

CLARK, GEORGE THOMAS (1809 - 1898), engineer and antiquary

Name: George Thomas Clark

Date of birth: 1809

Date of death: 1898

Spouse: Ann Clark (née Lewis)

Child: Godfrey Lewis Clark

Parent: Clara Clark (née Dicey)

Parent: George Clark

Gender: Male

Occupation: engineer and antiquary

Area of activity: Engineering, Construction, Naval Architecture and Surveying; History and Culture; Scholarship and Languages

Author: Henry John Randall

Born in London 26 May 1809, he was the son of George Clark (1777 - 1848), a chaplain of Chelsea Hospital, and Clara Dicey; Samuel Clarke, the theologian, was his great-grandfather. He was educated at Charterhouse and after engaging for some time in medical studies qualified as an engineer. He worked (under Brunel) on the Great Western Railway (he published in 1839 an anonymous guide to the G.W.R., expanding it in 1846), and for a time in India. Later, he became inspector under the short-lived General Board of Health (his reports on various towns included some in South Wales), and afterwards one of the three commissioners.

In 1852 he accepted the position of trustee of the will of [Sir Josiah John Guest](#), and from then until 1897 he was the effective controller of the famous Dowlais iron-works. The business was then working at a loss, but Clark raised it to a leading position in the country, and so maintained it. His aptitude for far-sighted innovation was as pronounced as his administrative skill. He assisted Bessemer to perfect his process; he acquired iron-ore deposits at Bilbao and undeveloped coal areas in Glamorgan; and finally moved his main works to Cardiff to economize on inland transport. His interest in social welfare was as great as in his business. The Dowlais hospital was erected at his expense; the schools, then the largest in the kingdom, were due to his initiative; and he was the universal chairman of the local authorities.

His more lasting title to remembrance rests upon his archaeological work, the product of leisure hours. An account of Caerphilly castle written in 1834 was a remarkable production for a man of 25. In 1843 he helped to found the society afterwards called the Royal Archaeological Institute, and was associated actively with that body and the Cambrian Archaeological Association during the whole of his life. As an engineer, he was attracted to the subject of medieval fortification, and wrote careful studies of individual castles at intervals. These studies were collected in 1884 in his *Medieval Military Architecture* with an introduction setting out his considered views on the subject. Later research has invalidated some of his theories, but nothing can ever invalidate his scrupulously accurate descriptions. His great collection of the Glamorgan charters (2nd ed., six vols., 1910, entitled *Cartae et Alia Munimenta quae ad Dominium de Glamorgancia*

pertinent...) has been the foundation of all subsequent work on the history of the county, and was the foundation of his own *Land of Morgan*, 1883. The thick volume of Glamorgan pedigrees (*Limbus Patrum Morganiae et Glamorganiae*), 1886, is another monument of painstaking research. In short, there can have been few migrants who identified themselves so completely with the land of their adoption.

Clark married Ann, daughter of Henry Lewis of Greenmeadow, Tongwynlais, 3 April 1850; she died 6 April 1885, leaving a son Godfrey Lewis Clark (died 1924) and a daughter. Clark died at his home, Tal-y-garn, near Pont-y-clun, 31 January 1898.

Author

Henry John Randall, (1877 - 1964)

Sources

Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, First Supplement

memoir in *Cartae et Alia Munimenta quae ad Dominium de Glamorgan pertinent* (1910), with portrait

NLW Archives: [NLW MSS 5171-5234: G. T. Clark Manuscripts](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 6115B: The Earls, Earldom, and Castle of Pembroke... \(copy\), with notes](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 11082A: Letters](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14991B: Sermons on the Beatitudes by Samuel Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14992C. - Clark parentalia letters](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14993E: Limbus partum epistolae of George Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14994E: Limbus patrum epistolae of George Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14995A: Notes and extracts by George Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14996D: Quotations from Milton by George Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14997B: A commonplace book of Joseph and George Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14998A: A diary of George Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 14999E: Letters from Mrs Ann Dicey](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 15000C: Typescript copies of letters, 1804-1815, of George Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 15001C: Typescript copies of letters, 1815-1828, of George Clarke](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 15002A: A journal of a tour through Wales by Charles R. Clark](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 15003B: A diary of George Thomas Clark](#)

NLW Archives: [NLW MS 15004B: Diaries of George Thomas Clark](#)

Further Reading

Brian Lloyd James, *G.T.Clark: Scholar Ironmaster in the Victorian Age* (University of Wales Press 1998)

Wikipedia Article: [George Thomas Clark](#)

Works

George Thomas Clark, *Report to the General Board of Health on a preliminary inquiry into the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, and the sanitary conditions of the inhabitants of the county of the borough of Carmarthen* (London 1849)

Additional Links

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