

LINNEAN SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORT 2004



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

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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. The Society is named after the 18th century biologist Carl Linnaeus (1707 – 1778), who created the binomial system of nomenclature for plants and animals, and 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 papers of Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace on Evolution by Natural Selection were 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 aim of the Society were stated in its first charter as ... The cultivation of the Science of Natural History in all its branches..... Effectually, these words form 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 in 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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President's Report for 2004

This Annual Report is being prepared at the moment when Council has taken the momentous decision, along with the Councils of the other four Learned Societies that are housed in New Burlington House, to accept a lease from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM). It ensures that the Society may remain in its present rooms for quite some years to come at an initially very reasonable rent.

In anticipation of this decision Council decided it was appropriate to develop the plans for making all the major collections available 'on-line' through the CARLS Project, for which funding will now be sought.

It was also agreed to replace immediately the ageing and ailing air-conditioning system that protects the Linnaean Collections. Work on this major undertaking will begin in February 2005. Similarly, architectural planning has begun in order to improve and renovate all the main Rooms of the Society in anticipation of the Tercentenary Celebrations. Plans for the development of the former caretaker's flat on the upper floor to provide more meeting rooms, a conservation room and other facilities have also been prepared. In the basement plans have been drawn up for the refurbishment of a room to house the Smith Herbarium. As a result of recent negotiations the 'Tower Rooms' above the present Council room, will become part of a future space available to the Society, along with a secondary staircase. Plans are being drawn up that will allow the Society to install a lift and new staircase that will serve all existing floors. These works will need substantial funding, and a Development committee will need to be set up in 2005.

Both the development of the CARLS Programme and the upgrading of the facilities that are referred to above, are designed to improve accessibility to the Society both physically and via the internet. The wider and more varied audience that came to the Society as a result of taking part in 'The London Open House' and 'The Big Draw' schemes underlined what a broad interest the public has in our collections and aims. With this knowledge there is a reinvigorated drive to ensure that the Society does more to reach this wider audience. It is important that we remember the aims of our original Charter, of 1802, which states 'for the Cultivation of the Science of Natural History in all its branches'.

Having taken more than a year to get to a rather more stable position with regard to our accommodation, it was a sad day at the end of May when the Society said farewell to Dr. John Marsden, our outstanding Executive Secretary, who retired after fifteen very good and productive years. His enthusiastic commitment to the Society is reflected in the many projects that are now under way as part of elevating the Society's profile in support of the Natural Sciences, and Taxonomy in particular. Adrian Thomas, the Society's new Executive Secretary, joined the team at the beginning of May for a handover before John departed.

The Society's three Journals appeared regularly throughout the year, and with the strong commitment of our publishers, Blackwell Publishing, we also received a most pleasing increase in income from increased sales. *The Linnean* continued to delight and stimulate, and the end of the year saw the appearance of Special Issue number 5, *Irene Manton, A Biography (1904–1988)*. The last of the Symposium Volumes entitled *The Evolution of Plant Physiology: from Whole Plants to Ecosystems*, was published in early 2004. A second edition of (Number 46) *Commensal and Parasitic Copepods associated with Marine Invertebrates*, along with an entirely new volume (Number 55) on *Lobsters, Mud Shrimps and Anomeron Crabs* appeared in the British Fauna series.

Key Projects supported by the Society during the year are:

The Linnean Correspondence Project is now well under way with the first five volumes completed by the Conservation Unit of the Library of the University of Dundee. All the letters

have been detached, cleaned, conserved and remounted on acid free paper that is arranged in small fascicules for eventual storage in flat Solander boxes.

The Linnean Plant Name Typification Project, based at the Natural History Museum under the leadership of Dr. Charlie Jarvis, is now well ahead in transferring all the data onto the Project's linked pages on the Natural History Museum's Website, the result of many years' hard work and research. Work has also begun on the introductory chapters of the volume/s that will also be published.

The Smith Herbarium Conservation Project progresses steadily with the cleaning and conservation of the material now being carried out 'in-house' under the skilled hands of Janet Ashdown. Roughly half of all the material has been conserved so far.

The Linnaeus Link Project, based at the Natural History Museum Library, under the leadership of Diane Tough, who is standing in for Carol Gökçe, progresses well, with the current Partners participating in a meeting in October.

The newly formed Systematics Research Fund functioned for the first time this year under the chairmanship of Dr. Tim Littlewood. A most stimulating array of projects was submitted for grant support, of which some 28 received funding.

The Meetings programme provided the usual very wide range of lectures and conference topics. The joint meeting with the Royal Institution was a great success, Professor Steve Jones's lecture entitled 'Is *Homo sapiens* just another animal – or does he live up to his name?' attracted nearly 400 people, the largest audience of the year.

This has been a year of preparation and planning, we now need to work together to raise sufficient funds to turn the plans into reality as a very tangible way to celebrate the Tercentenary of Linnaeus's birth in 2007!.

GORDON MCGREGOR REID

Review of the Year

Meetings

22nd January 2004	<i>Seaside Pleasures:</i> <i>Phillip Henry Gosse and the bathing women</i> Anne Lackie, aka Lingard
11th February 2004	<i>Dinosaur Palaeobiology</i> Mike Benton FLS
13th February 2004	<i>Darwin and the Barnacle 150 years on</i> Phil Rainbow FLS (Day Meeting)
13th February 2004	<i>Darwin and the Barnacle</i> Rebecca Stott (Evening Meeting)
4th March 2004	<i>Cephalopods: ecology and fisheries</i> Paul Rodehouse
11th March 2004	<i>English Natural History Collections Network Databases:</i> <i>co-ordinating our activities</i> Malcolm Scoble FLS
18th March 2004	<i>The National Trust and the Linnean Society</i> Pat Morris FLS
1st April 2004	<i>Laughter in Paradise: Herbert Spencer's Will,</i> John Marsden FLS
22/23rd April 2004	<i>Squamate Evolution and systematics</i> Roger Thorpe FLS



Professor John Pearn FLS (left) from the University of Queensland, Australia who gave the September lecture, holding Linnaeus' own annotated copy of *Systema Naturae*, while being shown Linnaeus' library in the Linnaean collection room at Burlington House by Dr John Edmondson.

24th May 2004	Anniversary Meeting
30th June–4th July	<i>International Lily Conference</i> Colin Ellis FLS
12–16th July 2004	<i>International Pteridophyte Symposium</i> – <i>Ferns for the 21st Century</i> Mary Gibby FLS
10th September 2004	<i>Subversion of the Host Immune Cell signalling</i> Bill Harnett
13th September 2004	<i>Evolution of Protozoa and Other Protists</i> Terry Preston FLS and Alan Warren
30th September 2004	<i>Australian Ethnobotany</i> John Pearn FLS
14th October 2004	<i>The Genetics of Animal Body Plans</i> Peter Holland FLS FRS
28th October 2004	<i>Irene Manton FLS FRS “A Centenary Biography”</i> Barry Leadbeater FLS
1st November 2004	<i>Recent Avian Extinctions</i> (Joint Meeting with the British Ornithologists Union) Steve Dudley
3rd November 2004	<i>What's in a Name? Is Homo sapiens just another animal</i> – <i>or does he live up to his name?</i> (Joint Meeting with The Royal Institution) Steve Jones FLS
18th November 2004	<i>The Botanical Exploration of Kamchatka</i> Aljos Farjon FLS
4th December 2004	<i>The Brogdale Lecture: Raspberry Breeding Worldwide</i> Victoria Knight
18th December 2004	Conversazione at the Darwin Centre, The Natural History Museum. <i>The Scopes Trial</i> Joe Cain FLS

Publications

The Society's partnership with Blackwell Publishing under the guidance of Elizabeth Ferguson, 'our' publisher, is flourishing. All three of our Journals have benefited from the activities of Blackwell's staff during the year. This has resulted in a very pleasing increase in the number of consortia deals that have included the Society's Journals, with the consequential increase in income for the Society. The Editorial team led by the Editorial Secretary, Professor David Cutler and our Editors, Professor Dianne Edwards, Dr. John Allen and Dr. John Thorpe with their networks of reviewers, have provided magnificent quality products for which we are all very grateful! Similarly, for *The Linnean*, Professor Brian Gardiner, the Editor and Mrs Mary Morris, the producer, continue to maintain our excellent and most readable newsletter.

Linnean Special Issue No.5, *Irene Manton, A Biography (1904–1988)* by Barry Leadbeater was published at the end of the year. This fine biography, of one of the Society's great Presidents marks both the Centenary of Irene's birth and the fact that it is 100 years since women were first admitted to the Society.

The last of the Symposium Volumes (No. 21) to be produced by our former partner Academic Press appeared early in 2004. It was entitled *The Evolution of Plant Physiology: from Whole Plants to Ecosystems* and edited by Alan R. Hemsley and Imogen Poole.

It was a very productive year for the *Synopses of British Fauna* series that are so efficiently produced by the Field Studies Council for us under the editorship of John Crothers and Peter Hayward. A second edition of Volume 46, *Commensal and Parasitic Copepods associated with Marine Invertebrates* by V. Gotto appeared first, followed at the end of the year by a new volume, number 55, *Lobsters, Mud Shrimps and Anomeron Crabs* by Ray E. Ingle and Marit I. Christiansen.

Library and Artefacts

It is good to record that the electronic Library catalogue is now available on-line via the Society's web site (www.linnean.org).

Lynn Crothall, our Cataloguer, made good progress with the catalogue, especially the Linnean holdings, whilst she also kept the library IT system running smoothly. Sadly in early November she departed for a post in the Library of London Metropolitan University and we wish her every success in her new job.

