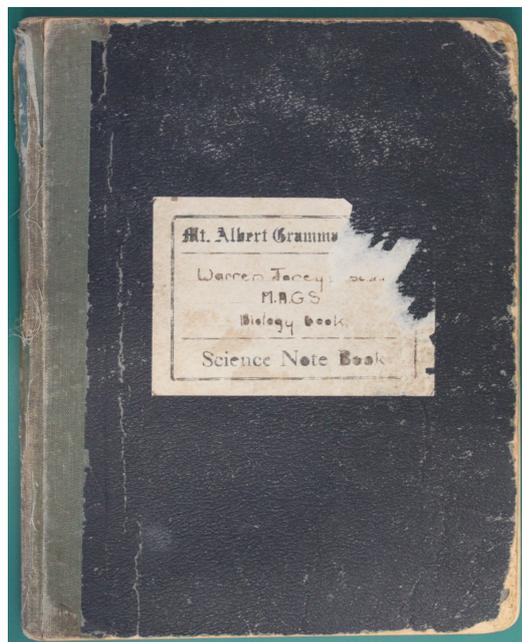


A HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL IN 100 OBJECTS

A 1944-1945 SCHOOL SCIENCE NOTEBOOK

Size: 10 in x 8 in / 255 mm x 200 mm

Description: A standard School Science book with hard cover and 140 pages. It is of a type that was in use for decades. The white label is partly torn but is legible. The green cloth edging is frayed. There are three staples that keep the 35 double leaves (140 pages) in place. The highlights of the mottled navy blue cover are abraded in part and are missing altogether from the leading edge and corners. Each page has a 1½ in red margin and the light blue lines are ruled 'three lines to the inch'. This will give an indication of the scale in the photographs to follow.



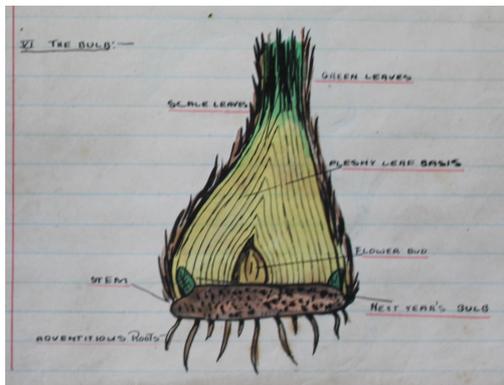
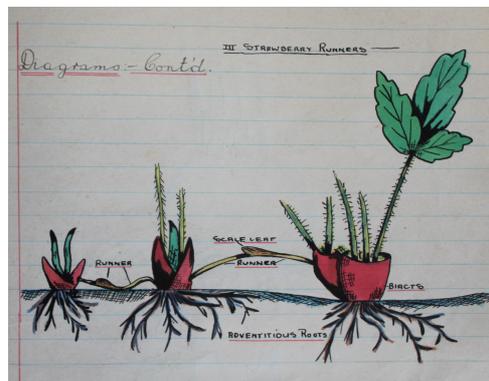
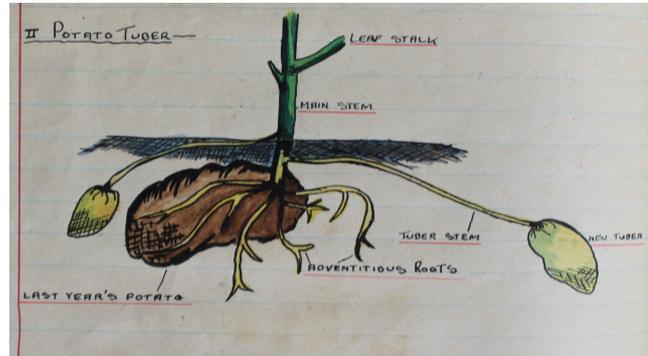
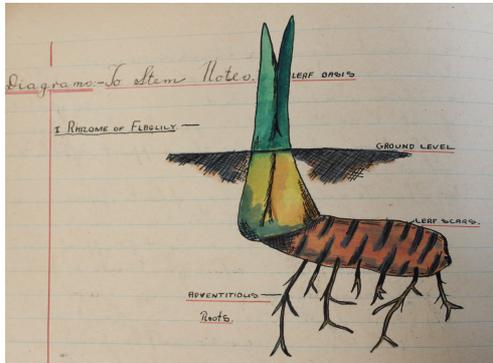
Discussion: The book belonged to Warren Jorey who was here for just two years, 1944 and 1945. His biology book is the Object of this story. Along with two other notebooks it was gifted to the HOF Science; copies were made for the Science Department and the notebooks were passed to the Archives for safe keeping, on 19 June 2017.

