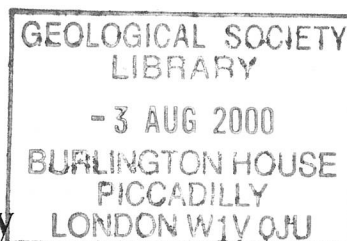


No. 12.....July 2000

Editor: Peter Tandy, Department of Mineralogy, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, SW7 5BD (tel: 020-7942-5076; fax 020-7942-5537; e-mail pt@nhm.ac.uk)

The Dudley Gathering

**To be held at
Dudley Museum and Art Gallery**



13th to 15th October 2000

"In no part of England are more geological features brought together in a small compass than in the environs of Dudley"

(Sir Roderick Murchison speaking during a lecture in Dark Cavern, beneath Castle Hill, Dudley, September 1849)

The HOGG Autumn meeting will be held in the Black Country in the year that the Black Country Geological Society (BCGS) is celebrating its 25th anniversary. Members of the BCGS will be invited to join our meeting, as will members of the local group of the Geological Society. The meeting itself will be held on Saturday & Sunday (14th-15th October) but an event will be provided for those members who wish to travel to Dudley on Friday 13th October.

Programme:

Friday 13th October

18.30 -21.30 Informal gathering at Dudley Museum for HOGG members travelling to Dudley on Friday. In addition to viewing the geological gallery, there will be an opportunity to see other items from the Dudley collection including type and figured Silurian specimens.

Saturday 14th October:

10.00 - 10.30 Registration & coffee
10.30 - 10.35 Welcome and housekeeping items
10.35 - 12.35 Papers on the Dudley theme
12.35 - 14.00 Buffet lunch in the museum (sponsored by BCGS)
Informal viewing of the Dudley collection
Possible poster displays
14.00- 16.00 Papers on the Dudley theme to include:
Alan Cutler: Dudley and Midland geological Societies 1842-1901
Paul Smith : Holcroft & Ketley - major collectors in the last century
Hugh Torrens: James Ryan of Dudley
Graham Worton: The Sandwell Park sinking
Colin Knipe: Henry Johnson's diaries

16.00-16.30 Tea
16.30 - 17.00 Travel to Dudley Canal Trust embarkation point at the Black Country Museum
17.30 - 18.30 Excursion by narrow boat into the caverns beneath Castle Hill (possibly a short talk on Murchison & Dudley)

Cost for this excursion £5

A Note on Dudley's Canals: (from the Black Country Museum 'web page)

Canals were the lifeline of Black Country industry in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Here the canal boats show how cargoes would have been carried to and from the ironworks in the area. The canal tunnels under the limestone hills in the area are some of the longest in the country. The horses that drew the narrow boats could not go into the tunnels so that boats had to be legged through, which was pretty tiring work, even for the fittest person. Electric narrow boats, operated by the Dudley Canal Trust, take you into spectacular limestone caverns under Castle Hill. Find out what "legging" is and how to do it!

19.00 Return to Dudley (there will be no formal meeting dinner)

Sunday 15th October:

10.00 - 13.00 Field excursion to the Wren's Nest National Nature Reserve, Dudley (source of many Dudley fossils found in Museums around the world)

13.00 Depart

Accommodation: Special terms have been arranged with the Ward Arms Hotel, Birmingham Road, Dudley. At a cost of £35/room (twins, singles etc) per night, for Friday and/ or Saturday nights. This is a 4-crown hotel, and all rooms have en-suite facilities. Mention the Geological Society when booking.

Directions: on A461. At M5 junction 2 1st left at roundabout, then 3rd exit from next roundabout, proceed for 1.5m. Take 1st exit at 3rd roundabout, hotel is 500 yds on left.
Telephone: 01384 458070 : Facsimile: 01384 457502

