

Published Histories of British and Irish Chemistry Departments

I was asked by our Committee in 2011 to compile a list of published histories of British and Irish university chemistry departments, and published a preliminary version in our Winter 2015 Newsletter (issue 67, pp. 5 online, pp. 812 hard copy). The list below embodies suggestions and corrections from readers and has been brought up to date. If there are any errors or new information please let me know (ffith@ic.ac.uk).

Most of these histories have been taken from a series of papers which appeared in Journal of the Royal Institute of Chemistry from 1953

Cardiff. University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire Cardiff. N. M. Cullinane, J. Roy. Inst. Chem. 1955, 79, 503-506: doi.org/b9v3qd

In 1996 the college became part of the University of Wales, Cardiff, and in 1999 became known as Cardiff University.

Cork. University College, Cork J. Reilly, J. Roy. Inst. Chem. 1954, 78, 610-616: doi.org/c3mnws

Dublin ± Trinity College. The Dublin Schools. (A) Trinity College. T. S. Wheeler, J. Roy. Inst. Chem. 1953, 77, 64-69: doi.org/fs7vmq

Dublin ± University College. The Dublin Schools. (B). University College. T. S. Wheeler, J. Roy. Inst. Chem. 1953, 77, 113-121: doi.org/bkgwjd

Durham. The University of Durham C. C. Clemons and N. S. Brown, Roy. Inst. Chem. 1956, 80, 14-21: doi.org/dnc85h

Edinburgh. The University of Edinburgh E. L. Hirst and M. Ritchie, J. Roy. Inst. Chem. 1953, 77, 505-511: doi.org/fv29vf

Exeter. Exeter University H. T. S. Britton, J. Roy. Inst. Chem. 1956, 80, 617-

Liverpool. The University of Liverpool. T. P. Hilditch, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1957, 81, 190-198: doi.org/fv49b4

London. The University of London. 1836-1986 an illustrated History. N. Harte, The Athlone Press, 1986.

See also what were or are constituent colleges of the University of London.

Manchester. The University of Manchester (Faculty of Science). G. N. Burkhardt, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1954, 78, 448-460: doi.org/fqw4kk

North Staffordshire. The University College of North Staffordshire. D. Springall, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1956, 80, 390-394: doi.org/cwnftc

In 1962 the College became part of Keele University.

Oxford. The University of Oxford. Part 1. H. Hartley, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1955, 79, 118-127: doi.org/fcd4sk XVI. Part 2. Idem. *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1955, 79, 176-184: doi.org/b85jnx

R. J. P. Williams, A. Chapman and J. S. Rowlinson (eds). *Chemistry at Oxford: A history from 1600 to 2000*. London: Royal Society of Chemistry, 2009).

Queen Mary College (QMUL). The Chemistry Department at Queen Mary College. W. Sykes *Chem. & Ind.* 1961, 542-544.

Queen Mary College. W. J. Hickinbottom, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1956, 80, 457-465: doi.org/cp39f6.

The Chemistry Department at Queen Mary College. E. Bonnett and J. Light, Queen

St. Andrews The United College of St. Salvator and St. Leonard the University of St. Andrews. J. Read, J. Roy. Inst. Chem. 1953, 77, 8-18: doi.org/bqgrsj

Elements of Genius: the Legacy of Chemistry in St. Andrews. A 18-page booklet to accompany an exhibition in 2011 marking the bicentenary of the department University of St. Andrews 2011.

The college is now part of the University of St. Andrews.

UMIST. The Manchester College of Science and Technology. K. Wood, J. Roy. Inst. Chem. 1958, 82, 755-762: doi.org/bmbkn8

In 2004 the college merged with the University of Manchester.

University College London (UCL). A. Davies and P. Garratt, UCL Chemistry Department 1828-1974 (St Albans: Science Reviews (2000) Ltd., 2013).

UCL is a self-governing College of the University of London.

Bill Griffith 6/3/2018