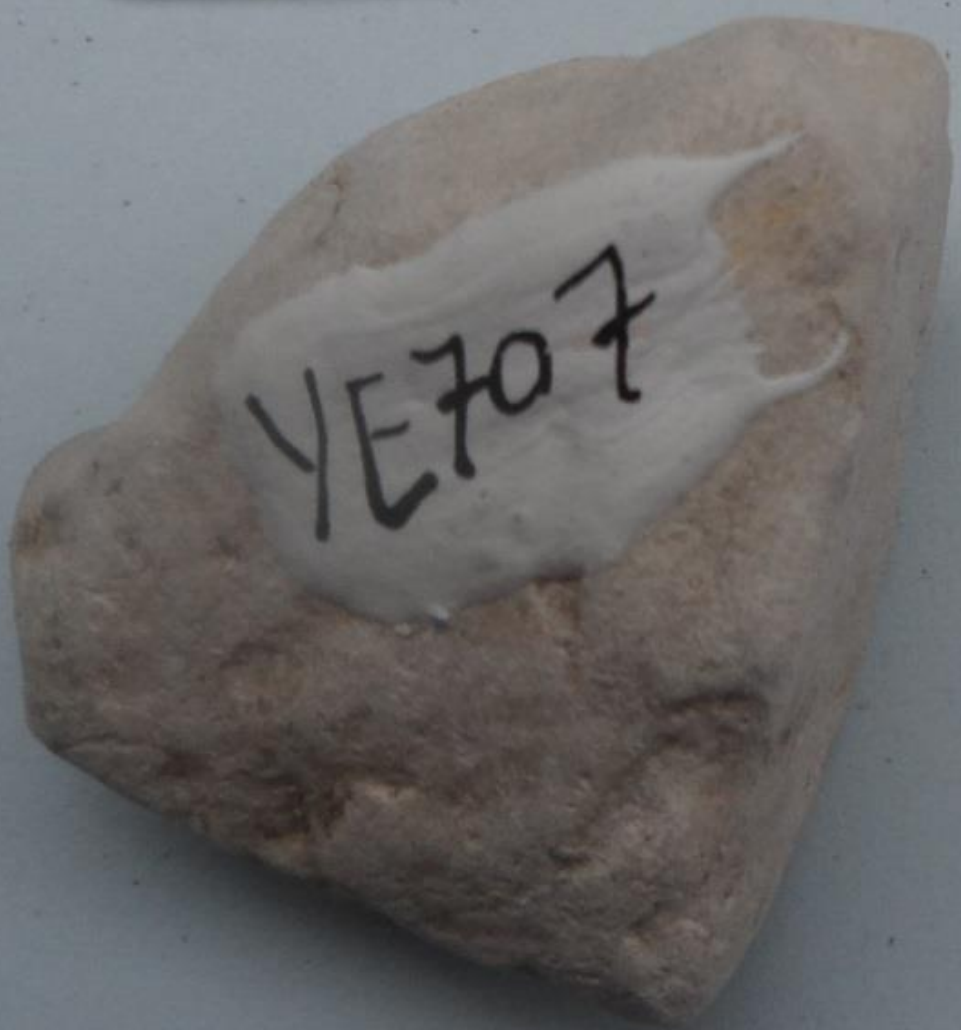
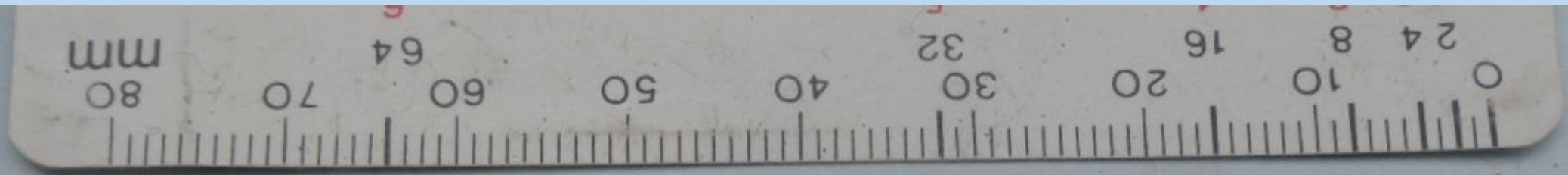


Curating and caring for your collection

Copyright Mike Horne 2023
and the Hull Geological Society



YE 707

University of Hull
Type Erratic Collection

YE 707

Good curating starts with good fieldwork.

