

# **LINNEAN SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORT 2003**



**THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LONDON  
BURLINGTON HOUSE, PICCADILLY, LONDON W1J0BF**

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BURLINGTON HOUSE, PICCADILLY, LONDON W1V 0LQ

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The Linnean Society, which was founded in 1788 and received its first Royal Charter in 1802, is the oldest extant society in the world devoted to the life sciences, while its proceedings (now represented by separate zoological, botanical and biological journals) are the ancestors of all existing biological journals. It is named after the 18th century biologist Carl Linnaeus (1707 – 1778), creator of the binomial system of nomenclature for plants and animals and who initiated the modern concept of classification. One of its founders, Sir James Smith, purchased Linnaeus's library and his collection of plants and animals and brought them to London. Upon Smith's death in 1828 they were purchased by the Society. Among its early members the Society can claim some of the great names of biology – Sir Joseph Banks, Charles Darwin, Sir Joseph and Sir William Hooker, George Bentham, Thomas Henry Huxley and many more. It was at a meeting of the Society in 1858 that the epoch-making paper of Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace on evolution by natural selection was read. Today the Society is referred to as The Linnean Society of London to differentiate it from other societies honouring Linnaeus, notably those in Australia, France and Sweden.

## Aims

The aims of the Society were stated in its first charter as ... The cultivation of the Science of Natural History in all its branches..... In today's jargon these words are our mission statement. Today, as in the past, the Society promotes all aspects of biology, but particularly those concerning the diversity and interrelationships of organisms. This involves the examination and collation of a wide range of scientific evidence from such fields as genetics, ecology, anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and palaeontology and impinges on related disciplines in agriculture, fisheries, forestry, geology, medicine, parasitology and veterinary science where accurate identification is essential to any research. The Society, therefore, uniquely embraces the entire sweep of biology. This, coupled with the recognition of the importance of systematic biology research to biodiversity conservation, means that as it moves into its third century the Linnean Society will continue to play a central role as the urgency and magnitude of the task of documenting the world's flora and fauna is recognised.

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## Presidents Report for 2003

At the Anniversary Meeting of the 24<sup>th</sup> of May 2003 I was delighted to take over the Presidency of the Linnean Society of London from my predecessor Sir David Smith FRS, FRSE. On behalf of the Fellowship, I must warmly thank Sir David for his distinguished leadership of the Society and major contribution. My new role brings with it much pleasure and perhaps the occasional ‘cloud’. The pleasure comes in helping the Society achieve its original and current purpose in ‘the cultivation of the science of natural history in all its branches’. In pursuit of this aim I am fortunate to have the support of an enthusiastic band of Officers and Council Members and a superb Executive team under Dr John Marsden. Today, the Linnean is more relevant than ever, given contemporary challenges in documenting, studying and conserving biodiversity and communicating these aspects to the public.

By far the largest of the aforementioned ‘clouds’ is the continuing legal case being pressed by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister against the Linnean and four other learned societies [see article in *The Linnean* for April 2004]. This concerns the nature of their occupancy of the ‘new’ east and west wings of Burlington House. These were built in the early 1870’s, contiguous with the original Burlington House, which is occupied by the Royal Academy of Arts (who are not involved in the dispute). These Societies – the Linnean, the Royal Society of Chemistry, the Royal Astronomical Society, the Society of Antiquaries and the Geological Society – have joined forces as the ‘Burlington Five’ to robustly contest the legal arguments of Her Majesty’s Government, the owners of the land on which Burlington House is built. Put simply, the Government wishes to see the current arrangements brought to an end, both in financial and administrative terms. The case was originally developed on the recommendation of a Government Efficiency Scrutiny in about 1994. Today, pursuing the case runs contrary to the recent strong advice to Government by the House of Commons Select Committee on Science and Technology, following their Inquiry into the Funding of the Scientific Learned Societies (Fifth Report, 24th July 2002).

Certainly, there would be major negative repercussions for the Learned Societies, including in scientific and financial terms, if the Government’s case were to be accepted. Hence, in a formal business Risk Analysis exercise, the Officers and Council of the Linnean Society and the Executive team identified the fate of the premises as the greatest risk facing the Society. Indeed, this Annual Report has been prepared whilst the Learned Societies are in the High Court and the crucial decisions that will be taken over the next few weeks and months by the Judge and HMG will determine the strategic future of the Linnean Society. The Officers, Council and Executive will therefore work closely with the other Learned Societies to bring this matter to a satisfactory conclusion. They will also develop contingency plans to cover all eventualities and continue to communicate with the Fellows as events unfold.

Setting legal arguments aside, this case somehow reflects the Government’s ambivalent attitude to the fostering and funding of science and culture. On one hand we see a recent impetus for the development of ‘scientific and cultural clusters’. These are

inter-institutional collaborations strongly promoted by the Regional Development Agencies to produce 'centres of excellence'. By contrast, we see a potentially deleterious move against the 'Burlington Five', who collectively and alongside the Royal Academy have long constituted an excellent scientific and cultural cluster at the heart of the nation's capital. Rather than dismantling this arrangement on an ill-conceived bureaucratic whim, much more could be made of it in a modern cross-cutting, collaborative context. This would be to the continuing benefit of science and the public.

Certainly, the Linnean Society has in recent years moved towards increasing public access to its 'treasures' – the priceless collections of scientific specimens, books, manuscripts, archives, medals, pictures and portraits. Providing this electronically through the Computer Access to the Records of the Linnean Society or 'CARLS' project will be costly. The necessary external funding for this and other important projects cannot be obtained until the foregoing question of 'occupancy' is resolved. Subject to strict security and museum conservation considerations, the intention remains to provide a permanent public display space for selected elements of the collections and a new air-conditioned Herbarium room for the Smith Herbarium. There is also a plan to provide disabled access to all the main floors of the Society. Continued progress will require an integrated approach to collections management. For this reason, the Council decided in March 2003 to re-evaluate the roles and structure of its Collections and Curatorial Committee and its Library Committee.

Overall, Fellows should be pleased with the Society's collections-based activities in 2003. Five key projects supported by the Society during the year were: the Linnean Correspondence Project, Linnaeus Link Project, Linnean Plant Name Typification Project, Linnean Herbarium Database Project and the Smith Herbarium Conservation Project. The two conservators working on the Smith specimens at the National Museum, Liverpool, were not able to continue with this task and so this project will now be brought in-house, with work being carried out in our own rooms.

The meetings programme shows the amazing diversity of topics that were covered, the highlight probably being the Dublin meeting, "No strings attached ... who makes the rules for science?" with 300 participants. Particularly pleasing for the organisers of the evening meetings was seeing the considerable increase in attendance at many of the lectures. Our three Journals appeared consistently throughout the year, with the science citation index of both the *Zoological* and *Biological Journals* still steadily rising. *The Linnean* also maintained a steady flow of fine and thought-provoking articles. *A Biography of Percy Sladen (1849 – 1900)* appeared as a special issue. Three further books were produced, *Conservation and Conflict*, *Mammals and Farming in Britain*, *The Evolution of Planet Earth*, the *Impact of the Physical Environment* and *Evolution of Plant Physiology* as well as the reissue of *Copepods Parasitic on Fish* from the Synopses of the British Fauna series. The highlight of the Library's year was the completion of the conversion of the Library card catalogue. Trials of the electronic catalogue are well under way in-house and 2004 will see this really valuable tool appear on-line for all to use.

Grants were given to fifteen worthwhile research projects during the year. Most pleasingly our investments began to show some signs of recovery after three rather difficult years. Finally, we look forward to increasingly more detailed planning for the Linnean Tercentenary Celebrations in 2007.

GORDON McG REID

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### Meetings 2003

Meetings throughout 2003 were better attended, particularly evening meetings, than in recent years with the exception of one or two where the information required was simply not received in time. This was the case with the von Humboldt meeting. The general improvement in attendances is attributed to sending out flyers a few weeks before each meeting. On 13<sup>th</sup> January under the title *Darwin: the Power of Place* given by Janet Browne, 150 people came with just two weeks notice!

The first talk of the year (23<sup>rd</sup> January), *Araceae: Aroids – a Watery Beginning?* was given by Dr Simon Mayo, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Dr Mayo discussed recent advances in the systematics of these monocots, diverse not only in species but also in the elegant architecture of their foliage and the memorable cunning of the malodorous blossoms. He mentioned that in recent years these ‘aristocrats of indoor and tropical gardens’ have commanded the attention of systematists to a greater degree than ever before due to the recent confirmation, through molecular analyses, of the old conjecture that aroids lie near the base of the monocot evolutionary tree and arose from watery beginnings.

Emeritus Professor of Surgery at the University of London, Professor Harold Ellis, spoke on *Anaesthesia – The Early Story of a Great Discovery – with a Linnean Society Connection* (27<sup>th</sup> February). In this lecture Professor Ellis spoke of one of the most important dates in medical history, 16<sup>th</sup> October 1846 when John Warren removed a neck tumour from a patient put into an insensible state by the dentist William Morton using ether. Henry Bigelow, a surgeon at Massachusetts General wrote on 28<sup>th</sup> November 1846 to the London surgeon Dr Francis Boott, Secretary, Treasurer and Vice-President of the Linnean Society, describing the use of ether by Morton. Boott reported that he had witnessed the extraction of a molar using ether on 21 December 1846. On the same day Robert Lister wrote to Boott that he had amputated a leg successfully using ether. Thus within two months of Warren’s pioneering operation painless surgery was within the reach of all!

On Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> March, Dawn Saunders, Head of Education at the Chelsea Physic Garden, explored schools’ education during the last 120 years at the Chelsea Physic Garden in a talk *Walled stranded arks or environments for learning?* Utilising fascinating archival images and anecdotal comments from today’s young learners, Dawn Saunders told the unique story of the Physic Garden’s involvement with schools.

Dr John Russell Stothard, Natural History Museum, in his lecture *Snails, Schistosomes and Schistosomiasis in Zanzibar: A Natural History* (20<sup>th</sup> March) explained

the complex interplay on Zanzibar between *Schistosoma haematobium*, a trematode parasite of man, and its intermediate snail host, a freshwater pulmonate snail of the genus *Bulinus*. Dr Stothard also reviewed continuing parasitological/malacological studies with a brief reference to contemporary methods of controlling schistosomiasis.

In *Exhibit Development at the Eden Project and the Public Understanding of Science* (3<sup>rd</sup> April) Sue Minter, Exhibits Manager, explained the educational purpose of the project and some of the problems confronting those seeking to make science accessible to a wider public. One of the aims of the Eden Project is to show the public how much they depend on plants, from clothes to food and drugs to fuel. One area to be themed in this way will be the Mediterranean zone. In the same way that many youngsters express amazement that milk comes from cows, Sue Minter hopes to make people more aware of the importance of plants and the tremendous impact they have on their lives.

Dr Josephe Jourdane, University of Perpignan, spoke on *Human Cloning* (12<sup>th</sup> June) in which he maintained that the public view was clouded by sensational and often false reports of cloning and its outcome. The most important area, he said, would be the development of stem-cell research, which hopefully would lead to the possible growth of new 'parts' to replace damaged or diseased organs.

*Huxley & "The Rattlesnake"*, given by Dr Jordan Goodman, Wellcome Trust, (25<sup>th</sup> September) outlined how the future of Huxley's scientific career had its foundations in his work as a surgeon/naturalist on HMS "*The Rattlesnake*".

Dr Andrew Parker explored the reasons for and an explanation of the Cambrian Explosion in his lecture *In the blink of an eye: the cause of the most dramatic event in the history of life* (9<sup>th</sup> October). Dr Parker demonstrated that the origin of light-sensitive organs and the evolution of sight gave rise to an evolutionary advantage leading to proliferation of different organisms.

*Naturalised Vertebrates: the Ecology of Successfully Introduced Species* (16<sup>th</sup> October) was a talk given by Sir Christopher Lever in which he discussed the success of introduced vertebrates and the effects they have on indigenous populations. He also mentioned various control methods, and gave an overview of the problems and solutions to this controversial topic at a time when more introduced vertebrates are being imported for use as pets by various countries, the release of which can decimate local wildlife.

Dr Barry Juniper, University of Oxford, gave a fascinating lecture *The Mysterious Origin of the English Apple* (8<sup>th</sup> November) in which he showed, through the use of DNA analyses, that the sweet domestic apple arose some 8–12 million years ago in an area extending from Kazakhstan, Xinjiang Province of China and, to the West, Uzbekistan. Dr Juniper said that it appeared that through various types of selection over millions of years the small, bird-distributed, edible-seeded, cherry-sized, non fragrant fruit was transformed into the large, soft, sweet, poisonous-seeded fruit enjoyed today around the world.

The last meeting of the year, *Bats and Plants*, (28<sup>th</sup> November) was organised by Simon Mickleburgh (Flora and Fauna International). This one-day symposium looked

at the relationship between bats and plants, showing the importance of nectar feeding bats, fruit bats and flying foxes as pollinators, seed distributors and their role in plant succession. The conservation of threatened bat species was also discussed.

**A comment on meetings:** These days, of course, Power Point is the audio-visual aid of choice; the Society purchased its second digital projector at the beginning of 2003, a considerable improvement on the first, purchased three years ago. It may be simply the prospect of retirement – and the new toy – but I felt that the quality of presentations this year has been very high and speakers at the Society's meetings are to be congratulated on this. The Society has always advised speakers to bring their own laptops, which they understand how to operate, given the variations in software and keyboards. Since most presentations are now burned on to CD-ROMs, to this must be added varieties of CD-ROM burners. Newton remarked *Natura enim simplex est*. Not so modern IT.