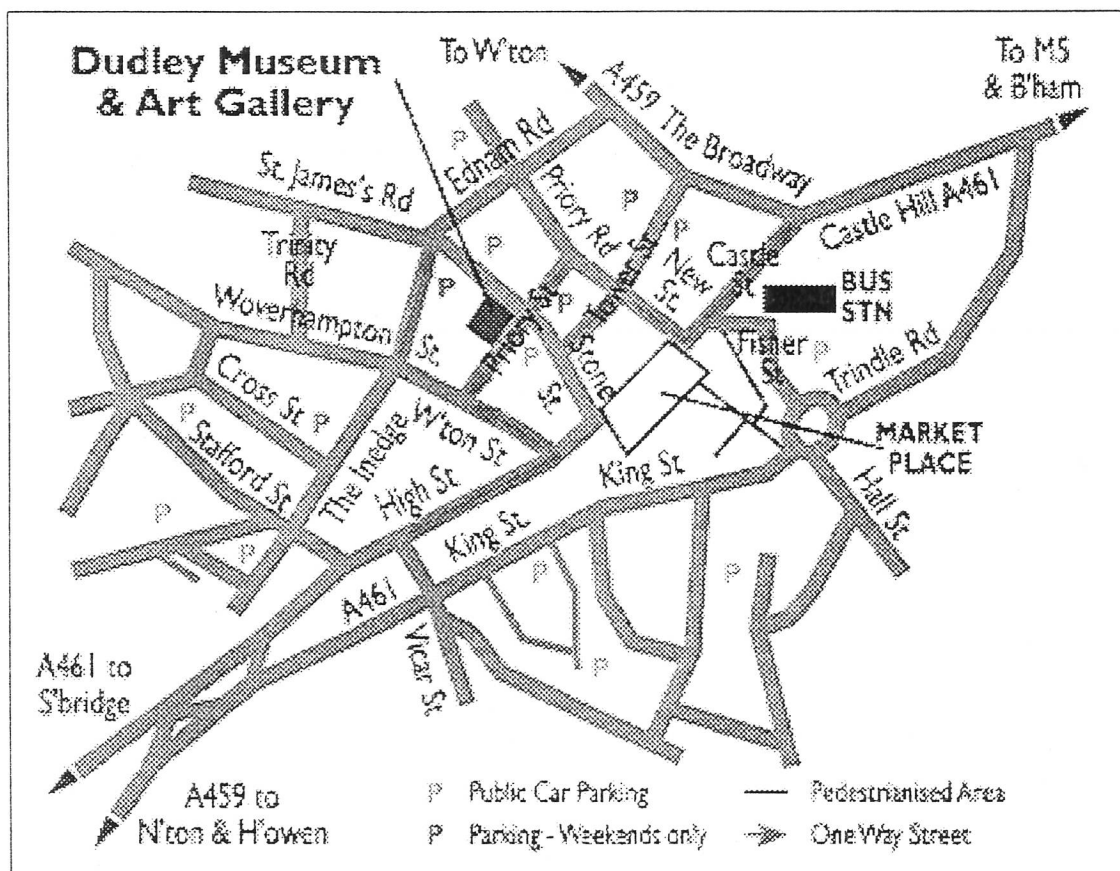
e-mail: 113566.1360@compuserve.com



Ward Arms Hotel, Dudley

It will be very helpful if members anticipating attending the meeting will let the convenor (Dr A.J.Martin) know at this stage so that some idea of numbers can be ascertained for planning purposes.

Convenor: Dr A.J.Martin, Secretary HOGG, The Hall, Roudham, East Harling, Norfolk NR16.2RL or fax 01953-717444



For those who would wish to combine a little history of geology with a taste of local produce, you may like to try and find time to visit the famous Crooked House, which leans at a crazy angle (even before tasting

the produce!) due to coal mining subsidence. You could also do things that might have astonished Sir Isaac Newton, by watching a steel ball apparently defy gravity and roll uphill along the bar (do this BEFORE tasting the produce.....)



Dudley's 'famous sons'.....

Some famous sons of Dudley include Lenny Henry (actor, singer, comedian), Duncan Edwards (Manchester United footballer of the 1950s), and in times further back, Dud Dudley. He was an ironmaster, born in 1599, the 4th of 11 children (mostly illegitimate). He spent much time in his father's iron works, and learnt much. The area was known for its small scale ironworks, making especially nails, but lacked the natural resources until coal was discovered in seams up to 10 feet thick, with 4 feet of ironstone directly beneath, and limestone nearby. As Dud said :

"It is as if God had decreed the time when and how these smiths should be supplied, and this island also, with iron, and most especially that this cole and ironstone should give the first and just occasion for the invention of smelting iron with pit-cole;"

... and the next HOGG meeting

The next HOGG meeting is scheduled for May/June 2001 (exact date to be specified), and will be on the theme of:

