INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL UNION OF THE HISTORY & PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE HISTORY OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES (INHIGEO)

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INHIGEO CIRCULAR 2023, Number 4 December 2023

Dear INHIGEO members and friends,

Welcome to our December 2023 Circular. As always, the circular endeavours to bring you up to date with current developments and our plans for the coming year. It contains information to the 49th INHIGEO Annual Symposium to be held in conjunction with the International Geological Congress in Busan, to which the call for papers is now open. There are other interesting conferences and events dedicated to the history of the geosciences as well. For instance, The University of Edinburgh will be celebrating the near completion of digitalization of the Lyell notebooks with a workshop in February and also with an exhibition. The circular also has links to recent INHIGEO publications, information about grants to attend the IGC in Busan, as well as a new Early Career Research Profile.

Sadly, it also contains two obituary notes. We are mourning the death of INHIGEO Past-President Barry Cooper and of Czech member Jan Kozák, whom some of you will remember as the main organizer of the INHIGEO Annual Symposium in Prague in 2005.

As always around this time of the year, there are several responses required from you: concerning the 2024 membership ballot and the country reports to our Annual Record. So please read the circular carefully and make sure to submit your responses before the deadlines.

Best wishes to all of you: stay safe!

Martina Kölbl-Ebert INHIGEO Secretary General

Upcoming Conferences

49th INHIGEO Annual Symposium, 25 – 31 August 2024

Next year's INHIGEO conference will be held at the 37th International Geological Congress in Busan, South Korea. Abstract submission is now open:



You will find the following INHIGEO sessions in the scientific programme of the Congress website: INHIGEO has submitted five session proposals and one workshop for the Congress:

Under T27: Geoheritage, Geopark, and Geotourism

□ Session 3: Geosites and georoutes in the history of geological sciences (chaired by Ezio Vaccari and Martina Kölbl-Ebert)

Call for abstracts

The comparative study of geosites and georoutes of historical relevance is of great importance, because it contributes significantly to recognize and understand the foundation, the development and the potential of the geological sciences, as well as their role in human society. The historical geosites and georoutes are not just places with a history, but places that have made history in the field of the geological sciences. In these sites and itineraries, the observations of some specific features determined new ideas, theories and interpretations which have changed human understanding of the geological phenomena. It is evident that the historical geosites and georoutes are landmarks for the history of science, as well as milestones for modern geology. In fact, the history of geosciences, from Antiquity to the Contemporary Age, is based not only on archival documents and printed material, but also on places, routes and landscapes, which have been described, studied and interpreted since the origins of the science of geology, in particular between the 18th and the 19th century. The increase of scientific travels and the emergence of fieldwork, from the 18th century to the present day, has defined and identified not only places, but also wider regions which, when preserved and still visible today, can become geosites or groups of geosites within an area with geohistorical value. Most of these sites, described in the geological literature, in particular between the 18th and the 19th century, can be considered the cradles of the modern geological fieldwork and the birthplaces of new ideas on the history of the Earth, as well as the sources for the history of the methodology of observing, sampling, representing and describing geological features in the field. The original routes of this early fieldwork, which took place during several travels and excursions in the past, can be reconstructed by the historical research and in some cases can be repeated in geo-historical fieldtrips (Johnston & Taylor, 2017). The importance of this "re-treading" of the early geological fieldwork has been recently emphasized by Martin Rudwick (2022) and its potential for possible new forms of geotourism (Vaccari 2016) can be now regarded as highly significant, in particular for the benefit of the growing network of the Geoparks. The aim of this session is to invite papers from different perspectives in sciences and humanities, in order to present and compare case studies regarding places and routes, particularly (but not exclusively) in the history of geological fieldwork, within an interdisciplinary framework including the history of geosciences and the geoheritage, also in order to discuss the definitions and the roles of historical geosite and historical georoute.

Under T38: Anthropocene

Session 1: Anthropocene: Historical and Philosophical Perspectives (chaired by Claudine Cohen, Ernst Hamm and Andrea Candela)

Call for abstracts

Historical disciplines, and more specifically the history and philosophy of science, have recently launched a variety of studies on the genesis, historical genealogies and development of the Anthropocene event and concept. Research in the history of geological sciences can provide, in many ways, useful contributions to the current debate on the history, definition and possible establishment of the new epoch called Anthropocene.

Several classic studies in the historiography of the Earth sciences have been focused on the scientific, philosophical and socio-political contexts of the definition of new geological epochs from the 19th century to date. Moreover, the history of geosciences can help shed light on the interactions between geosphere and anthroposphere from a historical perspective. It can help to reconstruct the history of those "theories of the Earth", especially as a complex system, in relationship with the recent notion of Anthropocene.

The aim of this session is to invite papers from different perspectives in sciences and humanities, in order to contribute to defining the concept of Anthropocene and evaluate it within the history of geosciences. This session is sponsored by the IUGS International Commission on the History of Geological Sciences (INHIGEO).

Abstracts between 200-500 words to be submitted on the IGC website.

Some of the questions that the papers in this session might address are:

Do early theories of the earth, such as those of Leibniz, Buffon and Hutton, offer insights on current attempts to define the Anthropocene?

Are there precursors to the Anthropocene (e.g. in the work of Marsh, Suess, Vernadsky and Teilhard de Chardin)? Or is the search for precursors a misleading form of presentism?

In what ways does the concept of the Anthropocene allow for new kinds of approaches in the history and philosophy of the geosciences?

In what ways does the Anthropocene allow for new historical questions that will better reveal the social relations and interactions between fields such as geology, soil science, atmospheric science and chemistry?

In what ways has the classification and identification of geological epochs shaped the geosciences?

What are the geopolitics of the Anthropocene?

Does historical work on earlier debates over the definition of geological epochs offer insights on current controversies about the Anthropocene?

Is the Anthropocene an attempt to make the geosciences relevant?

What is in a word? The word "Anthropocene" has been subject to much criticism from many different perspectives. Are there better alternatives?

□ Session 1: History of women in geology: trailblazers, leaders and those in the shadows (chaired by Kathleen Histon and Martina Kölbl-Ebert)

Call for abstracts

Since the 18th century women have been pioneers in a broad spectrum of geoscience disciplines, however, their achievements have not always been recognized. In this INHIGEO sponsored session we wish to highlight their important roles over three centuries and welcome presentations on the history of the trailblazers, those who excelled in research; the leaders, i.e. those who held important positions such as in the IUGS, IGCP, national surveys, industry, museums, academic chairs in geology etc., and in particular those in the shadows, their contributions often unacknowledged or even forgotten, the women who, e.g., worked alongside their male colleagues as assistants or flanked their husbands' research as illustrators and in preparation of specimens. By reconstructing their history, their roles and the obstacles they encountered within the development of the geological sciences across a broad geographical, social and time context we may provide lessons for the future and role models for the geoscientists of the 21st century.