JOHN MARSDEN  
Executive Secretary

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### Treasurer's Report 2003

The accounts show that the Society had a deficit of £92,734 at the end of the year. This is accounted for in two parts. Firstly, the net income this year was £24,728 less than last year. The reason for this drop comes mainly from a reduction in income from the Joint Publications Account. Although there was a drop in the sales of our Journals, in the main it was due to the increased costs on the editorial side of the work being undertaken by the editorial team. On Editorial costs there was a spend of £26,120 over budget, this budget figure was set some £16,360 above last year's actual cost. Different arrangements have been set in place for future years. Secondly, the Expenditure side of the Accounts shows an expenditure £60,677 more than last year. Council had decided on where extra support was needed for on-going activities or where to support various new actions or activities in preparation for 2007. The budget deficit for the year was accordingly set at £57,024. So in general terms the shortfall in Income in the Joint Publications Account pushed up the actual deficit to the £92,734 identified earlier. It was thought appropriate to carry this deficit into 2004 rather than reduce the Restricted Funds available for projects over the next few years, all of which relate to the Tercentenary.

The Contributions Income was slightly down again this year, but through the generosity of Fellows that have signed the Gift Aid scheme, we were able to recoup £3,703 from the Inland Revenue.

It is on a much happier note that we end this year with regard to our Investments. The downward trend in the value of our shares over the last three years has been replaced with a slow, irregular upturn. They are now valued at £2,266,208 giving an income of £66,925, which excludes the income to the Trust and Special Funds. Dividend Income was marginally under last year's in spite of an increase of £208,773 in capital invested during the year. The Society's Investments show a "paper gain" of £310,689 compared

with a “paper loss” last year of £538,956 and a realised loss of £5,202 this year compared with £31,472 last year. The Society’s Investments both in capital terms and income generation are relatively small and have a long way to grow to return to the high point, some four years ago, when we were able to embark on all the projects that we are funding today.

The total income from all investment sources was £70,831.

We again received a generous gift of £2,500 from the Golden Bottle Trust. We also received a most welcome £1,000 from the Lisbet Rausing Trust and £533 from Verne Read, one of our newly joined American Fellows.

We received one legacy of £4,556.12 through the generosity of Dr J.S. Challice FLS.

The only other items that need comment on the Income side of the accounts are the deficit rather than income from the sale of *Synopses* due to restocking, and the lower income from Facilities of Premises reflecting the fact that the Society for Experimental Biology moved out. The Society now uses these rooms for its own purposes.

The details of the accounts show the continuing debt of gratitude the Fellowship owes to John Marsden, Priya Nithianandan, Janet Ashdown, David Pescod, David Thomas, Dave Fox, Gina Douglas, Cathy Broad, and Lynn Crothall, supported by all the Officers in keeping the expenditure within budget wherever possible.

#### **Now to deal with the expenditure in more detail.**

There was a very large and varied selection of Scientific Meetings organised by the Co-Chairman of the Programme Committee, Dr. Vaughan Southgate and Dr John Edmondson and their team, supported by our Executive Secretary. The Society also supported a wide range of other meetings held in Britain and Europe. It was a triumph for the staff and the appropriate meeting organisers that through their diligent management and application of the tighter controls, introduced last year, that the net cost to the society of Scientific Meetings was £9,775 a little below budget. The overall meetings expenditure being £28,767 for the year.

Society Publications. Council decided that the Society should stop producing loss-making books from our Scientific Symposia. It was agreed that if our publisher did not feel it was suitable for them to publish then the Society would not proceed with publication either. The very much reduced expenditure under this heading reflects this decision.

The Library expenditure was down this year compared with last year as all key equipment is now in place.

*The Linnean* costs rose considerably this year, in part due to the increased use of colour and through an overall increase in page numbers.

Again this year there were increased salary costs. In the main this was through the addition of a full time staff member dealing with the Society’s ever-growing IT needs, as well as a marked increase in Employers’ National Insurance contributions.



The very large increase in legal fees reflects the fact that the Learned Societies have had to fund their legal team throughout the whole of this year. Although the High Court writ was served in December 2002 it has been impossible to get the case into court during the year. To repeat last year's statement "hopefully 2004 will see this long running problem resolved." The consequence of not resolving it in 2003 was an extra expenditure of £30,650.

Printing, Stationery, Postage & Telephone. Costs have again been held down by "shopping around" for all our services and by tight control by all the staff team. Our Office Manager, Janet Ashdown, is to be particularly congratulated in this context.

Office Equipment costs are in line with an average year and so well below last year's total.

Electricity and Gas expenditure shows what are more realistic figures than last year, highlighting the aberration identified in last year's accounts.

Repairs, Maintenance, Renewals and Insurance costs. The major items covered under this heading are the severely increased costs of insurance to provide the Society with multimedia libel protection £5,250, double that of 2002, and higher than usual repair costs for the Linnean Collections Room air conditioning system £5,533. This illustrates a side effect of the legal action, which has led to serious delays in replacing ageing plant in Burlington House, pending clarification of the occupancy of the premises. Computing maintenance costs added a further £9,752 to this heading.

Miscellaneous. The larger figure in this year's miscellaneous heading is due to the £8,024 which is the "translation loss" for the dollar conversion to sterling, a calculation that has to be made at the end of the year when closing the accounts.

Tercentenary committee costs were slightly up on budget and the Linnean Wedgwood Medallion Project was slightly up on estimates and so the final total for Tercentenary activities was just above budget at £15,533.

GREN LI. LUCAS  
Treasurer

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**SUMMARY ACCOUNTS**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2003**

<b>GENERAL FUNDS</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>INCOME</b>	£ actual	£ actual
Contributions	97,375	97,597
Tax recovered	3,703	3,602
Publications – Joint Account	178,660	201,101
Back issues	588	110
Sale of Synopses	–2,709	1,554
Other publications		303
Investment Income	70,831	69,758
Donations Received	4,770	11,039
Legacies received	4,556	3,327
Use of Rooms	26,928	24,611
Facilities of Premises	7,572	10,211
Royalties	1,825	190
Contribution to Library Facilities	1,247	1,624
Sponsorship for meetings	1,750	
Miscellaneous Income	1,708	–361
Catering	1,013	–121
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>£399,817</b>	<b>£424,545</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
Scientific Meetings	9,775	16,066
Medals	930	1,373
Library:		
Books and Periodicals	3,128	5,499
Binding Repairs etc.	10,619	12,323
Special Library Expenses	8,193	30,359
<i>The Linnean</i>	21,621	11,330
Salaries and National Insurance	223,282	176,708
Financial Services	4,291	4,320
Legal and Related Professional Fees	34,326	9,874
Printing, Stationery, Postage and Telephone	14,603	15,842
Office Equipment	4,690	13,822
Website	529	151
Photocopying	888	685
General Rates	7,098	6,969
Water Rates	740	816
Electricity and Gas	9,322	3,971
Repairs, Maintenance, Renewals and Insurance	28,876	12,002
Refurbishment costs	0	8,224
Committee Expenses	7,819	7,371
Miscellaneous expenditure	9,194	3,507
Cleaning and Refuse	1,062	879
Affiliation Fees and Subscriptions	1,356	5,066
Grants and Awards		
– Linnean typification	16,000	30,000
– Smith Project	47,701	24,675
– Other	10,152	10,116
VAT Irrecoverable	–2,437	4,811
Publication	1,260	9,475
Tercentenary activities	15,533	5,640
Biofederation costs	2,000	3,878
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>£492,550</b>	<b>£431,874</b>
<b>Budgeted Deficit/Surplus</b>	<b>– £92,734</b>	<b>– £7,329</b>

<b>RESTRICTED AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	£	£
Income	16,924	22,035
Expenditure	– 34,240	17,327
<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>– £17,316</b>	<b>£4,708</b>
<b>INVESTMENT ASSETS</b>		
(Losses)/ Gains on revaluation and Disposals of Fixed Asset Investments	305,487	– 570,429
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT GAINS/LOSS</b>	<b>£305,487</b>	<b>– £570,429</b>

**BALANCE SHEET**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
	£	£
Investments	2,321,000	1,801,189
Current Assets	– 5,194	319,180
	<b>£2,315,806</b>	<b>£2,120,369</b>
<b>FUNDS</b>		
General	1,391,721	1,233,095
Designated	439,000	439,000
Endowments	330,668	287,693
Restricted	154,417	160,581
	<b>£2,315,806</b>	<b>£2,120,369</b>

*Notes*

1. Designated Funds are those funds which have been earmarked for specific purposes by the Trustees and, together with the General Funds, comprise the Unrestricted Funds.
2. Endowments represent capital funds where only the income arising may be spent.
3. Restricted Funds may only be spent for the purposes prescribed by the donors.

*Trustees Statement*

The Summarised Accounts set out above are a summary of information extracted from the Society's annual accounts. For a full understanding of the Society's financial affairs the full annual accounts, audit report and Trustees' statutory annual report should be consulted. Copies of these can be obtained from the Executive Secretary.

The full accounts, on which the auditors have given an unqualified opinion, were presented to the Audit Review Committee and signed by the Treasurer on behalf of the Trustees on 8th March 2004.

On behalf of the Trustees  
G.LL. LUCAS OBE FLS

*Auditors statement*

We have reviewed the Summarised Accounts set out above and, in our opinion, they are consistent with the full annual accounts.

KNOX CROPPER  
Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditors

## The Library 2003

The Library has been a resource available for use by Fellows since the founding of the Society in 1788, when it was perceived as a way of making essential works available to the Fellowship. It is open from 10.00 – 17.00, Monday to Friday and on other occasions when the Society has meetings. Fellows and Associates can use all books for reference and may have books and journals on loan, apart from items in the Linnaean Collection and certain valuable works. Student Associates and the general public can use the Library for reference purposes, by appointment to ensure that we have the reader's requirements and that both working space and staff will be available. The Library is also open to Fellows of other Learned Societies in Burlington House, and loans can be made through the Library of any other society as well as to the British Museum, the Natural History Museum and other recognised institutions. The information on opening hours and facilities are available on the Society's web site: [www.linnean.org](http://www.linnean.org) and the Library staff can be contacted on [library@linnean.org](mailto:library@linnean.org)

The book stock covers the literature of biology from 1483 to the present, comprising ca.41,250 volumes, with a particular focus on plant and animal identification and classification, evolutionary biology and the history of natural history. Current emphasis is on taxonomy, systematics, floras and faunas, evolution and the history of biology. Periodicals include particularly strong holdings in 18th and 19th century academic journals from European and overseas learned societies and institutions. Although exchanges with these institutions have been reduced, the Society is still able to offer a wide range of around 420 current titles in biology, conservation, natural history and the history of science. Special collections include the Library and collections of Carl Linnaeus and the James Inch Library of books on tea. Benefactions include major donations from Sir Joseph Banks, the estate of Alfred Russel Wallace and many others. Records of donors are recorded in the Library catalogue. During the past year this has been converted into an electronic catalogue, now searchable and viewable through terminals located in the Library Annexe and soon to be available on the Society's website.

The manuscripts and archives of the Society form another resource available by appointment to scholars worldwide. New manuscript accessions are reported annually to the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, and a comprehensive listing of holdings is given in *Natural History Manuscripts in the British Isles* by Bridson, Phillips & Harvey, published in 1980, and in the microfiche *National Inventory of Documentary Sources in the UK and Ireland* produced by Chadwyck-Healey.

Work has continued on the database of past Fellows, with information on dates of election, names of proposers, brief biographical data, manuscript and portrait holdings of the 1926 Fellows elected from the founding of the Society in 1788 to 1865. It continues to provide an immediate information source for some of the 121 biographical enquiries received by e-mail during the last year as well as others dealt with by ordinary mail. In due course this information will be made available through the CARLS project.

During the past year, the Library has been open for 247 working days during which 584 visitors (332 FLS) have been recorded, an average of 2.35 visitors/day, the figure

for use by both visitors and Fellows being slightly lower than in the previous year. Loans totalled 186 items, slightly higher than the previous year. Library user slips were introduced in March 2003 to give us figures for items consulted but not borrowed. From these records, we now know that in the period from March to December, 118 readers consulted 274 books and 161 journals. Records of electronic mail to the Library in the past year shows that we have received 70 general enquiries for appointments to use the Library (15 specifically Darwin/Wallace related), 40 manuscript enquiries, 157 requests for books or journals (on loan or photocopies), 49 archive enquiries, 37 bibliographic enquiries (about half checking on publication dates), 129 biographical enquiries, 79 requests dealing with reproductions of images, 37 concerning filming and 83 organising visits. A further 350 e-mails were received on other Library or Society matters such as arrangements for meetings, maintenance etc. These figures do not include ordinary mail requests for similar items. Records of telephone enquiries show that 313 messages have been dealt with, many being followed up by e-mails.

Users of manuscripts numbered 39 (slightly down from last year) and included visitors from Australia, Canada, China, France, India, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Russia, Sweden and the USA as well as the UK. As before, some visitors worked over several days or weeks. Scholars working on the "Linnaeus Letters Project" continued to visit at regular intervals throughout the year. Under an agreement with the Swedish Linnaeus Society for eventual provision of digitised images of the Linnaean correspondence, the Society agreed necessary conservation work with the Library Conservation Unit at the University of Dundee. The remounting of the first volume of letters (Vol. 13) was completed by early December 2003. Preliminary work undertaken by the Librarian included a detailed listing of the contents of this and the 4 volumes now in Dundee before their removal from the Society.

Displays of selected items from both the Library and the collections were made for most of the Society's meetings, for some meetings of other organisations and for visiting groups. During 2003 a total of 3251 people visited the Library Reading Room and were able to view current displays as part of their participation in meetings held in the Society's Rooms. Particular uses of the Library showcases included a display of work by the winner of the Jill Smythies Award for Botanical Illustration at the Anniversary Meeting and special displays for the *Conversazione*. Visiting groups included librarians from the New York Botanic Garden and Missouri Botanic Garden, student groups from the City Literary Institute, Kingston University and University College London from the UK, some colleges in the USA, and groups from Bulgaria, the Ephemera Society, Sweden and the Friends of the British Library. This was also the year in which the Library Annexe saw the departure of the Chantry bust of Sir Joseph Banks for long term display in the King's Library at the British Museum, where it joins other material on loan from the Linnaean collections.