In 1944 Warren Jorey was in 3A Science, one of 40 boys, whose Form Master was the well-qualified Mr C.T. Harris MA, DipJourn, DipEd, DipSocSc. Their form room was A1, which, in the 1990s seismic upgrade this corner classroom was turned into offices, after a large hole was made in the wall – with a hidden lintel. In 1945 Jorey was in 4A Science with 35 other boys and their Form Master was Mr J.H. Jenkin in Room C (the tower room).

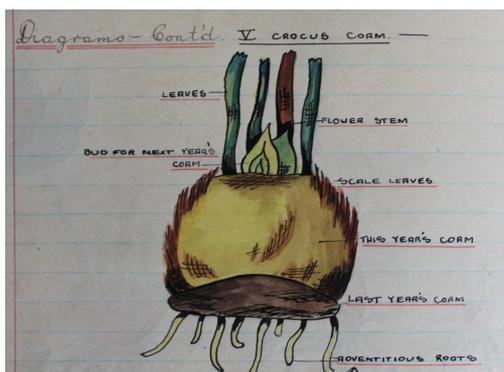
WB Jorey was engaged in Boxing and Athletics and he was in the Chess Club and he was also a Librarian. At the end of 1945 the Second War was over and there was a large-scale postwar building boom, Warren Jorey left to take up a plumbing apprenticeship.

What makes this book so special is the quality of the work. While his early handwriting is near copperplate it is the quality of the drawing and painting of the diagrams that stand out. Not only are they skilfully wrought but they also show careful observations faithfully rendered.

While not all the images can be included, those that are, tend to be of an associate group. The first group of images are of vegetative reproduction: a rhizome of the flag lily (*Hesperantha coccinea*), a tuber of potato, the stolon of strawberry, an onion bulb in longitudinal section and a crocus corm also in longitudinal section. The explanation of both the bulb and the corm are included to give examples of his handwriting.