Good fieldwork turns a pretty rock, mineral or fossil into a scientific specimen.

The provenance is more important than the identification.

- Fossil can re-named
- Your mineral identification becomes more refined
- You can simply not be sure
- You can get it wrong
- But the PROVENANCE never changes

So record as much detail as you can

And link your notes to the specimen.



General care –

Don't let specimens rub against each other – they will scratch

Keep the dust away from them

Don't wrap in cotton wool

Some minerals are toxic – keep them away from children
and don't lick them yourself!

Some rocks and minerals are radioactive

Specimens kept in boxes to protect them



Lewis Penny Collection, UoH.

Special care of some specimens –

Pyritised fossils – need to be kept dry

And heavy fossils you don't know contain pyrite!

Clays dry out and crack

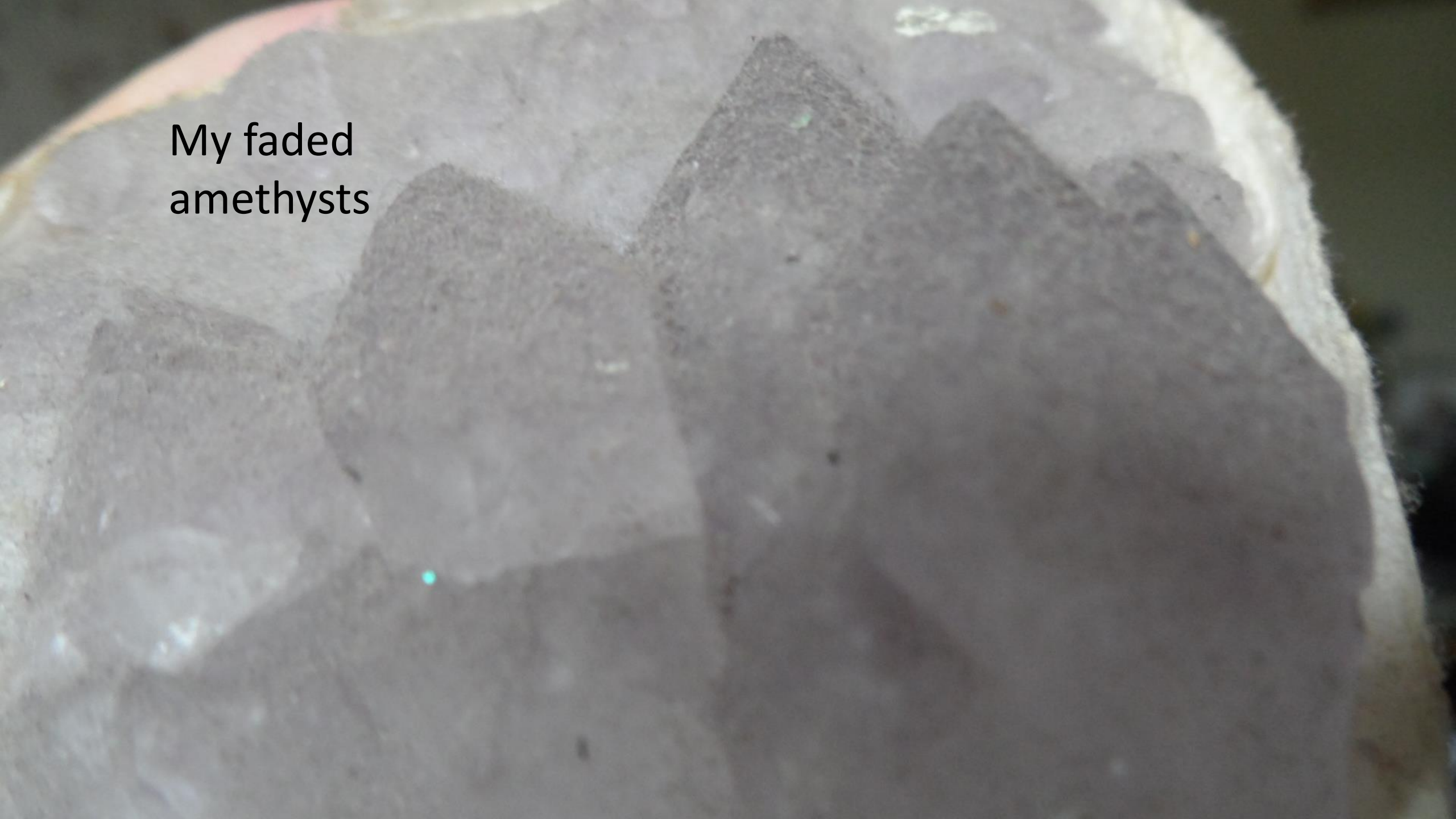
Sub-fossil ivory – will crack in dry conditions