The Library Reading Room was open to the public for London Open House, 315 visitors from 14 countries being recorded this year. New leaflets, with information on the Society, were printed for distribution at this and similar future events, and a series of individual leaflets on the Rooms and different aspects of the Library and Collections, are available to

visitors to the Library. The information contained in these leaflets is also available on the Library pages of the Society's website, which has been substantially upgraded.

The Collections of Linnaeus were shown to 235 visitors, of which 210 were part of pre-booked group tours, the remaining being smaller groups of visitors: these figures exclude those using the Collections for taxonomic work or visits by Library staff, curators or maintenance personnel.

#### *Accessions and cataloguing*

The retrospective conversion of the card catalogue into electronic records was completed in 2003 and is now available to Library readers to search for both books and some portraits, via a computer terminal in the Library Annexe. The work of co-ordinating the conversion of the records in India and their input into the Library software was undertaken by Cathy Broad. As the records were imported using a generalised template, the information on location, shelf marks, keywords and other bibliographic details need to be edited. This will be done gradually, with shelf-checks against the actual items when possible. Cathy and Lynn Crothall, the cataloguer, have now checked the entries for the copies of Linnaeus' own works held in the Linnaean Collections store and in the Library Annexe, as well as related Linnaean works in the Library Annexe. Work has now begun on checking the remaining books forming part of Linnaeus' own library. Meanwhile new accessions have been added to the electronic catalogue and some of the backlog of accumulated donations and bequests have also been catalogued. The book sale on 16 October has added £250 to the Library purchasing fund as well as a number of "gap-fillers" which will go into the Library but which are not included here in the figures for donations and purchases in 2003:

Donations:	137
Purchases:	144
TOTAL:	281

We continue to be grateful to all those institutions and individuals who present us with material for the Library. These are listed in each issue of the *Linnean Newsletter and Proceedings*. A small number of special purchases were made in 2003, mostly for additional floral and faunal publications forming parts of series already held.

#### *Binding, conservation and Library re-shelving*

Janet Ashdown has continued to provide an immediate solution to books and journals needing repair and has developed a system of small light card folders providing immediate protection for pamphlets and smaller items. Some of the Society's own journals went for binding as well as some other journals, including a few volumes of the *Gardener's Chronicle*. During the summer months a new bookcase was constructed in the corner of the Library Annexe to hold some of the oversize books on natural history illustrations, making use of salvaged shelf stock from elsewhere in Burlington House. The 6 week period from mid July to the end of August once more saw our multi-national work force of students arrive to help clean, re-locate and re-shelve books and journals in the Reading Room and basement stores. This year the team included

students from France, Spain, Sweden and the UK and they succeeded in re-shelving the books on most of the bays along the Piccadilly side of the Reading Room. This means that books on subject areas covering evolution, ecology, general zoology and physiology are now shelved in the correct order. The vacation of rooms occupied by the Society for Experimental Biology permitted us to get the students to move some of the lesser-used bibliographic journals to those rooms, making use of existing shelving. As usual the summer ended with a general clean of the Reading Room and Library galleries. In the autumn we had a 5 week work experience placement for a Library student from Sweden, Ms Yasmin Mandani. She undertook a range of Library duties during that time.

#### *Facility Fees*

The resources of the Library are available by appointment to those seeking images for use in publications. All those taking or requiring photographs or other images from the Society's collections are required to complete a form which safeguards the Society's copyright. Guidelines are available outlining the procedure, including fees, copyright restrictions and contact details for our approved photographers. Fees are sometimes waived by prior agreement in return for a copy of a publication which the Library wishes to acquire.

We now get an increasing number of enquiries about filming and we have a standard location film contract. This can be sent beforehand to those hoping to use our Rooms, setting out our conditions and requirements. This ensures we are covered for insurance and that the various facilities required on both sides are spelt out in detail beforehand. Because of the disruption to normal activities, which can be caused by filming, we advise those seeking such facilities to provide as much advance notice as possible and explore possible alternatives. Filming by Swedish National TV took place in March for a fee of £1,350.

#### *Volunteers*

The death of Charles Hutt in Spring 2003 lost us one of our most useful helpers as he had, for many years, provided listings of manuscripts and archives, many of which have been invaluable in finding the documentation requested by our Solicitors over the issues relating to our tenancy of Burlington House. We also agreed with the North Kent Branch of NADFAS that their Linnean Society task has ended and said farewell to their remaining volunteers, Mrs Pat Bratton and Mrs Melba Coombes. Other volunteers continue to provide much appreciated help in listing archives and manuscripts. Mrs Jeanne Pingree has now finished sorting and listing the papers of B.E.Smythies and his wife Jill Smythies. Enid Slatter has now completed the listings of the illustrations in the A.E.Gunther albums and is now working on documenting other collections. Alan Brafield continues to help with recent cataloguing and Matthew Derrick volunteered his help, during the early part of the year, with portrait collection entries. Jenny Brasier and Iris Hughes have been less frequent visitors but continue with ongoing projects. Mrs Edna Clifford and Mrs Val Vivekananda have used their filing and sorting skills to help with accumulated reprint collections and other papers.

GINA DOUGLAS  
20 February 2004

## The Linnean Society Journals

2003 proved to be another successful year for The Linnean Society journals. They continue to flourish and rank highly among the top international biological journals.

The reputation of the journals provides a strong attraction for authors: all three journals received very high numbers of submissions in 2003. We are considering a number of initiatives to make submission and publication processes easier. We will shortly introduce an online manuscript submission system for *Biological Journal* and are reviewing the possibility of providing an electronic proofing service for all three journals.

### *Circulation*

The traditional subscription model of journal publishing is coming under pressure from many different directions. We are very pleased, therefore, that the three journals of The Linnean Society maintained their circulation levels in 2003: we are confident that the same will be true in 2004.

We have been able to maintain circulation levels because the quality of all three journals has remained high. Although the impact factor fell slightly for *Biological Journal*, *Botanical Journal* remained stable and *Zoological Journal* increased considerably. We are very grateful to the Editors, Editorial Boards and reviewers for all their efforts and, of course, to authors for submitting their papers to the journals.

### *Readership*

Access to the Linnean Society journals continues to grow and there have been significant increases in the online readership figures.

Papers which attracted a good deal of interest during 2003 include:

#### *Biological Journal*

Do food-plant preferences of modern families of phytophagous insects and mites reflect past evolution with plants? L.K. Ward, A. Hackshaw, R.T. Clarke.

#### *Botanical Journal*

An update of the Angiosperm Phylogeny Group classification for the orders and families of flowering plants: APG II.

#### *Zoological Journal*

High species diversity in one of the dominant groups of spiders in East African montane forests (Araneae: Pholcidae: *Buitinga* n. gen., *Spermophora* Hentz): B.A. Huber.

### *Piltdown Man*

During November our marketing efforts were channelled on the article published in *Zoological Journal* on The Piltdown Forgery: a Re-statement of the Case Against Hinton, written by Brian Gardiner.

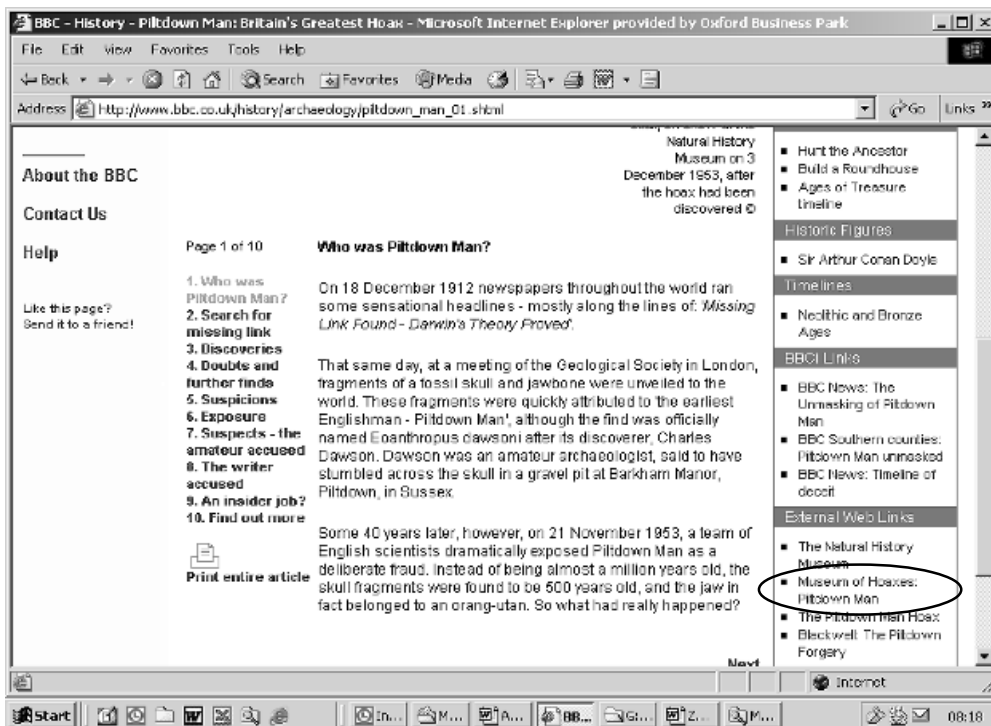
A poster for the article was prepared and a display organised at The Natural History



Museum which hosted the Piltdown Lecture on November 25<sup>th</sup>. We also arranged for a link on the BBC website to the article in the *Zoological Journal*. Read the full research article in *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* for free at:

<http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/links/doi/10.1046/j.1096-3642.2003.00079.x/full/>

LIZ FERGUSON  
Blackwell Publishing



## The Collections 2003

Details of the restructuring of the committees surrounding the Biological and Library Collections have been notified in *The Linnean* (January 2004). Mrs. Susan Gove has been given overall responsibility for the Collections and co-opted to the Officers' group. She will stand for election to Council and for Collections Secretary at the Anniversary Meeting in 2004. A further committee – the CARLS Committee\* – is examining the costs and procedures necessary for getting our Collections on line for the Linnaean Tercentenary in 2007.

The peripatetic display of Linnaeus' pearls in the US has continued in Atlanta and Houston in 2003.

Consultations of the Society's Collections in Piccadilly totalled 61 in 2003 (43 in 2002). The majority were in botany (34); the general zoological collections were consulted 6 times with 11 e-consultations and the insect collection twice with 8 e-consultations. For much of 2003, the humidifier in the Linnaean Collections Room has been faulty, but the long, dry summer ensured that the humidity generally remained lower than required to prevent insect and mould growth. Much of the equipment is of Swiss or German origin and is nearly 20 years old; spares took time to find and install.

2003 saw the start of the Linnaean Letters Conservation Project, whereby the Linnaean letters held by the Society in 17 volumes are to be detached, cleaned, conserved and placed on the Internet. Vol. 13 of the series was taken to Dundee by the Treasurer in August and collected by him in December, when an additional 4 volumes were handed over to the conservators in the University of Dundee. The results have been most gratifying.

The cleaning and conservation of the Smithian herbarium is currently under review after the termination of the contract for the work.

JOHN MARSDEN

\*Computer Access to the Records of the Linnean Society.

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## Report on Progress in *The Linnaean Plant Name Typification Project during 2003.*

### *Funding and Staff*

The Linnaean Project continues to be supported by The Natural History Museum and the Linnean Society of London. The Natural History Museum supports the post of Dr Charlie Jarvis, and provides a home for the Project, together with extensive facilities. A grant from the Linnean Society supports a Research Fellow post. In 2001, the Society made an extremely generous five year award (September 2001– September 2006) to support the Research Fellow's post, and to enable the completion of the Project to coincide with the tercentenary of Linnaeus' birth in 2007. At the end of October, Steve Cafferty left the post of Research Fellow with the Linnaean Project to take up a new

post, as Collections Project Manager, in the Botany Department of the Natural History Museum. Steve has been associated with the Project for some six years and has made an enormous contribution to its progress. I am extremely appreciative of all the hard work that he has put in during this period, and wish him well in his new role. Subsequently, a 3-year Research Fellow's post was advertised and Dr Mark Spencer has been appointed as Steve's successor. He joins the Project on 19 January 2004.

### *Reporting*

Reporting on the activities of the Project takes place quarterly to a Special Committee comprising the Society's Treasurer and Botanical Secretary, the Keeper of Botany of The Natural History Museum, and Dr Nicholas Hind (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; the Society's Collections Curatorial Committee). This Committee meets twice yearly and reports to the Biological Collections Committee.

### *Activities*

The online catalogue of 1313 database records for Linnaean generitypes (freely viewable at <http://www.nhm.ac.uk/botany/linnaean/>), released at the end of October 2002, increased to 2400 with the addition, in March, of those for all Linnaean names in the family Asteraceae. Work has continued to expand the explanatory text accompanying each name. These records have been augmented by images of type collections from the Museum's and the Society's herbaria. Nearly 1,000 images of type specimens and illustrations (from all sources) are now displayed, with those from the Society's collections, accompanied by a formal acknowledgement of their source. The website, based at the Museum, also carries the Society's logo.

Work on manuscripts involving names in larger families has continued. Papers dealing with the genus *Callitriche*, and the Cyperaceae were completed (both are due for publication in February 2004), as was another on the Boraginaceae (in press). We have also continued work on manuscripts dealing with the Caryophyllaceae and Ranunculaceae, which should be completed early in 2004.

Following a call from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) for proposals for seed funding under its Digitisation of Natural History Collections (DIGIT) competition, we submitted a pre-proposal which was subsequently short-listed. However, in developing a full proposal, it became clear that the constraints of this short (9-month) project did not fit well with the Society's desire to digitise all of the sheets in the Linnaean herbarium. We therefore decided not to submit a full proposal, and withdrew from the competition.