Mathew Derrick joined the team as a part-time Library Assistant in January, having previously worked as a volunteer.

Volunteers provide an essential element in getting tasks done. Professor Arthur Bell has been adding Portrait data into the electronic catalogue. Mrs. Val Vivekananda provided much needed sorting and filing skills, and Mrs. Jeanne Pingree's ability to convert a pile of apparently miscellaneous papers into an orderly archive has to be seen to be believed. Other occasional support has come from Dr. Alan Brafield, Mrs. Edna Clifford, Dr. Peter Gahan, Mrs. Iris Hughes and Miss Enid Slatter.

January saw the beginning of the High Court Case, with the Librarian having to unearth further clarifying data from the archives, where possible, for our legal advisors.

The publicity arising from the High Court case may have been partly responsible for the higher attendance at the London Open House on 18th September: 410 visitors from 17 countries were recorded as viewing the building that day. One particularly welcome visitor was the grandson of Dr. J.C. Willis of *A Dictionary of Flowering Plants and Ferns* fame. He has since kindly donated a considerable wealth of Dr. Willis's personal papers and photographs for the Archives.

A smaller number of people participated in the Big Draw on 15th October. Sandy Sykes Ross and Rebecca Jewell acted as facilitators for students from an art class from East London and other novice and experienced artists who all took advantage of this exciting opportunity. A selection of Natural History objects, a variety of pencils and ample paper off-cuts, kindly donated by J. Purcell Paper, were available for visitor inspiration and use, and it was obvious that a good time was had by all.

Use of the general Library facilities went up considerably over the year with 696 (584 in 2003) visitors to the Library of whom 398 were Fellows. Loans were down at 156 (186 in 2003) items. The visitor enquiry slips, introduced last year, which provide additional information on Library items consulted but not borrowed, showed the following figures: there were 329 requests for books (274 in 2003), 158 for Journals (161 in 2003) and 56 for manuscripts (39 in 2003). The Library now also logs incoming telephone calls: 161 referred directly to requests related to the Library, with their subject areas broadly reflecting the main topics covered by e-mail enquiries. The Librarian responded to 1458 e-mail enquiries about the Library, its collections and the Society. Of these 102 (70) were about using the Library and 16 (15) were Darwin/Wallace related. There were 128 (157) requests for books or Journals, 160 (129) biographical enquiries, 111 (89) on archives or manuscripts, 16 (37) on bibliographic enquiries, 130 (79) requests dealing with the reproduction of images of which 6 were specifically about filming and 98 (83) with regard to organised visits.

Linnean Correspondence Project

This is now well under way at the University of Dundee Library Conservation Department, under the leadership of Ylva Player-Dahnsjo and in the capable hands of Philippa Sterlini. They have completed the first five volumes of the 17 volume task. The team has detached, cleaned, conserved and remounted on acid free paper, that is arranged in small fascicules, volume 13 and the first four volumes of letters to Linnaeus that are held by the Society. It is hoped a further six volumes will be completed in 2005 which will then allow for the final phase of this project to be started under the CARLS programme. This is to have all the pages scanned and made available on-line through the Society's website, allowing the attached specimens, illustrations, sketches and seals to be readily available in the same way.

The Biological Collections

This was the first year in which Mrs. Susan Gove chaired both the Library and Artefacts Committee and the Biological Collections Committee. It is the latter which has had most increased activity during this year.

Apart from the regular use by the various Curators, dealing with collection conservation issues and resolving queries on behalf of enquirers, the Society has always tried to make access to the Linnean Collections available to the wider public, subject to staff availability. Pre-booked group visits to the collections during 2004 gave 332 visitors the opportunity to see the Collections and learn about the Society.

Two major projects are monitored by this Committee, the Linnean Plant Name Typification Project and The Smith Herbarium Conservation Project.

The Linnean Plant Name Typification Project

This long-running project based at the Natural History Museum, under the leadership of Dr. Charlie Jarvis, is now in the exciting closing phase with only some four years to completion. Dr. Jarvis has been joined by Dr. Mark Spencer who, as indicated last year, has replaced Steve Cafferty. All Dicotyledon, Monocotyledon and Gymnosperm records are now available on-line through the Natural History Museum web site. Editing of the remaining records for Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, Lichens and Pteridophytes will hopefully be completed in 2005.

The texts for the introductory chapters are also in preparation. Seven project publications appeared during the year with a further seven in press.

The Linnean Herbarium Database Project is complete and is ready for the image capture phase as part of the CARLS programme.

The Smith Herbarium Conservation Project.

This is the second longest running project supported by the Society. The database, which was completed by Claire Sedgwick some while ago, is being used to indicate how progress on this major task is proceeding. Of the 16,408 sheets in this herbarium, 7,683 have been treated and, on present estimates, it will take a further 3.5 person years to complete this task. Janet Ashdown, who was appointed in September as the Society's own on-site Conservator, is carrying on with the necessary cleaning and conservation of the specimens prior to the electronic images being taken as part of the CARLS programme.

The CARLS (Computer Access to the Records of the Linnean Society) Working Group has been active in preparing appropriate documentation for fundraising and identifying the priority areas for action. The working party has responsibility for the Linnaeus Link project which in its next phase will be developing the software to manage the database that is being created.

The Linnaeus Link Project.

The Society agreed to help fund this project as from January. It is formed of an international consortium of Libraries who have come together to create a comprehensive electronic Union Catalogue for all Linnaeus' publications. Based at the Natural History Museum, the project, formerly coordinated by Carol Gökçe, is now led by Diane Tough. Cathy Broad joined the project in January as the Project Cataloguer. During the year the project team has created 141 new book records and upgraded 323 records from the original catalogue of Linnaeus' works by Soulsby.

The Society's Premises

As the Learned Societies move towards a final agreement with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) with regard to a lease, Council has initiated plans for the refurbishment and modification of the Society's Rooms. The first major task to be addressed was the replacement of the air-conditioning plant that protects the Linnean Collections. Engineering and Architects plans have been agreed. An open tender for a suitable company to carry out the work has been held and the successful applicant has been engaged. Work will begin in February 2005, the month that records show is when the collections are least consulted and the outside temperature and humidity is considered least threatening.

Plans for the conversion of the Society's caretaker's flat on the top floor have been prepared for discussion with ODPM. The plans provide for two small meeting rooms, a conservation studio, a coffee point and two toilets. Similarly, plans have been prepared for the conversion of one of the basement rooms to create a Smith Herbarium Room with appropriate shelving.

A review of air and dust management throughout the building has been set in train to coincide with the refurbishments to the windows and external features of the building that are to be carried out by ODPM over the next 15 months.

Plans for the development of the 'Tower Rooms', where the Society has acquired the flats formerly occupied by the Royal Society of Chemistry and the ODPM, have been developed in outline for discussion with the ODPM and other statutory bodies involved. The contractors working for ODPM will use their flat as a site office whilst the restoration work is carried out on the whole of the New Burlington House site.

Similarly, plans for the redevelopment of the secondary staircase, with a lift to allow disabled access to all floors from basement to Council Room, are also under way for presentation to all concerned.

Office Staff

Dr. John Marsden, our outstanding Executive Secretary, retired after 15 years excellent service at the end of May. Many tributes have been paid to John throughout the year underlining his total commitment to the Society, and its aims. His safe and guiding hands have supported the Officers and Council through disturbing times over these last few years. The results of his hard work are not so easily seen or measured as everyone is so used to the smooth running of the Society; this in itself is a very tangible reflection of his skills. The many active developments that are now under way reflect his enthusiastic commitment to ensure that the Tercentenary of Linnaeus's birth will raise the Society's profile even higher in the coming years. We all owe him a very big 'thank you'!

We welcomed the new Executive Secretary, Adrian Thomas, in early May so that he could understudy John through the preparations for the Anniversary Meeting. He comes to us from the Royal Asiatic Society where he was Executive Secretary, after spending many years with the British Council in various overseas postings, most recently as Director of the Calcutta office in India.

Dominic Clark joined the staff in August as Facilities Manager taking over from Janet Ashdown.

David Pescod retired in February, but is still helping with various copyright activities for the Editorial Secretary.

Dave Fox left in March and was not replaced.

Lisa Thiruvallam has also joined the team on a part-time basis.

General Grants, Awards and Medals.

The newly formed Systematics Research Fund functioned for the first time this year. This was in line with Council's decision last year to amalgamate the Society's grant giving scheme with that of the Systematics Association, and raise its financial support to £20,000. The Systematics Association provided £6,000 and NERC £5,000. Dr. Tim Littlewood chaired the six-strong selection committee.

A stimulating array of projects was presented for funding, of which 28 were finally selected for support. Whereas the majority of successful candidates came from the UK there were grants provided to researchers from Australia, Canada, China, Europe, Kenya and USA. This is a truly excellent beginning to this new enlarged venture. Total expenditure, from all sources, on the projects was £36,412.

At the Anniversary Meeting the President presented the 2004 Linnean Medal for Zoology to Professor Geoffrey Allen Boxshall FRS., the 2004 Linnean Medal for Botany to Dr. John Dransfield and the 2004 Bicentenary Medal to Dr. J. Russell Stothard. He went on to present the 2004 H. H. Bloomer Award to Lady Rosemary FitzGerald and the 2004 Jill Smythies Award for published botanical art to Lucy Therese Smith.