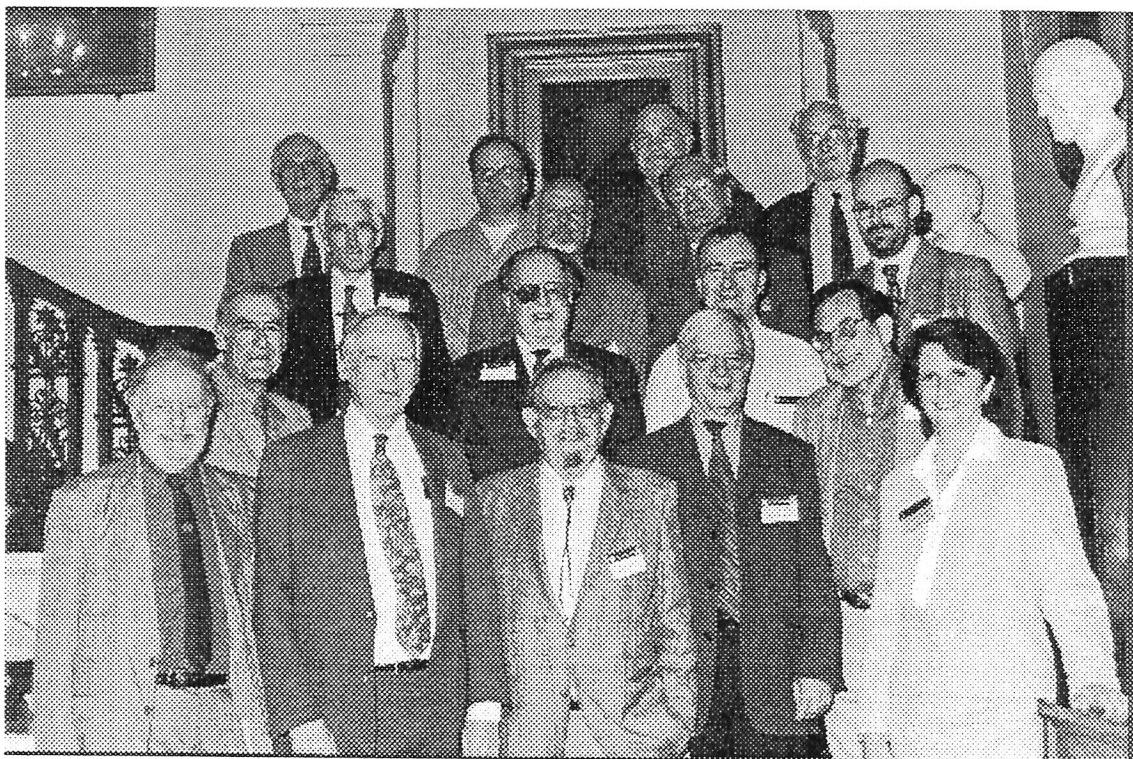
"150 Years of the Geological Museum"

A meeting to celebrate that crowning glory of an heroic age of English geology, the Museum of Practical Geology, which opened on 12 May 1851. Illustrating the phenomenal wealth derived from the country's economic geology, the museum also said much about the intellectual achievements of the previous decades and the people who were involved. Murchison vowed the Geological Society would preserve and protect it at all costs as the great monument to that age. This meeting will trace the history and historic context of the museum over the last 150 years.

Offers of papers are most welcome. Please email suggestions to Simon Knell at sjk8@leicester.ac.uk or mail him at the Department of Museum Studies, University of Leicester, 105 Princess Road East, Leicester LE1 7LG (0116 2523963 or fax 0116 2523960).

"Celebrating the Age of the Earth"

The William Smith Millennium Meeting



Celebrating the Age of the Earth, Geological Society of London, June 29 2000

Back: John Calloman, Patrick Wyse Jackson, Ken Taylor, Martin Rudwick,

Row 3: Martin Rees, Stephen Moorbath, John Fuller, Ezio Vaccari,

Row 2: Aubrey Manning, Gerald Friedman, Chris Stringer, Joe Burchfield,

Front: Richard Wilding, Stephen Brush, G. J. Wasserburg, Al Hofmann, Cherry Lewis

The William Smith Meeting 2000 - A milestone for HOGG

The many meetings that the History of Geology Group has organised since its inception in 1994 have covered a wide range of subject matter, but we would not be guilty of the Sin of Pride if we blew our own trumpet a little on our last effort - "Celebrating the age of the Earth". Those who were unable to attend this just did not know what they were missing.

As I indicated in my own short introduction to the proceedings, it was, as it was planned to be, a truly interdisciplinary occasion. It began with an excellent opening Keynote Address from a biologist, Professor Aubrey Manning and ended with a forward looking closing Keynote Address from the Astronomer Royal, Sir Martin Rees, with contributions on the way from many other knowledgeable experts in other areas of Earth Science: Science History, Geophysics, Geochemistry, Palaeontology, and Stratigraphy. All contributed to delineating a fascinating History of Geochronology. Professor Hugh Torrens' William Smith Lecture on the first evening was a vital and essential part of that history.

The field trip which Hugh Torrens and John Fuller jointly organised and led on the third day was well done and provided just the very thing to round off the proceedings. We did not visit all of the planned sites, but the occasion provided a very useful window on Wealden geology and its history.

We have to be extremely grateful to Dr Cherry Lewis who, as the convenor of this meeting, is now co-editing the book to be based on the proceedings, which is to be published by the Geological Society's Publishing House as early as possible in 2001. This will not only re-run all or most of the symposium's

lectures but should include some new material not originally covered, for in a mere two days we were unable to include everything that could have been included. We hope that the Publishing House is going to produce a best seller.

This meeting has set a very high standard for all our future efforts at digging up the past. These as always depend a great deal on our HOGG members. The HOGG Committee wants as much input from the membership as possible. For our next AGM, which is due to be held at our forthcoming regional meeting at Dudley, West Midlands in October, we sincerely hope that as many people as possible will do their best to be present and active in encouraging our efforts. Paper notices will follow in due course.

