



A gateway to the history and archives of science, technology and innovation in Australia

Publisher: Swinburne University of Technology

Edition: 2024 May (Gwanga moronn - Gariwerd calendar)

Reference: http://www.bom.gov.au/iwk/gariwerd/gwanga_moronn.shtml

Find People [Find people born 100 years ago]

Find Organisations and groups [Find entities founded 100 years ago]

Find Archival and manuscript collections

Find Publications (offline and online)

Find Awards, prizes and medals

Find Innovations, inventions and significant cultural objects

Find major Events and expeditions

Find major Journals

See entries grouped by Tag, for example: occupation or function

Search (using Google Custom Search) e.g. name of organisation, person, phrase or word

Featured in the edition:

Resources for the History of Australian Science and Innovation

Browse Archival Resource Indexes A-Z [2024 May edition: no new entries, no amended entries]

Browse Bibliographic Indexes A-Z [2024 May edition: 149 new entries, 182 amended entries and 4 duplicates deleted]

Latest Annual Bibliography [no. 44 2022/23], published in *Historical Records of Australian Science*, 2024 - download the pdf for free

Scientists, Organisations, Innovations and featured entries

Browse Entity Indexes A-Z [2024 May edition: 18 new entries, 1273 amended entries and no duplicates detected]

Perth Observatory (1896 -): A Government Astronomer was first appointed in 1896. Shortly after that the foundation stone for an Observatory was laid. This building was opened at Mt Eliza in 1900. The Observatory remained there until 1966 when it moved to a new Observatory site at Bickley Brook.

Conference convened by the Prime Minister to consider the question of the establishment of a National Laboratory, 5 January 1916: This landmark event, held in Melbourne in the Cabinet room of the new Commonwealth Offices from 3pm, led directly to the formation of the Advisory Council of Science and Industry that started work just over two months later on 16 March 1916. There are links to most of the attendees. Of the 36 people invited 29 were able to attend.

CSIRO Chairman's Medal for Science and Engineering Excellence (1991 -): has been awarded annually since 1991. CSIRO's principal award, it recognises exceptional scientific or technological advances that contribute significantly to addressing major challenges facing Australia. Originally an award for individuals, it is now presented to teams of researchers.

South Australian Ornithological Association (1899 -): was founded in 1899, the first specialist ornithological society in Australia to focus on native birds. There were seven original members. [follow the link to the entry for their journal]

Pockley, Robert Peter Campbell (Peter) (1935 - 2013): was a science writer, reporter, broadcaster and commentator who pioneered and established specialist reporting of science in the Australian media in 1964, founding the ABC Science Unit. He led teams and fronted regular radio and television programs that transformed science reporting, particularly through *Insight*, *Ockham's Razor* and *The World Tomorrow*, and other programs on the ABC and SBS.

Stubbs, Lionel Leslie (1916 - 2003): was a highly-respected pioneer in the study of plant viruses and their insect vectors. After graduating in agricultural science from the University of Melbourne, he joined the Plant Research Institute, Burnley, as Assistant Entomologist. In 1969 Stubbs became Professor of Plant Pathology in the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Melbourne.

Aurora (1876 - 1917): was a barque-rigged whaler built in Dundee in 1876. During her first 34 years she was involved in the whaling and sealing trades in northern waters. She was chosen as the expedition vessel for Douglas Mawson's Australasian Antarctic Expedition 1911 - 1914. She was lost at sea in 1917.

Piesse, Edmund Leolin (1880 - 1947): was a member, Secretary and Treasurer of the Royal Society of Tasmania, and presented and published a history of the Society in 1913, and other papers including one on the theory of quotas in proportional representation. In 1923 he was elected a member of the geography section of the Australian National Research Council.

British Association for the Advancement of Science 84th Meeting (1914): was generally considered the most successful Association Meeting held to date. Remembered for the significant impetus it gave to Australian science, this was an unparalleled opportunity for Australian scientists to interact with some of the leading scientists from United Kingdom. The Australian Government enthusiastically supported the Meeting to the extent of offering £15,000 to fully fund or subsidise the expenses of over 250 British scientists to attend.

Advisory Council of Science and Industry (1916 - 1920), Commonwealth of Australia: The Council comprised an Executive Committee that included as ex officio members the Chairmen of the State Committees. The goal of the Advisory Council to the Commonwealth Government was the establishment of a permanent "Institute of Science and Industry". Although this body was established via the "Institute of Science and Industry Act 1920", it was not until the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research was created in 1926 that this goal was realised.

Introduction:

The *Encyclopedia of Australian Science and Innovation* brings together information from a broad range of sources. It is a register of the people and their communities including the many industries, corporations, research institutions, scientific societies and other organisations that have contributed to Australia's scientific, technological and medical heritage through all time. Importantly, it includes references to related archival materials, museum objects and collections, and a bibliography of historical published literature.

Research, curation and web publication is supported by the Centre for Transformative Innovation, Swinburne University of Technology. Web publication is by serial editions with at least four editions per year. Each edition contains new entries or articles as well as corrections and additions to existing entries.

The *Encyclopedia* acknowledges all Aboriginal and Torres Strait peoples of Australia, the traditional custodians of country. It recognises and supports their connections to land, sea and community. We pay our respect to their elders past, present and emerging, and extend that respect to all First Nations people of the world. We are incrementally building a gateway to sources documenting Australian First Nations' knowledge: see Theme: Australian First Nations.