In May, Steve Cafferty gave an invited paper entitled "The Digitisation of Natural History Collections – Past, Present, Future" at the 14th International Conference of The Society for the History of Natural History, "Illuminating Nature: Spotlights on Natural History Illustration" at the University of Florence. In the same month, Charlie Jarvis gave a talk on aspects of the Linnaean Project to the Nomenclature Forum at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. In August, Charlie Jarvis gave an invited paper entitled "From Siberia to South Africa; Surinam to Sri Lanka – Linnaean Names and their

Types” at the international symposium “Species Plantarum – 250 years” held at the University of Uppsala in Sweden, with Steve Cafferty also presenting a poster on the work of the Project. A poster was also presented at the Society’s annual *Conversazione* in December.

Many visitors have spent time with Project staff during the year in connection with collaborative Linnaean studies. Dr George Staples (University of Hawaii) spent a month working on Convolvulaceae names, and will return next year to conclude his work and prepare a co-authored manuscript. Dr Nicodemo Passalacqua (University of Calabria), a SYS-RESOURCE funded visitor to the Museum, also studied a number of taxa described by Linnaeus in connection with his studies on the Calabrian flora. A paper is in press as a result of this collaboration. Dr Guy Nesom (University of Texas) studied Linnaean names in *Pluchea* (Asteraceae), and Prof. Janis Antonovics (University of Virginia) studied Linnaean material of *Silene* and *Lychnis* for evidence of infection by anther-smut disease (which can result in misinterpretation of disease-induced morphological traits). Other visitors have included Mauro Iberite (University of Rome) studying Linnaean names in *Salicornia* (Chenopodiaceae), Mercè Galbany (University of Barcelona) investigating names in *Gnaphalium* (Asteraceae), Malvina Urbani (University of Sassari) who looked at types of *Asparagus*, Catarina Ekenäs (University of Uppsala) who studied material of *Arnica* (Asteraceae), and Bengt Jonsell (Uppsala), continuing collaborative work with the Linnaean Project associated with *Flora Nordica*.

#### *Publications*

Ten project publications appeared during the year. A paper by Jonsell & Jarvis, published in late December 2002 and omitted from the 2002 listing, is included here for completeness. A further seven publications are in press. Dozens of enquiries regarding Linnaean names have been dealt with and, as in previous years, this assistance to the botanical community frequently results in formal acknowledgement of this help in published papers. Nineteen publications acknowledge the Project’s assistance, and are listed below.

CHARLIE JARVIS

Department of Botany, The Natural History Museum,  
Email [c.jarvis@nhm.ac.uk](mailto:c.jarvis@nhm.ac.uk)

#### ***Publications – 2003***

- BALANDIN, S.A., GUBANOV, I.A., JARVIS, C.E., MAJOROV, S.R., SIMONOV, S.S. & SOKOLOFF, D.D. 2003. Plants from the Collection of Carl Linnaeus at the Herbarium of Moscow University: History and Scientific Significance. Moscow: GEOS. 128pp. [In Russian].
- CAFFERTY, S. & EGOROVA, T. 2003 [2002]. (1559) Proposal to reject the name *Carex pedata* (Cyperaceae). *Taxon* 51(4): 808.
- CAFFERTY, S. & EGOROVA, T. 2003 [2002]. (1560) Proposal to reject the name *Carex uliginosa* (Cyperaceae). *Taxon* 51(4): 809.
- CAFFERTY, S. & JARVIS, C.E. (eds) 2003 [2002]. Typification of Linnaean plant names in the Ericaceae. *Taxon* 51(4): 751-753.
- CAFFERTY, S., OLIVER, E.H.G. & OLIVER, I. 2003 [2002]. (1561-1563) Proposals to conserve the names *Erica calycina*, *E. corifolia*, and *E. imbricata* (Ericaceae) with conserved types. *Taxon* 51(4): 810-812.

- JARVIS, C.E. 2003. The Linnaean Plant Name Typification Project. The Linnean Society Annual Report 2002, pp. 15-17.
- JARVIS, C.E. & CAFFERTY, S. 2003. Botany on the Web: the Linnaean Plant Name Typification Project. *Taxon* 52(2): 391.
- JARVIS, C.E. & JONSELL, B. 2003. Förteckning över växterna i Linnés Lapplandsherbarium. In: Fries, I., Fries, S. & Jacobsson, R. (ed.): Carl Linnaeus. Iter lapponicum. II. Kommentardel. Kungl. Skytteanska Samfundets Handlingar 54: B. Umeå, pp. 377-391.
- MARTÍNEZ-ORTEGA, M.M., SÁNCHEZ, J.A., CAFFERTY, S., RICO, E. & THULIN, M. 2003. Revised typification of *Veronica agrestis* L. (Scrophulariaceae). *Taxon* 51(4): 763-764.
- PHIPPS, J., CAFFERTY, S. & MACKLIN, J.A. 2003. The lectotypification of *Crataegus coccinea* L. and its conspecificity with *C. pedicellata* Sarg. (Rosaceae). *Taxon* 52(2): 337-338.

#### *In Press*

- CAFFERTY, S. & JARVIS, C.E. (in press). Typification of Linnaean plant names in the Cyperaceae. *Taxon*.
- CAFFERTY, S. & JARVIS, C.E. (in press). Typification of Linnaean plant names in the Boraginaceae. *Taxon*.
- CAFFERTY, S. & NELSON, C.E. (in press). (0000) Proposal to reject the name *Erica viridi-purpurea* (Ericaceae). *Taxon*.
- JARVIS, C.E. (in press). Herbaria and Linnaean Nomenclature. Proc. Coll. AFCEV, Lyon.
- JARVIS, C.E. (in press). From Siberia to South Africa; Surinam to Sri Lanka – Linnaean Names and their Types. *Symbolae Botanicae Upsaliensis*.
- LANSDOWN, R. & JARVIS, C.E. (in press). Linnaean names in *Callitriche* L. (Callitrichaceae) and their typification. *Taxon*.
- PERUZZI, L., PASSALACQUA, N.G. & JARVIS, C.E. (in press). On the typification of three Linnaean names of taxa occurring in Calabria (S Italy). *Taxon*.

#### *Acknowledgements of Specialist Advice: 2003*

- AL-SHEHBAZ, I.A. 2003. (1583) Proposal to conserve the name *Smelowskia* against *Redowskia* (Brassicaceae). *Taxon* 52(2): 360-361.
- APPLEQUIST, W.L. 2003. A reassessment of the nomenclature of *Matricaria* L. and *Tripleurospermum* Sch. Bip. (Asteraceae). *Taxon* 51(4): 757-761.
- BIJU, S.D. 2003. Lectotypification of two Linnaean specific names in Convolvulaceae. *Taxon* 51(4): 755-756.
- DAL VESCO, G., GARBARI, F. & GIORDANI, A. 2003. Il genere *Allium* L. (Alliaceae) in Italia. XX. *Allium strictum* Schrader. *Webbia* 58(2): 401-410.
- DUISTERMAAT, H. 2003. Typification of *Arctium lappa* L. (Asteraceae). *Taxon* 52(4): 851-852.
- GREEN, P.S. 2003. Studies in the genus *Jasminum* (Oleaceae), XVIII. Lectotypification of *Nyctanthes undulata* L. *Kew Bulletin* 58(2): 296.
- LACK, H.W. 2003. Zwei wenig bekannte Herbarien von Silvio Boccone OCist in der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 104 B: 443-462.
- LACK, H.W. 2003. Ferdinand, Joseph und Franz Bauer: Testamente, Verlassenschaften und deren Schicksale. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 104 B: 479-551.
- LINDSAY, S. & MIDDLETON, D.J. 2003. Proposal to conserve the name *Davallia repens* (L.f.) Kuhn (Davalliaceae) against *D. repens* (Bory) Desv. (Lindsaeaceae). *Taxon* 52(3): 631-632.
- MALECOT, V. 2003. Lectotypification of the Linnaean names in *Viburnum* L. (Viburnaceae). *Taxon* 51(4): 747-750.
- MABBERLEY, D.J. 2003. The identity of *Swietenia alternifolia* (Mill.) Steud. ('Meliaceae'). *Gardens' Bulletin Singapore* 54: 253-255.
- PARRA-O, C. 2003. New combinations in South American Myricaceae. *Brittonia* 54(4): 322-326.
- SCHMITT, E. 2003. Typification of the Linnean names of the genus *Paeonia* L. *Candollea* 58(1): 183-188.
- SELVI, F. & BIGAZZI, M. 2003. Revision of genus *Anchusa* (Boraginaceae-Boragineae) in Greece. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 142(4): 431-454.
- SNOW, N., GUYMER, G.P. & SAWVEL, G. 2003. Systematics of *Austromyrtus*, *Lenwebbia*, and the Australian species of *Gossia* (Myrtaceae). *Systematic Botany Monographs* 65: 1-95.
- SOCA, R. 2003. *Ophrys adrachnites*, *Ophrys sphegodes* et *Ophrys aranifera*. *Monde de Plantes* 2003(480): 23-26.

- TERRELL, E.E. & ROBINSON, H. 2003. Survey of Asian and Pacific species of *Hedyotis* and *Exallage* (Rubiaceae) with nomenclatural notes on *Hedyotis* types. *Taxon* 52(4): 775-782.
- UNGRICHT, S., RASPLUS, J.-Y. & KJELLBERG, F. 2003. Nomenclature and monoecious fig trees (Moraceae: *Ficus* L.) of New Caledonia and Vanuatu. *Taxon* 52(2): 319-325.
- WARWICK, S. I. & AL-SHEHBAZ, I. A. 2003. Nomenclatural notes on *Sisymbrium* (Brassicaceae). *Novon* 13(2): 265-267.

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## Grants 2003

**The Appleyard Fund.** 5 applications were received. The following were recommended for support:

- Ms Jeanette Fryer. To travel to Kyiv (Kiev) Botanic Garden to study the Cotoneasters. £300.
- Mr David Starr-Glass. To provide a living collection of domesticated fruits and nuts at the University Botanic Garden, Jerusalem. £560.
- Mr John Tennant. *Pacific Island Butterfly Systematics*. £1500.
- Lt. Col. Colin Watkins. *Establishing a living collection of Gesneriads found in the Eastern Arc Mountains of Tanzania*. £1000.

This grant took the total commitment of the Appleyard Fund to £3360.

**NERC Grant for the Preparation of Illustrations for Taxonomic Publication.** 5 applications were received and the following applications were recommended for support:

- Dr J Kathirithamby (U. Oxford). *Out of Order – The Biology of Strepsiptera*. £2000. Further information regarding a potential publisher of was sought.
- Dr AB Smith FRSE FRS (Natural History Museum, London). *A monograph of the British Cretaceous Echinoids*. £2000.
- Mr RI Vane-Wright & Mr R de Jong (Natural History Museum, London). *The butterflies of Sulawesi: an annotated checklist for a critical island fauna*. £1000.

These grants took the potential commitment of the NERC Fund for Taxonomic Publication to £5000. NERC had concurred.

**The Side, Bonhote, Omer-Cooper and Westwood Fund.** 10 applications were considered. It was recommended that the following be supported:

- Dr F Bakker (U. Wageningen). *Molecular systematics of African Rinorea (Violaceae): reconstructing an r-RNA ITS base phylogeny*. £610.
- Dr M Balke (Natural History Museum). *Evolution of global species diversity, based on molecular phylogenetics and comparative morphology of water beetles*. £800.
- Dr Alex Monro (Natural History Museum). *Towards a phylogeny of the species-rich genus Pilea (Urticaceae)*. £2000.
- Dr. AE Newton (Natural History Museum). *Resolving the paraphyly of the tropical pleurocarpous moss family Pterobryaceae using molecular sequence data*. £400.
- Dr AV Lopatin (State U. Moscow). *The taxonomic and ecological diversity of the Erinaceidae from the Middle Eocene - Miocene of Central Asia*. £1800.
- Prof RS Thorpe (U. Wales, Bangor). *Genetics of colonization*. £1000. This was dependent on further funds being found by the proposer to enable the project to be carried out in full.

Ms Shaun Williams (U. Bristol). *A new Ophiuroid taxon from the lower Triassic of the USA*. £500. This was dependant on an assurance that the grant was sufficient to carry out the work described and on access to specimens in the USA (assurances on these two points have been received – JCM).

The awarded grants took the potential commitment of the Fund to £7110.

**The Denis Owen Fund.** One application was made to this fund, simultaneously with an application to the **Appleyard Fund**. The two applications, totalling £6563, were for different aspects of the same overall project, *Genetics of Danaus chrysippus*. This was work with which Denis Owen had been associated before his death in 1996, after which a sum of money totalling (2003) £4243 had been collected in his memory. It was agreed to award £2500 from the Denis Owen Fund to the project, following an e-mail assurance that Mrs. Clare Owen, Dr. Owen's widow, was in agreement with the expenditure. The grant was dependent on a further funds being found by the proposer to enable the project to be carried out in full.