□ Session 2: History of geoscientific travels in Asia and beyond (chaired by Ezio Vaccari, Toshihiro Yamada and Carol Bacon)

Call for abstracts

The development of the geosciences, has always been closely associated with travel, especially dating from the 17th century onwards, when expeditions to explore unknown territories and seas by surveyors and scientists also brought opportunities to compare and contrast scientific findings and theories based on such observations on a global scale. Taking the main theme of the 37th IGC "The Great Travelers: Voyages to the Unifying Earth", this INHIGEO sponsored session invites presentations related to geoscientific travels that focused on Asia, but not exclusively, as travel and exploratory expeditions across all the continents from the Americas, Africa, Oceania and Europe can be also presented and discussed in a comparative way. These travels, mutually conducted between continents, covering a wide range of enterprises including geography and geophysics from ancient to modern times, are an invaluable source of knowledge, methods and objects that still require study and careful interpretation in relation to the influence and role these travels played in the development of the Earth sciences and in particular on the establishment of various practices of geological fieldwork through the centuries.

□ Session 3: General contributions to the history of geological sciences (chaired by Martina Kölbl-Ebert and Ezio Vaccari)

Call for abstracts

This session aims to provide a meeting space for research to be presented that highlights the different ways of interaction between history and the geosciences. Contributions are invited, also from the different fields of the Earth sciences, related to the history of the geosciences covering all aspects of research on historical documents, maps and publications, collections, museums, archives, libraries, geological institutions and surveys, the development of theories or techniques in the geosciences, scientific fieldwork, disputes and discussion, biographies and correspondence between scientists. Societal, geographical and temporal contexts in the development of the geosciences reveal critical historical insights and underline the importance of collaboration between the humanities and sciences in providing resources for public outreach and sustainability for the future of the geosciences within the society.

In the workshop programme

□ Workshop 22 on **Hidden histories in the geological sciences** (as an open forum organized by Maddalena Napolitani and Victor Monnin)

This workshop proposes to investigate and shed light on some aspects of the history of geology that are so far not very much studied or that were recently uncovered. The aim is to discuss a varied series of case-study. Some examples could to be mentioned could be the history of personalities that are not yet much known (or somehow "forgotten"), and that contributed to the history of geology; the analysis of unstudied and inedited sources, such as archive documents, books or treatises, but also materia: I sources that might be collections' objects (specimens, instruments), or visual ones. The history of expeditions and fieldwork might also provide new materia: Is to be studied (correspondence, notebooks with sketches, tools, etc.). The purpose is thus, starting from the presentation of these so far "hidden materia: Is", to develop a collective reflection on how they contributed, and contribute, to the history of geology, both in an historical perspective and in a contemporary one. Within these perspectives, the presentation of projects and works in progress is also welcome. Finally, this workshop also aims to offer room especially to young scholars to present part of their research, and eventually to explore new methodological approaches. The first part of the workshop would be dedicated to short presentations (about 10 minutes) followed by questions, that would be collectively discusses in a second moment to broaden the perspective from the case-study to a more general context, exploring the relation between the "hidden" and "subterranean" history and the one "out in the open".

There will also be an INHIGEO fieldtrip to Japan (information courtesy of Michiko Yajima and Toshihiro Yamada):

Northern Kyushu excursion in Japan

Sunday, September 1st:

13:30 gathering at Busan Port, Republic of Korea 15:00 departure for Fukuoka, Japan 18:40 arrival at Hakata Port in Fukuoka stay in Fukuoka

Monday, September 2nd: Shimabara Geo Park Fukuoka to Shimabara via Arita visiting Imaemon Porcelain Kiln in Arita lunch near Shimbara Castle after lunch Shimabara Geo Park, Mt. Unzen volcano area stay at Shimabara onsen (hot spring)

Tuesday, September 3rd: Nagasaki City Shimabara onsen to Nagasaki visiting Unzen Jigoku (hell, sulfur spa) sightseeing in Nagasaki (Atomic bomb site – Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum, Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture) stay at Nagasaki

Wednesday, September 4th: saying goodbye after breakfast

Please note: Registration to this fieldtrip will be handled by the Japanese organizers, sponsored by JAHIGEO. We will inform you about the procedures in January. You will not find this fieldtrip on the IGC website. Should you have any questions, please contact Japanese INHIGEO member Michiko Yajima: pxi02070@nifty.com

Funding to attend the IGC 2024

Support for young scientists to attend the 37th International Geological Congress Busan, Korea, 25-31 August 2024

Call for Applications Deadline: 1 March 2024

Hutchison Young Scientists Foundation

Through the vision and inspiration of William W. Hutchison, IUGS Secretary General (1976-1980) and IUGS President (1984-1987), the Hutchison Young Scientists Foundation was established by the International Union of Geological Scientists to promote the professional growth of deserving, meritorious young scientists from around the world by supporting their participation in important IUGS-sponsored conferences, particularly the International Geological Congress. With funds from the Hutchison Foundation, the IUGS intends to support the participation of as many as 15 young scientists at the 37th IGC. This is a call for applications.

		Those eligible for support are early career geoscientists, not 'students', that is persons typically
		under 35 years of age.
		Those in academia, industry and government are eligible to apply.
		Applications must be supported by a personal statement (motivation letter, if you will) setting
		out why they are applying, describing what they do professionally, and how they see attendance
		at the 37 th IGC benefitting them in advancing their career.
		Applicants must have submitted an abstract to the Congress and include a copy of it with their
		application. The deadline for submission of abstracts to the 37th IGC is 16 February 2024.
		Applicants must include their CV.
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Submit applications to IUGS Secretary-General Stanley Finney at <u>Stan.Finney@csulb.edu</u> by 1 March 2024. Decisions to be made and recipients notified by 15 March 2024.

Geohost Support Program

The GeoHost Support Program is designed to enable deserving geoscientists and geoscience students to participate in the International Geological Congress (IGC). See: https://www.igc2024korea.org/content/14400

INHIGEO Grants

INHIGEO will be able to support students, young scholars and INHIGEO members from poorer countries without other funding sources with up to 6 grants amounting to 300 Euros each, provided they contribute to one of the above mentioned INHIGEO sessions. Students and young scholars do not need to be INHIGEO members. Please contact the INHIGEO secretary general for details: m.koelbl@lmu.de



University of Edinburgh, 8-9 February 2024

Background

In 2020, the University of Edinburgh acquired for the nation the Notebooks of the distinguished geologist and earth scientist Charles Lyell (1797-1875) and, in 2021, the University received a further substantial tranche of Lyell's scientific papers and correspondence. Staff in the University's Centre for Research Collections have since been working to conserve, catalogue, digitise and promote the Lyell materials. An exhibition on Lyell's work and scientific importance – 'Charles Lyell: Time Traveller' –runs until 30 March 2024. A website on the Lyell material in Edinburgh is to be launched shortly. This workshop – 'Working with Charles Lyell' – builds upon these initiatives.

