



Upper Cretaceous Chalk, Beer Head, Devon, seen from offshore



Natural History Museum, London



Ammonite chambers, Natural History Museum. FOV ~20cms



Pacific-side Coronado, CA

GEO THERMAL IN THE UK WHAT'S NEXT?

g a S Future
n Geo ergy



Time to get up, Dorset



R. 1158

Stare-down with an Ichthyosaur, Natural History Museum



Masons Freehouse, Ingleton



Studying wave processes, Beer, Devon



White Scar Cave entrance, Yorkshire



Wheelhouse of 'Marietta' ferry, San Diego-Coronado



Polished meteorite, Natural History Museum 'Space' exhibition. FOV ~20cms



Chilmark limestone, Upper Jurassic; west façade, Salisbury Cathedral, built 1220-1258



Mars landscape, Natural History Museum 'Space' exhibition



Lias, Lower Jurassic, Lyme Regis



Non-resident fellows gather at the Institute of Americas, La Jolla



Bromsgrove Sandstone, Triassic; Ethelfleda's Mound, Warwick Castle



The Landslip, Axmouth



Mary Anning: a pioneer of paleontology (1799-1847)

Mary Anning made some of the UK's earliest and most significant fossil discoveries. These include the first complete plesiosaur ever found, together with the first of the ichthyosaurs.

Born in Lyme Regis in Dorset, England, Anning began fossil collecting as a child. In 1811, aged 12, she discovered the first ichthyosaur skeleton to be scientifically described, and it was through this discovery that she became a professional fossil collector. Anning's work led to the understanding of long extinct animals, and it opened the study of paleontology.

As a woman, Anning was excluded from membership in the scientific societies where her discoveries were discussed. Nevertheless, her work was highly respected by her peers and gained her an international reputation.

Today, Mary Anning remains an inspiration to aspiring paleontologists, and continues to encourage us to study her remarkable legacy.

You can discover her story using the diagram below.



Reproduction of portrait of Mary Anning by William Dawkins, 1840.
Portrait by permission of the Trustees of the Mary Anning Society, 1997.





Field mapping at Ingleborough, Three Peaks, Yorkshire



Chert horizons and non-sequences in U. Cretaceous chalks, Devon



Rusting anchors, Dungeness beach, Kent



Lower Carboniferous limestones, Twistleton



Vertical Lower Devonian sediments caught up in Hercynian orogeny, Looe, Cornwall



Witches Fingers, White Scar Caves, Yorkshire



Ichthyosaur fossil, Natural History Museum





Martin Luther King Jr. promenade, San Diego



Thornton Force, Yorkshire



The Pilot Inn, Lydd On Sea, Kent



River Doe, Yorkshire



Drill rig for shallow geothermal, Imperial College, London



Note dude on left who may be a geologist carrying rocks! Chilmark limestone, Salisbury Cathedral



Wave cut platform, Dorset



Secret Maps exhibition, British Library, London



34th Energy Conference, Institute of Americas, La Jolla, CA



Statue of Mary Anning, pioneering paleontologist, Lyme Regis

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY



Geological Society, London