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### **New Fellows, Associates and Student Associates 2003**

*Elected in 2003 in accordance with Bye-Law 1.8*

Dr Angelo Antonio AGOSTINHO	Dr Hugh David JONES
Dr Louise ALLCOCK	Prof William James KENNEDY
Francesca G ANDERSON	W M Alastair LAND
Rosie ATKINS	Dr Norman MacLEOD
Dr Sr Mary AVELIN	Dr Koyipally Thomas MATHEW
Dr Joanne BARNES	Dr Jane McLAUCHLIN
Dr Brian Morey BOOM	Scott Alan MORI
Dr Angelika BRANDT	Rosaline Jessie MURPHY
Prof Janet BROWNE	Julia Georgina MURRELL
David Broz CARLISLE	Catherine Mary Cordon OLVER
Peter John COOK	Jenny Kaye PHILLIPS
Prof Stephen John COOPER	George Henry PRESTON
Raymond John CROOKE	Dr Andrew Richard George PRICE
Peter James de LANGE	Peter James Neal PRINGLE
Caroline Anne FAULKNER	Dr Krishen J RANA
Dr Ricardo Amando FRAZER	Verne R READ
Prof Geoffrey Michael GADD	Gordon Bruce RITCHIE
Dr Milton Hermes GALLARDO	Dr Brian Roy ROSEN
Sir Anthony Charles GALSWORTHY	Henrietta Francis RYAN
Shahina Agha GHAZANFAR	David Law SCOTT
Philip Martin GREAVES	Dr Nirmal Jivan SHAH
Christopher HALL	Nicola SHULMAN
Prof Robert HALL	Wim SNOEIJER
Prof Rodney Scott HANLEY	Dr Toshinori TANAKA

Warren A HATCH	Prof Edwin William TAYLOR
Dr David Guy HERBERT	Dr John James TAYLOR
Dr Kenneth Charles HODGKINSON	David Gregory THOMAS
Michael Thomas HOLLAND	Hao H TRAN
Dr John Edward HOOKER	Dr Aruna Dharmapriya WEERASOORIYA
Nigel Rowland HUGHES	Sarah WHILD
Dr Per Gerhard IHLEN	Paul Andrew WILDING

**ASSOCIATES**

Richard James EDEN	Rosamund JOHNSON
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**STUDENT ASSOCIATE**

Joseph Edwin POWELL

**Deaths Reported to Council during 2003**

George BARON	Richard LIVERSIDGE
Albert Adai ENTI	Nora McMILLAN
Robert HOFFSTETTER FMLS	Michael John PETRY
Charles Maurice HUTT	Surrendra ROHATGI
David George JAMISON	James TEACHER
Mohammad Salar KHAN	Harold Donovan TINDALL
Percival Scott LEATHART	George Bryan Austin VEITCH
Helena C LINDQVIST	Kaj Ejvind WESTERSKOV

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**Obituaries****Professor H.D.Tindall  
(1922–2003)**

*Emeritus Professor of Tropical Agronomy, Cranfield University*

It is with great regret that we have to record the death of Professor Don Tindall, aged 81. Professor Tindall, in 1962, was one of the founder members of staff of the National College of Agricultural Engineering which became a School of the Faculty of Technology in Cranfield University in 1975. His first appointment was Lecturer in Agricultural Botany. Throughout his 24 years service in the College and University, Professor Tindall spearheaded the development of teaching programmes and research in the areas of biology, agronomy, and crop storage and processing. He recognised the tremendous losses that occur, particularly in Developing Countries, between crop harvest and crop utilisation, and concentrated the efforts of his Department on identifying ways of reducing them. Professor Tindall's own specialisation was in tropical horticulture with particular interests in the onion crop and in amenity horticulture. Before joining the College, he was responsible within the former Colonial Service, for the successful introduction of onions into small farmer production in Sierra Leone. His activities and interest in improving Developing Country agriculture and horticulture continued until his death. He was particularly active



in the International Society for Horticultural Science, chairing its Commission for Tropical and Subtropical Horticulture for many years. Professor Tindall authored many books and publications, was principal editor of the Macmillan series of books on Tropical Agriculture and produced numerous publications for the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations. He was very well respected by both staff and students, always showing great concern for others, a real gentleman.

GORDON SPOOR

Emeritus Professor of Applied Soil Physics, Cranfield University

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**Charles Hutt**  
**(1912 – 2003)**

*Treasurer of the Linnean Society 1979–89.*

Charles Hutt, who was elected a Fellow of The Linnean Society of London in 1969, served as the Society's Treasurer, as Vice-President from 1979–82 and again from 1985–89. His period as *Aerarii praefectus* included the Society's Bicentenary celebrations and he undoubtedly exercised a powerful and positive stewardship of the Society's finances at this commemoration, involving as it did royal visits, an expedition, and numbers of joint meetings with other organizations marking the anniversary.

Charles was a very private man, despite a significant public profile as the founder and chief executive of a highly regarded publishing firm, Academic Press. This he started following a brief flirtation with one Robert Maxwell – “he had his fingers in the till, even then”. Under his leadership, Academic Press became a recognised publisher and it is sad that in 2002 virtually all traces of the imprint disappeared following a series of takeovers, mainly in the USA.

Putting together Charles' life is difficult since he seldom spoke of his early years and I am indebted to the family for information on this. He was born on 1st January 1912 in Stamford Hill, London. His mother was a politically active Lithuanian émigré, who had got no further than London in escaping the pogroms in eastern Europe in the early years of the 20th century. He was sent to boarding school in Ramsgate at the age of 4, later attending the Grocers' School in London. He was apprenticed as a printer to Williams Lee in the City, marrying his wife Betty in 1939. In WWII he was commissioned into the Royal Artillery, subsequently becoming a captain in the Royal Engineers and was mentioned in dispatches. He was one of the first outsiders to enter the Belsen concentration camp which made an indelible impression on him.

After the war, Charles moved to the Netherlands with his family to start *Excerpta Medica*, returning to the UK in 1950 to set up Academic Press (AP). Charles was one of the first to recognize the importance of biochemistry and geophysics to scientific publication and was much involved in publishing work associated with the structure and function of DNA in the 1950s and 1960s. His publishing activities took him to eastern Europe and were not exactly devoid of incident. Asked by both eastern and western regimes to spy for them, he prudently declined the offered gifts. AP expanded into the USA via New York and Charles and Betty

spent a part of their lives commuting across the Atlantic when air travel was a good deal more basic and less reliable than now. Through the high quality of AP's output, Charles became sought after for prestige publishing, such as the Royal Collections' Leonardo cartoons (his account of setting up a Portakabin in Windsor Great Park to carry out the necessary photography is hilarious), *Lear's Parrots* from the Society's own collections, and *The Banksias*, a work requiring no less than 13 different printing colours – "and even then the artists weren't satisfied!" Charles was involved in publishing for many organizations. For the Society, his contribution proved a lifeline. A Society, so poor in the early 60s that it was selling off its furniture and other treasures, became, through a deal concluded in 1965 with Academic Press, one of the more prosperous biological societies in the UK. Charles' signature was on that contract with the then Lord Cranbrook, father of the present Earl, the Society's Treasurer.

Charles retired from AP in 1978. He was a collector of antiquarian books for most of his life, although his fine collection was latterly sold. After his retirement as Treasurer in 1989, Charles wanted no further formal involvement in the Society's affairs – "the King is dead, long live the King" – but he did undertake, with the Librarian, to index archival material from the Library's collections. Each Friday morning he would visit the Society with his shopping bag, handing over indexed items in return for another batch for his attention during the following week. After getting his marching orders, he enjoyed a glass of wine with the Executive Secretary – never one to decline such an opportunity – and those privileged to sit with him heard amusing and sometimes barely credible tales from his eventful past.

To facilitate his work, Charles asked the Society to supply him with a computer. At the time, the Society possessed only a single computer, inappropriately named a Victor – the victory being keeping it running to maintain the Membership lists. Alphabetical indexing was actually quite difficult on computers in those days and so the Society provided a Canon Starwriter, which could index and print out the results. It was really a glorified typewriter. He soon noted that the Society had other machines and he received one for his work. He became fascinated by the power of computers learning, in his 80s, Windows, word-processing and e-mail. He played his computers at chess at the highest level. He did not lose.

Attempts were made both from within the Society and without to mark Charles' achievements in his various walks of life. These were uniformly rebuffed. It was his wish to shun public acclaim. To his wife, Betty, his two children and numerous grandchildren, we send our condolences. Kipling summarized the real men of this world as those who "...could fill the unforgiving minute with sixty seconds' worth of distance run." Charles was one of them.

JOHN MARSDEN  
Executive Secretary

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**James Teacher**  
**(1937 – 2003)**

*Extracts from an address given at a Thanksgiving Service,  
All Saints, Tudeley, Kent, 8th May 2003 by Edward Cazalet.*

This huge congregation, overflowing into the marquee outside and beyond, bears eloquent witness to the fact that James Teacher had a quite incredible number of friends – not only from so many different walks of life but also from such a cross-section of all age groups. There can hardly ever have been a service of this kind for a sixty-five year-old attended by so many young people.

James was born in Scotland into an army family. Much of James's happy childhood was spent hunting or fishing with some minimal attention to scholastic instruction. After Wellington College, he was commissioned into the 13th/18th Royal Hussars for his National Service. Thereafter he went up to Oxford, having passed his entrance exam in mathematics. He read Engineering Science, claiming that his success in obtaining a degree in that subject was due to the fact that he was the only engineering examinee who made a Shakespearean reference as part of an answer.

After leaving Oxford, James went to work for Teacher's Whisky, a company to which he had only a distant connection through his family. He was to remain with them for eleven years. Few people know what a success he was when he was with them. Of course, he had an absolute talent for selling and no doubt could have sold Teacher's Whisky to the President of a Temperance Society. In 1969 he married Chloe who became the absolute rock in his life and enabled him to develop his special talent which had previously lain dormant, namely his deeply serious and scholarly interest in the countryside and natural life, which included Mastership for eight years of The Quorn.

Since it was known that I was to make this address about James, I have received a welter of written tributes to his wildlife and conservation activities, consistently referring to his breadth of knowledge, his genius at bringing people together and firing their enthusiasm as well as, above all else, inspiring them to get things done. They also emphasised how unique it was to combine jokes and fun with such serious and scholarly dedication.

In 1970 James and Chloe purchased, jointly with Hugh Mellor, the remote and beautiful Fealar Estate in Perthshire in the Highlands of Scotland. James's passion for Fealar led to research being carried out there by geologists, historians and so many different other experts including those concerned with botany, wildlife and nature. This threw up a stream of new information. As a result and with the help and tutelage of the distinguished naturalist, the late Brian Brookes, uniquely James was commissioned by the Scottish National Heritage to write a fully comprehensive Environmental Audit on Fealar. This took three years and was finished in 2001 and was indeed a major tribute to James's expertise. It was the same story at Hadlow Place, with top class farm management and a major national forestry award in 1994.

James was either President or a Member of the Board, but ever a driving force, in no

less than twenty top wildlife, plantlife conservation trusts and societies. Most of these enterprises, now leaders in their field, went from strength to strength during James's reign. I only mention but three of the many different conservation and wildlife organisations which were close to his heart. First, the Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, known by the acronym WildCRU. This, with David Macdonald, he built up over the years. This unit now has more than fifty researchers across the globe dealing with projects as diverse as the disappearance of the water vole to the protection of valuable wool from vicunas, those humpless camels of the Andes. After this unit had become a major force, James and David Macdonald were then successful in initiating the first ever Research Fellowship in Wildlife Conservation at Oxford. This was a most distinguished achievement, of which James was justly proud.

Second, the Kent Wildlife Trust, of which James was Chairman for thirteen years and President for three. Working with his good friend Ben Hay, Kent Wildlife is now recognised as the leader in its field, with its nature reserves and, a matter to which James attached particular importance, the provision of education about wildlife in schools and at visitor centres.

Third, the Whitley Awards for International Conservation. These are major annual grants awarded to successful applicants for protecting wildlife and plants across the globe. They cover an incredible range, from the Blue Crane in South Africa to the sustainable harvesting of medical plants in the high Himalayas!

Adey Darby, one of the great heroes of nature conservation and who, amongst other top offices, has been Chairman of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and of Plantlife, writes – and this is a masterly summary of all that I read from the tributes sent to me: “I consider that James has been one of the major forces in UK conservation in the past twenty-five years. He has done this in a modest, self-effacing way and would never have made such a claim for himself. He has done it by catalysing and inspiring others who have at times received the public credit. As an example of one of those I readily admit how much of my success in nature conservation I owe to James. Moreover, most of the best times I have had botanising or bird-watching have been spent in his company.”

Because James was so self-depreciating and unobtrusive in his way of doing things, I suspect that many of you, like me, have been surprised to learn of the extent of his considerable scholarship in nature and conservation and of how he had so quietly become a vast figure in the field of wildlife and conservation. Furthermore, when one realises that he was almost entirely self-taught, yet nevertheless became able to hold his own with real professionals across a broad front, his achievement becomes all the more exceptional.

It was Dr. Johnson who said that he counted a day lost if he had not gained at least one new friend. James must have been virtually the only one of our contemporaries who, as he grew older, instead of gradually losing friends, went on making more and more, old and young alike, as each day went by. However, inevitably, someone who gives as much as James will find that life can, at times, become draining and take its toll. In his way, James was an elusive character. In this strange old world he hid so many of his acts of generosity that there must be many, many people here today to

whom he gave a helping hand and about which we know nothing. Nevertheless, giving as he did in all these different ways meant that there were times when he found solitude a necessity, and he would use this as a form of restorative to recharge his batteries. As W.H. Auden wrote:

“The roots of wit and charm tap  
Secret springs of sorrow”.

Down the centuries numbers of highly enlightened Englishmen have applied themselves to the protection and preservation of so much of that rural heritage which we all value and love so well. Today the need to continue this is perhaps greater than ever before. James fulfilled that role. As a result of all that he has achieved, some vital part of our wild- or plant-life, or a glorious stretch of rural landscape, will now be preserved for those who follow us. Surely no man could have left a nobler legacy to the public.

Finally, I picture him striding away into the mist of an autumn evening across the peat and the heather of one of those glorious moors at Fealar which he loved so well. I see him at peace in the midst of that natural world of his, surrounded by the wild birds and the soaring eagles, the deer and the full panoply of nature. How lucky we have been to have had our lives so enriched by him and how grateful we are for all those glorious and indelible memories which he has left with us.

*[Obituaries of James Teacher appeared in all the broadsheets at the time]*

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### **Nora Fisher McMillan MBE (1908 – 2003)**

Nora McMillan, was born in N. Ireland, but worked mainly at the Liverpool Museum from 1933 to her retirement in 1968; she continued as Honorary Curator of Conchology until 1999, when refurbishment of the Museum saw the specimens removed to Bootle. Marriage in 1937 meant that she was no longer permitted to work in the Museum (!) and she had an assortment of jobs through the war years (she repaired radios), and the late 1940s, mainly associated with museum work in the University. She returned to the Liverpool Museum in 1954. Her output was prodigious – more than 400 publications – mostly records of her observations – and she served as President of the Conchological Association of Great Britain and Ireland. Her Irish ancestry and her conchology were recognised in her election as Fellow of the Royal Irish Academy in 1970. She received an honorary MSc from the University of Liverpool in 1971 and an MBE in 1992. She became a Fellow in 1996.