Financial Review

Fellows Contributions, Donations and Legacies

By the end of December there were 1,760 paying Fellows with a further 15 Associates and 3 students. The actual number of new Fellows elected in 2004 was 56 with 65 defaulters. The total number of Fellows now stands at 1,871, a significant drop of 56 compared with last year.

The contribution income, including the tax received through those Fellows who have kindly signed the gift aid forms, was £100,391.

We 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.

The Society did not receive any bequests this year. It is important to note that bequests can provide very important support to the many activities the Society undertakes.

Investments

This year maintained the steady improvement in the value of our share portfolio that began last year. At the end of the year it was valued at £2,209,178 and this was after selling £449,199 worth of shares and buying £229,482 worth. A real loss of £45,759 occurred on the sale of these shares: this being the difference between the original purchase price and the price at which they were sold. £219,715 was retained to support the two new main projects that are covered earlier in this report. It is important to note that the money that has been built up over the years, under the 'Designated Funds' title in previous years' accounts in order to carry out these projects, has been held in the share portfolio rather than in the form of cash in the bank. These funds will be used to finance these projects from next year. At the end of the year they stood at £439,000.

The dividend income of £66,826, which excludes the income to the Trust and Special Funds, is down on last year because of the sale of some shares. This figure was only £2,174 below budget.

The total income from all investments was £83,182.

Accounts

The summary of accounts for 2004 is set out on pages 11 and 12 where the running costs show a deficit of £13,483. However, with the cost of the two new projects added in, the net deficit is shown, as net outgoing resources for the year, at £115,705.

The net Income this year was £445,341, this was slightly less than budget (£448,500) but more than last year by £45,524.

The considerable increase in this year's income is mainly due to the most pleasing rise in net income from the Joint Publications Account that rose to £244,478 through the hard work of the Blackwell's team that has already been mentioned. They were also able to achieve cost savings in various areas, maintaining first class standards for the Journals and *The Linnean* in both delivery and quality. Editorial costs were also reduced in line with the different arrangements that were set in place at the beginning of the year and were referred to in last year's accounts.

This increase in income more than offset the reduction in income from the investments mentioned earlier.

Also, as identified last year, the Society no longer receives money under the 'Facilities of Premises' heading. In fact, this will be the last year that this heading will appear in the accounts. Similarly, the 'Use of Rooms' income was less than previous years as a result of

a decision taken to limit the time staff spent supporting other organisations that used our facilities. The actual income of £19,733 was only £1,267 below the budget target. A new staff structure has been put in place to deal with the use of our Rooms in future. However, it is not expected that any significant changes to this income stream will be seen in 2005 with the various internal and external building refurbishment work that is going to be undertaken.

The 'Catering' loss shown under income reflects the cost to the Society of the launch of the Systematics Research Grant award ceremony at the House of Lords.

Income from the sale of the Synopses series returned to normal with a figure of £2,337 rather than the deficit seen in last year's accounts.

The Expenditure side of the accounts shows a total of £458,824 that is £19,376 less than budget and £33,727 less than last year.

As with the Income side, the figures given show the net situation at the end of the year. For example, the 'Scientific Meetings' show the cost to the Society of £4,870 that would appear to be considerably less than expended for 2003 (£9,775). However, the income side of the accounts shows that the Programme Committee and the staff had obtained £5,210 in sponsorship for the meetings of which the Royal Society most generously gave £3,000.

Overall Library costs were down this year although there were no effects on productivity as the earlier text shows.

The costs of the newsletter, *The Linnean*, were roughly similar to last year.

Expenditure on Salaries and National Insurance was also a little lower than last year reflecting the various staff changes that had occurred during the year.

Legal and related Professional Fees were again massively over budget, £65,873 compared with a budget figure of £36,000, due in large measure to the fact that the Society, along with its four Learned Society partners, has had to retain legal and specialist advisors throughout the year. Their activities have ranged from appearances in the High Court, representation at Mediation and reviews of the proposed lease, to professional advice on valuations and rent calculations. The preparation of a petition to the Privy Council for a third Charter was also necessary. Unfortunately the Society will not see an end to these expenses until some time in 2005. The Society has retained an Architect with appropriate specialist support to prepare plans for the development and refurbishment of the Rooms.

Printing, Stationery, Postage and Telephone costs have again been held down by 'shopping around' for all services and the usual tight control by all the staff team.

The increased expenditure under the Office Equipment heading mainly reflects the replacement costs of the servers that support our electronic office network.

General Rates rose by nearly £1,000 this year to £8,042 whilst Electricity and Gas expenditure dropped to £6,903.

Repairs, Maintenance, Renewals etc. came in close to budget and below last year's figures at £22,124. There were no refurbishment costs as tenure of the Society's Rooms was still not certain.

Committee Expenses were down to £5,922.

Miscellaneous expenditure covers the Executive Secretary recruitment advertising costs and the 'translation' loss for the Dollar conversion to Stirling. This calculation is made at the end of each financial year when closing the accounts.

All the other costs were in line with the appropriate budget headings for the year. It is appropriate to thank all the Officers and staff for being, as usual, so careful in the control of

expenditure in their areas of responsibility.

In order to be directly comparable with previous years' accounts, the Systematics Research Fund, the Linnean Plant Name Typification Project and the Smith Herbarium Conservation Project have been retained in the expenditure side of the Consolidated Accounts. The three projects have a total expenditure of £61,944. The two projects that have now been added, this year, to the Tercentenary Programme, i.e. the Linnean Correspondence Project and the Linnaeus Link Project, have been identified independently of the consolidated accounts. Their combined expenditure for the year was £102,222.

Forward Look

As indicated in last year's Annual Report the Society's own resources are now fully deployed on the day-to-day activities and projects that have been covered earlier in this report.

Plans to launch the fund-raising campaign that was referred to last year had to be deferred because of the uncertainty of our position with regard to our Rooms. Now that things are almost resolved it is essential that a major fund-raising campaign is started in 2005 so that it will be possible to bring to fruition the CARLS programme. The main targets of this are the cleaning and conserving of the Linnean and Smith collections before capturing and placing their electronic images on-line. The target figure for this work is nearly £2M.

Similarly, plans for the refurbishment of our Rooms have been delayed. As already indicated, the replacement of the air-conditioning unit for the Linnean Collections Room has already been ordered with work commencing in February.

The conversion of the Society's caretaker's flat in line with the concepts explained earlier, and the creation of the Smith Herbarium Room will be put into action as soon as appropriate permissions have been agreed.

The creation and upgrading of the facilities covered here, and the refurbishment of the Meeting Room and Council Room, are all designed to improve income generation to ensure the rent and management costs, payable to ODPM from 2007, can be met without any reduction in the priority activities that the Society currently has.

All these tasks will hopefully be paid for from existing funds.

2005 will be a challenging year as all the internal and external work is bound to cause disturbance and inconvenience. As many contingency plans as possible have been put in place to minimise the problems.

To bring to fruition the plans for the 'Tower Rooms', the Secondary Staircase and for the upgrading and refurbishment of the Library to begin in 2006–07, the Society will need as large a sum of money as for the CARLS programme.

Finally, Council is very keen to increase the funds available to support taxonomic projects similar to those already provided for with the limited funds available at the moment.

SUMMARY ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2004

GENERAL FUNDS	2004	2003
INCOME	£	£
Contributions	96,793	97,375
Tax recovered	3,598	3,703
Publications – Joint Account (net of editorial costs)*	244,478	178,661
Back issues	563	1740
Sale of Synopses	2,337	(3,861)
Other publications	-	-
Investment Income	66,826	70,831
Donations Received	4,040	4,770
Legacies received	-	4,556
Use of Rooms	19,733	26,928
Facilities of Premises		7,572
Royalties	2,641	1,825
Contribution to Library Facilities	892	1,247
Sponsorship for meetings	5,210	1,750
Other Income	1464	1,708
Catering	(3,234)	1,012
TOTAL INCOME	£445,341	£399,817
EXPENDITURE		
Scientific Meetings (Net)	4,870	9,775
Society Publications	-	1,260
Medals	691	930
Library:		
Books and Periodicals	4,461	3,128
Binding Repairs etc.	6,068	10,619
Special Library Expenses	5,918	8,193
<i>The Linnean</i>	20,013	21,621
Salaries and National Insurance	200,457	223,282
Financial Services	4,418	4,291
Legal and Related Professional Fees	65,873	34,326
Printing, Stationery, Postage and Telephone	15,216	14,603
Office Equipment	7,870	4,690
Photocopying	606	888
General Rates	8,042	7,099
Water Rates	733	740
Electricity and Gas	6,903	9,322
Repairs, Maintenance, Renewals and Insurance	22,124	27,617
Insurance	1,497	1,259
Committee Expenses	5,922	7,819
Miscellaneous expenditure	6,080	9,194
Cleaning and Refuse	996	1,062
Affiliation Fees and Subscriptions	2,907	3,356
Grants and Awards – Linnean typification	61,944	73,853
Refurbishment costs	-	-
Website costs	540	528
VAT Irrecoverable	(2,041)	(2,437)
Tercentenary Committee	6,716	15,533
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£458,824	£492,551
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	£(13,483)	£(92,734)
(Before project costs)		
PROJECT COSTS		
The Linnean Correspondence Project	48,625	-
The Linnaeus Link Project	53,597	-
NET OUTGOING RESOURCES FOR YEAR	£(115,705)	£(92,734)
(UNRESTRICTED FUNDS)		

* Publication income includes Editorial costs netted off of £70,810 (2003: £78,120) which was incurred by the Society.