Richard Wilding (HOGG, Chairman)

...and a few of the other comments received:

Dear Cherry,

Just a quick note to say thank you VERY much for organizing such an inspiring, friendly and generally fantastic conference. As an introduction to HOGG I don't believe there could be anything grander - and it was a pleasure to meet so many monarchs of the field, you included. My sister Anne sends her thanks as well, and we're looking forward immensely to the next HOGG meeting. Thanks again and congratulations on the whole thing.

best wishes

Ralph (O'Connor)

- " The best scientific meeting I have ever been to"
- " One of the best meetings I have had the privilege of attending"
- " Absolutely first class"
- " A wonderful meeting"
- " A very good conference"
- " Enjoyed the proceedings and field trip immensely"
- " One of the best-prepared meetings I can recall - most enjoyable"
- " The papers should be published for further reference"
- " I greatly look forward to the conference volume"

For those who were unable to attend this once in a millennium meeting, there will be a Geological Society Special Publication which it is hoped will include papers from all the speakers, plus another 5 of relevance who were not able to attend. One of these is Ian Plimer, Australian geologist who took the Creationists to court - and lost. It is planned to publish the Special Publication by the end of next year.

HOGG Annual General Meeting

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS.

An AGM will be held in the autumn of 2000 (date to be specified). Nominations are required for positions on the HOGG Committee.

The current Executive post-holders are:
Chairman --- Richard Wilding
Secretary --- John Martin

Treasurer --- John Fuller
Newsletter Editor --- Peter Tandy

The current Ordinary members are:
Simon Knell
Martin Rudwick
Cherry Lewis
Stuart Baldwin

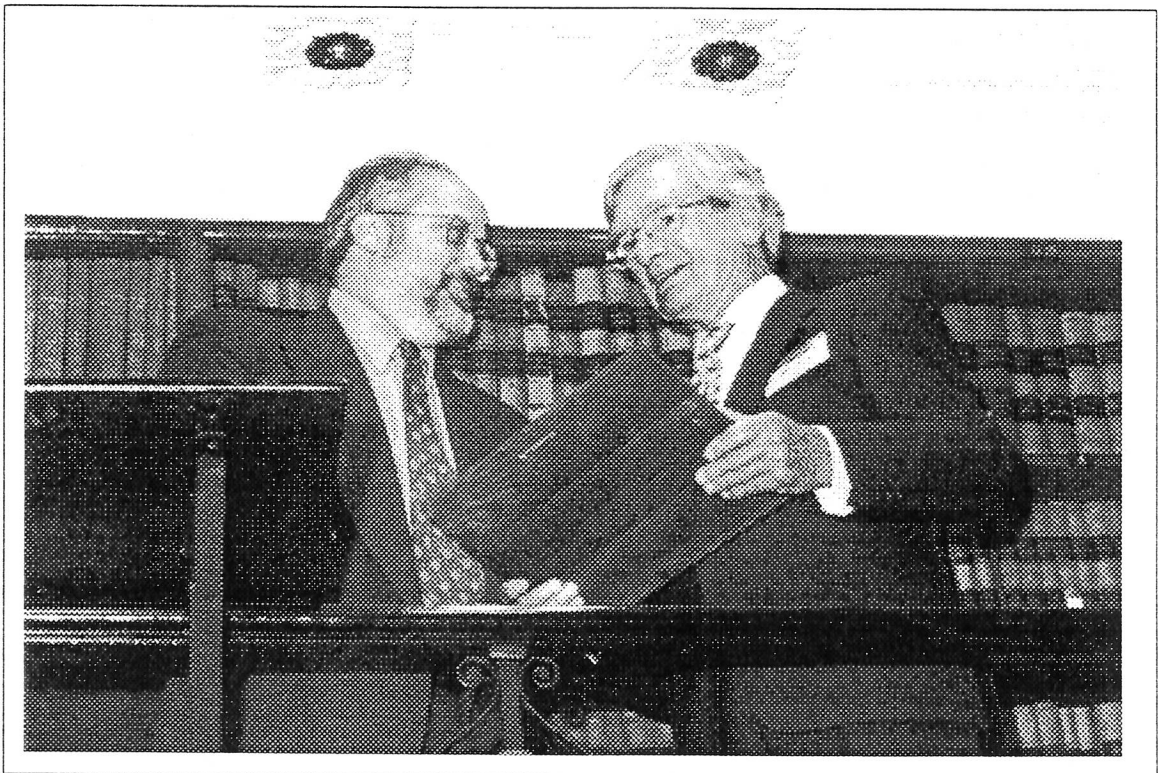
The Chairman, Richard Wilding, has reached the end of his term of office and cannot be re-elected as Chairman within 12 months. The Secretary, John Martin, wishes to step down. All the remaining committee members, except Cherry Lewis and Stuart Baldwin, have also reached the end of their term of office, but they remain eligible for election to any of the vacant posts.

Fully paid-up members are therefore invited to submit nominations for Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and Newsletter Editor, plus two Ordinary Committee positions. Total nominations in any one submission must not exceed six names and each fully paid-up member is allowed one submission only.

New Committee members will be expected to serve for 3 years from the 1st. January 2001.