*From an obituary supplied by John Edmondson FLS*

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**Kaj Ejvind Westerskov FLS  
(1919 – 2003)**

As a young man in occupied Denmark during WWII, Kaj Westerskov was involved in the Danish resistance, where he found bird-watching, and particularly black grouse, to be a virtually ideal cover for espionage. Black grouse call at night and he was able to convince German occupying forces of his nocturnal *bona fides* as he cycled round airfields and checked bridges wired for explosives. Eventually, he became too hot to remain in Denmark and was evacuated to Sweden.

Professor Kaj Westerskov was a leading ornithologist, first in Denmark, where he was born, and latterly in New Zealand, where he was successively a PhD student at Victoria University College, Reader in Zoology at the University of Otago and subsequently Professor there. He published his first book (on the black grouse) when he was 22; subsequently he published extensively on New Zealand birds; as an academic he introduced partridge into New Zealand. He set up world-renowned programmes at Otago University in wildlife management. His teaching was noteworthy for its parsimoniousness – dissected birds were cooked afterwards and served for lunch! (Similar schemes with laboratory rabbits in universities in the UK were unsuccessful – as someone said, you never knew where they had been – *JCM*).

Professor Westerskov was a Fellow of the Society for 17 years. He is survived by his wife, Kirsten, who shared some of his underground ornithological experiences in Denmark and who generously provided the information contained in this obituary.

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**Catharine Mary Corden Olver  
(1935 – 2003)**

Catharine Olver died on the 4th October 2003. She joined the Reading University Library staff in 1960, becoming a sub-librarian in charge of Life Sciences until her retirement. She became a Fellow in 1996. A detailed obituary was published in *Herbarium News* 41 from the University of Reading Plant Sciences Department.

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**George Henry Preston  
(1911 – 2003)**

George Preston was born and educated in Cambridge, where he was a school contemporary of William Stearn. Having obtained an RHS Diploma at Wisley in 1935, he spent his entire career at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1935–1972), becoming Assistant Curator of the Alpine and Herbaceous Department in 1938. He had various duties associated with the Chelsea Flower Show from the 1950s onwards and in 1971 was awarded the RHS Associate Medal of Honour. He was a Fellow for 50 years.

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**Professor David George Jamison**  
**(1924 – 2003)**

*Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, Professor of Anatomy, Cambridge.*

Professor Jamison, microbiologist and anatomist, died 1st November 2003 aged 79. He had been a Fellow since 1986. He made a distinguished contribution to Oxford and Cambridge medicine as a Lecturer and Fellow in Medicine and Physiology at Corpus Christi College, Oxford from 1952–69, and in the Department of Anatomy at Cambridge until his retirement in 1975. He worked on laboratory aspects of leprosy, interspersed with periods of field work in Nigeria, on the associated peripheral nerve changes, and on techniques for culturing *Mycobacterium leprae*. His interests and accomplishments were wide. An international oarsman, he was also a notable gardener, with wide horticultural interests, coming on his mother's side from a family of famous rose breeders. He served as Council member of the International Dendrology Society for 20 years, was Vice Chairman (1988–1993), Editor of its Yearbook (1987–1990) and Honorary Life Member.

David Jamison was also Chairman of the Trustees of the Chelsea Physic Garden for 15 years, a link going back to his father-in-law, Luly Palmer, who was Chairman of the Garden's advisory committee for a number of years. When, in 1982, the City Parochial Charities were forced to give up funding the Garden, he was the driving force behind saving the Chelsea Physic Garden in London, rapidly assembling a new body of trustees to take over responsibility and to set about the task of raising the substantial sums needed. Yet despite the parlousness of the Garden's situation, serving under him as its Chairman was always fun and rewarding.

LAWRENCE BANKS

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**David Brez Carlisle**  
**(1926 – 2002)**

David Carlisle started his biological career at the Naples Zoological Station in 1947, joining the Marine Biological Association in 1951 as an endocrinologist. He was particularly concerned with crustacean hormones, publishing *Endocrine Control in Crustacea* with Sir Francis Knowles. He then became interested in the Pogonophora, translating a Russian book on the subject for Academic Press, which was published in 1963. By this time he had quit marine biology for the Anti-Locust Research centre in London, moving to Canada in 1969, where he concentrated on environment and evolution. In 1995 he published *Dinosaurs, Diamonds and Things from Outer Space*. He became a Fellow in 1964.

*Taken from an obituary supplied by Eve and Alan Southward FLS in MBA News, No.30, September 2003.*

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## Appendix

### 215th Anniversary Meeting held at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BF on Saturday, 24th May 2003.

**The President** took the Chair and welcomed 70 Fellows and their guests to the meeting. **Apologies** were received from Professors Berry and Blackmore, Mrs. Campbell-Culver, Dr. Churchfield, Professor Claridge, Dr. David, Dr. Edmondson, Dr. Ferguson, Dr. Garretts, Dr. Gee, Dr. Hollman and Dr. Langford.

The following signed the Obligation in the Roll and Charter Book and were admitted Fellows: Gwynn Robert Ellis, Richard David Pryce and Brian Roy Rosen.

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 3rd April 2003 were taken as read and signed.

**The Executive Secretary** read for the third time the Certificates of Recommendation for the election of two Foreign Members and a Fellow *Honoris causa*. The President appointed as scrutineers Mr. Tyrell Marris, Prof. Mark Seaward and Dr. Sy Sohmer.

The following were elected Foreign Members: **Professor Angelika Brandt (Germany, Zoologist) and Professor Else Marie Friis (Denmark, Botanist)**. The following was elected a Fellow *Honoris causa*: **Mr. Alwyne Wheeler**. The citations are reproduced below:



The President, Sir David Smith addressing the Anniversary Meeting held on Saturday 24th May 2003.  
The current President, Professor Gordon McGregor Reid is second from the right.



**Dr Angelika Brandt** is recommended for election to FMLS for her outstanding contribution to the systematics and evolution of Antarctic, Arctic and deep-sea Crustacea, especially isopods but also amphipods and tanaids. She has published over 80 papers, 2 books and 40 notes on the systematics of these groups. Most recently she has obtained funding for, planned and executed the Andeep 1 and 2 Cruises on which were participants from several nations including Britain. Her individual efforts in organising these cruises is already leading to a significant increase in the understanding of the origins of the Antarctic marine fauna and in the taxonomy of Antarctic invertebrates. (Citation by Alex Rogers FLS.)

**Professor Else Marie Friis** has degrees in geology and botany. She has been a Niels Bohr Fellow and carried out research in London, Indiana and Zürich, where she was guest professor. She is a Professor and former Dean of Palaeontology in Sweden where she now works in the Department of Palaeobotany at the Swedish Museum of Natural History in Stockholm.

Prof. Friis is a member of the Danish Natural Science Research Council; she is a Fellow of the national academies of China (first female foreign Fellow), Denmark, Norway and Sweden; Prof. Friis has extensive experience as an author (over 100 publications), editor and conference organiser. She has received many honours. She has collaborated *inter alia* with Bill Chaloner, Peter Crane, Bill Crepet, Peter Endress and Kaj Petersen. (Citation by Richard Bateman FLS)

**Alwyne Cooper Wheeler** was born in 1929. He came under the tutelage of Geoffrey Palmer, assistant to the great ichthyologist J.R. Norman. Alwyne soon became involved with general curation and routine public enquiries and developed a particular interest in freshwater and marine coastal fishes of the British Isles.

During the ‘cod wars’ with Iceland in the 1960s, Alwyne was drafted on a Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Food (MAFF) expedition to northern waters for four months to survey possible ‘replacement’ species for cod. Many collecting trips on MAFF vessels followed, and the resulting catches greatly enhanced the museum’s collections – which, surprisingly, were hitherto lacking in local marine specimens Alwyne also completed what is now considered an ichthyological classic, *The Fishes of the British Isles and North West Europe* (1969). He also used his extremely broad ichthyological knowledge to produce the valuable reference work *Fishes of the World: An Illustrated Dictionary* (1975).

Beginning in the late 1950s, Alwyne became involved in monitoring changes in the fish fauna of the River Thames. His surveys over the next two decades coincided with the ‘clean up’ of pollution in the River, and the return of fishes to the heart of London was documented carefully. Virtually single-handed, he organised a party of volunteers at eight power stations between Wandsworth and Woolwich. The results of this endeavour were published in *The Tidal Thames* (1979) – a masterful work, which interweaves the human and natural histories of the river. Following this great achievement, Alwyne was made a Trustee of the Thames Salmon Trust.

In 1978, he was elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society of London and began work on cataloguing Linnean fishes contained in collections in London and Uppsala. He became a

Zoological Curator to the Linnean Society in 1979, working steadily on the collections to the mid-1980s when Alwyne became Head of the Fish Section at the Natural History Museum – a move which amalgamated the former marine and freshwater sections.

Alwyne Cooper Wheeler has made a distinguished lifetime contribution to fisheries biology, the environmental management of rivers and ichthyology, including our understanding of historical aspects and of the Linnean Collections.

(Citation by Oliver Crimmen FLS, Gordon Howes FLS & Gordon Reid FLS).

The following were elected to Council: Sara Jane Churchfield, John Charles David, Aljos Farjon, Michael Francis Fay, Brian Roy Rosen and Roger Anthony Sweeting.

Details of the new Council members have been circulated to Fellows and can be found in *The Linnean* **19**(2):2–3, April 2003.

These nominations, all made by the Council, are for Fellows to replace Professor Bateman, Dr. Langford, Dr. Littlewood, Mr. Patrick, Dr. Sheffield and Sir David Smith whose terms of office on Council came to an end on 24th May 2003.

The Fellows were elected as on an accompanying list. The Officers elected were: President, **Professor G. McG. Reid**; Treasurer, **Professor G. Ll. Lucas OBE**; Zoological Secretary, **Dr. V.R. Southgate**; Botanical Secretary, **Dr. J.R. Edmondson** and Editorial Secretary, **Professor D.F. Cutler**. **Gordon McGregor Reid** replaces the retiring President, Sir David Smith and his cv appeared in the Annual Report for 2002.

The President presented the **2003 Linnean Medal for Botany** to **Professor Pieter Baas FLS**. The citation\* was composed and read by the **Editorial Secretary**, who said, “Pieter Baas is a world famous wood anatomist, who also exhibits numerous other enviable attributes, not least of which is his ability to make eloquent and sometimes long speeches at the drop of a hat. He will wonder what is in store for him today, as the well deserving recipient of the Linnean Society Gold Medal for Botany. In addition to the undoubted respect in which his scientific achievements are held, his ability to get on with, and work well and tirelessly with people has helped him to reach his current position as Director of the National Herbarium of the Netherlands.

After matriculation at High School in Alkmaar, he went on to study biology at the State University of Leiden. He was awarded his doctoral degree (MSc) *cum laude* in 1969, to be followed in 1975 by the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, also *cum laude*. I first met Pieter during part of his studies towards his PhD, when he was based at the Jodrell Laboratory, Kew for a year. This element of his research was supported by the British Council and supervised by Prof. CGGJ van Steenis with Dr CR Metcalfe. It has been my personal pleasure to work with him on various projects over the years.

Although essentially a wood anatomist Pieter has also researched and written on aspects of systematic anatomy of leaves. His interest in wood anatomy ranges from using wood anatomical characters to establish relationships, through ecological implications of wood anatomy to the identification of wood. It is hard to select papers for special mention from over 140 published in the past 34 years, because so many of them are significant. One of his major papers (1973) resulted from extensive studies in



The President, Sir David Smith presents the Linnean Medal to Professor Pieter Baas FLS at the Anniversary Meeting 2003.

the genus *Ilex*, where he related the changes in xylem that were associated with altitude to the phylogeny of the species (*Blumea* 21, 193–258). In this and other papers he demonstrated the care with which one has to treat the taxonomic significance of certain xylem characters – often characters related to habitat preference can strongly influence the appearance of wood. He further developed these studies in papers on vessel member length in relation to altitude, spiral thickenings and wood anatomical variation in relation to latitude and altitude.

He also has a keen interest in fossil woods and their modern relations. The extent of his involvement with taxonomy is reflected in his Board Membership of the International Association of Plant Taxonomists.

Pieter Baas cannot be described as occupying an ivory tower. He has a strong interest in the applications of his science, which ranges from developing Biodiversity Research Policies to hands-on field work in a project on sustainable management of indigenous woodland for firewood production in Zimbabwe. His applied interests are reflected in the degree of support he has given to working parties and conference organisation to groups such as the International Union of Forest Research Organisations. In fact he has held or currently holds office in twenty national or international bodies and has editorial responsibilities in five journals of international repute.

As with papers, it is no easy task to select particular examples from the 12 books he has been involved in writing or editing. With colleagues Abraham Fahn and Ella Werker,

he wrote the definitive book: *Wood anatomy and identification of trees and shrubs from Israel and adjacent regions*. Of very wide importance and readership is the current revised and updated *IAWA list of microscopic features for hardwood identification*, which with Elisabeth Wheeler and Peter Gasson, Pieter was an editor.

Pieter Baas has stimulated a stream of 16 PhD students and numerous postdoctoral researchers to carry out substantial research programmes. Among these works, papers on the woody flora of China are particularly prominent.

However, it is not only through research collaboration and teaching that Pieter has influenced and furthered the study of wood anatomy. He has played a leading role in the International Association of Wood Anatomists, as Executive Secretary (1976 – 81) and currently as Editor-in-Chief of the *IAWA Journal*, a task he took on in 1976.

One of Pieter's greatest accomplishments, recognised with gratitude by his colleagues and students, was to play the key role in safeguarding funding for systematic research on plants in the Netherlands by his many initiatives leading up to the establishment of the National Herbarium of the Netherlands. As Director of the NHN, he takes a personal interest in all his staff, who clearly respect him and regard him with affection.