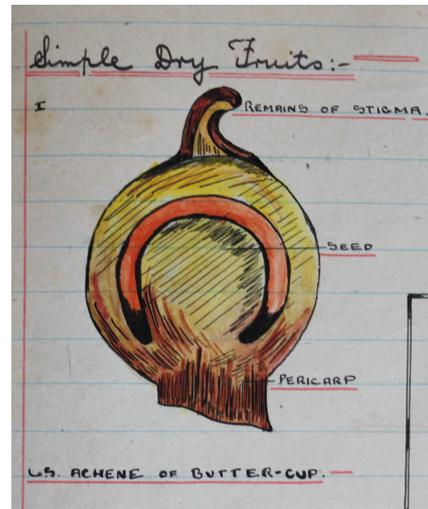
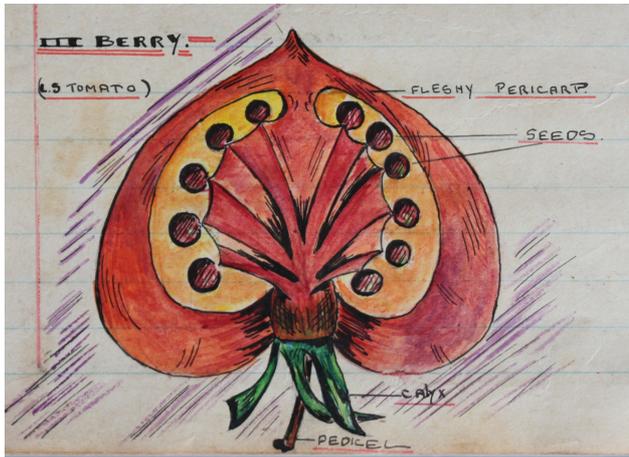
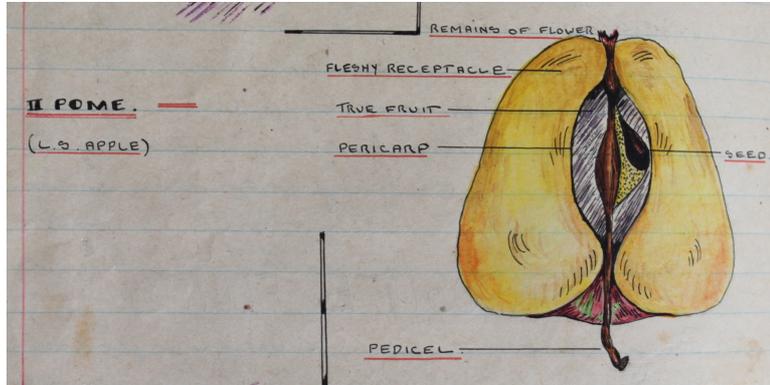
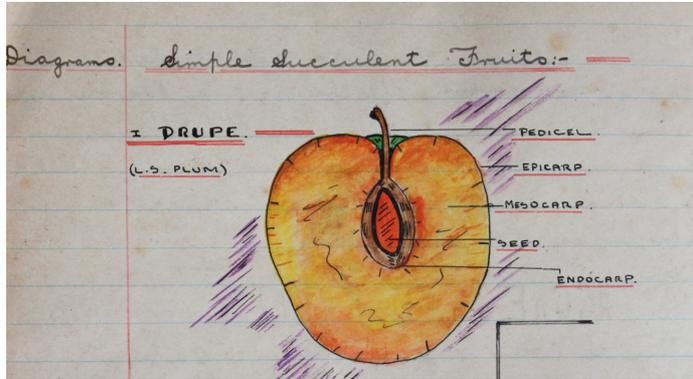


4) The Bulb:-
This consists of a short conical stem and buds surrounded by the fleshy leaf-basis which contains the food reserves. In the onion the leaf-basis are packed tightly together; in the Xmas Lily the fleshy, scale-like, basis do not sheathe the stem but are arranged on a spiral.

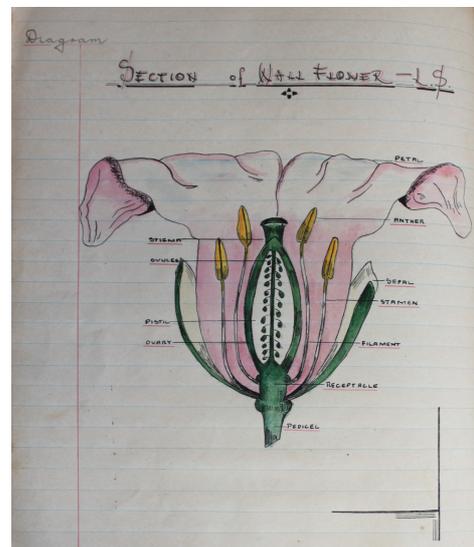
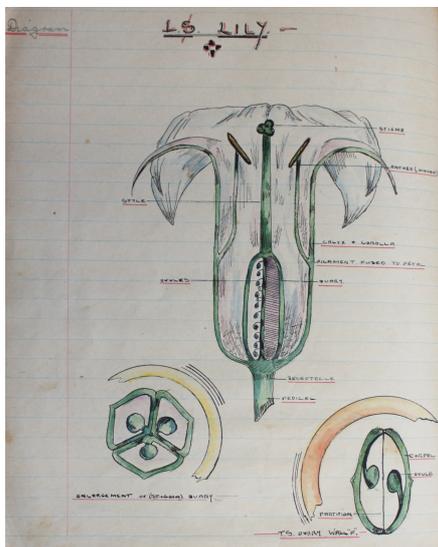


4) The Corm:-
Is a short, fleshy, thickened stem, covered by scale-leaves. Both bulbs and corms produce buds in the axils of the leaves which form new bulbs or corms for the following season.

