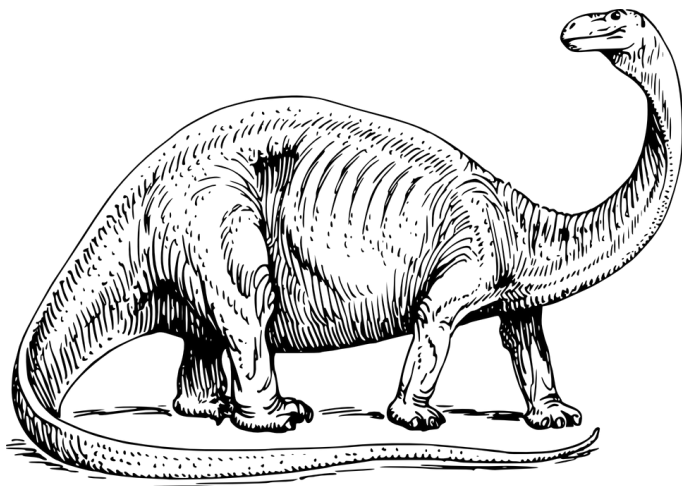




BREAKING THE BIAS



Mary Anning Palaeontologist

Mary lived in Dorset and collected fossils along the Jurassic coast. She made her first discovery of a dinosaur skeleton in

1811 when she was just 12 years old. As a woman, she struggled to get full credit (or financial gain) for her contribution to science and was not eligible to join the Geological Society.

After her death in 1847, the Geological Society acknowledged “her usefulness in furthering the science of geology”. Her findings had contributed to changes in scientific thinking about prehistoric life and the history of the Earth.

*Celebrating International Women's Day
8th March*

www.sigbi.org/kings-lynn