The purpose of the Workshop is to bring together researchers, museum curators and others with an interest in the life, work, and collections of Charles Lyell, to learn more of the Lyell materials held in Edinburgh, to explore how best to connect the disparate holdings of Lyell's specimens and texts, and to consider future research possibilities on Lyell's work and world.

Workshop Locations

The Workshop will be based at St Cecilia's Hall, University of Edinburgh, with the afternoon of Day 2 featuring a visit to see some of the Lyell materials held at the Centre for Research Collections at the Main University Library, George Square, Edinburgh, and an opportunity to visit to the current 'Time Traveller: Charles Lyell at Work' exhibition.

Day 1 will end with an evening drinks reception at the Playfair Library, generously supported by the British Society for the History of Science.

Registration is now open: As numbers are limited, please book your place now via eventbrite: https://www.eventbrite.com/e/working-with-charles-lyell-workshop-tickets-768328851277 The closing date for registration for the Workshop is Friday 19 January 2024.

Workshop Programme

Our exciting and diverse programme presents 16 papers on Lyell's work, the world of nineteenth-century science, the context to and the lasting significance of his work. There are also two panel sessions:

DAYIInu	arsday 8 February 2024 - St Cecilia's Hall, 30 Niddry Street, Edinburgh EH1 1LG
9.15am – 9.	.25am Welcome and Introductory Remarks (Charlie Withers)
 □ Pam Cha □ Josh c. 10 □ Mat real □ Tim 	1.00am Paper session 1 <i>Beginning with Notebooks</i> (Chair: Charlie Withers) nela McIntyre (University of Edinburgh) 'A journey through time: navigating arles Lyell's 19 th century global database at the University of Edinburgh' nua Hillman (University of Leeds) 'The prehistory of the geological field notebook, 690 - 1780' thew Eddy (University of Durham) 'Drawing theories together: diagrams as time thinking tools in the geological notebooks of Charles Lyell' Fedak (Dalhousie University) 'The significance of Charles Lyell's notebooks and rel in Nova Scotia in the summer of 1842'
11.00am –	11.30am Coffee/tea
□ Mar ento□ Will cont□ Mar and□ Alis	1.00pm Paper session 2 Lyell's Travels in Space and Time (Chair: Ralph O'Connor) ria Toscano (Warburg Institute, London) "Time writes": Lyell and the Neapolitan burage' 1 Adams (University of Glasgow) 'An unsolicited authority: Charles Lyell's tribution to the human antiquity debate' ry Orr (University of St Andrews) 'The French Lyell: debating The Antiquity of Man L'Homme fossile en France in 1863-1864' son Martin (Johannes Gutenberg Universität-Mainz) 'Reforming geology: Charles ll's works in nineteenth-century German translation'
1.00 pm - 2	.15pm Lunch at St Cecilia's Hall
☐ Susacent from ☐ Jim ☐ Mar 'Un ☐ Sara	.45pm Paper session 3 Lessons of Earth History (Chair: Rebekah Higgitt) an Newell (University of Oxford) 'Geological teaching in the early nineteenth tury: William Buckland, Lyell's Oxford lecturer and what Lyell may have learnt in his approach to teaching' Second (University of Cambridge) 'Charles Lyell and the singularity of reason' rika Ceschia (University of Leeds/IASH Fellow, University of Edinburgh) settling the colonial archive: rewriting Charles Lyell's extractive grammars' ah A. Qidwai (University of York/ Universität Regensburg) 'Charles Lyell's uence in colonial spaces: a study of John Colenso and Sayyid Ahmad Khan'
3.45pm – 4	.15pm Coffee/tea
Smi	
6.30 pm - 7	.45pm Reception (Playfair Library, Old College) Reception sponsored by the British Society for the History of Science
DAY 2 Frid	day 9 February 2024 - St Cecilia's Hall, 50 Niddry Street, Edinburgh EH1 1LG
9.30am – 1 Fyfe)	1.00pm Paper session 4 The Public and Private Faces of Geology (Chair: Aileen
□ Feli □ Jon	city Mackenzie (Independent scholar) 'Charles Lyell's principles of reform' Topham (University of Leeds) 'Making geology "useful": the sciences of the earth the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge'

☐ Martina Kölbl-Ebert (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Munich) 'Geological scenes from two marriages - Mary Elizabeth Lyell and Emma Darwin compared' ☐ Grace Exley (University of Leeds) 'A sisterhood of the hammer?: Mary Horner Lyell and her geological network' 11.00am - 11.30am Coffee/tea Panel session 2 11.30pm - 12.30pm Furthering Lyell research - opportunities and possibilities, open discussion chaired by Jim Secord. 12.30 pm - 12.45 pmClosing remarks Lunch at St Cecilia's Hall, then walk to University Main Library, George 12.45 pm - 2.00 pmSquare Display of Lyell archival material (Centre for Research Collections, 6th 2.30 pm - 3.30 pmfloor, University Main Library) Tour of Lyell Exhibition (Exhibition Gallery, ground floor, University 3.45 pm - 5.00 pmMain Library)

Science, Technology, Humanity, and the Earth.

11th ESHS Conference, 4–7 September 2024

UPF Campus de la Ciutadella, Carrer de Ramon Trias Fargas, Barcelona, Spain

The call for individual papers for the European Society for the History of Science 11th conference in Barcelona in 2024 is now open. Proposals for **standalone papers** must be uploaded in the section proposals submission of the <u>conference website</u>. In the menu proposals submission/my proposals please select the option standalone papers. The option for uploading standalone papers proposals will be active until **19 February 2024.**

 $\underline{https://eventum.upf.edu/94068/detail/science-technology-humanity-and-the-earth-11th-eshs-conference-4-7-september-2024.html}$

The call for symposia deadline has been extended and is also open, until **20 December 2023**. If you have any questions you can contact the organization committee at eshsbarcelona2024@gmail.com

Conference Theme

The theme of the ESHS 2024 conference will be **Science**, **technology**, **humanity**, **and the Earth**. Science is one of the primary means by which mankind understands, represents and intervenes in the world. Humanity is facing challenges that can threaten its future and the future of the planet where it lives. As historians of science, we are committed to understand, inter alia, how epidemics, wars, poverty, inequalities, and climate change are connected. We invite the community of European historians of science to look at the object of their historical research with a view to the great challenges that humanity has been facing both nowadays and throughout its history. The aim is to distance the conference from a specific methodological approach, and to establish a dialogue between different historiographies, perspectives, and topics.

