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Marcus Hartog

Marcus Manuel Hartog (19 August 1851, London – 21 January 1924, Paris) was an English educator, natural historian, philosopher of biology and zoologist in Cork, Ireland. He contributed to multiple volumes of the *Cambridge Natural History*.

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Life

Hartog was born in London 1851, the second son^[1] of the Professor Alphonse Hartog (died 1904) and Marion (née Moss, 1821–1907), younger brother of Numa Edward Hartog and elder brother of Sir Philip Joseph Hartog, Academic Registrar of London University and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dacca.

Hartog was educated at the North London Collegiate School, University College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a first class in the National Science Tripos in 1874, and went out in the same year to Ceylon as assistant to the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens — a post that he held for three years. On his return he became a demonstrator, and afterwards a lecturer in natural history at Owens College, Manchester. In 1882 he began an association of more than 40 years with the educational life of Cork. For 27 years he was Professor of Natural History at Queen's College, Cork (1882–1907), and in 1909 proceeded to the chair of Zoology in what had become University College Cork. When in 1921 he vacated the appointment, he was made Emeritus Professor.

Hartog was a Lamarckian. He argued for the inheritance of acquired characteristics and identified as a vitalist. He supported the non-Darwinian evolutionary ideas of Samuel Butler and wrote a supportive introduction to his book *Unconscious Memory*.^{[2][3][4]} He argued that cell division occurs due to a new force he termed "mitokinetism".^[4]

Hartog died in Paris on 21 January 1924.^[5]

Selected publications

Hartog contributed articles to the *Dictionary of National Biography* and the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, as well as writing many articles for scientific journals.

- *Problems of Life and Reproduction* (<https://archive.org/details/b21965675>) (1913)

- The True Mechanism of Mitosis* (<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2FBF02289946>) (1914)

Family

In 1874 in Paris, France, Hartog married Blanche Levy, daughter of R. Levy, of Paris, and had issue.^[6]

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- "Death Of Professor Marcus Hartog (transcription)" (https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/The_Times/1924/Obituary/Marcus_Hartog). *The Times* (43560). London. 28 January 1924. p. 7.
- "Hartog, Marcus Manuel (HRTG870MM)" (<http://venn.lib.cam.ac.uk/cgi-bin/search-2018.pl?sur=&suro=w&fir=&firo=c&cit=&cito=c&c=all&z=all&tex=HRTG870MM&sy=&eye=&col=all&maxcount=50>). *A Cambridge Alumni Database*. University of Cambridge.
- IPNI. *M.M.Hartog* (http://www.ipni.org/ipni/advAuthorSearch.do?find_abbreviation=M.M.Hartog).

External links

- Works by or about Marcus Hartog (<https://archive.org/search.php?query=%28%28subject%3A%22Hartog%2C%20Marcus%22%20OR%20subject%3A%22Marcus%20Hartog%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22Hartog%2C%20Marcus%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22Marcus%20Hartog%22%20OR%20creator%3A%22Hartog%2C%20M%2E%22%20OR%20title%3A%22Marcus%20Hartog%22%20OR%20description%3A%22Hartog%2C%20Marcus%22%20OR%20description%3A%22Marcus%20Hartog%22%29%20OR%20%28%221851-1924%22%20AND%20Hartog%29%29%20AND%20%28-mediatype:software%29>) at Internet Archive

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