The Edinburgh Family of Science and Engineering

The names in the adjacent floor display are just a small selection of people from Edinburgh's vast and distinguished scientific family, whether as former staff or students of the University, or associated people from the locality, who have made an impact in their chosen spheres of activity.

18th Century

- Joseph Black 1698-1746
  - Born Edinburgh. Student of Medicine. Student of Joseph Black. MD thesis 1772 established Black as an analyst and leader of the mathematical community.
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  - 18th century, studying sites all over Scotland. Great work! The Theory of Population and Its Effects on the Processes by which the Earth's Surface Evolves. Key figure in the establishment of the Scottish Enlightenment. Strong associations, but not employed by the University.
  - Bornd Edinburgh. Remarkably versatile, including farming in Berwickshire and experimentation in crop and animal husbandry. Ever increasing interest in landforms and geology, studying sites all over Scotland.

19th Century

- John Murray 1872-1937
  - Born Edinburgh. Student of Natural Philosophy at the University of Edinburgh from 1847. Mathematically equivalent to Black's Philosophy 1900. Also graduated in Moral Philosophy & Logic. Became famous in the course of a lengthy legal battle, known as the tug of life.
  - 18th century, studying sites all over Scotland. Great work! The Theory of Population and Its Effects on the Processes by which the Earth's Surface Evolves. Key figure in the establishment of the Scottish Enlightenment. Strong associations, but not employed by the University.
  - Bornd Edinburgh. Began work on air (Lobstein gas). As part of MIE program at the University of Edinburgh, he developed the first practical air (Lobstein gas) detector. This work led to the establishment of the Scottish Pneumatic Institute, which was later known as the Scottish Pneumatic Engineering Association. Strong associations, but not employed by the University.
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20th Century

- John Rennie 1761-1821
  - Born Edinburgh. Student of Natural Philosophy at the University of Edinburgh from 1847. Mathematically equivalent to Black's Philosophy 1900. Also graduated in Moral Philosophy & Logic. Became famous in the course of a lengthy legal battle, known as the tug of life.
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