Halides are hygroscopic – keep them dry in a sealed container

Some minerals fade in sunlight – amethyst and feldspars

Don't clean fossil plants – the leaves wash off!

My faded
amethysts



Numbering systems

RULE NUMBER 1 NEVER CHANGE A NUMBER

Each number should be unique

Examples -

A23 (simply letter and number)

MH020 (Mike Horne Collection, number 20)

HG020 (Hull Geological Society Chalk Collection, number 20)

M1020.3 (mineralogy collection, number 1020, specimen 3 [where there is more than 1 example])

UoH2002.020 (University of Hull, year, number 020)

HUPC002B (Hull University, Penny Collection, number 002, specimen B [where there is more than 1 example])

HUYE208 (Hull University, Yorkshire Tyke Erratic Collection, number 208)

MAP (Mappleton - original location code written on to an erratic in the field)

SF220-12 (Microfossil sample - location code, month, year, sample number. This code is kept for remaining part of sample not processed, the processed 'residue' and 'picked microfossils')

R22.12 (cabinet letter R, drawer number 22, specimen number 12) [I don't like using a system based on location codes because there may be a need to rearrange or move specimens later]

Labelling specimens

- Indian Ink on white paint (my preference)
- “indelible” marker on Tippex or white nail varnish
- “indelible” marker on specimen
- Paper label glued on
- Clear varnish on top?