He has been honoured by being made a Fellow of the International Academy of Wood Science (1987), a Member of the *Hollandse Maatschappij voor Wetenschappen* (1994) and is a Corresponding Member of the Botanical Society of America.

He is an excellent communicator and ambassador for his country – gifts that have given him a special place in Court circles in the Netherlands. Queen Beatrix frequently invites him to attend on occasions when his wide knowledge and welcoming demeanour will be appreciated by foreign visitors.

It is easy to see the scientist, raconteur, and supportive colleague from the list of posts and publications, but Pieter enjoys the civilising influence of music, and in particular his singing with a Bach choir of repute. He is also a keen bridge player – this tends to ensure that meetings before his regular games always end on time!

It has given me much pleasure to prepare this record of exceptional achievement, and I acknowledge with thanks many of his friends and colleagues who were so willing to provide me with information for inclusion.

Pieter Baas is an active Fellow of the Linnean Society and has been instrumental in co-organising two of its very successful conferences in Leiden. He is a most deserving recipient of the Linnean Society Gold Medal for Botany."

The President presented the **2003 Linnean Medal for Zoology** to **Professor Bryan Campbell Clarke FLS FRS**, who is Professor Emeritus of Genetics in the University of Nottingham. The **Zoological Secretary** read the citation\* which was prepared by **Dr. Peter B. Mordan FLS** and **Dr. David G. Reid FLS** of the Natural History Museum.

"Bryan began his career as a Nature Conservancy Research Student under the supervision of Arthur Cain at Oxford University, working on the genetic polymorphism of the colourful British land snail *Cepaea*. As early as 1959, whilst still a post-graduate

student, Bryan presented a classic paper entitled 'Balanced polymorphism and the diversity of sympatric species' at the Systematics Association meeting at Oxford (*Systematics Association Publication*, 4: 47–70), linking two subjects which have dominated his research career. In this paper, Bryan outlined for the first time his ideas on frequency-dependent selection, and coined the term 'apostatic' for such selection mediated by predators. From this early work on *Cepaea* developed both his fascination with polymorphic land snails and a lifelong study of the means by which genetic variation is maintained in natural populations. Whilst at Oxford Bryan developed a deep and enduring friendship with Jim Murray when they worked together on *Cepaea*, comparing shells collected in Somerset and Donegal by Captain Cyril Diver and Professor A.E. Boycott in the 1920s, with modern samples from the same sites. Together they published a series of papers under the title 'Studies on *Cepaea*'.

In his 1962 Systematics Association paper, Bryan referred to a reanalysis he had undertaken of shell-polymorphism data from Henry Crampton's book '*Studies on the variation, distribution, and evolution of the genus Partula. The species inhabiting Moorea*'. Crampton's studies suggested a direction in which Bryan's early ideas on *Cepaea* could be developed, and inspired a lasting devotion to the land snail faunas of the Pacific islands. It stimulated Bryan's interest in the genetic changes that take place during the origin of species, especially species of partulid land snails that inhabit the high volcanic islands, such as Moorea in the Society Islands where so much of his work has been carried out. Bryan made his first visit to the Pacific in 1962 and has made several expeditions there since, most recently to Tonga and the island of Eua in 2000 in search of the eponymous partulid genus *Eua*. Numerous papers written together with Jim Murray (University of Virginia) and Mike Johnson (University of Western Australia) testify to a fruitful collaboration on this subject over many years. The tragic extinctions that have befallen many partulid species in recent years have stimulated the group to establish various captive-breeding programmes for these snails throughout the world, and also to become vociferous promoters of the conservation of biological diversity (Clarke, B., J. Murray, and M. S. Johnson. 1984. *Pacific Science*, 38: 97–104.).

In the 1970s, Bryan championed the selectionist viewpoint in the neutralist vs. selectionist debate, demonstrating that natural selection could act directly on a particular polymorphic locus, in this case using the fruitfly *Drosophila* (Clarke, B., 1975. *Genetics*, 79: 101–113). In 1978, together with some of his students, Bryan published a review of his ideas on genetic variation and natural selection in land snails (Clarke, B., Arthur, W., Horsley, D.T. & Parkin, D.T., 1978. In: Fretter, V. & Peake, J.F. Eds, *Pulmonates*. 2A: 219–264. Academic Press, London). In this he argued from work on both *Cepaea* and *Partula* that the 'area effects' observed in many land snail populations represent different sets of co-adapted gene-complexes. He also pointed out that the steepening of a morph-ratio cline might reach a point where the gene complexes on either side could become reproductively isolated, thus proposing a model of parapatric speciation which gained wide acceptance. Indeed, the patterns of species and subspecies of *Partula* on Moorea could be explained in terms of just such a process. In 1982, Bryan was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, for 'distinguished contributions to our understanding of

evolution, especially by his analysis of factors responsible for the maintenance of polymorphism in molluscs' (*Royal Society News*, **1**(14):1). Bryan has made major theoretical contributions to the concept of frequency-dependent selection, and is currently writing a book on this subject.

Recently, Bryan has led a group using DNA sequencing techniques to unravel the phylogenetic relationships of the pulmonate land snails in general (Wade, C.M., Mordan, P.B. & Clarke, B., 2001. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series B*, **268**: 413–422) and of the Pacific partulids in particular (Goodacre, S.L. & Wade, C.M., 2001. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series B*, **268**: 1–7), as well as revisiting some of the questions posed by 'area effects' in *Cepaea* (Davison, A. & Clarke, B. 2000. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series B*, **267**:1399–1405).

Bryan's first teaching appointment was in 1959 as Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Zoology at the University of Edinburgh, leaving there as Reader in 1971 to set up and head the new Department of Genetics at the University of Nottingham. Bryan can number among his research students John Endler, who did so much to develop Bryan's original ideas on the concept of parapatric speciation, and Steve Jones, a fellow malacologist and now a well-known popular writer on genetics and evolution. In 1973 he was a visiting research fellow in the Department of Mathematics at Stanford University, and has also made several lecture tours abroad, most recently to Australia. Add to this the editorship of such prestigious journals as *Heredity* and the *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, and service for numerous learned societies and organisations, such as the Royal Society, the Leverhulme Trust, the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851, and the Higher Education Research Assessment Exercise, and it will be clear that Bryan has made, and indeed continues to make, an enormous contribution to the biological sciences both here in Britain and throughout the world. Professor Clarke is, indeed, a most worthy recipient of the Society's Linnean Medal."

The President presented the **2003 HH Bloomer Award** to **David Anthony Pearman**. He read from a citation\* prepared by **Richard D. Pryce FLS**, President BSBI and **R. Gwynn Ellis FLS**, General Editor, *BSBI News*. "An accountant by profession but a botanist by inclination, David Anthony Pearman developed his taste for field botany in his late teens and this became a passion that was to be savoured for the rest of his life. He met his wife to be, Anita, in Bristol while she was doing her nursing training and he was doing his accountancy articles. They married in 1967 and after spending the next three years in Kenya, returned to Bristol, where David set up in a very successful business with an old friend. He and Anita moved to Dorset in 1982 and four years later, in 1986, he retired and at last had plenty of time for botany.

Two years before his retirement David had already published a paper on the Dorset flora in the *Proceedings of the Dorset Natural History & Archaeological Society*. He was actively involved with building a computerised Plant Records Database for Dorset at Dorchester Museum. In 1993 he produced (with Andrew Mahon) the first county Red Data Book for Dorset and in 1994 published his own local atlas of a favourite group *Sedges & their Allies in Dorset*.



David Pearman receiving the HH Bloomer Award from The President

However, it is with the Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI) that David has had his major impact on British botany. When he became a Council member in 1990, he brought a new dimension to the Society. His dynamism, boundless energy and enthusiasm soon materialised in the form of the *Scarce Plants Project* (1992), a joint venture between BSBI, Nature Conservancy Council (NCC) and the Biological Records Centre, Monkswood (BRC). This project had the added merit of bringing together David and Chris Preston of BRC, a partnership which has, in the succeeding 11 years produced many papers and several books. The first of these, in 1994, jointly with Alison Stewart, was *Scarce Plants in Britain*, the culmination of the Scarce Plants Project. But more was to come.

David was elected President of the BSBI in 1995 and he was charged with obtaining the necessary funding to employ a person to 'co-ordinate' the BSBI's expertise and make it available to others. In this, as in so many other things, he was successful and the BSBI's first paid employee, Cameron Crook, started work in late 1995. This coincided with another project, then known as Atlas 2000, for which David obtained funds from DEFRA. The Atlas 2000 project was launched in 1996 and there followed six hectic, action packed years when David travelled the length and breadth of Britain and Ireland, encouraging, cajoling or sometimes even bullying all involved into finishing on time. The result was the magnificent *New Atlas of the British & Irish Flora* by Chris Preston, David Pearman and Trevor Dines, published in September 2002. In the meantime, his partnership with Chris Preston, had, in 2000, resulted in another book, *A Flora of Tiree, Gunna & Coll*. Indeed a quick internet search through the BSBI's Database, produced a list of no fewer than 57 publications between 1984 and 2000.

One might be forgiven for thinking that with the publication of the *New Atlas*, David

would take a well earned rest; but no, he has already completed the preliminary work on two related projects, *Altitudinal limits of British and Irish vascular plants* and *First records of alien plants in the wild in Britain and Ireland*, and he is now hard at work trying to secure funding for the BSBI for the post of 'Executive Secretary'. But as well as these very public achievements, he has given, and continues to give, immense amounts of time and energy to a multitude of projects in conservation, to committees, fund-raising, publications, field meetings, even to recording micro-lepidoptera.

There is not the slightest doubt that David Pearman has done more than any other member of the BSBI to point it in the right direction for the 21st Century, benefiting both the members of the BSBI in particular, and the plants that make up the flora of these islands in general.

The Linnean Society is proud to have the opportunity of supporting David Pearman by presenting him with the HH Bloomer Award for 2003 and in doing so to recognise an amateur botanist who has made an outstanding contribution to our knowledge of the flora of these islands.

The President presented the **2003 Bicentenary Medal** to **Richard Toby Pennington**. The citation\*, prepared by **Professor Richard Bateman FLS** of the **Natural History Museum**, was read by **Dr. Jenny Edmonds, Vice-President**. "Setting aside a promising career as a striker in the Michael Owen mould, Toby Pennington took a first class degree in Botany from Oxford University in 1989, ascribing his success to being bedridden during much of his final year and thus unable to attend lectures. He immediately began a DPhil on the morphological and molecular systematics of *Andira*, extending the family tradition of field-inspired monographic studies of neotropical legumes begun by his father, Terry. His doctoral research allowed "sabbaticals" in North America, which began long-term collaborations with Matt Lavin (Montana) and Jeff Doyle (Cornell) and gave Toby an early entrée into molecular systematics.

Emerging from his thesis work in 1993 as a well-rounded systematist, Toby skipped the usual postdoctoral phase of an academic career, immediately acquiring a permanent post at the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, where his exceptional performance prompted two promotions in six years. He became head of the Tropical Biology Group and subsequently the Systematics and Evolution Section, before recently progressing to Deputy Director of Science. Outside the Garden, Toby has long been active in the Systematics Association, in particular playing a key role in structuring and organising the first two highly successful Biennial meetings at Oxford (1997) and Glasgow (1999).

In the last eight years Toby has co-supervised 13 Masters students and eight PhD students, thereby gaining an honorary fellowship at Edinburgh University. Together with Richard Bateman, he developed the now highly regarded cladistics short-course, which evolved into an unusually interactive element of the Garden's successful Masters programme in plant systematics and biodiversity. Toby now chairs the MSc steering committee.

The high quality of the studies conducted by Toby's research group has led to three major (£100–170K) grants during the last five years, which together amply demonstrate



the breadth and application of his research: the first from the Scottish Executive examining the economically important neotropical legume *Inga*, the second from the Leverhulme Trust studying the historical biogeography of neotropical seasonal forests, and the third from the Darwin Initiative exploring tree diversity and agroforestry in the Peruvian Amazon. These projects in South and Central America have led to several highly successful training workshops and extensive fieldwork, the latter resulting in an impressive series of memorable incidents. One attempt to identify leguminous trees while driving a hired car led to inversion of the aforementioned vehicle in an inconveniently placed ditch.

Toby has successfully broadened his initial monographic interests in legumes. Phylogenies have been used as test cases in the integration of morphological and molecular data, leading to some well-received early papers and more recently a book on homology co-edited with Robert Scotland. A focus on basal legumes has proved to be a useful vehicle for the study of profound character transitions among diverse floral forms, the origin of the famous pea flower morphology in the more derived legumes. In their turn, selected genera of pea-flowered trees have been studied to further develop their economic potential in South America. User-friendly guides and related workshops have enhanced taxonomic capacity in South America. Most recently, Toby has drawn the threads of his research together to address one of the most exciting scientific questions in tropical biology: did hyper-diverse groups of tropical trees in both wet and dry forests accumulate slowly over geological time, or more recently in response to climatic changes?

Toby recently married another tropical botanist Vanessa (née Plana), who just eight weeks ago gave birth to a son called Alex. It remains to be seen whether a third generation of tropical botanists has now been engendered, and whether this additional responsibility will make inroads into Toby's hobbies, which include football, rock-climbing and running a nursery specialising in Scottish native trees (a rare foray outside legumes). But there is no doubt that Toby has achieved a remarkable amount in his first 35 years, and that we can expect much more in the future."

The President presented the **2003 Jill Smythies Award for published botanical art** to **Marja Koistinen**. The citation\* was composed and read by the **the Treasurer** who said that this has been the most successful year for this award, with the Society receiving more recommendations than ever before. Candidates were suggested from Australia, Europe, Scandinavia, United Kingdom and the USA. It was, therefore, a difficult, but very pleasant, task for the selection committee to evaluate such a wide range of styles and techniques. There was, however, complete agreement that Marja Koistinen should receive this year's award. Her drawings were very skilfully produced. They were excellent for identification purposes because all of the details were perfect and clearly drawn. You can see her work in the foyer outside.

