

JOURNAL

The Society has published the *Journal and Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales* without interruption since 1877. It is fully peer reviewed and has been the proud vehicle for the publication of ground-breaking work such as that of Lawrence Hargrave on flight. It has been the journal of choice for many leading scientists over the years, especially in revealing the complexities of the geology of NSW and the variety and usefulness of the natural oils of Australia.

THE BULLETIN

The Society produces a monthly Bulletin for Members. Included are notices of forthcoming meetings, biographies of speakers, proceedings of the Society and Branch news.

BRANCHES

The Society has established Branches in some regional areas of NSW to enable members in those areas the opportunity to participate fully in the activities of the Society. There are currently Branches in the Southern Highlands of NSW and in Armidale.

ANNUAL DINNER

The Society's Annual Dinner, at which the Society's Awards are presented, is held in March each year in Sydney.

MEETINGS

The Society holds regular public meetings to which leading researchers are invited to reveal the latest developments in their field of science. These talks are varied, topical and extremely informative.

In Sydney, meetings are held on the first Wednesday of the month from April to December. They are usually held in Conference Room 1 in the Darlington Centre, University of Sydney, City Road. Meetings usually commence at 7.00 pm and are free of charge. Visitors are always welcome to attend. Branch meetings and other colloquia are organised from time to time throughout the year and are notified in the Bulletin.

CONTACT US

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Building H47, 121 Darlington Rd

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY 2006

Phone: (02) 9036 5282

Fax: (02) 9036 5309

Email: info@nsw.royalsoc.org.au

Website: <http://nsw.royalsoc.org.au>



THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Royal Society of New South Wales is one of the oldest learned societies in the southern hemisphere.

Its main function is to promote science in all its aspects, and to link the disciplines of science to each other and to other elements of human endeavour.

Membership of The Royal Society of New South Wales is open to anyone interested in the pursuit of these ideals. The special category of Student Member encourages science scholarship, especially among the young.

THE SOCIETY'S HISTORY

The Royal Society of New South Wales was established as the Philosophical Society of Australasia on 27 June 1821.

It was the first scientific society in the Colony of New South Wales, and was formed 'with a view to inquiring into the various branches of physical science of this vast continent [Australia] and its adjacent regions'.

In 1850, after a period of quiescence, the Australian Philosophical Society was re-established with the Governor of NSW as President. The name was changed to the Philosophical Society of NSW in 1855.

On 12 December 1866, Royal Assent [by Queen Victoria] was given to the title of The Royal Society of New South Wales and this name has been retained throughout the succeeding years.

The Society was incorporated by Act of the New South Wales Parliament in 1881.

Throughout its history, the Society has done much to promote science in all its aspects through meetings, symposia, publications, awards, research library services, summer schools, studentships, and international scientific exchange.

PATRONS

Her Excellency Ms Quentin Bryce AC

Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO,

Governor of New South Wales

FAMOUS MEMBERS

Charles Darwin was elected a member of the Royal Society of New Wales in 1879. His letter of acceptance to the Society is one of the significant items in our collection of Australia's scientific heritage.

Lawrence Hargrave, Australia's pioneering flight researcher, was a member of the Royal Society of New South Wales and published all his papers in the Society's Journal.

LIBRARY COLLECTION

The Society has an extensive collection of historical and more recent publications available for research. Over 500 journals are received from throughout the world each year under our journal exchange program. These are available through the Dixon Library at the University of New England, Armidale NSW.

AWARDS

The Society recognises excellence in Australian science by awarding medals, prizes and special lectures, including:

The Clarke Medal

Awarded since 1878 for distinguished work in the natural sciences, recipients have included Professor Thomas Huxley in 1880, Baron Ferdinand von Müller in 1883, Professor Sir Edgeworth David in 1917 and Sir Douglas Mawson in 1936.

The Edgeworth David Medal

This medal has been awarded since 1948 for distinguished contributions to the advancement of Australian science by a scientist under the age of thirty-five. Past recipients include Lord May in 1968, Martin Green in 1981 and Tim Flannery in 1990.

The James Cook Medal

The James Cook Medal is awarded for outstanding contributions to science and human welfare. Recipients have included Sir Ian Clunies Ross in 1956, Albert Schweizer in 1959 and Sir Marcus Oliphant in 1974.

The Walter Burfitt Prize

Awarded since 1929, the Walter Burfitt Prize honours exceptional research demonstrated through publication in the previous six years. In 1956 it was awarded to Sir John Eccles.