Cataloguing –

My advice – belt and braces

Paper catalogue book

Card index

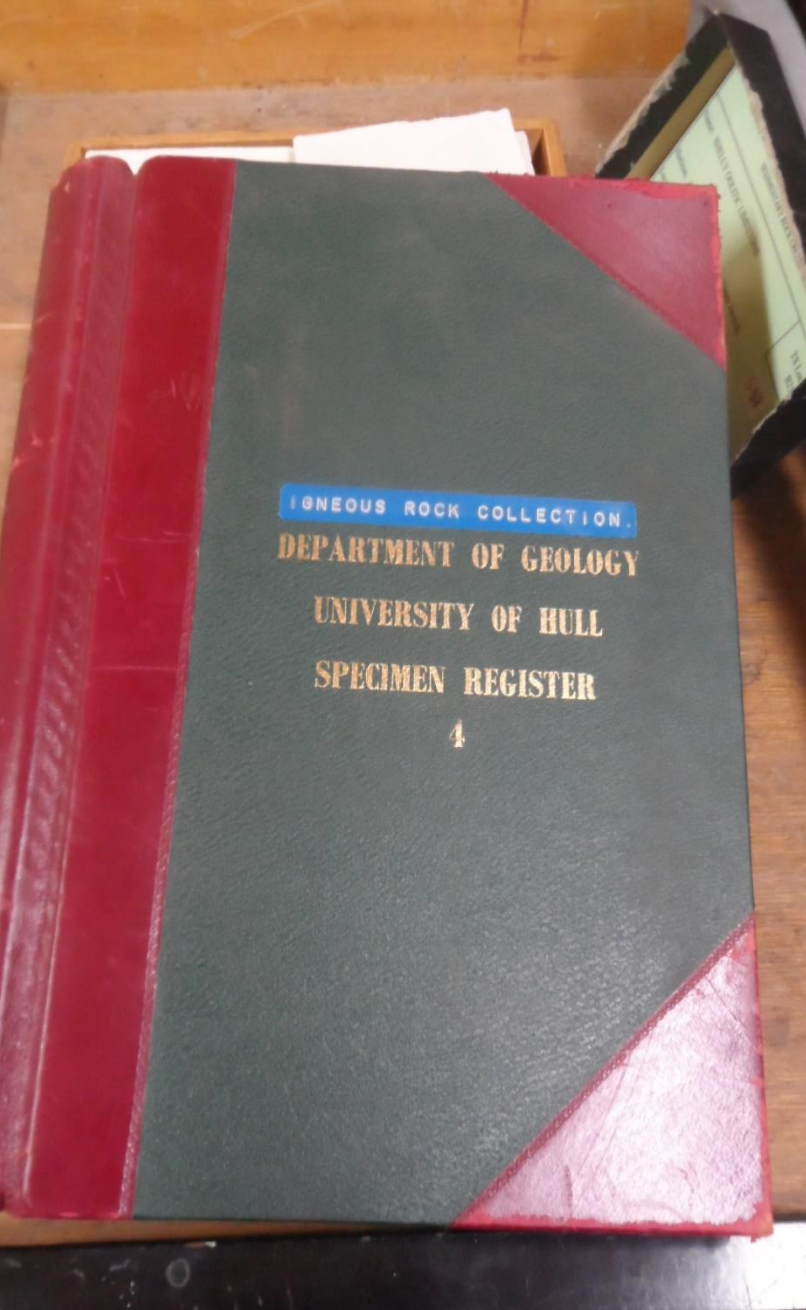
Computer index

Specimen card kept with the specimen

Cross referenced to field notebook

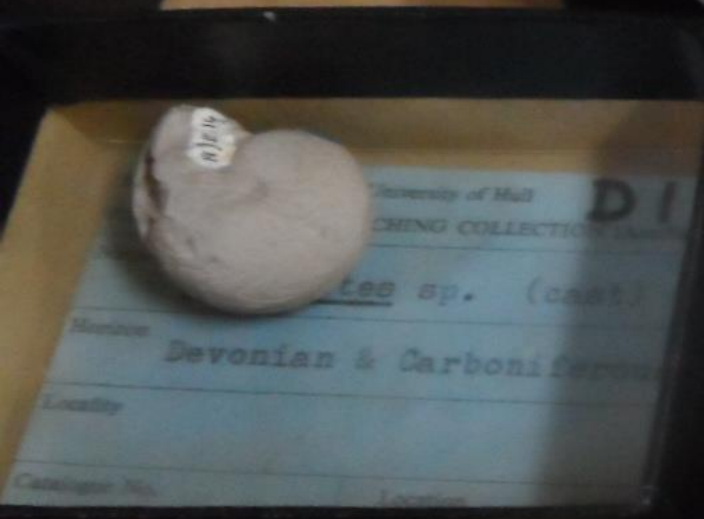
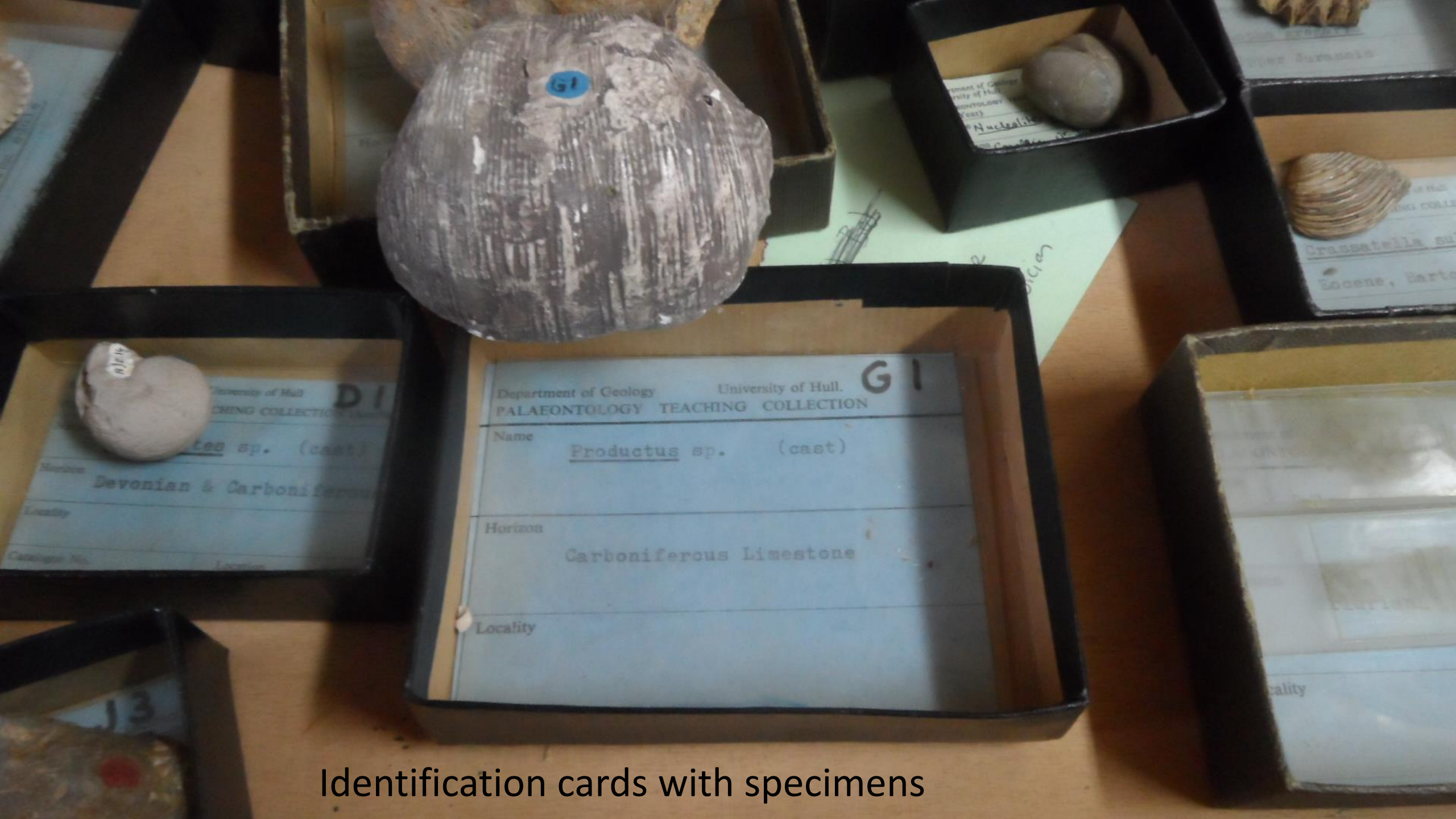
And never change a catalogue number

One of the University of Hull Specimen Registers



REG. NO.	LOCALITY	DESCRIPTION	AGE	KEY
I 111 I 114 / 85	Japan 24.74	Calcite joint controlled mass, apparently		
I 111		Carbonatite. (-? contact limestone of the carbonatite belt.) with interstitial syenite.		T.
I 112 / 86				
I 111		Red syenite		T.
I 110 I 114 / 87		Carbonatite with biotite.		
I 110 I 117 / 88				
I 110 I 118 / 89		Shoshonite. (mafical feldspathoidal {nepheline} syenite.) intimately associated with spec. 8.		T.
I 111				T.
I 114 / B10		fine-grained red granite; slightly foliated.		
I 110				
I 120 / B11		Shoshonite		
I 121 / B12		Shoshonite, some with garnet.		
I 110				
I 122 / B13		Syenite - some coarse-grained.		
I 123 / B14		Nepheline syenite		
I 102				