Nominations should be sent to the Secretary, John Martin at The Hall, Roudham, East Harling, Norfolk NR16 2RL: fax 01953 717444 or e-mail: martin-aconite@appleonline.net These should be received by the Secretary no later than Friday 15th September 2000.

HOGG Treasurer Honoured



John Fuller (right) being presented with an AAPG Certificate of Merit by Steven Veal. It was awarded for his work on the history of geology and his efforts for the displays at the AAPG National Conventions in Denver 1994 and Dallas 1996, along with the William Smith poster and booklet.

AAPG Merit awards are not done via the usual method. They come via the AAPG Executive Committee and are mainly sponsored by the AAPG President who authorizes their issuance. They are not a required AAPG yearly award and few have them.

HOGG would like to send its congratulations to John on this meritorious achievement.

Earthvisions.net

EarthVisions.net is an ongoing collaborative prosopographical project devoted to compiling and facilitating the exchange of bibliographical and biographical information about Theories of the Earth and participants in the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Theory of the Earth tradition. The website format is superior to a printed bibliography or encyclopedia because **EarthVisions.net** offers flexible searching capabilities and navigation with hyperlinks, and will be continually revised to keep abreast of current publications.

To date, entries for **two hundred participants** in the Theories of the Earth tradition are being readied for the website, most of whose works are found in the History of Science Collections of the University of Oklahoma or the Rare Books collection of the Linda Hall Library in Kansas City. <http://www-lib.ou.edu/depts/histsc/>

TOWARD A NEW EUROPEAN JOURNAL FOR THE HISTORY OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Europe can be proud to have been the birthplace of Geology and is fortunate to have a great wealth of archival material relating to the geosciences. Correspondingly, there is an obligation on the part of the European geological community to maintain and sustain its unrivalled heritage. For this reason, supported by INHIGEO, a proposal to establish a *European Journal for the History of Geological Sciences* was recently put forward (1998) and discussed at an INHIGEO business meeting in 1999. The project is managed for the time being by a provisional Steering Committee, which includes representatives of the National Committees or Groups from five countries: France, Germany, Britain, Italy, and Spain, together with the President and Secretary general of INHIGEO. This Steering Committee now needs to organise a pre-subscription campaign, in order to ascertain whether such a journal will in fact be financially viable.

Preliminary consultation amongst the European INHIGEO members has already allowed us to establish the general outline of such a project:

- 1° The Journal should be independent of any society.
- 2° The National Committees or Groups on the History of Geological Sciences should have representative members on the Editorial Board.
- 3° The provisional Steering Committee will be dissolved as soon as a decision is reached to bring out (or not) the first issue of the *Journal*, which will be when the minimum number of subscribers needed to make the *Journal* viable is reached. (This number is estimated to be about 200)
- 4° Our intention is to publish annually two 128-page issues (A4 size), compatible with the high-quality reproduction of black-and-white figures and plates (line drawings and photographs). The publication of the first issue is expected in the second half of 2001. The proposed first annual subscription is 25 Euros, as the first volume is intended to have only one 128-page issue.
- 5° The *European Journal* is to be multilingual. Nevertheless, it is necessary to avoid the use of too many languages, so that readers who are able to read only one foreign language may have access to a

majority of papers in every issue. For this reason, three main languages will be recommended: English, French, and German. However, papers in Italian and Spanish may be accepted in certain cases.

6° In order to reduce overlap with the American periodical *Earth Sciences History*, the new *European Journal* will be primarily open to papers dealing with European topics—the history of European earth sciences; the activities of European geologists worldwide; philosophical studies relating to developments in the geosciences; issues in the historiography of geology; and matters relating to geological archives, museums and institutions in Europe.

These are our objectives. But success will only be possible if we find a sufficient number of subscribers. If you share our opinion that it is worth going ahead with this venture, and if you would wish to subscribe, please join us as soon as possible, either by writing a letter, or by sending me an E-mail message.

We look forward to your support in what we believe to be an important initiative in the development of studies in the history of the earth sciences.

Jean GAUDANT (for the Steering Committee)
17, rue du Docteur Magnan
F-75013 PARIS (France)
E-mail: gaudant@ipgp.jussieu.fr

...for your bookshelf ?

"The History of the Earth Sciences in Suriname". Eds Th. E. Wong, D.R. de Vletter, L. Crook, J.I.S. Zonneveld and A.J. van Loon. Pub: Royal Netherlands Arts and Sciences, Amsterdam.

At first glance the reader might be forgiven for thinking, "is there a history of the earth sciences in Suriname?" The answer is like the earth sciences themselves. Just as all places have their geology so all places have their history. The history in question covers mainly the work carried out in the Suriname during the first seventy-five years of this century but often discusses work up to the present decade. This is thoroughly done and any present day worker in Suriname or its adjacent territories can fully appreciate how and why the present understanding of the area has been reached.

