

York's First Photographs - Calotype trail



Museum Gardens

1. Information board
2. Henry Baines
3. Sir John Herschel
4. Sir H T De la Beche
5. Mrs Harcourt
6. William Etty, RA
7. Photographers D O Hill &
R Adamson
8. Archbishop Edward Harcourt
9. Sir John Johnstone
10. The Baines family

Library Lawn

11. William Scoresby
12. Charles William Peach
13. Dr Simpson
14. Information board

York's First Photographs – the people

	Name	Text	Taken
2	Henry Baines (1793 - 1878)	As well as working in the Museum, Henry Baines was responsible for these gardens, and obtained many rare and unusual plants for them. Born in a cottage over the ruins of the medieval St Leonard's Hospital, he began work as a gardener at the age of twelve.	St Mary's Abbey
3	John Herschel (1792-1871)	John Herschel was one of the most important scientists in Britain. He was an astronomer and discovered many double stars and nebulae. Herschel was also a mathematician, chemist, inventor, and experimental photographer. He was the first person ever to use the word 'photograph'.	St Mary's Abbey
4	Henry De la Beche (1796 – 1855)	Henry De la Beche travelled across Britain and Europe studying geology. He founded the British Geological Survey, which explores and records Britain's geology. At the 1844 conference he served as Vice President of the Geology Section. This met in the Hospitium, which you can see in front of you.	St Mary's Abbey
5	Anne Harcourt (1796-1879)	Anne Harcourt was the first female member of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society. She donated items to the Yorkshire Museum. Anne set up and endowed a free school for girls in Masham near her Swinton Park home. In Masham she also founded six almshouses for men and women.	Bishopthorpe
6	William Etty (1787 - 1849)	Born in York, William Etty was one of the most famous painters of his day. He campaigned for an art school in York, and to preserve the city walls. He is commemorated with a statue in Exhibition Square. You can see his tomb in St Olave's churchyard through the railings in the Abbey ruins.	Edinburgh
7	Hill (1802 - 1870) & Adamson (1821 - 1848)	In 1843, Robert Adamson set up a studio in Edinburgh to make Calotypes, a form of early photograph. He was joined by David Octavius Hill, a landscape painter. They came to York in 1844 where they used the new technology to photograph the scientists attending the British Association conference.	Scotland.
8	Edward Harcourt (1757 - 1847)	Edward Harcourt was the Archbishop of York. Even at 87, he remained one of the most influential men in York and had many aristocratic connections. He laid the foundation stone for the Yorkshire Museum in 1827, and was a life member of the British Association.	Bishopthorpe
9	John Johnstone (1799-1869)	John Johnstone was a wealthy landowner and Member of Parliament. He provided the stone to build the Yorkshire Museum and the Scarborough Rotunda. He gave a home and employment to the impoverished 'Father of English Geology', William Smith. At the 1844 conference, he served as a Vice President of the Statistics Section.	St Mary's Abbey
10	The Baines family	Henry Baines was responsible for these gardens. He is shown here with his wife Rebecca, and four of their five daughters. For many years the family lived in the museum basement. In 1845 they moved to this new building, Manor Cottage.	St Mary's Abbey
11	William Scoresby (1789-1857)	William Scoresby was an Arctic explorer and scientist. He made his first voyage when he was ten years old. Later, he captained a Whitby whaling ship and studied the animals, weather and sea of the Arctic. By 1844, he was a vicar and retired from Arctic exploration. He continued to study, publishing important work on magnetism.	St Mary's Abbey
12	Charles Peach (1800-1886)	Charles Peach was a coastguard officer who became an amateur naturalist and geologist. He presented a paper on marine zoology at the 1844 meeting. Although he had no formal training, the British Association was impressed by his findings and offered to help him with his studies.	St Mary's Abbey
13	Dr Simpson (1788-1863)	Thomas Simpson was a surgeon who lived and practised in York. He helped to found the York Medical Society and twice served as its President. At the 1844 conference he served as Vice President of the Medical Science section.	St Mary's Abbey