

A tale of two female geologists on Anglesey

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Annie Greenly (1852-1927)

Two women who contributed to the advancement of GeoMôn geology in different ways, one an academic, the other a geological wife/assistant

Annie Greenly was what is termed a wife assistant. Her husband Edward Greenly produced the first detailed map of Anglesey. As a petrologist he too learnt his trade from Professor Bonney at University College London. As his wife she assisted him in writing, collecting, illustrating and cataloguing his finds over the 25 year geological survey (1895-1920). She also indexed the *Geology of Anglesey* a Geological Survey Memoir written to accompany the map, which contained 1879 subjects and 10,799 page entries. While not a trained geologist she learnt from textbooks and her husband who kept for himself her tuition in metamorphism (Greenly 1938).

References:
 Bonney T.G., & Raisin C.A. 1899. On varieties of serpentine and associated rocks in Anglesey. *Quart J. Geol. Soc. London.* **55**, 276-304
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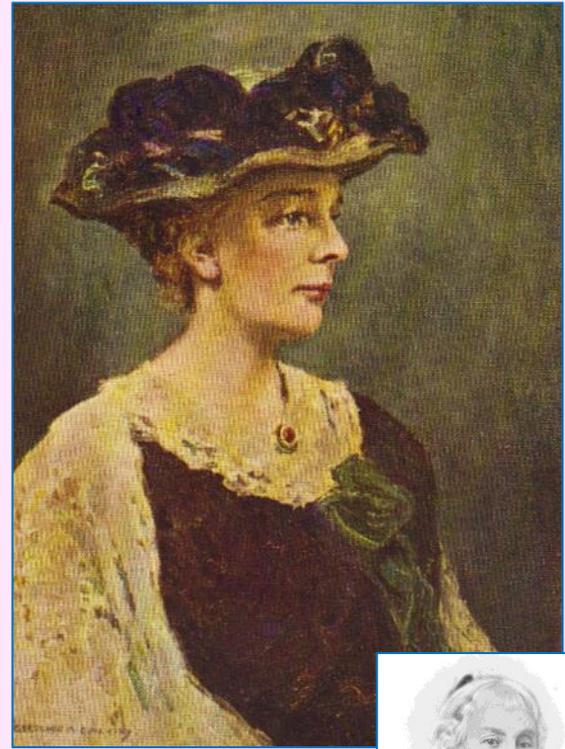


Fig.1 Annie Greenly as a young woman

Fig. 2 Annie in 1926

Her last task at the age of 75 was to substantially edit a book by her husband entitled *The Earth* the week before she died of heart failure.

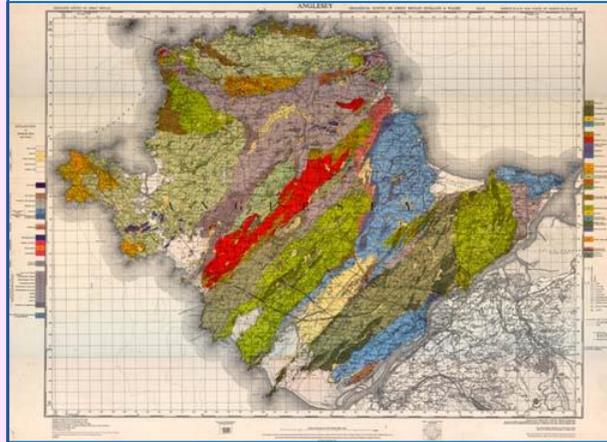


Fig. 3 Greenly's map of Anglesey 1919



Fig. 5. Catherine Raisin: International Geological Congress, Toronto 1913, age 58

Catherine Raisin (1855-1945)



Fig. 4 Catherine Raisin in 1877

Catherine Raisin was an academic based at Bedford College, London. She was Head of Department for Geology and for a while ran the department of botany too. For 2 years she became Vice Principal. Her speciality was metamorphic rocks especially Serpentine and she cooperated with Professor Bonney of University College, London, writing several academic papers with him (*Bonney & Raisin 1899*). Often she did the fieldwork and they both did the microscopy and analysis. Together they forwarded the understanding of metamorphic rocks on Anglesey. Catherine Raisin was the first woman to be awarded the Lyell Fund of the Geological Survey of London for her meticulous work in 1893 (Burek 2007).