Welcome are proposals for symposia and standalone papers on all periods, geographic locations, and areas of specialisation, including but not limited to, the following:

Ancient texts, new technologies: digital humanities, computational history of science and the craft of the historian

	Between global histories and microhistories of science
	Decolonizing the history of science: children, women, racialised groups, minorities,
	and other invisible actors
	"We are part of the Earth and the Earth is part of us." History of science in the age of
	the Anthropocene
	Science creating the environment
	Human beings and other animals
	Human sciences and subjectivity
	The changing epistemic limits of science throughout history: astrology, phrenology,
	pseudoscience, post-truth, and so on
	Science and technology in war and peace
	The material, visual, and textual cultures of science
	Global health and social challenges
П	The co-construction of knowledge: Science technology medicine and its publics

General guidelines

The conference is a face-to-face event.

In selecting proposals for the conference, the scientific committee will give preference to those proposals that address the **conference theme** in one or more of its different topics.

Proposals are particularly encouraged that foster **gender–equality** and **diversity**, including researchers with various institutional affiliations, at diverse stages of their professional careers, with different geographical origins, and from underrepresented groups.

Participants may chair more than one symposium and speak or comment in one symposium and chair another. They may, however, present a paper or comment in a symposium only once, unless they are plenary lecturers or prize-winners.

Call for Symposia

Prospective **symposium organizers** are invited to issue an **open call for participants** through the <u>website of the ESHS</u> and to disseminate it in social media (by using the **#ESHS2024** official hashtag) and mailing lists related to history of science.

Please note that 90-minute symposia will comprise at least 3 papers, and 120-minute symposia will comprise at most 4 papers (including comments).

The organizer will chair the symposium or may propose a chair, who may not be a speaker in the symposium, as well as a commentator, upon request.

Organizers may propose up to 4 symposia on the same subject by using the same title for the related symposia ordered by number, e.g., "History of Astrology 1" and "History of Astrology 2".

Symposium applicants should not submit an individual paper proposal unless they have been notified of the rejection of the symposium proposal. The status of the symposium proposal will be announced well before the closure of the call for papers.

Proposals must be uploaded in the section proposals submission of the website of the conference. In the menu proposal submission/my proposals please select the option symposia. The option for uploading symposium proposals will be active until **20 December 2023**.

Conference of the Catalan Society for the History of Science and Technology and Research Residency

In November 2024 we are organizing the Conference of the Catalan Society for the History of Science and Technology in the city of Olot-Catalunya. One day will be dedicated to **Earth Sciences and their relationship with society**. Although the Conference will last 3 days (between November 21 and 23), there will be both dissemination and research activities throughout the month of November. Among these activities, we will offer a **research residency** from November 19 to December 1, for researchers in the field of history of science, geology and society.

Visits will be made for the first time to the cabinet of curiosities of Francesc Xavier de Bolos, discoverer of the volcanoes of Olot and who hosted Charles Lyell in his home, who included in his publications the knowledge acquired during his stay in Olot.

Information on the **research residency** can be found here:

https://faberllull.cat/en/residencia.cfm?id=43666&url=earth-sciences-history-science-and-society.htm

Joel Piqué i Buisan Responsable de gestió del coneixement Fundació Hospital D'Olot i Comarcal de la Garrotxa

ICHST 2025 Congress in New Zealand – Hosting the 50th INHIGEO Annual Symposium

CALL FOR SYMPOSIA PROPOSALS NOW OPEN

The organizing committee invites you to submit a Symposia to be considered for presentation at the conference in Ōtepoti Dunedin, 29 June – 5 July 2025.

We invite Symposia submissions on any topic in the history of science, technology and medicine, but we especially encourage proposals that address aspects of the conference theme, across all periods, and from a variety of methodological and historiographical approaches. Symposia proposal submissions will close on Monday 1 April 2024.

The theme of the 27th ICHST is "Peoples, Places, Exchanges, and Circulation"

For more information and to download your symposia proposal template, please visit the conference website: https://www.ichst2025.org/call-for-symposia-proposals

KEY DATES

Call for submission of symposia proposals: Now open
Deadline for submission of symposia proposals: 1 April 2024
Call for stand-alone papers opens: 1 April 2024
Registration opens: 11 July 2024
Deadline for submission of stand-alone paper proposals: From 1 October 2024
Deadline for submission of paper abstracts within symposia: From 1 November 2024
Early bird registration closes: 3 April 2025
Program released online: From 1 May 2025
Final date for registration: 1 May 2025
Congress opens: 29 June 2025

https://www.ichst2025.org/

Past INHIGEO sponsored conferences and sessions

6th Argentinian Congress and 1st Latin American Congress of History of Geology / VI Congreso Argentino y I Congreso Latinoamericano de Historia de la Geología

The VI Argentine Congress of the History of Geology (CAHGeo) and the I Latin-American Congress of the History of Geology (CoLHGeo) was held on October 5th and 6th, 2023 in the City of San Miguel de Tucumán (Argentina), location where the first Argentine meeting took place in 2007. On this occasion, the gathering was institutionally coordinated by the National University of Tucumán (through the Instituto Superior de Correlación Geológica - INSUGEO / CONICET) and the Miguel Lillo Foundation, leading institutions in the region for geological studies. The meeting was held after a pause caused by the Sars COVID-19 pandemic, which modified many aspects of our life, with limitations of all kinds and that still affect us in different manners.

Over 40 delegates from 7 countries participated with abstracts, presenting 36 contributions with many speeches presented on a 2-day meeting, dealing with a varied spectrum of addressed themes. Indian mining to early travellers, old prospectors and the history of institutions and geological and paleontological collections from different countries of the region were discussed.

A good number of these contributions will be published in a Theme Issue of Acta Geologica Lilloana (https://www.lillo.org.ar/journals/index.php/acta-geologica-lilloana), with the full abstracts now available at https://www.insugeo.org.ar/novedades_ficha.php?v=67 ("novedades" at the INSUGEO website).

The meeting turned out to be a kind reunion promoting the multicultural imprint of the region, sharing history and geosciences and exchanging knowledge about past events that contributed to the construction of the Latin-American geology. The meeting addresses facts, personalities, and institutions in consideration of the common historical evolution of the geological knowledge associated to the exploration and exploitation of continental resources.



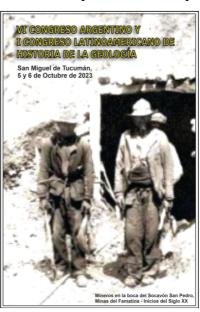


Figure. Participants at the congress venue *Centro Cultural Alberto Rougés* in San Miguel de Tucumán (Argentina) and the cover of the extended abstracts volume.

