

Figure one: The mezzotint copy by John Smith of Folkes' portrait by Jonathan Richardson the Elder. Folkes' personal motto is inscribed on the bottom. British Museum, image: 1902,1011.4540AN121298001, Creative Commons BY-NC-SA 4.0 license.

Figure two: Piazza San Marco, etching by Canaletto, 1710-58, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, Public Domain, Object Number, RP-P-OB-35.577. St. Geminiano, indicated by the arrow, was the focal point of the piazza which evoked the Roman past.

Figure three: Aurora borealis observed by William Rastrick, one of Folkes' neighbours in Norfolk. Letter from Rastrick to Folkes, 20 March 1726/7, EL/R1/61, ©The Royal Society.

Figure four: William Hogarth's sketch of Folkes examining a watch, c. 1720s, Button's Coffeehouse, British Museum, image: 1861.0413.508, Creative Commons BY-NC-SA 4.0 license.

Figure five: Sketch of Celsius' discovery of runes on the Malsta stone in Rogsta, Há/Isingland, Sweden which was engraved and published in the *Philosophical Transactions*, CLP/16/51 ©The Royal Society

Figure six a: Portrait of Martin Folkes by John Vanderbank, 1739, in private collection. My thanks to Christopher Foley FSA of Lane Fine Art for permissions to use this image.

Figure six b: Portrait of Isaac Newton by John Vanderbank, 1725-1726, Three-quarter length portrait of Sir Isaac Newton, aged 83 years, which Folkes' clearly emulated for his own image. ©The Royal Society.