LOCALITY	AGE	KEY
Princess Quarry.		
100 yds. N. of junction 501 with Clear Lake road. on W. side of Clear Lake Road.		T.
0.3 miles N. of Route 501 on Clear Lake Road. about 200 ft. S. (downhill) from F.		T.
"		T.
Snow Road, about 0.5 miles E. of Bronson.		
0.3 mile W. of Princess Quarry. on route 501		
band mapped in the S.E. part of the map 0.7 miles S. of route 501 on the road S. from Bronson school.		
1/4 mile N.W. of Bronson school on Route 501.		
quarry about 0.6 miles E.N.E. of Princess quarry shown on Chayes map as 'quarry'. The location is actually to the W. of the quarry.		



Department of Geology University of Hull. **G1**
PALAEOLOGY TEACHING COLLECTION

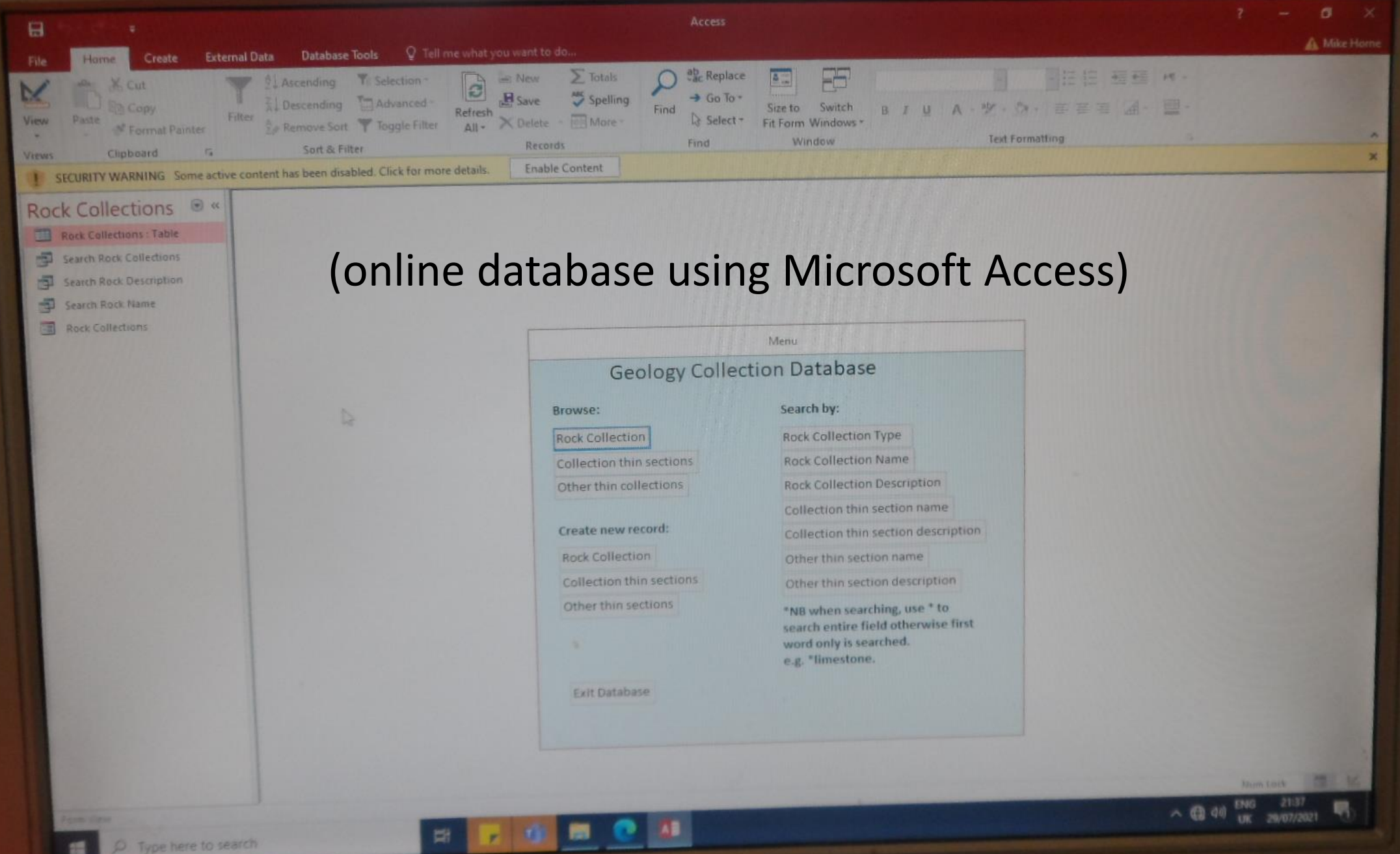
Name Productus sp. (cast)