DHST Global History of Science and Technology Festival '23

The recordings of the DHST Global Festival sessions are available on the British Society for the History of Science's YouTube channel:

https://www.youtube.com/@thebritishsocietyforthehis8845/streams.

There are just a few that have not yet been uploaded due to technical difficulties. I hope this issue will be solved soon, but meanwhile, everyone can already enjoy many hours of engaging talks and discussions on the future of HST and our field's role in the creation of livable futures for all.

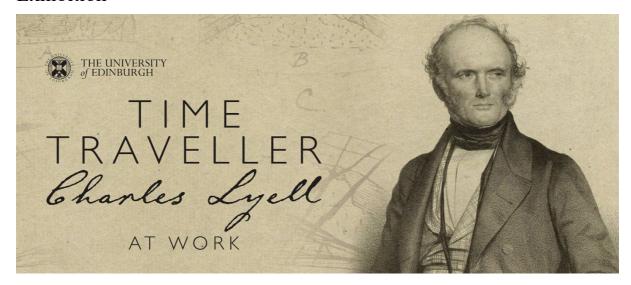
With my best regards, Thomás Haddad Assistant Secretary-General DHST

Archive News

Lyell Collection at The University of Edinburg

The digitisation of Lyell's 294 notebooks is almost complete. With over 40,000 digital images we will be sharing an exceptional resource for the expert, student and the curious to discover more about Lyell, his life and times. To facilitate and contextualise this new digital collection we are finalising a new Charles Lyell website. In the meantime, basic digital access is available online and physical access is possible through our Centre for Research Collections: <a href="https://www.ed.ac.uk/information-services/library-museum-gallery/cultural-heritage-collections/crc/sir-charles-lyell-collection/access?dm_i=204S,1FLMJ,79K4ZZ,508OG,1

Exhibition



The University of Edinburgh is pleased to announce a new temporary exhibition:

Time Traveller: Charles Lyell at Work

Venue: University of Edinburgh Main Library Exhibition Gallery

Opening times: 27 October 2023 – 30 March 2024; Monday to Saturday, 10:00 to 18:00. There is no entrance charge.

This new exhibition explores the Earth as an integrated system through the work of a major figure in establishing a planetary vision: the British geologist Charles Lyell (1797-1875). Working in an era of imperial exploration and expansion, Lyell's questions are still relevant today, and the ways in which he worked to answer them can add to our own understanding.

A key feature of the exhibition is Lyell's notebooks, purchased by the University in 2019 following a fundraising campaign which secured many generous donations from both the UK and overseas, including members of INHIGEO. These are supplemented by many examples of Lyell's published works.

Reunited with the notebooks for the first time in nearly 100 years, the exhibition will also feature many objects from Lyell's personal specimen collections – held by the School of Geosciences' Cockburn Museum and the School of History, Classics and Archaeology's Vere Gordon Childe collection – providing an unprecedented insight into Lyell's previously private 'laboratory thought-books'.

Also on display for the first time are notes from intimate conversations Lyell had with Charles Darwin before publication of the *Origin of Spec*ies, early investigations of the evidence for human evolution, as well as records of Lyell's travels through the slave plantations of the American South.

INHIGEO Publications

Episodes

Two papers on the History of Geology have been published in the latest December 2023 issue of Episodes: this may be downloaded from the link below:

The 23rd International Geological Congress (Prague, 1968) and the Five Warsaw Pact

Members Occupation of Czechoslovakia

Author: Zdeňka Petáková Episodes 2023; 46(4): 671-677

https://www.episodes.org/journal/view.html?uid=2311&vmd=Full

The 29th International Geological Congress, Kyoto (1992): Geo-congress on island arcs

Authors: Hirokazu Kato, Michiko Yajima, Toshihiro Yamada

Episodes 2023; 46(4): 679-688

https://www.episodes.org/journal/view.html?uid=2316&vmd=Full

If you are interested in contributing a paper or book review related to the History of the Geological Sciences to IUGS journal Episodes please contact the INHIGEO Publications and Outreach Coordinator: https://www.inhigeo.com/board.html

Anniversaries Series for the IUGS Website and E Bulletin: new papers published!

Martina Kölbl-Ebert (GERMANY)

BAAS 1st female members 170 years ago:

"What is strange, there is generally almost as many ladies as gentlemen present".

In the early nineteenth century, geology was a fashionable science in Britain, widely discussed in polite society, and flourishing as a private interest in the leisured classes. In this not-yet-professionalised scientific community female participation in geology was favoured for several reasons – within the restrictions of the social order – as fellow enthusiasts and often encouraged by leading scientists such as Murchison and Lyell. However, attendance at the annual meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science (BAAS), founded in 1831, was not without obstacles.

https://www.inhigeo.com/anniversaries/Koelbl_Ebert,_M._ First female members of the BAAS 170 years ago.pdf

Silvia Figueirôa (BRAZIL)

Betim Paes Leme – Born 140 years ago:

Researching the Earth from Brazil: Alberto Betim Paes Leme (1883-1938)

The Brazilian geoscientist Alberto Betim Paes Leme was a prominent figure during his lifetime, both at national and international levels and dedicated himself to research in the field of spectral analysis applied to mineralogy. The spectrographic technique traditionally used, known as the 'total energy technique,' was modified and described in detail by him in 1918.

IUGS E-Bulletin 202, November 2023;

https://www.inhigeo.com/anniversaries/Figueiroa_S._ Alberto Betim Paes Leme Born 140 years ago.pdf

Kennard B. Bork (USA)

Published 200 years ago:

Alexandre Brongniart's Mémoire sur les terrains de sédiment supérieurs calcaréo-trappéens du Vicentin (1823)

Alexandre Brongniart's 1823 Mémoire on the correlative relations between the Tertiary rocks of the low-lying Paris Basin and the alpine heights of Northern Italy advanced appreciation of fossils as time markers, while at the same time negating a number of then-prevalent ideas about how the Earth works. It also demonstrated the power of field observations and accumulated facts to lead to noteworthy large-scale theories. So, it deserves a bit of 200-year-old birthday cake.

IUGS E-Bulletin 202, December 2023; https://www.inhigeo.com/anniversaries/Bork_K._B._Alexandre Brongniart Published 200 years ago.pdf

If you are interested in submitting contributions for this series, please contact the INHIGEO Publications and Outreach Coordinator.

INHIGEO Outreach

INHIGEO Webinar Series "New Perspectives in the History of Earth Sciences"

Moderators: Maddalena Napolitani (Italy) and Victor Monnin (France)

The webinars focus in particular on the research recently carried out by young INHIGEO members / early career scholars – suggestions for topics are welcome!

