Winners

Salisbury, Dr. C.R.	1985
Fryer, Mr. H.G.	1986
Taylor, Dr. F.M.	1987
Martill, Dr. D.M.	1988

Appendix 5. Council

President:	Stevenson P.C.	1964–1967	
	Elliott R.E.	1967–1970	
	F.M. Taylor	1970–1973	
	Potter, Mr. H.R.	1973–1976	
	Cummins, Dr. W.A.	1976–1979	
	Morrow, Mrs.	1979–1982	
	Ford, Dr. T.D.	1982–1985	
	Sutton, Dr. I.D.	1985–1988	
Wright, Mrs. W.M.	1988–1991		
Secretary:	Morrell R.W.	1964–1967	
	Taylor, Dr. F.M.	1967–1970	
	Morrow, Mrs. D.M.	1970–1978	
	Wright, Mrs. W.M.	1978–1988	
	Miles, Mrs. S.M.	1988–	
Treasurer:	Taylor E.	1964–1967	
	Speed P.H.	1967–1970	
	Marriott, Mr. E.H.	1970–1979	
	Fryer, Mr. H.G.	1979–	
Editor:	Sarjeant W.A.S.	1964–1970	
	Cummins, W.A.	1970–1973	also acting, 1968
	Taylor, F.M.	1973–1983	
	Bryant, Dr. I.D.	1983–1984	Sept
	Firman, Dr. R.J.	1984 Sept–	
Members:	Aitkenhead, Dr. N.	1989–	
	Aldridge, Dr. R.J.	1985–1988	
	Allsop, Mr. A.E.G.	1968–1971	
	Amos, Mr. E.	1983–1986	
	Baker, Mr. P.G.	1973–1976	1989–1992
	Bagshaw, Mr. C.	1977–1980	1986–1989
	Bampton D.A.	1967–1970	
	Barnes C.P.H.	1967–1971	Co-opted 1967
	Beaumont, Mrs. M.	1970–1973	
	Boneham, Mrs. M.	1973–1976	1985–1988
	Bridges, Dr. P.H.	1979–1981	
	Bridges, Mrs. S.J.R.	1981–1982	
	Brindley, Miss F.I.	1964–1965	
	Bush, Mr. J.F.	1988–	
	Bryant, Dr. I.D.	1983–1984	Editor
	Champion, Mr. C.	1976–1979	
	Charsley, Mr. T.J.	1988–	
	Colthorpe, Miss E.M.	1967–1971	Co-opted 1967
	Croll, Mrs. V.M.	1978–1981	
	Cummins, Dr. W.A.	1967–1982	Editor President VPRES.
	Dean, Mr. M.T.	1988–	
	Elliott, Dr. R.B.	1973–1976	
	Elliott Mr. R.E.	1964–1973	President, VPRES.
	Energlyn, The Lord,	1970–1973	
	Filmer, Mrs. Inga	1984–1987	
	Firman, Dr. R.J.	1982–	Editor
	Ford, Dr. T.D.	1964–1967	1973–1976,
		1982–1988	Pres., VP.

Fox, Mr. J.L.	1976–1979	
Fryer, Mr. H.G.	1967–1970	1979–Treasurer
Gratton, Mr. R.C.	1974–1977	1981–1984
Green, Mr. G.W.	1982–1984	
Green, Mr. N.	1974–1977	
Grum, Mrs. R.	1986–1989	
Hamblin, Dr. R.J.O.	1987–	
Handley, Mr. M.	1985–1988	
Hanford P.H.	1964–1967	
Hawkins, Mr. R.J.	1976–1979	
Hill, Dr. P.J.	1981–1984	
Honeyman, Mr. A.M.	1976–1979	
Houldsworth, Mr.A.	1973–1974	
Hudson, Dr. N.F.C.	1980–1983	
Humphreys, Miss. B.	1987–	
Jago, Mr. G.	1971–1974	
James, Mr. A.K.	1978–1981	1988–
Jones, Mr. P.F.	1976–1979	1984–1987
Key, Mr. H.	1975–1978	
Lineker, Mr. T.H.	1979–1982	
Mackenzie, Dr. D.M.	1982–1983	
Manning, Dr. P.I.	1979–1982	
Marriott, E.H.	1971–1979	Treasurer
Marriott, Mr. J.	1982–1985	
Metcalf, Mr. J.E.	1968–1971	
Middleton, Mrs. M.	1983–1986	
Miles, Mrs. S.	1987–	Secretary
Moffat, Mr. W.S.	1971–1974	
Morrell Mr. R.W.	1964–1970	Secretary
Morrow, Mrs. D.M.	1965–1968	1970–1978 Secr.
	1979–1982	VPres.
	1982-1985	President
Paling, Mr. V.R.	1970–1973	
Penn, Mr. S.	1979–1982	
Playle, Mr. B.R.P.	1977–1980	
Potter, H.R.	1971–1979	President, VPres.
Ramsell, Miss. E.	1967–1970	
Read, Dr. W.A.	1985–1988	
Rigby, Mrs. J.	1989–	
Robinson, Mr. D.N.	1974–1977	
Robson, Mr. G.S.	1982–1985	
Salt D.J.	1964–1965	
Sarjeant, Dr. W.A.S.	1964–1970	Editor
Seeds, Mr. A.D.	1980–1983	
Skipsey, Mr. H.	1970–1971	
Slater, Mr. B.	1982–1985	
Small, Mrs. Judy	1986–1989	
Stanley, Mr. M.F.	1974–1977	1983–1986
Speed P.H.	1964–1973	Treasurer
Stevenson, Mr. P.C.	1964–1970	President VPres.
Sutton, Dr. I.D.	1967–1970	Min.Secr.1970,
	1971–1974	1985– President, VPres.
Sykes, J.H.	1970–1973	1979–1982
Taylor Mr. E.	1964–1967	Treasurer
Taylor F.M.	1964–1983	Secretary, President, VPres, Editor.
Thomas, Dr. A.E.	1988	
Travis R.J.A.	1964–1967	1970–1973
Wadge, Dr. A.J.	1984–1987	
Walker, Mr. A.H.	1973–1976	
Weaver, Mr. J.D.	1977–1979	
Whittaker, Miss. B.	1979–1982	
Winks, Mr. E.T.	1973–1975	
Willies, L.J.	1965–1968	
Wright, Mrs. W.M.	1977–1988	Sec. 1988– President

Appendix 6. Honorary Members

Swinnerton, Professor H.H.	1965–1967
Challinor, Dr. J.	1967–
Wills, Professor L.J.	1967–1979
Parkinson, Dr. D.	1974–1975
Professor, The Lord Energlyn	1978–1982
Taylor, Dr. F.M.	1983–

Appendix 7. List of Members at February 1989,— Issued privately to Members.