Rather than deal with the history of the geological work in an overall sequential manner each chapter deals with a particular topic. In the first section of the book the chapters discuss the development of investigations into differing earth science disciplines e.g. dating the crystalline rocks, geomorphology, isotope geochronology and so on. The second part had individual chapters on the exploration and exploitation of various mineral resources and part three concludes with the scientific infrastructure of the country. Each chapter has a very adequate bibliography and the book concludes with a full bibliography for the country and a geological map at 1:1,500,000.

The book comprises almost entirely work done in the 20th century for the simple reason that before 1900 there was little geological work to study. However, this highlights the need, so often overlooked, of recording and reporting on recent and current events, for such records must be the most informative that are ever likely to exist for the use of future workers. With little history to record prior to 1900 only a few pages are devoted to this early period. As the search for El Dorado spread to the Guianas in the 16th and early 17th centuries, the interior of Suriname began to be explored, but with little scientific acumen. Exploration activities gathered speed in the 19th century and British readers may be interested to read of Barrington Brown exploring and mapping the border country between what was then British & Dutch Guiana in the 1870s. He is a 19th century geologist now largely forgotten who could well provide an interesting character to research for his lifetime devoted to geological exploration in South America.

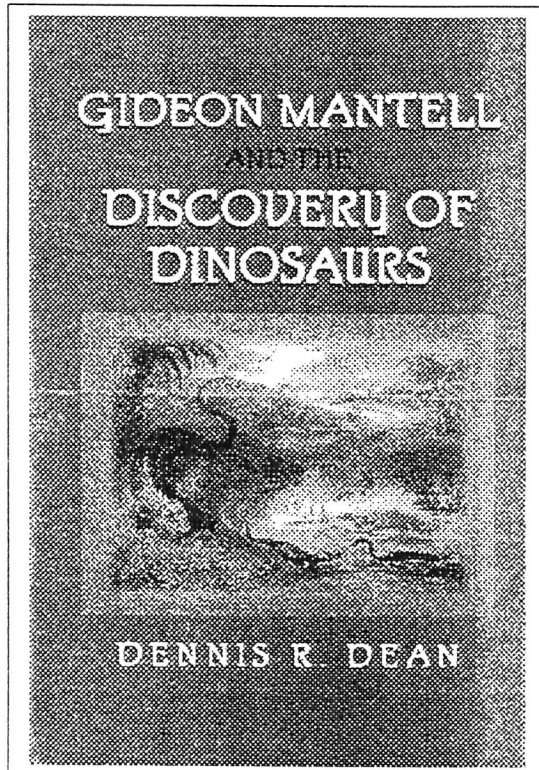
To the historian the book provides a thoroughly documented study of the care with which the colonising countries organised burgeoning 19th - early 20th century science to evaluate and exploit the potential natural wealth of their colonies. However because many of the studies are relatively recently completed most chapters are of interest not only to the geological historian but also to current geologists.

Students of South America and the tropics generally should not be put off by the word 'history' in the book title. Thus for example, the chapter on geomorphology is of interest to those investigating tropical weathering and denudation levels which studies link closely with studies of the Soil Survey which lead to the practical use of assessing land-use potential.

In summary the Commission for the History of Earth Sciences of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences is to be congratulated in having the will to publish this excellent and effective account of the growth and development of the earth sciences in Suriname, which not only records the present state of geological knowledge of the country but also how it grew developed and, where possible, was used.

John Martin

"Gideon Mantell and the Discovery of Dinosaurs" Dennis R Dean, (Pub: Cambridge University Press)



Dennis Dean is well known to historians of Geology in this country as well as in the United States. Most of us have found him to be a fascinating and well-informed lecturer. Here he has produced what is surely the most scholarly and complete biography of a pioneering and important palaeontologist who was also a dinosaur hunter and discoverer, even before the term 'dinosaur' had been invented by Richard Owen.

Gideon Mantell was the first to establish that an Age of Reptiles preceded the Age of Mammals and devoted much time to restoring the appearance of these extinct creatures. His first dinosaur discovery, 'iguanodon' was only the second of these archaosaurs to be found and the first plant eater of the species. Its appearance has been modified since it was reconstructed, but history must be grateful for his early attempt to put flesh on the bones. In addition, he discovered seven other dinosaurs.

He produced works on the geology of Sussex, where he lived and worked, on the fossils of the South Downs, amongst other writings, and corresponded with most of the well known geologists of his time, including that early lady geologist and fossil collector, Etheldred Benett, whom he helped and encouraged.

Mantell may be considered one of the early popularisers of geology, but his work is of supreme importance in elucidating part of our geological past represented in the rocks of South East England. Dean has performed a great service in writing this fascinating biography, which involved some useful research among some almost forgotten material in New Zealand.

Richard Wilding

"The First Fossil Hunters: Palaeontology in Greek & Roman Times", Adrienne Mayer, Pub: Princeton University Press, Spring 2000.