Contacts: maddalena.napolitani@gmail.com & victor.monnin@gmail.com

The webinars will resume in January or February 2024, according to the availability of the speakers. There will be about three webinars per semester. More details will be forthcoming on https://www.inhigeo.com/activities.html; as usual, you will also receive the invitations to join

the webinars as membership mailings.

Early Career Research Profiles

This profile series on young members of INHIGEO is to create a space where early career scholars can present their studies and research interests within the history of the geological sciences to the whole membership and anyone who receives the newsletter, in order to highlight their field of expertise. It is hoped this will lead to contacts and collaborations for the future



through our extensive network. Our profile this month is on a recent Ph.D. graduate from France now teaching in the United States.

Name: Victor Monnin

Studies:

2022, University of Strasbourg,

Ph.D. Epistemology and History of Science

2018, École Normale Supérieure de Paris,

M.A. Theory and History of the Arts

2016, Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University,

M.A. Art History and Philosophy

Title of Ph.D.: Fossils as Archives of Territories.

Research interests: As remains, traces or impressions of extinct species, fossils represent one of the rare sources of information enabling us to investigate and reconstruct the history of our planet. From this perspective, fossils are rightfully considered as "archives of the Earth". Starting in the early nineteenth century, the study of fossils became systematic, especially in France, Great Britain, and the United States. Through new methodologies and disciplines, such as comparative anatomy and paleontological stratigraphy, fossils from less or more distant regions of the globe could be compared, reconstructed, and rearranged. It is in large part on this scientific work, which began more than two centuries ago, that the modern understanding of geological time relies. The historiography of geology and paleontology has traditionally been interested in explaining the evolution of practices, institutions, and concepts, which made it possible for fossils to acquire their value as archives.

My doctoral dissertation, Fossils as Archives of Territories, aimed at revisiting the history of the archiving of fossils in the nineteenth century by taking a different path focusing less on epistemological than on political questions. If fossils have been documents providing access to the Earth's past, they also have an irreducible relation to the lands and undergrounds in which they are found. Hence, the history of the transformation of fossils into archives of the Earth should also be able to investigate how this transformation articulated itself with the definition of territories, both national and colonial. While fossils were becoming the archives on which the scientific study of the geological past relies, they also represented a wealth of precious information affecting the perception and governance of various spaces. By approaching fossils as "archives of territories", this dissertation elucidates how the archiving of fossils is as connected to the reconstruction of the Earth's past as it is to issues surrounding territories.

Fossils as Archives of Territories provided a methodological step back. It argued for the necessity of integrating the plurality of relations that different societies have been and are still having with fossils to understand how, since the nineteenth century, the archiving of fossils has played a historical role exceeding the sole history of Earth sciences. In an effort of decentralization, the dissertation focused on three different colonial contexts: French Algeria (1840-1880), the colony of New Zealand (1840-1880), and California (1850-1870). Discussing these contexts, which have remained unexplored by the historiography of paleontology, highlighted the entanglements of the fossil record with a diversity of territorial struggles.

The ambition of this dissertation was to provide the means to resituate the fossil record at the crossroad of the history of the Earth and the histories of territories, between the reconstruction of the geological past and the construction of today's world.

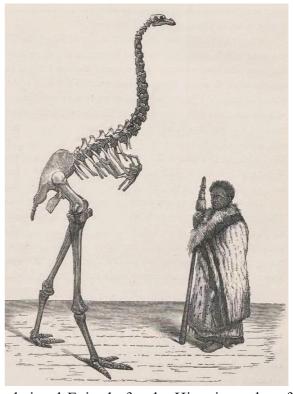
Since defending my dissertation in April 2022, I have been expanding the scope of my historical investigation. I am currently researching the history of micropaleontology. This is a field that has not yet received the full historical attention it deserves. I am investigating the worldwide impact that the systematic study of microscopic fossils has had on the development

of the petroleum industry during the first half of

the twentieth century.

Figure. Illustration of a Māori chief and a Moa skeleton. Source image: Buller, W., 1888. *A History of the Birds of New Zealand*, vol. I (London: Published by the Author).

This illustration introduced by the author as a way to highlight the impressive size of the extinct Moa birds actually reveals how comparative anatomy applied to fossil (or subfossil) remains was closely tied to ideas of racial hierarchies. While this picture explicitly displays the great size of the Moa, it also implicitly presents the Māori people as being on the verge of extinction. This image is one of many visual and textual sources that my doctoral dissertation analyzes to explore the connections between the history of colonialism and the history of paleontology in the 19th century.



Publications:

The Dinosaur Renaissance 1960s–1980s: A Foundational Episode for the Historiography of Paleoart. *HoST – Journal of History of Science and Technology*, Vol. 17, Issue 1, 2023, p. 4-16.

Reading Omens in the Escape of Genetically Engineered Dinosaurs, 1970s–1990s. *Configurations*, Vol. 31, Issue 1, 2023, p. 35-59.

Putting the History of Paleontology to Work. *The Palaeontology Newsletter*, Vol. 112, March 2023, p. 68-70.

Contact: Victor Monnin, John Jay College, 524 West 59th St., Office 8.65.33NB, New York, NY 10019, USA. Email: victor.monnin@gmail.com

INHIGEO Membership

2024 INHIGEO Membership Ballot

The following annual election arrangements will operate for the 2024 membership ballot.

- ☐ The general membership is now asked for membership nominations with a **deadline date of 31 March 2024**.
- After the March deadline, the Secretary General will compile a dossier that is submitted to the Board for consideration during the period April–June 2024.

☐ The welcome of new members will take place at the subsequent annual Business Meeting in August and also announced in the September 2024 INHIGEO Quarterly Circular.

Under the current Terms of Reference, the INHIGEO Board may approve nominations as either an Ordinary or Associate Member. INHIGEO Membership nominations supported by their country colleagues are preferred, although individuals may submit a direct nomination to the INHIGEO Secretary General.

Please find attached to this Circular an INHIGEO Membership Nomination Form.

Nominations are to be submitted to the INHIGEO Secretary General: m.koelbl@lmu.de

INHIGEO Membership and country affiliation

Mobility among INHIGEO membership as increased significantly over the last decades: People become members of some country that may or may not be the country of their citizenship, they move around the globe etc. Therefore, the INHIGEO Board has decided to be more flexible about membership countries. **Members are welcome to self-identify to which country or countries they want to be counted**; they may also change in future.

Should you desire any changes to your country affiliation, please feel free to inform the INHIGEO Secretary General (m.koelbl@lmu.de).