Next are four fruits: a drupe (plum), a pome (apple), a berry (tomato), and an achene (buttercup). Botanically, the fruit of the apple is the core, tomato is a true berry (as are grape and banana). A strawberry is not a berry, it is an aggregated fruit, the small yellow bodies on the surface are each a true fruit with a tiny seed.



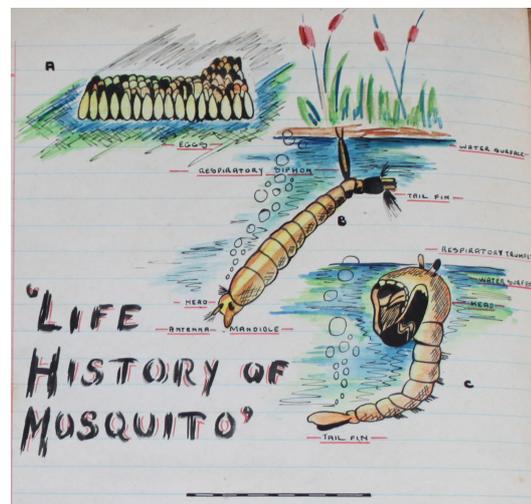
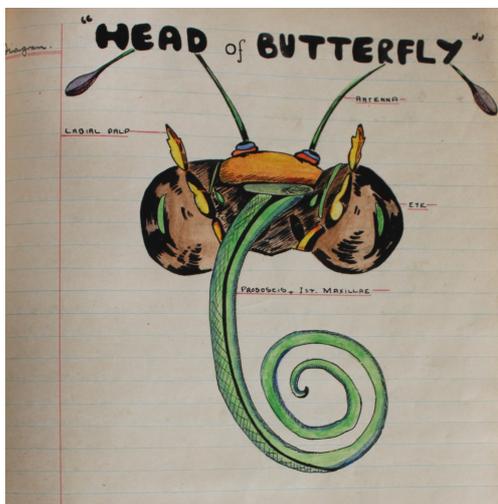
The final botanical diagram is of two flowers in longitudinal section, a lily with a semi-inferior ovary and wallflower with a superior ovary.



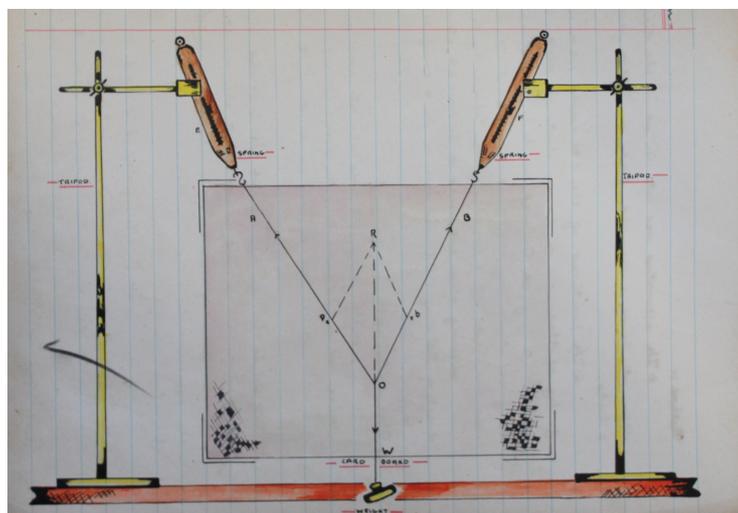
At the end of 1944 there was a little diagram of two pointed hands pointing in both directions, one back to 1944, the other forward to 1945.