RESTRICTED AND ENDOWMENT FUNDS	2004	2003
	£	£
Income	16,706	16,924
Expenditure	(11,219)	(34,240)
NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR	£5,487	£(17,316)
INVESTMENT ASSETS		
Gains on Revaluations and Disposals of Fixed Asset Investments	162,685	305,487
TOTAL INVESTMENT GAINS/(LOSSES)	£162,685	£305,487

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	2004	2003
	£	£
Investments	2,266,003	2,321,000
Net Current Assets	102,270	(5,194)
	£2,368,273	£2,315,806
FUNDS		
General	1,406,744	1,391,721
Designated ¹	439,000	439,000
Endowments ²	355,985	330,668
Restricted ³	166,544	154,417
	£2,368,273	£2,315,806

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 10th March 2005.

On behalf of the Trustees
G.LI. 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

The National Trust and the Linnean Society

The Linnean Society is one of the 26 worthy bodies that have the privilege of nominating a member of the National Trust Council. I am that nominee for the Linnean Society and this is a brief account of what has been going on in the past two years.

The other 26 members of the Council are elected by the NT membership. I think the balance is a good one, the nominated members being a useful counterweight to the elected members. However, a governing body of 52 is a bit cumbersome and is said to be too large to deliver on current requirements for managing a major charity. So, over the past two years there has been a huge reappraisal of the way the NT is run, with proposals for a new body of about 12 Trustees, drawn from among the 52 members of Council. That change requires a "Parliamentary Scheme" (effectively to modify the present arrangements, set up under the various National Trust Acts). This all probably sounds rather boring, but it is important, as the NT is Europe's largest charity and spends about £200 million per year. Governance issues have also comprised about 50% of what the Council has been discussing of late. Actually it's not all boring and there have been some very lively exchanges, particularly over the role of the proposed Nominations Committee (which took up the best part of a whole day!). The new scheme is due for implementation by Autumn 2005.

The NT has huge and varied responsibilities for conserving our heritage, ranging from paintings to whole villages, miles of coast and lots of stately homes, not to mention rare butterflies, red squirrels and large chunks of our National Parks. I have used my position on Council to argue that "Heritage" consists not just of buildings and artefacts ('cultural heritage'), but also natural heritage, and that these should be treated on an equal footing. At last I can report some success, in that a statement of this principle actually appeared in the Minutes of the 987th meeting of Council, held on July 1st this year! Whether it will change entrenched mindsets is another matter.

Council made a full-scale visit to Devon and Cornwall this year, including a boat trip down the River Fal (highly recommended). We were considering how to reconcile the wonderful appearance and atmosphere of some of the NT's gardens (notably Glendurgan) with increasing demand to accommodate more visitors. We also saw a species of Agave that has been quietly doing nothing for decades and suddenly produced a 6 metre flower spike this summer. The Lake District visit last year was also significant in addressing issues to do with the socio-economics of land use, farming and affordable housing in an area where weekend cottages fetch high prices. What happens when the village school has too few pupils or the teachers cannot afford to live within 50 miles? Should cottages owned by the NT be offered to NT staff or local teachers, nurses etc at subsidised rates, or should rents be maximised in order to provide more money for the charity to pursue its aims? We also looked at the problem of diffuse pollution that threatens the Lakes with algal blooms in summer and pressed for a whole-catchment approach to landscape management.

The latest annual report to members is largely illustrated by reference to houses and visitor activities. I have pointed out that, during the year in question, the Trust achieved the successful reintroduction of an extinct species (the large blue butterfly) and set up a helpline to assist people wishing to see the adults flying in early summer. This is surely the equivalent of opening a new stately home, but has been overlooked in the report to members. It's a shame, because the NT deserves credit for what it does in the biodiversity field, yet repeatedly fails to publicise the details. Maybe next year.... Meanwhile, it does continue to have a major effect in shaping government policy for the countryside (eg through membership of the Haskins Committee and its advocacy in respect of CAP reform) and its associated wildlife. We have also had long discussions about the plans for putting the A303 into a tunnel to avoid Stonehenge, and also another road tunnel on the A3 at Hindhead, to protect the local

environment, issues that will affect those localities for decades to come.

I have greatly enjoyed my association with the NT. I have learned a lot and I hope had some impact on getting biodiversity issues more firmly into the consciousness of NT Council and administrators of the Trust.

PAT MORRIS, November 2004

Fellows and Associates Elected 2004

Mr S Abid Askari	Mr George Allen
Dr Zohor Aylwin	Mr Richard Ballerand
Mr Angus Carmichael	Dr Robert Carneiro
Mrs Patricia Cavanagh	Dr Wing Cheung
Dr Lars Chittka	Professor Clive Coen
Mr Arthur Cole	Dr Keith Davies
Professor Jose Diniz-Filho	Professor Stephen Donovan
Dr Laurance Earnshaw	Miss Sarah Edwards
Mr Jeremy Franks	Dr Jordan Goodman
Dr Deborah Goodwin	Dr Jim Groombridge
Mr Graham Harris	Mrs Jacqueline Harrod
Dr Karl Hoffmann	Professor Ronald Jones
Professor B Bharatha Lakshmi	Mr Richard Law
Mr Jeff Liston	Mr John Andrew Lloyd
Dr Samuel Luoma	Dr Gagan Lushai
Dr Arthur MacGregor	Ms Katherine Manisco
Mr Darren Mann	Dr John Marsden
Dr Stephen McHanwell	Dr A Naidu
Mr Andrew Neal	Miss Yoko Otsuki
Mr Richard Parkinson	Dr Eugene Potapov
Dr Karen Reeds	Prof Venkatesan Renugopalakrishnan
Mr Clive Richardson	Dr Frank Ryan
Mr Sathish Sathishkumar	Mr Michael Segal
Mr John Simmons	Dr Ian Sims
Mr David Skibinski	Mrs Jacqueline St. Quinton
Dr John St. Quinton	Dr Astrid Surmatz
Prof Lucia Tomasi	Miss Diane Tough
Professor Jack Trevors	Mr Denis Vickers
The Hon Marigold Webb	Professor Mieczyslaw Wolsan
Dr John Wood	Mr Sathish Sathishkumar

Associate

Deaths Reported to Council in 2004

Tomas T Anfält	Donald D B Baker
Arthur A D Boney	Helen H M Bowie
David D S Brown	William W E Court
André A M V de Carvalho	Peter P Greig-Smith
Colin J O Harrison	Leonard L A F Heath
George G I C Ingram	Arthur A L Jewell
Michael M R K Lambert	Koyapillil K M Matthew FMLS
Nils N Moller Andersen	Richard D Nutt
Catherine M C Olver	Franklyn H Perring
Nial N Reynolds	Philip P M Smith
Paul P Tuley	

Appendix

216th Anniversary Meeting of the Society held at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BF on Monday, 24th May 2004.

The President took the Chair and welcomed 87 Fellows and their guests to the meeting. Apologies were received from Professor Blackmore, Dr. Bruce, Dr. Churchfield, Prof. Crane, Mr. Ford, Dr. Le Couteur, Dr. Mabberley, Prof. Vaughan and Dr. Yeo.

The following signed the Obligation in the Roll and Charter Book and were admitted Fellows: **Jan-Eric Mattsson, Peter John Cook, Edward Anthony Hoare, John Gwilym Howells, Wim Snoeijer, and Ian Robert Sims.**

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 1st April 2004 were taken as read and signed.

The Executive Secretary read for the third time the Certificates of Recommendation for the election of three Fellows *Honoris causa*. The President appointed as scrutineers **Mr. Tyrell Marris, Dr. Pat Morris and Dr. Anthony Walker**. The following were elected Fellows *Honoris causa*: **Professor Elis Wyn Knight-Jones FLS, Professor Alan James Southward FLS and Professor Clive Anthony Stace FLS**. The citations are reproduced below:

Through his long professional career **Elwyn Knight-Jones** has always been at the beginning of enterprises. He was the first director of the new MAFF shellfish laboratory at Burnham-on-Crouch, the first deputy director of the new Marine Biological Station at Menai Bridge, North Wales, and the first Professor and Head of the new Department of Zoology at the then University College of Swansea, South Wales, posts he held until his retirement in 1981. His research career is also marked by new initiatives and directions. He was first in the field in investigating larval settlement, in oysters, barnacles and spirorbid tubeworms, and in exploring the ecological significance of gregarious settlement in marine invertebrates. He researched behavioural responses to pressure in marine larvae, ectoparasitic marine leeches, and the ecology, biology and taxonomy of the Spirorbidae. In all these endeavours he stimulated and encouraged a generation of marine invertebrate ecologists to explore and expand new and significant fields of interest.

Alan Southward has had a long and distinguished research career making a highly significant general contribution to studies of marine ecology and biodiversity of the seas in several areas of research. He was a pioneer of quantitative and experimental approaches (both field and laboratory) to littoral ecology on both sandy and rocky shores at Port Erin. This work led to broader scale studies of biogeography of littoral organisms backed by laboratory experimental studies of causes of these patterns. At the Marine Biological Association this prompted questions in the 1950s and 1960s about changing climate and its effects on southern and northern species – at first on the shore and subsequently on the plankton and fish of the western English Channel. This work has proved an invaluable (if wobbly) baseline to measure rapid change currently being forced by anthropogenic warming. He and Dr Eve Southward also undertook one of the most comprehensive studies of the long-term effects of an oil spill – the *Torrey Canyon* – from 1967 to the late 1990s. Prof Southward used detailed morphological studies and with collaborators saw the significance of genetic approaches to resolving the problems of taxonomy in barnacles, especially chthamalids.

