

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. 5-7 online, pp. 8-12 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 (w.griffith@ic.ac.uk).

Most of these histories have been taken from a series of papers which appeared in the *Journal of the Royal Institute of Chemistry* from 1953-1958. All of these are entitled 'Schools of Chemistry in Great Britain and Ireland' and numbered, followed by the name of the University or college – only the latter part is give below. Thus, the *full* title for the Durham article is: 'Schools of Chemistry in Great Britain and Ireland. XXII - The University of Durham.' Since many of these articles are over sixty years old the titles in some cases are no longer appropriate but have been retained since these are historical documents.

Aberdeen. *The University of Aberdeen.* R. B. Strathdee, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1953, **77**, 220-231: doi.org/b5bwcv.

Aberystwyth. *The University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.* T. Campbell James and C. W. Davies, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1956, **80**, 568-574: doi.org/bzx5nk.

The University College of Wales, Aberystwyth 1872- 1972. H. T. Ellis, University of Wales Press, Cardiff, 1972.

In 2007 the college became part of Aberystwyth University.

Bangor. *University College of North Wales, Bangor.* W. R. Angus, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1954, **78**, 291-298: doi.org/cwgbfg. In 2009 the college became part of Bangor University.

Bedford College. *Bedford College, London.* E. E. Turner, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1955, **79**, 235-238: doi.org/b66489.

In 1985 the college amalgamated with Royal Holloway, University of London (RHUL).

Belfast. *The Queen's University of Belfast.* C. L. Wilson, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1957, **81**, 16-29: doi.org/dd4drf.

Birmingham. *The University of Birmingham.* S. R. Carter and M. Stacey, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1954, **78**, 405-414: doi.org/cqd8z9.

Bristol. *The University of Bristol.* W. E. Garner, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1954, **78**, 5-14: doi.org/cnsxc8.

Cambridge. *The University of Cambridge.* W. S. Mills, Part 1. *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1953, **77**, 423-431: doi.org/fw38b3; Part 2, *idem.* 467-473: doi.org/b77hpt.

M. Archer and C. Haley (eds.), *The 1702 chair of chemistry at Cambridge: Transformation and change* (Cambridge University Press, 2005).

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. Clemo and N. S. Brown, *J. 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**, 617-623: doi.org/btsv64.

Glasgow. *The University of Glasgow.* J. W. Cook, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1953, **77**, 561-572: doi.org/djwmhb.

Glasgow Royal Technical College. *The Royal Technical College, Glasgow.* J. A. Cranston, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1954, **78**, 116-124: doi.org/bcqfxp.

The college became in 1956 the Royal College of Science and Technology, and in 1964 became part of the University of Strathclyde.

Imperial College London (ICL). *The Chemistry Department at Imperial College London: A History, 1845-2000.* H. Gay and W. P. Griffith (World Scientific Publishing, Abingdon, Jan. 2017). H. Gay, *The History of Imperial College London, 1907-2007* (Imperial College Press, London 2007).

King's College London (KCL). *King's College, London.* D. H. Hey, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1955, **79**, 305-315: doi.org/d5f7pf.

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

Leeds. *The Chemistry Department of the University of Leeds.* F. Challenger, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1953, **77**, 161-171: doi.org/c9jg97.

Leicester. *The University College of Leicester.* L. Hunter, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1955, **79**, 14-18: doi.org/bczxs2.

The college is now part of the University of Leicester.

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,* H. 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 2005* (London: Royal Society of Chemistry, 2009).

Queen Mary College (QMUL). *The Chemistry Department at Queen Mary College.* K. 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. R. Bonnett and J. Light, Queen Mary College, October 1985. Has photographs of all the staff of 1985, and was published to celebrate the centenary of the college.

As Queen Mary University London, QMUL is a self-governing College of the University of London. For other books on QMW in general, see G. Goodwin, *Queen Mary College* (1939); G.P.Moss and M.V. Saville, *From Palace to College* (1985) and R. Valentine, *The making of Queen Mary, University of London* (2012).

Reading. *The University of Reading.* H. Bassett, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1955, **79**, 359-362: doi.org/dp8d9r.

Sheffield. *The University of Sheffield.* R. D. Haworth and T. S. Stevens, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1956, **80**, 269-274: doi.org/fbvmmj.

Southampton. *The University of Southampton.* N. K. Adam and K. R. Webb, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1956, **80**, 133-140: doi.org/fsqmvw.

Swansea. *University College, Swansea.* E. E. Ayling, *J. Roy. Inst. Chem.* 1955, **79**, 623-628: doi.org/b7rnbx.

The college is now part of the University of Swansea.

St. Andrews. *The United College of St. Salvator and St. Leonard, in 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. An 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.* J. 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