The ancient Greeks knew that human beings were not the first inhabitants of the Mediterranean world: classical myths painted a picture of primeval giants, monsters, and ancestral heroes who flourished and died out while mountains were still being formed. For proof, ancient Greek and roman writers pointed to the enormous bones that continually emerged from the earth. In fact, the fossil remains of long-extinct prehistoric creatures lie buried all around the lands known to the ancients. Today, palaeontologists are bringing to light rich deposits of the dinosaurs, mastodons, mammoths and other strange and colossal creatures that roamed Eurasia and North Africa millions of years ago.

But modern scientists are not the first fossil hunters in these lands. This book explores the earliest history of human encounters with large vertebrate fossil remains from the Mediterranean basin to the Himalayas. Beginning with the age of Homer and until the end of the Roman Empire, the ancient people collected, measured, and recorded the gigantic bones of extinct creatures. Adrienne Mayor demonstrates that fossil relics were displayed in Greek temples and Roman museums. She documents the first attempts to reconstruct the appearance of prehistoric creatures and to explain their extinction. "We sailed to the island to view yet another giant skeleton revealed by an earthquake" wrote Philostratus in about AD218. "The bones were completely shaken out of their proper position, the backbone was in pieces, and the ribs were wrenched away from the vertebrae. But as I examined the entire skeleton and each individual bone, I got an impression of terrifying size..."

Long thought to be mere fantasy, the remarkably detailed and perceptive Greek & Roman accounts of giant bone finds were based on solid palaeontological facts. By reading these neglected ancient narratives for the first time in the light of recent and exciting discoveries by modern palaeontologists and ancient archaeologists, Adrienne Mayor illuminates a lost world of fossil exploration.

(Adrienne Mayor, via Stuart Baldwin)

A recent paper on Charles Moore of Bath, and a correction

Charles Moore (1814-1881), Somerset Geologist. Copp C.J.T., Taylor M.A., and Thackray J.C., 2000. Proceedings of the Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society 140, 1-36. [also relevant to the Royal Literary and Scientific Institution, Bath]

Charles Moore (1814-1881) is the classic Victorian amateur geologist. His fossil collection is perhaps the finest ever collected from (pre-1974) Somerset, exploiting the abundant local quarries. Particularly notable were the Rhaetic fissure fillings of Holwell (the study of whose mammals and other microvertebrates he pioneered) and the Upper Lias reptiles, fish and cephalopods of Ilminster. Moore wrote scientific papers on local geology and his finds. He was an active member of the Royal Literary and Scientific Institution, Bath, and the article also covers the RLSI's development up to and after the time that the 'Moore Museum' was added to its displays. However, partly because of the what is now seen as bad curation, and partly because of partial dispersal before and especially after Moore's death, many of the specimens are lost or are to be found in other museums notably the Somerset County Museum at Taunton. There are appendices on the known dispersal of the Moore collections, and on the Moore MSS archive at the Geological Society of London.

This paper notes but does not settle conflicting evidence regarding Moore's date of birth and I am grateful to Hugh Torrens for drawing my attention to his paper providing decisive documentary evidence for a date of birth of 8 June 1815, as well as baptism and parentage (Torrens 1978, *Newsl. Geol. Curators Gp* 1, 482-3).

(Mike Taylor)