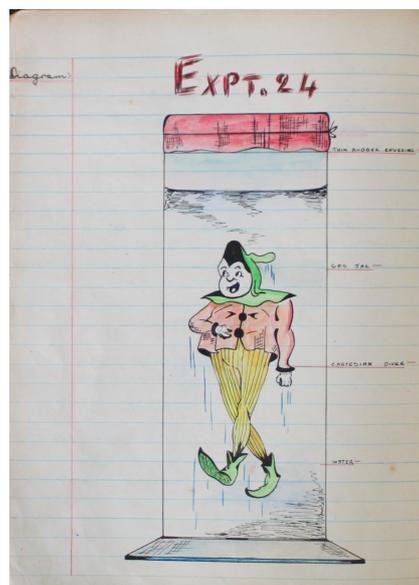
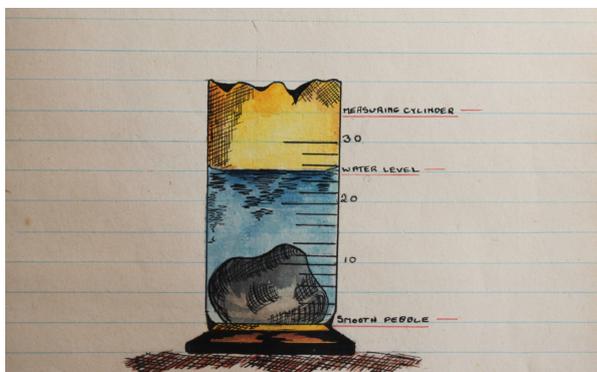
In 1945 there was animal biology, just two images give a flavour of this work; the head of a butterfly and the lifecycle of the mosquito.



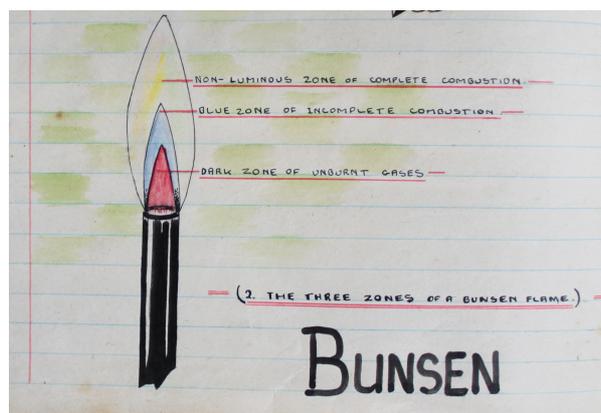
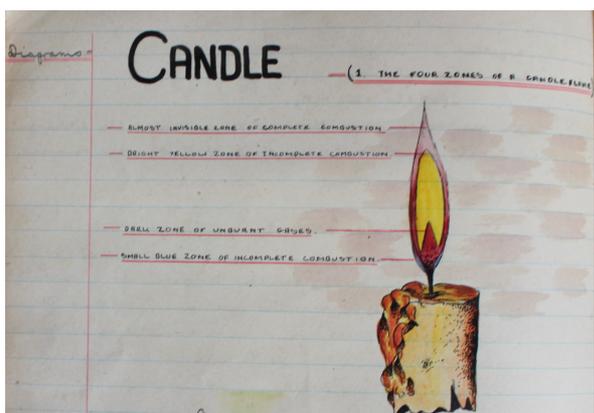
There were two other notebooks, the first of them was physics. The drawings were executed with the same care as the biology book. The first image is of the parallelogram of forces.



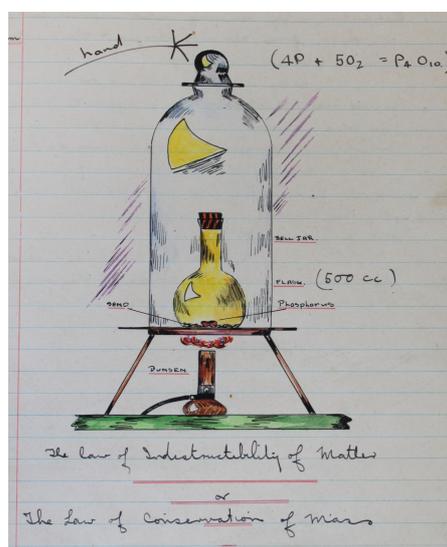
The next two images are first, working out the density of a pebble of known mass and the second is a wonderful cartoon of a Cartesian diver; a full-of-air device with a small hole in the top. The air pressure can be varied by the rubber top.