Horizon
Carboniferous Limestone

Locality

Identification cards with specimens

(online database using Microsoft Access)



SECURITY WARNING Some active content has been disabled. Click for more details. [Enable Content](#)

Register No	Collection Type	Stack	Dra	Drawer Label	Specimen S1	Collection Name	
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	white-grey flint	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	Gryphaea	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	pale grey layered flint	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	red Jasper	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	Red Flint with white cortex	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	buff-grey microgranite	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	pink vein quartz in grey ???	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	buff-yellow micaceous sandstone	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	pale red porphyry with pink phenocrysts	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	orange-brown sandstone, coarse grained	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	Chalk	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	pale grey flint nodule with white cortex	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	buff micaceous sandstone with brown-layers	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	grey-brown shelly limestone with Pectenid	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	grey porphyry with elongated pale grey phenocrysts	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	grey-green ?Lake District tuff	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	pale red micaceous sandstone	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	Gryphaea	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	Liassic Grey Shelly Limestone	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	breccia - grey, pale red and red	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	White Quartz	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	pale pink and grey granite	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	Yellow Quartz	Mappleton south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	grey shelly Carboniferous Limestone	Skipsea south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	buff oolitic limestone	Skipsea south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	Chalk calcrete	Skipsea south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	green conglomerate, medium to fine grained	Skipsea south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	conglomerate - yellow quartz in red matrix	Skipsea south beach
+	Yorkshire Type Erratics	SS		Yorkshire Type Erratics	research	shelly Jurassic limestone with Gryphaea	Skipsea south beach

