1. The name ‘The Collection: Art and Archaeology in Lincolnshire’ came into being in 2005 with the merging of the City and County Museum (opened 1907) and the Usher Gallery (opened 1927).

2. Donors of the extensive founding collections of the British Museum and the Ashmolean in Oxford respectively.

3. LNU Vol 2, pg 241.
4. LNU Vol 9, pg 89.
5. Lincolnshire Archives 2 LCL 1
6. Ibid.
8. Unreferenced newspaper clipping, 6 December 1900, Lincolnshire Archives 2 LCL 1.

11. A number of important 19th century finds now in The Collection were formerly held by the Mechanics Institute, which was situated at various times in the Sheep Market, the lower floor of the Greyfriars and on Danesgate. Coincidentally, the City and County Museum would follow the Mechanics Institute to the latter two addresses.

12. Lincoln, Rutland and Stamford Mercury, 29 November 1878.
13. The ‘old county hospital’ was the Lincoln Infirmary, constructed in 1776 and now known as Chad Varah House, on Wordsworth Street.
14. Lincoln, Rutland and Stamford Mercury, 29 November 1878, pg 5, column 1.
15. Lincolnshire Notes and Queries (LNQ) 3, pg 74.

17. Baker, Walter F (ed), 1895, The Transactions of the Lincolnshire Naturalists Union, pg ix. The collections specifically cited as having been lost to the county were the ‘Franklin relics’ and the ‘Ellison collection of paintings’.

18. Ibid.
19. Lincolnshire Echo, 3 October 1895.
20. LNQ 3, pg 242.
21. LNQ 3, pg 243.
22. LNQ 4, pg 165.
23. Chronicle, 16 April 1895.
24. For example, the Fitzwilliam in Cambridge opened in 1816, the Yorkshire Museum in 1828, the Royal Albert Memorial Museum in Exeter in 1870, the Grosvenor Museum in Chester in 1886, and Norwich Castle Museum in 1895.

25. Lincolnshire Echo, 4 December 1901.
27. Chronicle, 22 November 1901.
28. Lincolnshire Echo, 23 November 1901.
30. Lincolnshire Echo, 2 December 1901.