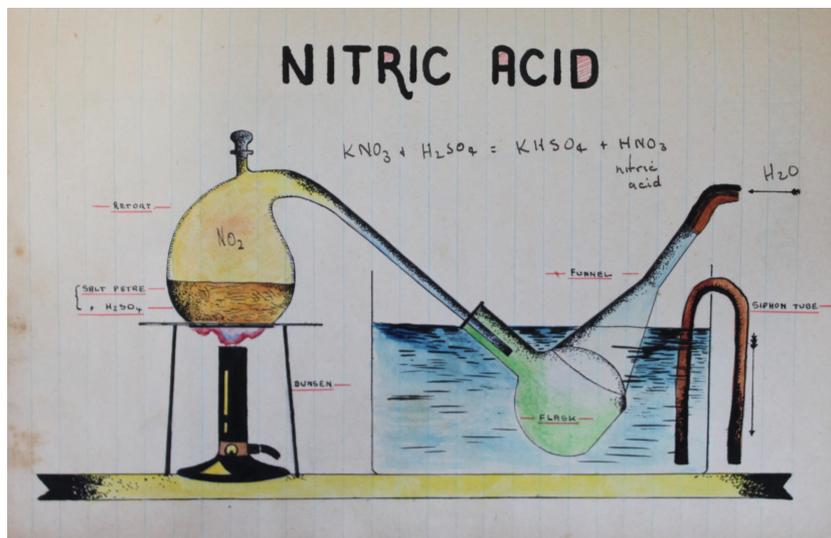
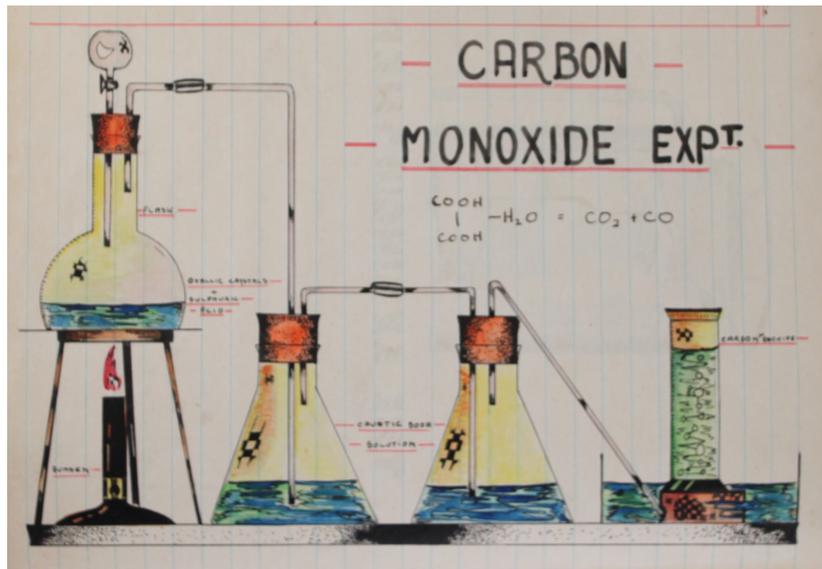


The third book is labelled 'Science' but it is really chemistry. First, there are those common exercises in observation; the candle flame and the Bunsen burner flame.



Three apparatus drawings follow: The Law of the Conservation of Mass, the preparation of carbon monoxide and the preparation of nitric acid.





It is uncertain who his science teachers were, but just one commented on his work, the most telling of remarks. It is represented below and needs no other comment.

Excellent
Work

10
10