INHIGEO Annual Record

Your report to the Annual Record is required by 31 March 2024 so our "Record" can be issued by the middle of the year. Please note that some countries have a national co-ordinator who will assist with reporting. Finalized country reports should be sent to our editor: jadiemer@charlotte.edu

2024 Nuncius Prize

Call for Entries to the 2nd Nuncius Essay Award

Nuncius is a peer-reviewed and international journal devoted to the history of the material and visualculture in science. Published three times a year by Brill and under the auspices of the Museo Galileo in Florence, *Nuncius* explores the material sources of scientific endeavor, such as scientific instruments and collections, and the specific settings of experimental practice, as well as the visual cultures of science and interactions between sciences and arts. The materiality of science is a fundamental source for the understanding of its history, and the visual representation of its concepts and objects is equally crucial. Founded in 1976 by Maria Luisa Righini Bonelli (1917–1981), *Nuncius* was originally published as Annali dell'Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza.

The 2024 *Nuncius* Prize, which is supported by Brill, will be awarded to the best original essay related to the material and visual history of science, technology and medicine in any period. The editors of *Nuncius* have established this prize with the aim of encouraging, recognizing and promoting high-quality research among graduate and early career scholars.

The winning entries are chosen using the journal's standard criteria for selection. Entries will be judged by a scientific committee. The award is free to enter and no purchase is necessary. The winner of the 2022 Essay Prize (first edition) was:

Amandine Victoria Didouan with "To draw a body, human or beast, one must study anatomy". The Overlooked Influence of a Sixteenth-Century Equine Anatomy Illustration on Early Modern Artists

The three honorable mentions were:

Rahul Bhaumik with Picturing the Snakes: Western Natural History, Visual Culture,
and Local Agency in Late-Eighteenth-Century British India
Hannah Kaemmer with Description or Design: Debating Visual Truth at Stonehenge in
the Seventeenth Century
Chia-Yun Wu with The Search for the Tang Royal Domain (Wangji 王畿): How Yixing
(683-727) Used the Zhou-Era "Nine Domains" (Jiufu 九服) to Map the Tang Dynasty's
New Terrestrial Realm

All essays have been published openly in the issue 38.2 (2023) of *Nuncius*: https://brill.com/view/journals/nun/38/2/nun.38.issue-2.xml

The Award

The winner will receive a cash prize of \in 500 and the open-access publication in *Nuncius*. Three honourable mentions (\in 100 of Brill book tokens each) will also be provided. All entries will be published as articles in *Nuncius* pending peer review. Non-winners submissions may be considered for publication in *Nuncius*.

Eligibility

The prize is intended for those who are currently graduate and doctoral students, or have been awarded their PhD (or equivalent) within the past six years. The essay should not be under consideration for publication elsewhere. It must be written in English. Only one entry per person is permitted.

Submission requirements

Essays must be:

- unpublished and not submitted to any other competition at the same time
- written in English
- no more than 9,000 words in length (including footnotes)
- referenced in accordance with Nuncius guidelines

(https://brill.com/fileasset/downloads_products/Author_Instructions/NUN.pdf)

Any entry must be your original work and it must not infringe the rights of third parties including copyright, trade mark, trade secrets, privacy, publicity, personal or proprietary rights. By submitting an entry, you are agreeing to be bound by these terms and conditions. *Nuncius* reserves the right to refuse entry, or refuse to award the prize to anyone in breach of these terms and conditions.

How to submit

The opening date for entries is 00.01 (CET) on 31 October 2023. The closing date of the Prize is 23.59 (CET) on 31 May 2024. Submissions received after this time will not be accepted. Nuncius uses online submission only. Authors should submit their manuscript via the Editorial Manager (EM) online submission system (by selecting article type "Nuncius Prize") at: https://www.editorialmanager.com/nun/default.aspx

When submitting the article, authors should indicate that they wish it to be considered for the Prize. All entries should be accompanied by a cover letter with a short biographical note that includes a statement of how the author meets the eligibility requirements for the Prize.

For further information, please contact the editor-in-chief: Elena Canadelli, elena.canadelli@unipd.it

Awards

Geological Society of America – October 2023 Mary C. Rabbitt History and Philosophy of Geology Annual Award

INHIGEO member Claudine Cohen (L'école des Hautes Études en Sciences. Paris, France) was the recipient for her contribution to the History of Geology of the 2023 Mary C. Rabbitt History and Philosophy Award of the Geological Society of America, at the annual meeting held in Pittsburgh in October. The Award is presented annually by the Geological America's History Society of Philosophy of Geology Division to an exceptional individual for scholarly contributions of fundamental importance to our understanding of the history of the geological sciences and candidates are from a worldwide pool.

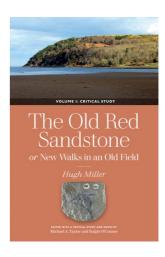


Photo Caption. Claudine receiving the award from David Spanagel at the recent GSA meeting held in Pittsburgh (USA).

See: https://www.geosociety.org/GSA/About/awards/Division Awards/GSA/Awards/Division.aspx

Scottish Research Book of the Year prize

British INHIGEO Member Ralph O'Connor together with Mike Taylor received the Scottish Research Book of the Year prize, awarded by the Saltire Society in conjunction with the National Library of Scotland for their new edition (and critical study) of Hugh Miller's *The Old Red Sandstone* (1841).



Obituaries

Vale Barry Cooper



Barry on Table Mountain, South Africa, 2016

INHIGEO members will be saddened to learn of the death of Professor Barry J. Cooper BSc (Hons), MSc, PhD, GMQ FAIG FGS Aust, the immediate Past President of INHIGEO. Barry was born in Ivanhoe, Victoria, Australia on 23 September 1948. He showed an interest in history and geology at an early age as demonstrated by his joining the Hawthorn Junior Field Naturalist Club when a teenager.

Barry studied geology at the University of Melbourne (1967-1972) gaining an Argus Exhibition (scholarship) in 1967 and graduating BSc (Hons) with First Class Honours in 1970 with a focus on palaeontology and stratigraphy. This was followed by a Masters Degree with a thesis on fossil conodonts. During 1972-1974 Barry completed a PhD in the USA at the Ohio State University in Columbus, continuing his conodont research. Barry subsequently gained employment with the Geological Survey of South Australia as a palaeontologist. He continued working for the South Australian Government in various roles until he retired in 2009. Following his retirement, Barry continued his career as Adjunct Professor at the University of South Australia.

Barry was an energetic and enthusiastic member of INHIGEO, having been elected as the second Australian member of INHIGEO (after Tom Vallance) in 1989. He served two terms as INHIGEO Secretary General (2008-2016) followed by a four-year term as President (2016-2020). During Barry's time as President, INHIGEO held successful conferences with associated field trips in varied locations: South Africa (2016), Armenia (2017), Mexico (2018) and Italy (2019). Of particular note during Barry's time as President was the 50th anniversary conference in Yerevan, Armenia in 2017 where he spoke on "The beginnings of INHIGEO" which was

published as a paper with Ken Bork *in* Mayer, W., Clary, R. M., Azuela, L. F., Mota. T. S. & Wolkowicz, S (eds) *History of Geoscience: Celebrating 50 Years of INHIGEO*. Geological Society of London, Special Publications, 442: 29-39.