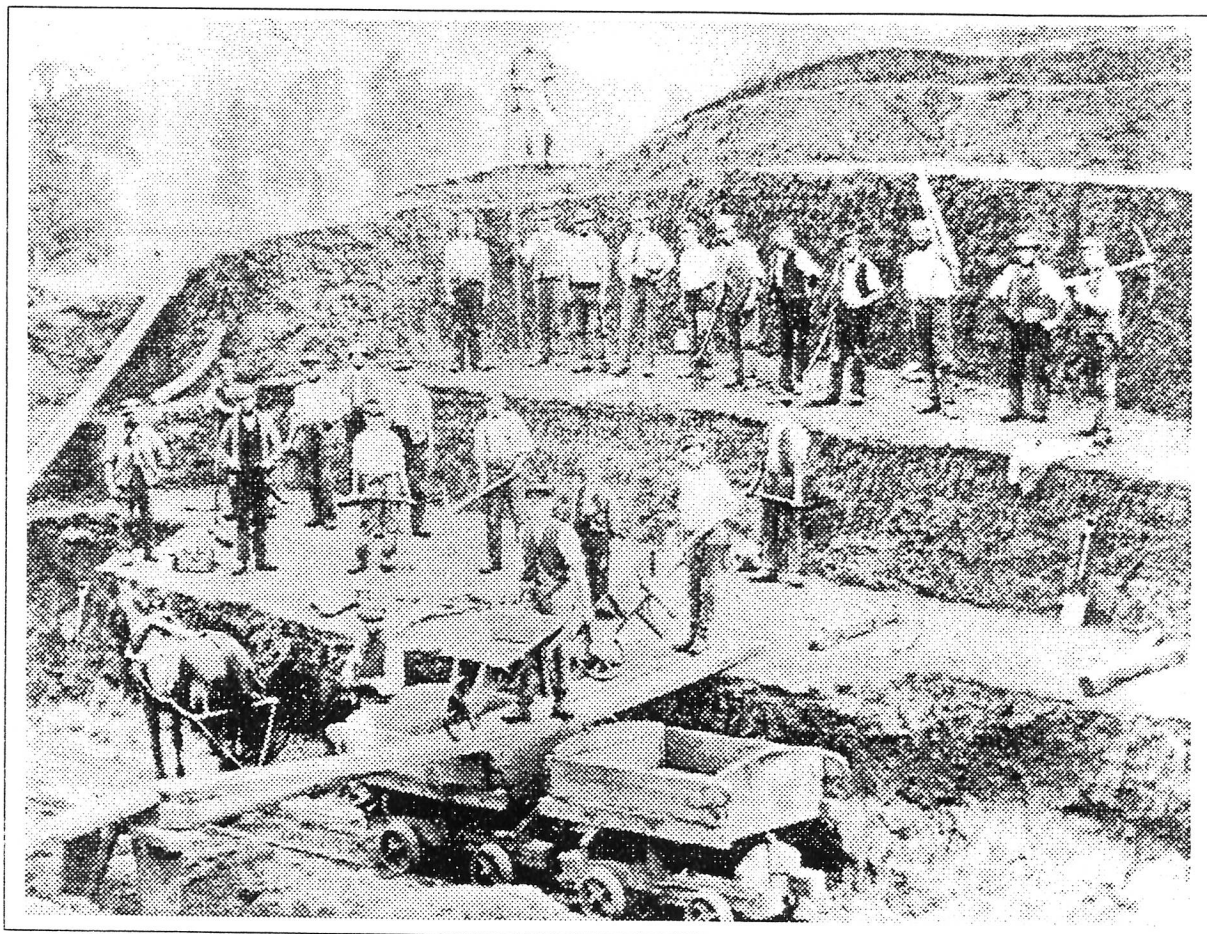
"Mary Anning, Thomas Hawkins and Hugh Miller, and the realities of being a provincial fossil collector", Taylor, M.A. 2000 *The Edinburgh Geologist* [magazine of the Edinburgh Geological Society], 34, 28-37.

Mary Anning junior (1799-1847) of Lyme Regis, Thomas Hawkins (1810-1889) of Glastonbury, and Hugh Miller (1802-1856) of Cromarty were major fossil collectors of the early C19 but were all on the fringes, intellectually, socially and geographically, relative to the gentlemanly geologists of the metropolis. This paper (originally delivered at the Anning bicentenary conference, Lyme Regis, June 1999) briefly assesses the problems and practicalities involved: social status, the advantages of being on the spot when collecting, the costs and difficulties of publishing one's own work, the over-collecting, destruction and closure of sites, and a conclusion that the collections retain their own importance and the collectors their identity in a sense denied to the more formal scientists.

'The History of the Coprolite Industry in Buckinghamshire', O'Connor, B. (1990). Topic. (Magazine of the Friends of Dunstable Museum) Vol. 11, pp.9-21

'The Buckinghamshire Coprolite Industry', O'Connor, B. (1993), Bucks. Records

'The Origins and Development of Great Britain's Coprolite Industry', O'Connor, B. (1993). Subterranea Britannica



Fossil coprolite diggers at Brickhill, Buckinghamshire. 1880s

The following publications (all by Bernard O'Connor of Everton, Bedfordshire), investigate the social and economic impact of the diggings in numerous parishes across the coprolite belt.

- 'The Shillington Fossil Diggings' (1993), (1998), 'The Dinosaurs on Coldham's Common'. (1998)
- 'The Dinosaurs on Sandy Heath'. (1999), 'The Dinosaurs on Bassingbourn Fen'. (1999),
- 'The Dinosaurs of Fen Ditton'. (1999), 'The Trumpington Fossil Diggings'. (1999),
- 'The Grantchester Fossil Diggings'. (1999), 'The Ashwell Fossil Diggings'. (1999),
- 'The Whaddon Fossil Diggings'. (1999), 'The Barrington Fossil Diggings'. (1999),
- 'The Harston Fossil Diggings'. (1999), 'The Coton Fossil Diggings'. (1999),
- 'The Barton Fossil Diggings'. (1999), 'The Burwell Fossil Diggings'. (1999),
- 'The Orwell Fossil Diggings'. (1999), 'The Haslingfield Fossil Diggings'. (1999),
- 'The Wimpole Fossil Diggings'. (1999), 'The Mordens' Fossil Diggings'. (1999),
- 'The Horningsea Fossil Diggings'. (1999), 'The Fossil Diggings on Quy Fen'. (1999),
- 'The Dinosaurs on Bottisham Fen'. (1999), 'The Swaffham's Fossil Diggings'. (1999),

These are priced at £5 each (+50p P&P) but a **10% discount on orders of 3 or more** may be possible for HOGG members, and the prices of some of the older issues may be reduced. Contact Bernard O'Connor via his website (under construction) at "members.aol.com/Fquirk202/Page1".

Mention HOGG when you make an order!