Professor Pertti Uotila, Director of the Botanical Museum of the Finnish Museum of Natural History wrote to put her name forward, which was not in the least surprising as their two names, as author and illustrator, are known to taxonomists from all around the world. Their first paper of this long-standing collaboration, appeared in *Acta Botanica Fennica* 108,1978. But it was really in 1984, with the line drawings she provided for



Marja Koistinen receiving the Jill Smythies Award.

the first edition of the *Field Flora of Finland*, that Marja's work came to a much wider audience. Her commitment has continued over the years and this work is now in its 4<sup>th</sup> revised edition, which was published in 1998 and for which Marja has provided some 2,200 drawings! Besides this major Flora there is her work for *The Woody Flora of Finland*, which first appeared in 1989 with a second revised edition coming out in 1992, which contains a further 860 of her drawings. We can then turn to her illustrations that have been published in several major overseas Floras. *The Flora of Turkey and the Aegean Islands*, Vol. 8 *Helobiales, Lemnaceae and Sparganiaceae* (29 drawings) 1984; *The Flora Iranica*, Vol. 172 *Chenopodiaceae*, (62 drawings) 1997; Vol. 173 *Cyperaceae*, (598 drawings) 1998; *The Flora Nordica*, Vol. 1 *Lycopodiaceae to Polygonaceae*, (65 drawings); Vol. 2 *Chenopodiaceae to Fumariaceae* (278 drawings); *The Flora of Pakistan, Cyperaceae*, (434 drawings, some the same as for the *Flora Iranica*) 2001.

Next, there are the illustrations she has provided for books and pamphlets for all those working on the threatened plants of Finland and *The Tree of the Year* Posters for the Finnish Dendrological Society which she has continuously produced from 1979 until the Millennium year. If this were not enough there are what some would call the bread and butter illustrations that she has provided for innumerable scientific papers. These have been published mainly in the *Acta Botanica Fennica*, *Ann. Bot. Fennici* and *Norrlinia*, the botanical periodical of her home institute, where not surprisingly, she provides the cover drawings.

With such a prodigious output of outstanding art it would be only too easy to forget that Marja has a Master's degree in Botany and is a specialist in the Charophytes of Finland on which she has published two papers in the last two years.

Ladies and gentlemen you can see why the Society is very pleased to award the Jill Smythies Award to honour such a worthy recipient!

**The President** presented the **2003 Irene Manton Prize** to **Mark Clegg** who carried out his PhD studies at the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Windermere. He read the citation\*, taken from an external examiner's report on Dr. Clegg's thesis: "The thesis deals with research on the behavioural ecology of freshwater phytoplanktonic flagellates. This subject has interested limnologists and algal physiologists for over a century and has resulted in many experiments and field studies which have been, in the main, been restricted to a few taxa. The research in Mr Clegg's study breaks new ground in attempting systematically to examine the behavioural responses of a number of ecologically important species of phytoflagellates to gradients of single physical and chemical variables in carefully controlled laboratory experiments following these with multivariate gradient experiments where factor interaction was investigated. This part of the thesis is particularly novel, technically complex and the work exceptionally well executed. The remainder of the work applies these findings to larger-scale field experiments and seasonal and shorter-term field studies. Here there is less originality but again the research is well executed, fully complements the laboratory experiments and extends the training and capabilities of Mr Clegg. The final section of the thesis pulls together the laboratory and field experiments to explain changes observed in a small water body and to develop a simple model to test hypotheses concerning interspecific differences of phytoplankton behaviour across a number of ecologically important taxa and provide a productive framework for patterns of their vertical distribution in lakes. Taken in totality this is a highly competent piece of research undertaken in a skilful and well-planned and executed manner.

The thesis is clearly and logically presented. There is an excellent knowledge of the relevant scientific literature. The thesis contains a significant amount of original work, particularly the detailed laboratory experiments, which are clearly publishable and Dr Clegg should be encouraged to do so. I enjoyed reading the thesis and Dr Clegg is to be commended for a fine piece of research."

**The Treasurer** presented the **Accounts for 2002**. These are to be found in an abbreviated form in the 2002 Annual Report. He noted the balance of expenditure and income, but, in common with many other organisations, the Society's investments had not done well, either in value or income. He noted the fine support from Blackwell Publishing during the year and encouraged UK Fellows to use Gift Aid for their contributions. Overhanging the Society was the High Court action against Her Majesty's Government due to begin on 19th January 2004 over the Society's occupancy of the rooms in which the Anniversary Meeting had been held these past 129 years.

In detail, he noted the lack of sponsorship of the Society's meetings contributing to an adverse out-turn in that budget, the rising cost of the medals, the increasing costs of the legal action (above) and the increase in staffing costs to support IT initiatives. On the positive side, he instanced the diminishing costs of *The Linnean* (thanks to Blackwell Publishing) and the reduction in service charges (electricity and gas) which might, however, be due to incompetent billing.

Turning to fund-raising he noted a need to raise nearly £2M for the Linnaean Tercentenary in 2007. He urged all Fellows to improve recruitment to the Society. This

was to conserve the Linnaean correspondence held by the Society and to put the Society's biological collections online. It was noteworthy that a new database project had been mounted every year over the past three years. A lift was part of the plans for the future. As a start to the fund raising process, he was offering Wedgwood medallions of Linnaeus, complete with a case for £55, which he considered a bargain.

The Treasurer was warmly thanked by the President.

Dr. Keith Maybury of the Audit Review Committee proposed: "In accordance with Bye-Law 13.6, the Annual Statement of Accounts for 2002, and the report of the professional auditors, were carefully examined by the Audit Review Committee of Fellows on 11th March 2003. On behalf of the Committee, of which I was a member, I am pleased to report to the Anniversary Meeting that we concluded that the Accounts give a true and fair picture of the Society's finances as at 31st December 2002. I therefore move that they be accepted." This was carried unanimously.

The Treasurer then moved that the firm of Knox Cropper, of 16 New Bridge Street, EC4V 6AX, be appointed as auditors in accordance with Bye-Law 13.5, which was accepted unanimously.

**The Executive Secretary** paid tribute to the work of the Society's staff during 2002/2003. As he had reported in 2002, 2001/2 had been a torrid year for the staff, but he was pleased to see so much progress in the work of the Society, in the Library with a new network and Internet developments, in which all the Library staff had been heavily involved, and in the Office, where Ms. Janet Ashdown had exorcised the odd demon. Information technology, which had previously transfixed the Society like a rabbit caught in the headlights of a car, had now a much less threatening appearance, thanks to Mr. David Thomas. He noted that the Membership Officer, Mr. David Pescod, was recovering from a series of operations and Members of the Society joined him in wishing David well. Finally, he wished to record the thanks of all the staff to the outgoing President, whose real interest in getting to know the organisation had been much appreciated by its staff.

He then asked the Meeting to approve the Society's banking arrangements as a private client of Lloyds TSB Bank, which was agreed without dissent.

**The President** then gave his address on *The Other President Smith*. A vote of thanks was moved by the incoming President. **Sir David Smith** then handed over to **Professor Gordon MacGregor Reid, the President-Elect**, who nominated as his Vice-Presidents **Prof. Cutler, Dr. Edmonds, Dr. Edmondson and Dr. Southgate**.

The new President then declared the meeting closed, noting that the Council had agreed that a Special General Meeting be held on 16th October 2003 to elect a Council member vice Dr. Gee. Council had also agreed to the date of the next Anniversary Meeting – **Monday, 24th May 2004 at 5pm\*\***.

JOHN MARSDEN  
Executive Secretary.

\*The citations formed the basis of what was actually said at the meeting.

\*\* now 4pm – JCM.

## Linnean Society of London

### Staff, Curators, Editors and Committee Chairmen 2003/2004

#### Staff

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	Dr J C Marsden (1989)
OFFICE MANAGER	Ms Janet Ashdown (2002)
LIBRARIAN AND ARCHIVIST	Miss G L Douglas (1983)
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN	Ms Cathy Broad (2001)
CATALOGUE DEVELOPER	Ms Lynn Crothall (2002)
MEMBERSHIP OFFICER and HOUSE MANAGER	Mr D P Pescod (2001)
FINANCE OFFICER	Mr Y Nithianandan (1991)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	Mr D Fox (2003)

#### Curators

Fish, shells and General Zoology	Ms K N Way (1994)
Insects	Dr M G Fitton (1976)
Plants	Dr C E Jarvis (1990)

#### Editors

<i>Biological Journal</i>	Dr J A Allen (1997)
<i>Botanical Journal</i>	Prof D Edwards CBE FRS FRSE (1991)
<i>Zoological Journal</i>	Dr J P Thorpe (1995)
Synopses Series	Dr J Crothers (1991) & Dr P Hayward (2002)
<i>The Linnean</i>	Prof B G Gardiner (1980)
Reviews	Dr D G Frodin (2002)

#### Specialist Group Secretaries

Computer Applications	
Evolution	Dr S D Knapp (1993)
London Freshwater	Dr S Kett (1999)
Palaeobotany	Dr I J Poole (1995)
Palynology	Dr R Marchant (1998)
Plant Anatomy	Dr D F Cutler (1973)

#### Committee Chairmen

Collections Curatorial	Mrs S Gove (2003)
Editorial	The Editorial Secretary (e.o.)
Programmes	The Zoological & Botanical Secretaries
Flora Europaea Trust	The Botanical Secretary (e.o.)
Finance	The Treasurer
Grants	The President (e.o.)
Medals and Awards	The President (e.o.)
Programmes	The Zoological and Botanical Secretaries (e.o.)

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**Committees****+ BIOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS**

Mrs S Gove (Chairman; 2003)  
 Dr D J N Hind (1995)  
 Dr C E Jarvis (1985)  
 \*Dr G C McGavin (2000)  
 Ms K N Way (1993)  
 The Librarian (e.o.)

**+LIBRARY COLLECTIONS**

Mrs S Gove (Chairman; 2001)  
 \*Mr J Collins (1990)  
 Ms C Gökce (2002)  
 Ms D Mercer  
 \* Miss E Shaughnessy (1997)

**+‡CARLS TASK FORCE**

Ms C Gökce (2003)  
 Dr C E Jarvis<sup>a</sup>  
 Ms D Mercer  
 A N Other

‡ Computer Access to the **Records of the Linnean Society**

<sup>a</sup>alternate with other curators

**+EDITORIAL COMMITTEE**

The Editorial Secretary (e.o.)  
 \*Dr R A Farley (2001)  
 †Ms L Miller  
 †Dr S Rallison  
 †Mr W Wilcox  
 The Librarian (e.o.)  
 The Editors (e.o.)

† (by invitation)

**+PROGRAMMES COMMITTEE**

The Zoological Secretary (e.o.)  
 The Botanical Secretary (e.o.)  
 Dr P J J Bates (2000)  
 Dr A E Brafield (1994)  
 Dr A-M Brennan (1997)  
 Dr J S Churchfield (1997)  
 Dr J H Crothers (1984)  
 Dr M Gibby (1997)  
 Miss M Griffin (1995)  
 Mr A J Sheppy (1994)

The Specialist Group Organisers by invitation

**FLORA EUROPAEA TRUST**

The Botanical Secretary (e.o.)  
 Dr G Nieto Feliner (2001)  
 Dr S L Jury (1991)  
 \*Dr M E Newton  
 The President (e.o.)  
 The Treasurer (e.o.)

**+FINANCE**

The Treasurer (e.o.)  
 Mr G Coode-Adams (2001)  
 Mr F R Goodenough (1975)  
 Mr B H Harley (1990)  
 Mr E A Hoare (1998)

**+GRANTS**

The President (e.o.)  
 The Vice Presidents (e.o.)  
 Dr S A Churchfield (1986)  
 Prof J G Hawkes (1979)  
 Dr P B H Tinker (1994)

**+MEDALS AND AWARDS**

The President (e.o.)  
 The Vice Presidents (e.o.)  
 Botanical & Zoological Members of  
 Council present at the January Council  
 Meeting

**Informal Panels**

JILL SMYTHIES AWARD

The Botanical Secretary (e.o.)  
\*Ms C F King (1999)  
Prof G Ll Lucas (1996)  
Ms R Wise (Assessor: 1999)

DENNIS STANFIELD AWARD

\*Dr M Cheek (1998)  
Prof J G Duckett (1993)  
Dr B D Schrire (2000)

IRENE MANTON PRIZE

Botanical Secretary (e.o.)  
Prof D F Cutler (1990)  
Prof D Edwards CBE FRS FRSE (1990)  
Prof M R D Seaward (1990)

+ The Officers are *ex officio* (e.o.) members.

\* Not Members of the Society

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# The Linnean Society of London

## Officers and Council

### 2003/2004

PRESIDENT	Prof G McG Reid
VICE-PRESIDENTS	Prof D F Cutler Dr J M Edmonds Dr J R Edmondson Dr V R Southgate
TREASURER	Professor G L I Lucas (1995)
SECRETARIES	
Botanical	Dr J R Edmondson (1999)
Zoological	Dr V R Southgate (1997)
Editorial	Prof D F Cutler (1991)
Collections	Mrs S Gove (co-opted 2003)
COUNCIL	The President, Treasurer, Secretaries and: o Prof S Blackmore - Dr S Churchfield - Dr J C David - Dr A Farjon - Dr M F Fay * Dr H E Gee * Mr M D Griffiths o Dr P Kenrick * Dr S D Knapp * Dr A M Lister - Dr K N Maybury * Dr E C Nelson o Dr A D Rogers - Dr B R Rosen o Dr D A Simpson - Dr R A Sweeting

- \* Due to retire 24 May 04
- o Due to retire 24 May 05
- Due to retire 29 May 06

Editors and Committee Chairmen, with Dr J Edmonds (2002), coordinator for the Linnean Tercentenary in 2007, are co-opted to Council. Prof R M Bateman (2003) is the observer of the Systematics Association; the BES observer is Dr J H Crothers (1992); Dr P A Morris is our nominee on the Council of The National Trust (1998).