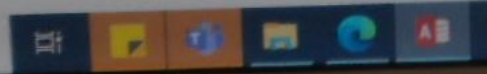
Navigation Pane

Record: 1 of 2327 | No Filter | Search

Num Lock

ENG 21:39
UK 29/07/2021

Type here to search



Beina

Data recorded includes –

Catalogue number and any former catalogue numbers

Location – stack, drawer number and drawer label

Collection type – e.g. Palaeontology

Specimen status – teaching or research; cited or type

Specimen name – e.g. *Ostrea edulis* ; Shap Granite

Specimen location – location and horizon

Rock formation and age – e.g. Flamborough Formation, Santonian,
Cretaceous

Collector or donor

Notes – e.g. relevant publications

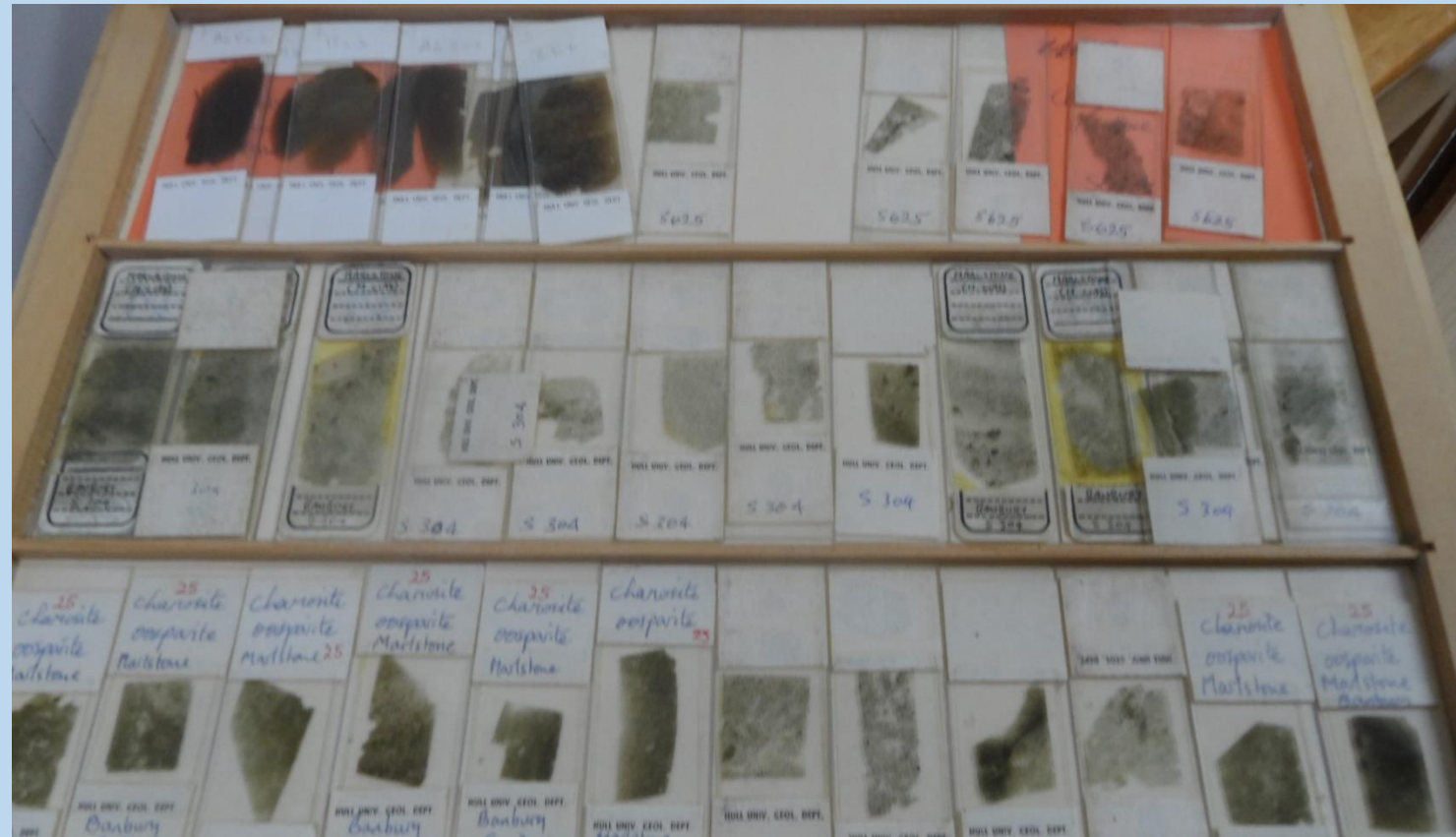
Links – e.g. photograph number; field notebook date and page

Associated thin sections or microfossils



Special collections include –

- Thin sections
- Microfossils
- Mesofossils
- micromounts





Micromounts

(Image from Nelson Rock and Mineral Club webpage)

Specimen status –
perhaps have a scoring system
(as suggested for the Treasure House in Beverley)

Something like -

5 – cited or type – never throw away, ensure access

(note – these specimens are often marked with a red or green dot on their specimen number label)

Long term – you really should donate them to a Museum or University

4 – well provenanced from restricted or lost site

3 – good specimen, well provenanced

2a – good specimen (display quality)

2b -- grotty specimen but well provenanced

1 – reasonable specimen with poor provenance (can be used for education purposes)

0 – grotty specimen with poor provenance (can be disposed of if necessary)

Visit my night class notes web page for more information

<http://www.hullgeolsoc.co.uk/geococur.htm>

And/or download the Geological Curators Group manual from their website

<https://www.geocurator.org/resources/20-advice>

(Note - Most images used in this talk are of the University of Hull collection)