Clive Stace showed an early aptitude for natural history that has carried him through to his recent retirement via a distinguished botanical career in the British university system. He was first a lecturer at Manchester but soon became Reader in Botany at Leicester, where he was promoted to a personal chair in Plant Taxonomy in 1985 and subsequently also held

several managerial offices. Clive has for the last three decades spearheaded the academic wing of studies into the systematics of the British flora and of grasses and Combretaceae, most notably generating three benchmark books: the thorough *Hybridization and the flora of the British Isles* (1975), the widely used textbook *Plant Taxonomy and biosystematics* (2nd edn 1988) and the definitive British Flora, *New Flora of the British Isles* (2nd edn 1997). His UK focus, together with his energy and characteristically dry enthusiasm, led to heavy and influential involvement with the amateur botanical community in Britain, including Presidency of the Botanical Society of the British Isles.

The following were elected to Council: Dr L Allcock (Z), Prof JR Barnett (B), Prof J Browne (Z) and Mrs S Gove (Z). Details of these new Council members can be found in *The Linnean*, April 2004, p.2.

These nominations, all made by the Council, are for Fellows to replace Mr Griffiths, Dr Knapp, Prof Lister and Dr Nelson. Dr. Maybury was elected to Council on 16th October 2003 to replace Dr Gee who had resigned in 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**; Editorial Secretary, **Professor D.F. Cutler**; Botanical Secretary, **Dr. J.R. Edmondson**; Collections Secretary, **Mrs. S. Gove** and Zoological Secretary, **Dr. V.R. Southgate**.

His Highness Sheik Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan was elected an Honorary Member on a show of hands. Speaking to the nomination **the President** said[§]: Sheikh Zayed is the Ruler of Abu Dhabi and President of the United Arab Emirates. He came to power some three decades ago and now, in his 90s, remains active in the government of his nation and the adjacent states. Although Abu Dhabi possess a little under one tenth of the world's known oil reserves, it is water that is the Sheikh's principal concern and which has allowed him to pioneer the most revolutionary environmental policy of any nation to date.

His aims are four – to conserve existing flora, fauna and habitats; to halt and reverse desertification in some regions, returning to them the rich wildlife that once flourished in the Gulf; to develop eco-friendly and sustainable technology to make this possible; to instil in his fellow countrymen an appreciation of nature that would become part of Abu Dhabi's national character.

Within three decades, over two million acres of Abu Dhabi have been returned to dry Arabian ghaf forest, wadi habitat in which the date palm is paramount, and coastal mangrove. Within a few years these new plantations become self-sustaining; more fragile natives of the arid lands and Trucial Coast once more find a roothold. On Gulf islands such as Sir Bani Yas, oryx and other endangered fauna thrive, and birds that were once brief migrant visitors now remain and breed. All of which is achieved in the first instance via a massive programme of planting and irrigation using desalinated water from plants powered not by oil but by solar energy. Meanwhile the desert, where it truly is that – the ancient inland carpet of dune, oasis, mountain and plain – has been conserved, as have its native species.

In Abu Dhabi the work continues apace and plans are forming for the production of floras and faunas, the endowment of biological research institutions, and the careful introduction of eco-tourism. Although the Sheikh himself can still be seen planning and planting, his heirs have also become closely involved in these projects, and his vision has influenced other rulers within the United Arab Emirates who have sponsored a range of botanical and zoological initiatives.

In 1997 the Sheikh received the World Wide Fund for Nature's Gold Panda Award, and this is a matter of great pride in Abu Dhabi. The recognition of an institution of the Linnean

[§] citation provided by Mr. Mark Griffiths, Member of Council.

Society's international standing would be held in similarly high esteem. It is proposed that Sheikh Zayed be elected an Honorary Member of the Linnean Society of London in appreciation of his contribution to Arabian natural history. This rank of membership would seem appropriate for one of the few heads of state for whom botany, zoology and conservation are not merely personal interests but matters of active national policy.

The President presented the 2004 Linnean Medal for Zoology to Professor Geoffrey Allan Boxshall FLS FRS. The citation* was composed by **Dr Rony Huys FLS**, and read by the President who said: Prof Geoffrey Allan Boxshall FRS received a Ph.D. degree from the University of Leeds. Since 1974, he has been on the staff of The Natural History Museum in London, where he is now Deputy Chief Scientific Officer, with principal interests in zoological systematics, functional morphology, and phylogeny. In 1985 he was awarded the Scientific Medal of the Zoological Society of London. From 1999–2002 he was president of the World Association of Copepodologists.

Prof Boxshall has been active in the forefront of research on Copepoda and other crustacean groups, such as the Tantulocarida, Branchiura and Mystacocarida. Much of his work has been devoted to the systematics of the Copepoda, emphasising issues related to functional morphology, mating, parasitism, ecological radiation and evolution.



Prof Geoffrey Boxshall receiving the Linnean Medal for Zoology from the President of the Linnean Society at the 2004 Anniversary Meeting. (Photo David Pescod.)

Virtually nothing was known about copepod skeletomusculature until Prof Boxshall started a series of publications in the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society* on different orders of copepods. The publication in 1990 of his study on the parasitic siphonostomatoids firmly established a new system of homologies of limb segments that is applicable to all copepods irrespective of their mode of life. This system appeared to have a wider application through other crustacean groups and has aroused much interest. In parallel with his anatomical studies of the copepod orders, Prof Boxshall has carried out taxonomic studies of phylogenetically important taxa, including the oldest known fossil copepod (from a Lower Cretaceous fish) and primitive representatives of several of the large orders.

In collaboration with Dr R. Huys, he completed in 1991 a landmark book, *Copepod Evolution*, published by the *Ray Society*, which has had world-wide influence on copepodology, bringing together and stabilising the entire field. In essence the book showed that the characters traditionally used in copepod systematics were completely misleading because no serious attempt had been made to assess their homology. *Copepod Evolution* demonstrated that a positive statement was necessary on the homology of every expressed segment and every spine or seta on every segment of all limbs. The book provided a comparative analysis for all ten orders of copepods. It has instantly become the benchmark publication for anyone working in copepod systematics and the system of homologies proposed has been adopted virtually universally since.

Prof Boxshall's (with S. Halsey) recent new book, *An Introduction to Copepod Diversity* (published Jan 2004), has completed the process of revision of the higher level systematics of the Copepoda. It is designed to provide an easy way into the copious and scattered literature and to facilitate the identification of the entire range of copepod genera. Copepods are the dominant metazoan group in the marine plankton, are extremely abundant in marine and freshwater sediments, and are parasites on virtually every phylum from sponges to chordates, including mammals and fish. The book will make possible the identification to genus of any copepod, whether parasitic, planktonic, or benthic, from any habitat, anywhere in the world, and is designed for use by ecologists, and parasitologists as well as taxonomists. It also applies the new system of homologies at the family level across the group – enabling users to rapidly assimilate both the system and the terminology of homologous structures. The book provides data on the species-level diversity and biology, and will undoubtedly be the basic reference for the group for at least the next two decades.

Prof Boxshall has been alert to problems in fish aquaculture and fisheries conservation and management in the North Sea, where sea lice (*Caligidae*) are important parasites of salmon and other fishes. He has identified strategic problems which have intrinsic scientific interest but which also provide background data that may eventually be important in the development of parasite control strategies. Good examples of this are his work on sensory systems of infective stages of sea lice, and his work on the identification and distribution of free-living stages of ergasilid and lernaeid copepods in Brazil, including a new species of lernaeid that was causing mass mortality in a fish farm. His handbook (with Dr M. Montu) to the parasitic copepods of Brazilian coastal marine fishes contains new material and records, and provides an easy way into the literature for both laymen and hard-core copepodologists. Prof Boxshall is a world expert on the taxonomy, biology and anatomy of caligid sea lice. With financial support from the EEC Fisheries Directorate he organised international workshops on the biology and control of sea lice, and co-edited the resulting proceedings.

Back in 1981 Prof Boxshall (with R.J. Lincoln) discovered the Tantulocarida, a bizarre new subclass of microscopic ectoparasites that utilise other crustaceans as hosts. In collaboration with a number of workers Prof Boxshall continued to add to our knowledge of this group – describing new genera and species, and documenting several new host groups of crustaceans. With R.J. Lincoln and R. Huys he demonstrated that tantulocaridans exhibit a unique dual life cycle with a sexual phase alternating with a parthenogenetic, multiplicative phase: the common point to the two cycles being the tantulus larva. These new data provided the conclusive evidence that the subclass Tantulocarida belongs in the maxillopodan assemblage and that it is the sister group of the Thecostraca (barnacles etc.).

Since 1986, when he described the first misophrioid copepod found in an anchialine cave, Prof Boxshall has become increasingly involved with specialised inhabitants of anchialine ecosystems (inland marine water lacking direct communication with the sea). He has investigated the faunas of anchialine caves in the Balearic Islands, Sardinia, the Cape Verde Islands, the Canary Islands, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Belize and Palau. In the press, and on

radio and television, Prof Boxshall has been articulate and visionary in recognising the need to access biodiversity data to highlight conservation of marine species by protecting marine habitats such as anchialine caves. He is actively engaged in strategic initiatives such as those under the auspices of DIVERSITAS and MARBEF (Network of Excellence in Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning). He is a member of the Steering Committee of OBIS (Oceanic Biogeographic Information System) as well as the crustacean co-ordinator for the *Fauna Europaea* project.

