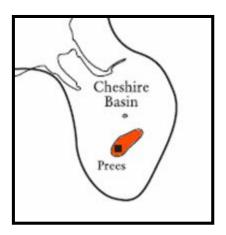
HENRY/HARRY IKIN (1864-)



Born Prees, Shropshire 1864 Emigrated to Canada 1903

Henry/Harry Ikin (1864-xxxx)

I. Introduction

A 'Collection and Assessment Report' on the Geological Collection held at Shrewsbury was published in 1991. This was prepared by Rosemary Roden – the 'Peripatetic Geological Agent for the West Midlands Area Museum Service'. The report included a listing of donor's names found during a survey of the donations book – brief biological notes and dates were included.

One entry in the list giving limited information only was as follows:

H. Irkin (1899) Shrewsbury Museum Collection — Rhaetic (identified by Richardson): Middle Jurassic invertebrate fossils from Prees Heath, Shropshire. Identified by A. M. Davies.

The name should have read H. Ikin ... a well established name in the Wem/Prees area. The most likely candidate for H. Ikin, taking into account the 1899 date in the above entry, would be Henry Ikin born 1864. In 1901 he was a tailor living in Mill Street, Prees the son of Joseph Ikin, who was, in 1881, a farmer at the Manor Farm, Prees – the village of Prees and the Manor Farm sit on Prees Hill the source of the Middle Jurassic fossils, see below. The mention of the date 1899 was a confusing element as no death could be found for Henry Ikin or wife Elizabeth, a problem solved on the discovery that the Ikin family had emigrated to Canada in 1903.

In fact two donations make up the Ikin/Prees collection, one from the Shrewsbury Museum as noted above, this was moved to Ludlow and is recognised by shyms: G/1977/xxxx numbers. A second offering was transferred directly from the Whitchurch Museum to Ludlow; this is recognised by a G.xxxxx number. The two listings are shown below.

2. The Ikin Family

As suggested above the presence of the Ikin name in Prees goes back to at least 1614 with the burial of 'An Ikin'. The direct antecedents of Henry Ikin can be traced back at least to a Joseph Ikin, father of another Joseph born in 1761. The name Joseph passes through to Henry Ikin's father, Joseph Ikin (1832-1885) the above mentioned farmer. Henry Ikin married Elizabeth Stanway in 1897. Elizabeth Stanway was born in the Nantwich Workhouse in 1874, her father Richard Stanway (1839-1914) is listed as a pig dealer, then a cattle dealer in Cheshire and finally, by 1891, as a farmer at Lee Brockhurst, Wem, Shropshire. Three children were born to the couple while in Prees; Henry in 1898, Elizabeth in 1899 and Sarah in 1900. The family were living at Mill Street Press in 1901 with Henry recorded as a tailor, as he was in 1881 when living at the Manor Farm, Prees. The family sailed as an entity from Liverpool to St John, New Brunswick on the SS Lake Manitoba with their arrival scheduled for the 12th April 1903. Their final destination was listed as Saskatoon, the largest city in Saskatchewan. Henry Ikin is noted as a farmer from Shropshire in the ship's manifest.

As yet there is no information on their life in Canada – it would be interesting to see if he farmed or if he continued as a tailor?



The SS Lake Manitoba Canadian Pacific Line

Launched 6 June 1901 Wallsend-on-Tyne

The Ikin Family Tree

Joseph Ikin m. Mary Joseph Ikin Sarah Millington Prees 30.07.1783 m. 1761-1824 1761-1835 c. 10.03.1761 Whitchurch d. Prees 20.01.1824 d. Prees 23.08.1835

Elizabeth Furber Prees 29.12.1825 Joseph m.

1799-1879 1806-

c. 09.06.1805 Whixall c. 15.01.1799 Prees

Shoemaker/coal agent

Hannah Bennet Prees 08.02.1853 Joseph m.

1832-1885 1828-

c. 29.04.1832 Prees c. 22.05.1828 Whixall (b. Prees)

Farmer

Henry/Harry Ikin m. Elizabeth Stanway Wem 1897

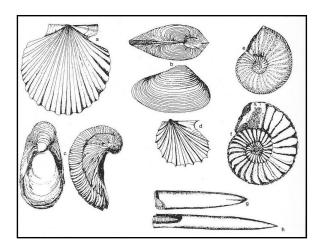
1863-1863-

b. Prees b. Nantwich, Cheshire

Tailor

Henry Elizabeth Sarah 1898-1899-1900b. Prees b. Prees b. Prees

2. The Ikin Fossil Collection



The Ikin fossils were found in the Middle Lias of the Jurassic -' in Shropshire we only have a small area of Jurassic rocks, poorly exposed, around Prees in North Shropshire. At Prees a small but prominent hill is formed by the Middle Lias with exposures in 30m of micaceous sandy marls, calcareous mudstone (marlstones) and sandstones, and grey shales. Fossils are common, many of which are preserved in Shrewsbury Museum and include: ammonites; belemnites (ancestors of the squid); bivalve molluscs, including oysters and scallops; and brachiopods (see left).