He was a member of numerous scientific and academic societies and served on many local and international committees. In Adelaide he was a keen supporter and Vice Chair of the History of Science, Technology and Ideas Group. He served as Secretary of the Geological Society of Australia (SA Division) from 1975-1978 and was Secretary of the Royal Society of South Australia from 1977-1978. Barry initiated the formation of the Earth Sciences History Group of the Geological Society of Australia, serving as the first Chair from 1983 to 1986.

One of Barry's passions was ornamental building stone, something he never tired of promoting. He was instrumental in founding the Heritage Stone Task Group (HSTG) of the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) and served as the Secretary-General of the HSTG from 2012-2016.

Barry collaborated with researchers both in Australia and abroad, establishing linkages across the globe. He was particularly mindful of encouraging participation and growth in INHIGEO amongst younger researchers thereby helping to ensure that INHIGEO thrived. Under his watch, several important changes were made including the development of the first INHIGEO website in 2009, the implementation of a quarterly circular in 2012 along with the establishment of the position of Editor in the same year, which enabled the INHIGEO Newsletter to be transformed into the comprehensive INHIGEO Annual Record in 2013. Other changes included removal of the 11 members per country rule and the introduction of Associate Membership and Affiliated Associations. The "Vladimir V. Tikhomirov History of Geology Award" with an obsidian medallion was also instigated during Barry's tenure as Secretary-General.

Barry was a prodigious producer of scientific papers, book reviews, pieces for newsletters and web articles, writing on various palaeontological subjects, the history of building stones, the history of uranium exploration and development in Australia, as well as examining the contributions of many geologists to the history of geology in Australia and abroad.

Some notable papers authored by Barry on the history of South Australian Geology include:

Cooper, B.J. 2008 Sedimentary Uranium in South Australia: A history of early
exploration and discovery in the Frome Embayment. Applied Earth Sciences
Transactions of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy 117 (2): 37-50.
Cooper, B.J. 2009 Bragg, Mawson and Brown and the early uranium discoveries in
South Australia. <u>Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia</u> , 133 (2) 199-
220.
Cooper, B.J. 2010. Snowball Earth: The Early History from South Australia.
Earth Sciences History 29:121-145.
Cooper, B.J. 2011. Geologists and the Burra Copper Boom, South Australia, 1845-
1851. In: Ortiz, J.E., Puche, O., Rábano, I. and Mazadiego, L.F. (editors) History of
Research in Mineral Resources. Cuadernos del Museo Geominero, 13. Instituto
Geológico y Mindero de España, Madrid pp.193-200.
Cooper, B.J. 2012. The 1947 Discovery of Submarine Canyons in Australian Waters.
In: Kato, H., Inomata, M. and Suzuki, Y. (Editors) "Visual Images and Geological
Concepts: Proceedings of the INHIGEO 2011 Japan" pp 115-120.

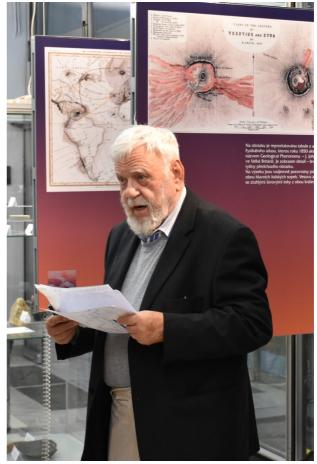
With David Branagan, he compiled and edited a volume entitled "Rock Me Hard... Rock Me Soft...: A History of the Geological Society of Australia" in 1994.

Barry was awarded the Bruce Webb Medal in 2019 for his contribution to South Australian geology, and the Tom Vallance Medal in 2021 for his contributions to Earth Sciences History in Australia.

Barry passed away in Adelaide, South Australia on 13 October 2023, aged 75, survived by his wife, Maggy, sister Christine, sons Alexander, Edward, David and Sebastien, and six grandchildren.

Carol Bacon

RNDr. Jan Kozák, CSc., (1938-2022) graduated from the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of the Charles University in Prague in 1963 and from 1965 to 1969 he achieved a scientific postgraduate course in the field of laboratory seismology at the Institute of Geophysics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in Prague. In the 1970s and 1980s, at the Institute of Geophysics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in Prague, he participated in the establishment and research work of the international laboratory for the physical investigation of seismic structures during the propagation of seismic waves and during seismogenic disturbances. He led a Czech-American project (2010–2012) in the field of construction and testing of new types of seismometers for registering the rotational components of seismic waves. In the last years of his life, he was also involved in the study of historical seismicity. As part of the Fulbright program (1994–1995) and the Czech-American project (1997-2000), he compiled and in the USA supplemented and arranged an extensive collection of images



of historical world earthquakes (before 1900). He published a number of books and monographs in the field of physical modelling of seismic wave propagation and seismogenic rock disturbance and in the field of historical seismicity and natural science and urban iconography.

Change in Contact Details?

INHIGEO is a significant network which works efficiently only if the administration has your current contact details. If you change your email address, postal address or any other contact information please advise the INHIGEO Secretary General as soon as possible.

Contact Details of the Current INHIGEO Board

President: Prof. Ezio Vaccari (Italy) – ezio.vaccari@uninsubria.it

Secretary-General: Dr Martina Kölbl-Ebert (Germany) – M.Koelbl@lmu.de

Vice-President Africa: Dr Sharad Master (South Africa) – Sharad.Master@wits.ac.za

Vice-President Asia: Dr Toshihiro Yamada (Japan) – tosmak-yamada@muf.biglobe.ne.jp

Vice-President Australasia/Oceania: Carol Bacon (Australia) – gclota@trump.net.au

Vice-President Europe: Prof. Marianne Klemun (Austria) – marianne.klemun@univie.ac.at

Vice-President Latin America: Dr Maria Margaret Lopes (Brazil) –

mariamargaretlopes@gmail.com

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Editor: Prof. John Diemer (USA) – jadiemer@charlotte.edu

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Ex officio (Publications and Outreach Coordinator): Dr Kathleen Histon (Ireland) – hiscat@interfree.it

Next Circular

Dear INHIGEO members, you will receive the next circular with information updates around March 21st. Until then: Take care and stay healthy!

Kind regards Martina Kölbl-Ebert



INHIGEO takes this opportunity to offer all its members Season's Greetings

We wish you all a happy holiday period, good health for you and your families and a peaceful and productive New Year in 2024