Prof Boxshall is a prolific worker, having published 150+ papers in peer-reviewed journals and co-authored seven books. His publications are distinguished by a recognised clarity of writing and an elegance and accuracy in the execution of the accompanying figures. He collaborates on a major scale internationally, having jointly published with researchers from Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Japan, Nigeria, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the USA over the past decade. His international profile is such that he is attracting good postdocs and postgraduate students from at home and abroad. The long list of eminent biologists who seek his opinion on matters relating to crustacean evolution and morphology is a powerful testimony to his international reputation for excellence. He is consulted on a broad range of research issues and participates widely in reviewing, editing and committee work related to his research. The number of invitations he receives to lecture at national and international meetings has dramatically risen over the years and testifies to the impact his work, especially the comparative anatomy, is having. He is also increasingly invited to contribute chapters to prestigious reference works, such as the French *Traité de Zoologie* and the American *Microscopic Anatomy of Invertebrates*.

Prof Boxshall is a world authority working at the leading edge of his field. In 1994 his outstanding innovative contributions to crustacean systematics and evolution were recognised by his election as a fellow of the Royal Society at the age of 43. His breadth of knowledge across the whole of the Copepoda enables him to see the key problems of copepod systematics, morphology and even behaviour in their evolutionary context. The insights he has gained in this way have allowed him to ask the most significant questions and to integrate results obtained from behavioural studies on suspension feeding planktonic copepods with those from ultrastructural studies of sensor morphology in parasites with those from systematic studies of copepod diversity. His work has set new philosophical and research standards rarely achieved by crustacean workers. In recognition of his outstanding contributions he was presented with The Crustacea Society Award for Excellence in Research in 1998. Prof Boxshall is clearly an international leader in crustacean biology and one with a distinguished future. In my opinion, his past achievements combined with the creativity and dynamism in his research, fully justify his nomination for the Gold Medal of the Linnean Society.

The President presented the 2004 Linnean Medal for Botany to Dr. John Dransfield FLS, of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The Editorial Secretary read the citation* which was prepared by **Prof. Peter Crane FLS FRS, Prof. Simon Owens FLS and Dr. William Baker FLS** all of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. John Dransfield is one of the most outstanding botanists of his generation. He is widely acknowledged as the World expert on the biology and systematics of the palm family. He is the author of more than 200 scientific papers, eight books and numerous floristic treatments and technical reports. His name is attached to 287 taxonomic names, the majority of which are palms, but he is also a gifted generalist with an exceptional knowledge of the World's flora. His impact extends well beyond pure science and he has made a lasting impression on the people and organisations that interact with him.

A keen and talented botanist since youth, John excelled at Cambridge, securing a first class degree, a scholarship and three academic prizes. In 1967, John took up a PhD studentship on the west Malesian palm genera *Eugeissona* and *Johannesteijsmannia* under the supervision



Dr John Dransfield receiving the Linnean Medal for Botany from the President Prof G McG Reid at the 2004 Anniversary Meeting in the Society Rooms. (Photo David Pescod.)

of E.J.H. Corner at Cambridge. He spent the first year of his PhD in the field in Malaysia where he gained formative experiences of tropical flora and palm diversity. In 1970, John was seconded by the Overseas Development Administration to the Government of Indonesia as a Technical Assistance Officer to the National Biological Institute, Bogor. He lived in Indonesia for four years, travelling widely in Sumatra, Java, Borneo and Sulawesi, building collaborations and friendships that last to this day. On his return to Britain, he became a Senior Research Fellow at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. In 1979, he secured a permanent position at Kew as head of palm research and, in 1991, he was awarded a prestigious Individual Merit Promotion in recognition of his outstanding and ongoing contribution to plant science. Despite the looming shadow of retirement, he continues to make ambitious plans for future palm projects and has no intention of abandoning scientific endeavour.

First and foremost, John Dransfield is an outstanding palm taxonomist with an unrivalled knowledge of the World's palm species, a result of his extensive field experience, meticulous herbarium-based research and his encyclopaedic knowledge of palm literature. He has conducted more than 50 expeditions to explore for palms; his many destinations include Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Kenya, Tanzania, Colombia, Costa Rica, Philippines, China, Sri Lanka, Seychelles, Madagascar, Australia, Brunei, Cameroon and Laos. He has discovered (or rediscovered) many rare and endangered palms such as two highly threatened monotypic genera in Madagascar, *Voanioala gerardii* and *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis*. He has made more than 7000 herbarium collections during his travels, a modest number for a general collector perhaps, but a titanic achievement for a palm specialist. He has made special efforts to encourage others to collect informative material of this traditionally neglected family through teaching in the field and the publication of several guides to palm collecting methods. His own collections are widely distributed and duplicated throughout major international herbaria. His contribution to the study of palms in the field was recognised by the National Tropical Botanical Garden of the USA when, in 1999, he received the first David Fairchild Medal for Plant Exploration.

Although his knowledge of the palms is truly global in scope, John specialises in the palms of the Old World. His research in Southeast Asia, Madagascar and Africa is most noteworthy, especially the *Palms of Madagascar* (1995), co-authored with Henk Beentje, and his numerous books and papers on tropical palms. He has described 149 new species of palm and has made 84 new combinations. He has discovered and described 10 genera, including a recent fossil palm from Easter Island, *Paschalococos disperta*, the extinction of which is thought to have resulted in the demise of the island's people and their mysterious culture. In Madagascar alone, he has recombined or described as new 83 of the 137 species in the genus *Dypsis*. In Southeast Asia, he has targeted the rattans, a group of some 600 species of climbing palm, much-maligned and ignored by botanists on account of the spiny stems and barbed whips. John has resolved much of the taxonomic chaos within the group through the publication of 64 new species, four regional rattan manuals and two interactive identification aids to the rattans of Borneo. In collaboration with Rafael Govaerts at Kew, John has completed a World checklist of all 2300 species of palms, to be published on the internet and in hard copy.

Beyond his achievements in alpha taxonomy, John has made an indelible mark on the higher level systematics and comparative biology of the palms. Following the untimely death of Harold E. Moore Jr., John was invited to collaborate with Natalie Uhl of the L.H. Bailey Hortorium at Cornell University in developing and completing Moore's work towards a generic monograph of the family. In 1987, their benchmark volume, *Genera Palmarum*, was published, a book that described and illustrated all 200 genera that were accepted at the time within a new classification designed to reflect evolutionary relationships. The work incorporates both authors' profound knowledge of palm taxonomy, morphology and anatomy in a compendium of unprecedented depth. The volume spawned many new studies on all aspects of palm diversity and provided a much admired model for a new wave of family monographs. In 1988, John and Natalie were awarded the Founder's Medal by Fairchild Tropical Garden and, in 1990, the Engler Medal by International Association for Plant Taxonomy, both for the publication of *Genera Palmarum*.

Genera Palmarum unveiled many questions about the evolution and relationships of palms. John saw the rise of phylogenetic systematics and the use of DNA data as the perfect opportunity to test the 1987 classification and to gain deeper, more rigorous insights into palm evolution. Again in collaboration with Natalie Uhl and colleagues in Cornell, he co-authored the first phylogenetic analysis of palms. Since that time he has encouraged and collaborated with Conny Asmussen, Bill Baker and others on molecular and morphological phylogenetic analyses across the family. Not only have these studies revealed novel relationships, but they have overturned traditional concepts of morphological character evolution. The outcome of this research, in combination with the many new field discoveries since 1987, strongly justify the production of a new edition of *Genera Palmarum*, which John, Natalie and four new authors aim to publish in 2006.

John's palm expertise extends far beyond pure systematics. He has long maintained a strong interest in the natural history and ecology of palms, especially in the relationship between the environment and the functional morphology of palms. He has made important contributions to palm conservation, both in print and through direct expert advice. He has a broad interest in palm ethnobotany and is a conscientious advertiser of the economic significance of palms, not only in international commerce, but also at the lowest levels in some of the poorest parts of the World. He has played a substantial role in the development of rattan as a sustainable non-timber forest product. The annual trade in rattan cane for the furniture industry is valued at US\$ 6.5 billion. John's research on rattan systematics, in particular the identification tools described above, has strengthened the scientific base of the industry and has contributed significantly to the conservation and sustainable exploitation of wild rattan resources, a perfect example of the applied value of taxonomic expertise.

John has inspired, supported, advised and trained a generation of palm experts. Many of his former students continue in palm research while several have become influential figures in Southeast Asian botany. John is committed to developing research capability in Southeast Asia and has supported numerous researchers from the region in their work. He currently leads the UK Darwin Initiative Papuan Plant Diversity Project, which aims to rehabilitate the only herbarium in the Indonesian half of New Guinea, and to support its staff in building capacity in research and herbarium management.

John's belief in the importance of strong collaborations is the key to much of his success. Indeed, two of the books for which he is perhaps most famous, namely *Genera Palmarum* and *Palms of Madagascar* were published jointly with Natalie Uhl and Henk Beentje respectively. In addition to the collaborations to which we have already alluded, he has worked closely with anatomists such as Natalie Uhl, Jack Fisher and Paula Rudall to explore palm comparative micromorphology. His work with Keith Ferguson and Madeline Harley has resulted in a detailed survey of the pollen of the palms. Much of his floristic work has involved partnerships with botanists within the relevant regions. He is currently co-leading a network of 14 counterparts towards the publication of a regional monograph of the palms of New Guinea.