P. Toghill Geology of Shropshire 1990.

A. Ikin Fossils ex the Shrewsbury Museum (Adlib numbers)

shyms: G.1977/			
0276	_	Derwed liassic fossils	Ash and Shavington
0277	Biv.	Pseudopecten aequivalvis (Sow.)	Prees
0278	Biv.	Pseudopecten aequivalvis (Sow.)	Prees
0279	Biv.	Myoconcha decorata (Sow.)	Prees
0280	Biv.	Pleuromya costata (Young)	Prees
0281	Br.	Homoeorhynchia acuta (Sow.)	Prees
0282	Biv.	Pseudopecten aequivalvis (Sow.)	Prees
0283	Biv.	Pleuromya crowcombeia (Moore)	Prees Church spoil heap
0284	Br.	??Piarorhynchia variabilis (Dav.)	Prees
0285	Br.	Pleuroma costata (Young)	Prees
0286	Biv.	Protocardia truncata (Sow.)	Prees
0287	Biv.	Parallelodon chapuisi	Prees
0288	Bel.	Passaloteuthis paxillosus (Sow.)	Prees
0289	Biv.	Pteria inaequivalvis (Sow.)	Prees
0290	Crin.	Balanocrinus sp.	Prees
0291	Biv.	Parallelodon chapuisi (Arkell)	Prees
0292	Gast.	Procerithium ilminsterensis (Moore)	Prees
0293	?	7	Prees
0294	Crin.	Isocrinus sp.	Prees
0295	Biv.	Plicatula spinosa (Sow.)	Prees
0296	Gast.	Pleurotomaria helicinoides (Roemer)	Prees
0297	Biv.	Unicardium cardiodes (Phillips)	Prees
0298	Biv.	Gryphaea cymbium (Lam.)	Prees
0299	Br.	Lewisella conica (d'Orb)	Prees
0300	Scaph.	Dentalium elongatum?	Prees
0301	Biv.	Plagiostoma sp.	Ash and Shavington
0301	Biv.	•	Prees
0302	Gast.	Gryphaea cymbium (Lamarck)	Prees
0303	Br.	Pleurotomata canalis? (Munster)	Prees
0304	Biv.	Tetrarynchia media (Sow.)	Prees
		??Velata velata (Goldf.)	
0306	Amm. Bel.	Paltopleuroceras cf pseudocostatum (Hyatt)	Prees
0307	веі. Biv.	Passalotteuthis paxillosus (Sclot.)	Prees
0308	Biv.	Pseudopecten aequivalvis (Sow.)	
0309 0310	Gast.	Pecten calvus (Goldfuss) Procerithium sp.	Prees
	Gast.	•	Prees
0311	•	Ptychomphalus expansus (Sow.)	Prees
0312	Biv.	Ostrea	Prees
0313	Biv.	Plicatua spiosa (Sow.)	? D
0314	Biv.	Inoceramus substriatus (Mun.)	Prees
0315	-	Eryon?	Prees
0316	- C::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Isocrinus sp.	? Pro oo
0317	Crust.	? Provincia a construction	Prees
0318	Biv.	Pteria inaequivalvis	Prees
0319	Biv.	Pseudopecten aequivalvis (Sow.)	?
0320	Br.	Lobothyris punctata (Sow.)	?
0321	Ann.	??Serpula quinquicristata (Munster)	Prees
0322	Biv.	Unicardium subgloobsum	Prees
0323	Biv.	Plagiostoma sp.	Prees
0324	Biv.	Lima cf pectinoides (Sow.)	Prees
0325	Br.	Spiriferina deslongchamps (Dav.)	Prees
0326	Biv.	Astarte cf volzi (Roemer)	Prees
0327	!	Modiola scalprum (Sow.)	Prees
0328	Amm.	Paltopleuroceras cf pseudocostatum (Hyatt)	
0400	Biv.	Pholadomya ambigua (Sow.)	Prees
shyms: G/2007/	ъ.	B 1	n
0007	Bel.	Pachyteuhis brviformis (Voltz)	Prees

B. Ikin Fossils ex The Whitchurch Collection (Ludlow Accession numbers)

G.18046	Br.	Rhynchonella rimosa	Prees
G.18054/1-2	Br.	Lobothyris punctata	Prees
G.18058/1-3	Br	Cardium uncinatum	Prees
G.18059	Br.	Homeorhynchia acuta	Prees
G.18662	Amm.	Amaltheus margaritatus	Prees
G.18667	Amm.	Amaltheus margaritatus	Prees
G.18080/1-4	Br.	Cardium uncinatum	Prees
G.20007	Biv.	Cardinia ovalis	Prees
G.20008	Biv	Cardinia ovalis	Prees
G.20009	Biv.	Cardinia ovalis	Prees
G.20010	Biv.	Cardinia ovalis	Prees
G.20011	Biv.	Cardinia ovalis	Prees
G.20023	Biv.	Unicardium cardioides	Prees
G.20191/1-2	Biv.	Gresslya intermedia	Prees
G.20196	Biv.	??Avicula movemcostae	Prees

The collection also includes an example of glacial drift from Ash near Whitchurch



Sources

Toghill P (1990) Geology of Shropshire Second Edition The Crowood Press, Ramsbury.

Shrewsbury Museum Service (1991) *Geological Collection: Collection Assessment and Report.* Typescript held at the Ludlow Museum Resource Centre.

www.norwayheritage.com