We aim to be a 'living archive' and strive to represent all knowledge in an honest and respectful manner.

On 24 November 2022 (5.45pm), the Centre for Transformative Innovation at Swinburne University of Technology hosted an event at the Hawthorn Campus to celebrate the next phase in the life of the Encyclopedia. For more information see [Launch 2022](#)

Exhibitions - selected stories explored in more depth

All exhibitions from 1996 onwards

Other useful resources

Historical Records of Australian Science, Australian Academy of Science and CSIRO Publishing. The history of science, pure and applied, in Australia, New Zealand and the southwest Pacific. Trove, National Library of Australia. Australia's free online research portal. Trove is a collaboration between the NLA and hundreds of Partner organisations around Australia, including this Encyclopedia.

History of Australian science, Australian Academy of Science. An introduction to the historical resources of the Academy.

CSIROpedia, CSIRO and Swinburne University of Technology. Innovation shaping Australia and the world since 1916.

IsisCB Explore, An open access discovery service from the History of Science Society; built on 50-years of data in the *Isis Bibliography of the History of Science*.

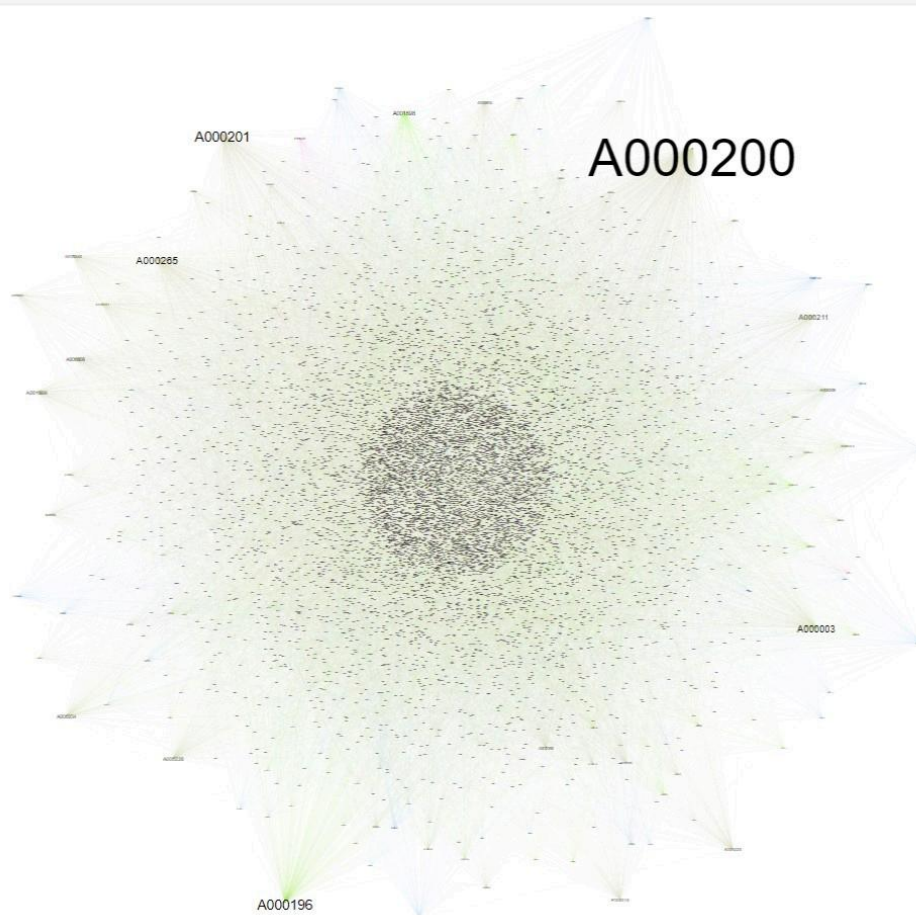
Biodiversity Heritage Library improves research methodology by collaboratively making biodiversity literature openly available to the world as part of a global biodiversity community. An advanced subject search of "Australia" is good starting point.

Data Overview

In the 2024 February edition the *Encyclopedia* comprised references to 9,676 entities connected by 30,185 relations; 25,517 published resources with 47,634 links to entities; and 3,035 archival and museum collections in 318 repositories with 3,744 links to entities. For more details go the Browse.

In all, there are well over 2.3 million data elements captured in 44 data tables. The data can be made available in postgresql format and json-ld courtesy of project with the Australian Research Data Commons.

If you would like to explore the network graph of the links between entities, shown below, go to the SVG view of the data for this edition. Hint: use the sliders to locate the graph - it is large. Also, you can use "Find in the Page" to find Entity ID numbers and use the Zoom function to move in and out. For example: A000200 is the node for the Australian Academy of Science.



Publisher:



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For earlier editions see the Internet Archive at: https://web.archive.org/web/*/www.eoas.info

The Encyclopedia of Australian Science and Innovation uses the Online Heritage Resource Manager (OHRM), a relational data curation and web publication system developed by the eScholarship Research Centre and its predecessors at the University of Melbourne 1999-2020. The OHRM has been maintained by Gavan McCarthy since 2020.

Cite this page: <https://www.eoas.info/index.html>

"Being from an oral culture, Aboriginal knowledge is an embodied and integrated system that has proven to be the most enduring human knowledge system we know of." Margo Neale (2023) introduction to *Law: the way of the ancestors* (p3)