Far from being limited by his family specialism, John Dransfield is a skilled botanical generalist of international repute. His ability to recognise plant families, especially from the Old World tropics, is matched by few others. He has made numerous general collections during his fieldwork and has taken a leadership role in floristic inventories. He has described a substantial number of new species outside the palm family including 16 species of Orchidaceae and his first new species discovery, *Indotristicha malayana* (= *Tristicha malayana*), a minute aquatic in the Podostemaceae described in collaboration with Tim Whitmore. His membership of the editorial boards of major floras, such as *Flora Malesiana* and the *Flora of Thailand*, is indicative of the respect he commands in the wider botanical community.

John's interactions are not limited to the science community. He has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the International Palm Society since 1976 and has edited its well-known quarterly journal, *Palms* (formerly *Principes*), since 1980. He believes passionately in the importance of communicating science to an amateur audience and in maintaining taxonomic rigour in horticulture. He is frequently invited to travel abroad to share the thrills of his palm discoveries with palm enthusiasts.

Within Kew, John is universally held in high regard by both senior and junior colleagues as an adviser, manager and leader. He is well-known and admired for his principled and critical approach. In addition to managing the palm section, he has played a leadership role in the institution's research programmes in Asia and in its field activities as a whole. He is a linchpin of the Kew community and his retirement in 2005 will leave a very large gap that will be hard to fill.

John Dransfield has made a lasting contribution to plant diversity research over more than three decades. The quality and integrity of his science alone merits special recognition at the highest level, but, as we have explained, the scope of John's impact is far broader.

The President presented the 2004 HH Bloomer Award to Lady Rosemary FitzGerald. The Botanical Secretary read the citation prepared by **Dr. Michael Fay** as follows: It is not long in any conversation concerning plants of seasonally flooded areas and water margins in Britain before Lady Rosemary FitzGerald is mentioned. She has made a huge contribution towards the conservation of British and Irish plants. She had a passion for plants as a child, and the Wildflower Society was a strong formative influence. She gained her formal education at the University of Oxford, with a first class honours degree in English Language and Literature, followed by an MA. Her life-long interest in field botany was initiated by Miss

Edith Rawlins, a member of the Wild Flower Society, correspondent of Robert Lloyd Praeger and contributor to the Flora of County Carlow. Encouragement and inspiration from the author of this book, Evelyn Booth, began around 1953 and continued until her death. Up to 1958, Ro botanised extensively in counties Carlow and Wexford and Waterford, in the west of Ireland and in various parts of Britain.

Around 1980, she returned to active field botany, since when she has worked on a wide range of plants, including many extreme rarities. She has actively supported the UK Biodiversity Action Plan, and she has published numerous papers and reports on plants from both sides of the water. Notable among these are the rare plant surveys for many vice counties in south-east and south-west England. She has rediscovered species thought lost and has even added a species to the Irish flora, orange foxtail (*Alopecurus aequalis*). Her thorough and systematic approach to rare plant location also energised her Irish botanical peers, and they benefited greatly from her skills in finding rare plant populations, sometimes from some very old records. She has an extraordinary 'nose' for species and a fabulous, intuitive sense of where, ecologically, a particular species can be expected to occur. In Peter Marren's *British Rare Flowers*, she is a recurring feature, with few other modern botanists appearing more often. The index refers the reader to descriptions of her work on summer snowflake (*Leucojum aestivum*), three-lobed crowfoot (*Ranunculus tripartitus*), triangular clubrush (*Schoenoplectus triquetus*), Italian catchfly (*Silene italica*), wild peony (*Paeonia mascula*), stinking hawk-beard (*Crepis foetida*), bulbous foxtail (*Alopecurus bulbosus*), shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*) and toadflax-leaved St John's-wort (*Hypericum linearifolium*).

She has made in excess of 100 collections for the UK programme of the Millennium Seedbank Project, more than any other single collector. In 2002, her work in support of water margin plants and the Biodiversity Action Plan was recognised when she was awarded the 2nd Marsh Botanical Award for conservation of UK biodiversity. An Irish colleague adds "It is not only for her botanical skills that she is loved in Ireland. Her culinary ones match them in skill and inventiveness and many Irish botanists can recall wonderful meals on a remote roadside somewhere in Kerry or even in the back of a van when the weather was inclement. At these she would produce the most wonderful repasts; one of the most memorable being taken at the side of a bog in Tipperary in scorching heat after an exhausting day's fieldwork. Her statutory bottle of Australian Marsanne, perfectly chilled, was produced – as if by magic – to accompany the wonderful food! All of her Irish colleagues and friends wish to send their sincere good wishes and congratulations to Ro on being awarded this prize."

The H. H. Bloomer Award is made to a naturalist who has made an important contribution to biological knowledge, and in the case of Lady Rosemary FitzGerald it is richly deserved not only for her contribution to botany, but also as an acknowledgement of what a warm, giving person she is and how cheerfully she has helped others.

The President presented the 2004 Bicentenary Medal to Dr. J Russell Stothard. The citation*, prepared and read by the **Zoological Secretary** was as follows: "Dr Russell Stothard is a highly motivated research biologist with a good publication record. He is a young, dynamic character who works easily with colleagues and inspires those around him. His primary interest has been in the field of schistosomiasis, particularly the molluscan intermediate hosts, in addition to studies on the parasitic worms (schistosomes). He has worked on trypanosomes (Protozoa) (the cause of sleeping sickness) whilst carrying out a Wellcome Trust funded post doctoral position based at the London School of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene under Professor Michael Miles. Dr Stothard has worked very successfully in the field (Madagascar, Zanzibar) on many occasions, and also in the laboratory for he is a first class benchworker. Dr Stothard is familiar with the techniques of molecular biology including DNA sequencing, and how these may be applied to solve taxonomic, systematic and genetic problems. A good example of this are his studies on Zanzibar (Unguja) and Pemba islands

where he was able to unravel the taxonomic complexities of *Bulinus globosus* and *B. nasutus* and reveal their roles or otherwise in the epidemiology of urinary schistosomiasis. An MSc in Biological Computation at the University of York has provided him with an excellent knowledge and skill of applying appropriate programmes to analyse data. Russell is an excellent lecturer and is meticulous in the preparation of slides and teaching aides, and possesses a lively personality which enables him to relate to colleagues and students easily. In addition to delivering lectures at national and international conferences he has some experience in teaching MSc students at the London School of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene, and on the joint course run by Imperial College of Science, Technology & Medicine and The Natural History Museum, London. He has been extremely helpful to graduate students, MSc, PhD students and visiting workers to the Biomedical Parasitology Division of The Natural History Museum. He moved to Imperial College, London in 2003 to take up a position as African Field Programme Co-ordinator with the Schistosomiasis Control Initiative. This is a major initiative based on 6 different African countries and Russell has brought new ideas to solve the complex problems associated with drug delivery. Russell's dynamic approach to research work and consistent productivity of high quality research makes him an appropriate recipient of the Linnean Bicentenary Medal."

The President presented the 2004 Jill Smythies Award for published botanical art to Lucy Therese Smith The citation* was composed by the **Executive Secretary** and read by the **Collections Secretary** who said, "There are two strong links between our botanical Linnean Medal Winner and our Jill Smythies Award winner here tonight. Lucy Smith and John Dransfield are both from Kew. Secondly, virtually all of Lucy's exhibitions have involved palms and her abiding interest, if that can be said of someone so young, is in palms. Graduating in 1994 from the James Cook University in North Queensland, one of her earliest commissions was for watercolours for the Townsville Palmetum, as well as preparing black and white plates for three families in the *Flora of Australia*. At the same time as teaching illustration part-time, she was also producing zoological illustrations in marine biology and in herpetology. In 1999, she gained her Master's Degree in Creative Arts for 18 detailed habitat paintings of North Queensland palms.

What Lucy has achieved in so short a career seems incredible. She is heavily involved (140 illustrations so far) in the *Palms of New Guinea* project at Kew since arriving in the UK in 2000. One of those judging her efforts noted the "elegance and clarity" of her paintings and drawings, something "that Bill would have approved totally". Bill was, of course, the late Bill Smythies, who amongst much generosity to the Society, made the original endowment of the Award in 1985 and who took a keen interest in the artists who have taken part in the competition for the Award since. He would, incidentally, have been saddened to learn of the death late last year of Caroline Mary Bates, an early Jill Smythies Award Winner in 1993. In his instructions for the Award he included drawings as well as paintings, and recent years have seen the Award going to a number of outstanding drawing illustrators. Lucy's qualities you will be able to judge for yourself since samples of her drawings and colour illustrations are on view in our Library at this very moment.

Lucy obtained a Gold Medal from the Royal Horticultural Society as early as 2001 for her *Palms of New Guinea* paintings and, in 2002, a second Gold Medal for illustrations of the palms of North Queensland. In 2001 she was also selected by the BBC as the botanical artist on a reconstruction of Captain Cook's journey from northern Australia to Indonesia. Several of her colour illustrations were included in the book, *The Ship*, published in 2002 after the trip.

In acknowledging Lucy's excellence by awarding her the Jill Smythies Award for 2004, we may note that the Society, with the Royal Botanic Garden and the Systematics Association, is organising an International Symposium on the Biology of the Palm Family from 6-8th April 2005. We can look forward to seeing more of her work on that occasion, too."



The President with the medal winners after the 2004 Anniversary Meeting: from the left, Dr Russell Stothard, Dr John Dransfield, The President, Ms Lucy Smith, Prof Geoffrey Boxshall and Lady Fitzgerald. (Photo David Pescod.)

The meeting had originally been convened early to allow discussion of any matters which might be raised by the Membership in connection with the fate of the Society's tenure of the building. **The Treasurer** opened the discussion with a tabled document:

For many years Governments, of various shades, have tried to "regularise" their relationship to the Learned Societies housed around the courtyard of Burlington House. Finally in December 2002 the Societies were served with a writ to attend the High Court to resolve what form of "agreement" we had for the occupancy of our rooms in Burlington House. After a sequence of delays, on the part of Government (The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, ODPM), the Societies eventually presented their case in front of Mr Justice Peter Smith in early 2004. The hearings were broken up into a series of two day or day sessions over a period of weeks as various suggestions were made by the Judge as to various points of law! The judge, at the end of the hearings, then suggested that the Societies and ODPM should enter into mediation, after which he would give his judgement.

Again after a series of delays, a day was chosen when all the parties would meet under the guidance of a mediator, Pressiley Baxendale QC. The participants assembled at 9am and emerged at 10.55pm with a set of "Heads of Agreement" which were to be presented to each of the Council's of the Learned Societies for ratification. Four of the five Societies Councils quickly agreed the headings, but one took rather longer than expected and again delays occurred, but eventually, earlier this month we were able to say to the ODPM that we could proceed to the development of suitable leases.

The agreed terms, it can be said, bore no relation to the position the Learned Societies expected to face. It was very evident that the ODPM and their representatives had genuinely taken into account the Societies inability to pay a commercial rent, or to have sufficient capital to purchase a freehold or long lease! On their side they had to cover the cost of the three and a half percent they are expected to recover on all their properties, in line with Treasury rules. Similarly, they needed to recover the cost of repairs to the external fabric of the building. It was also agreed that it was necessary to have insurance to cover the rebuilding of the property if any catastrophe struck. Finally, to allow the ODPM to be reassured that the Societies would not let their property fall into disrepair or paint it pink, the length of the lease was set at ten

years by ten years and so on. Whereas this was not as long as the Societies wanted the ODPM did state there was no intention on their part for the Societies ever to have to leave the site except on the grounds of non-compliance with the lease. They also agreed to provide reassurance to appropriate agencies, such as the Heritage Lottery Fund, if the length of the lease provided a problem for fund raising or giving! ODPM also agreed to carry out £1.7M worth of repairs to the fabric of the building and defer rental payment for two years whilst this work is undertaken.

The Treasurer then presented the Accounts for 2003. These are to be found in an abbreviated form in the 2003 Annual Report. The meeting accepted the Accounts for 2003 on a show of hands. 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 2003, and the report of the professional auditors, were carefully examined by the Audit Review Committee of Fellows on 11th March 2004. 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 2003. 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 all the Society's staff during his term of office.

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

The Treasurer asked the meeting to approve an increase in the Contribution to £45 from 24th May 2005. This was the first increase for 4 years and represented an increase of 3.125% per annum. This was agreed.

The President then gave his address on *A Matter of Life and Death: Taxonomy and Conservation in Zoos and Aquariums*. **Professor Gordon MacGregor Reid** then nominated as his Vice-Presidents **Prof. Bateman, Prof. Cutler, Dr. Edmonds and Dr. Southgate**.

The President then delivered an eulogy for the retiring Executive Secretary after which he was presented with a plate to mark his 15 years with the Society. The Executive Secretary expressed his gratitude for the fine gift.

The new President then declared the meeting closed, noting that the date of the next Anniversary Meeting was **Tuesday, 24th May 2005 at 5pm.**

JOHN MARSDEN
Executive Secretary

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

Linnean Society of London

Staff, Curators, Editors and Committee Chairmen 2004-2005

Staff

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	Mr Adrian Thomas (2004)
FINANCE OFFICER	Mr Priya Nithianandan (1991)
OFFICE MANAGER	Mr Dominic Clark (2004)
LIBRARIAN AND ARCHIVIST	Miss Gina L Douglas (1983)
DEPUTY LIBRARIAN	Ms Lynda Brooks (2005)
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN	Ms Lynn Crothall (2002–2004)
CONSERVATOR	Ms Janet Ashdown (2002)

Curators

Fish, Shells and General Zoology	Ms Kathie N Way (1994)
Insects	Dr Mike G Fitton (1976)
Plants	Dr Charlie E Jarvis (1990)

Editors

<i>Biological Journal</i>	Dr John A Allen (1997)
<i>Botanical Journal</i>	Prof Dianne Edwards (1991)
<i>Zoological Journal</i>	Dr John P Thorpe (1995)
Synopses Series	Dr John H Crothers (1991) & Dr Peter J Hayward (2002)
<i>The Linnean</i>	Prof Brian G Gardiner (1980)
Reviews	Dr David G Frodin (2002)/ Prof Chris Humphries (2004)

Specialist Group Secretaries

Evolution	Dr Sandy D Knapp (1993)
Herbaria	Dr John C David
London Freshwater	Dr Steve Kett (1999)
Palaeobotany	Dr Jason Hilton (2004)
Palynology	Dr Guy Harrington (2004)
Plant Anatomy	Dr David F Cutler (1973)

Committee Chairmen

Collections Curatorial	Mrs Susan Gove (2003)
Editorial	The Editorial 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.)

Committees

+ BIOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

Mrs S Gove (Chairman; 2003)	Dr Mike G Fitton
Dr D J Nicholas Hind (1995)	*Dr George C McGavin (2000)
Dr Charlie E Jarvis (1985)	Ms Kathie N Way (1993)
Ms Claire Sedgwick (2004)	

+LIBRARY, ARTEFACTS AND COLLECTIONS

Mrs Susan Gove (Chairman; 2001)
 Mr John Collins (1990)
 Ms Carol Gökçe (2002)
 Ms Diane Mercer (2003)
 Miss Elaine Shaughnessy (1997)
 Mr John Flanagan (2004)
 Dr John David (2002)
 Dr Arthur MacGregor (2004)

+‡CARLS TASK FORCE

(set up 2003)
 Ms Susan Gove (Chair)
 Ms Carol Gökçe
 Dr Charlie E Jarvis^a
 Ms Kathie N Way
 Dr Mike Fitton
 Ms Diane Mercer
 Ms Claire Sedgwick
 Miss Elaine Shaughnessy

+EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

The Editorial Secretary (e.o.)
 The Editors (e.o.)
 Dr Rebecca A Farley (2001)
 Representatives of the Publishers
 (by invitation)

+PROGRAMMES COMMITTEE

The Zoological Secretary (e.o.)
 The Botanical Secretary (e.o.)
 Dr Paul J J Bates (2000)
 Dr Alan E Brafield (1994)
 Dr Anne-Maria Brennan (1997)
 Dr J Sara Churchfield (1997)
 Dr John H Crothers (1984)
 Dr Mary Gibby (1997)
 Miss Mary Griffin (1995)
 Prof Chris Humphries
 Mr Andrew Sheppy (1994)
 The Specialist Group Organisers
 by invitation

+FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Treasurer (e.o.)
 Mr Giles Coode-Adams (2001)
 Mr F R Goodenough (1975)
 Mr Basil H Harley (1990)
 Mr Edward 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 Christabel F King (1999)
 Prof Gren L Lucas (1996)
 Ms Rosemary Wise (Assessor: 1999)

DENIS STANSFIELD AWARD

*Dr Martin Cheek (1998)
 Prof Jeffrey G Duckett (1993)
 Dr Brian D Schire (2000)

IRENE MANTON PRIZE

The Botanical Secretary (e.o.)
 Prof David F Cutler (1990)
 Prof Dianne Edwards (1991)
 Prof Mark R D Seaward (1990)

+ The Officers are *ex officio* (e.o.) members * Not a Fellow of the Society

‡ Computer Access to the Records of the Linnean Society

Fellowship Dues and new Journal charges for 2005

It was agreed at the Anniversary Meeting in May 2004 that the Annual Membership fee for a Fellow in 2005 should be set at £45.00. This is the first rise for three years. The fee for Associates was set at £26 and Students at £10.

The cost of the Society's paper and electronic Journals has also been held for three years, as was promised when the Society moved over to our new publishers. The special arrangement whereby Fellows may receive the Electronic form of all three Journals for £15 will be extended for a further three years. Sadly however the price of the paper edition of the Journals, that some Fellows preferred to retain, will have to be increased to £55.00 per Journal. Again this price will be held for three years.

GREN LUCAS,
Treasurer, September 2004

Examples of new costs for 2005

Standard Fellowship Fee (includes <i>The Linnean</i> newsletter)	£45.00
Plus Electronic Journal package	£45.00 + £15.00 =
	£60.00
Plus one Paper Journal	£45.00 + £55.00 =
	£100.00

Subscriptions are due on 24th May 2005

Those Fellows who pay by **standing order** are asked to please change their instructions to their bank in line with the new rates shown above.

Those Fellows who pay by **Direct Debit** do not have to do anything – they will automatically be charged at the new rates.

The Linnean Society of London

Officers and Council

2004/2005

PRESIDENT	Prof G McG Reid
VICE-PRESIDENTS	Prof R M Bateman Prof D F Cutler Dr J M Edmonds 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: * Dr L Allcock * Prof J R Barnett o Prof S Blackmore * Prof J Browne - Dr S Churchfield - Dr J C David - Dr A Farjon - Dr M F Fay o Dr P Kenrick - Dr K N Maybury o Dr A D Rogers - Dr B R Rosen o Dr D A Simpson - Dr R A Sweeting
	o Due to retire 24 May 05 - Due to retire 29 May 06 * Due to retire 24 May 07

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).