OBITUARIES

Compiled by J. E. Lousley.

ALBERT BRUCE JACKSON (1876-1947). By the death of Mr A. Bruce Jackson at his home at Kew on 14th January 1947 the Society has been deprived of the help of one of its oldest and most respected members. He contributed to the exchange as long ago as 1895 and when he passed away he was the last survivor of the 28 botanists who sent parcels in that year. His interest in this part of our activities was maintained until the end of his life not only as a regular contributor of material but also as distributor and referee.

Bruce Jackson was born at Newbury, Berkshire, on 14th February 1876 and was first employed as a journalist on the Newbury Express and later in Leicester. Records of the plants he found during this period will be found in Druce's Flora of Berkshire, 1897; Horwood and Gainsborough's Flora of Leicestershire and Rutland, 1933; Transactions of the Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1904; Journal of Botany, 1904 and 1906; and Annals of Scottish Natural History, 1907.

In February 1907 he obtained a post as temporary technical assistant in the Herbarium at Kew, which he left soon afterwards to assist Elwes and Henry in the preparation of their great book *The Trees of Great Britain and Ireland*. From this time dated an interest in arboriculture which was destined to inspire his main botanical work. In 1910 he was appointed a technical assistant at the Imperial Institute where he served for 22 years. In the remaining years of his life he was employed in the Department of Botany, British Museum (Natural History).

Most of his publications were concerned with trees. He collaborated with W. Dallimore in A Handbook of Coniferae, and with H. Clinton Baker in the third volume of Illustrations of New Conifers. He acted as consulting arboriculturalist to a number of estates and published accounts of the collections at Syon House (1910), Yattenden Court (1911), Albury Park (1913), Westonbirt (1927), and Borde Hill (1935). Although he was in directive charge of the trees and shrubs at Woburn for over 20 years no catalogue of this important collection was published. In recent years he revised (and in parts almost rewrote) some of Step's books in the "Wayside and Woodland" series and took an immense amount of trouble to try to bring them up to date.

Apart from the importance of his wide knowledge of trees and shrubs to British field botanists he will be remembered as an authority on Thymus and Barbarea, on which he wrote several papers. Jackson's work on these groups was characteristic of the man—moderate and sensible. Alleged differences in which he had no real faith were never accepted. His account of Doronicum plantagineum var. Willdenowii (1936: Journ. Bot., 74, 140-2) resulted from his careful checking of a plant I showed him in Essex under a name which had been accepted since 1800.

His services to botany were recognised in his election as an Associate of the Linnean Society in 1917 and the award of the Veitch Memorial Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society in 1925. He served on the Scientific Committee of the last mentioned Society.

The outstanding quality of Bruce Jackson was quickness—in speech, in actions, and in work. He was overflowing with enthusiasm and his enthusiasm was infectious. His capacity for work was immense and he was always busy. Never idle for a moment and moving about at a speed which would shame many a younger man, he achieved a great deal more in life than might be supposed from a catalogue of his publications. Much of his time was spent in helping others and in tasks which received little or no publicity. Those who had the advantage of his acquaintance have been deprived of a cheery and ever helpful friend.

He had a large and well prepared collection of flowering plants and ferns which he left to the British Museum (Natural History) and an excellent collection of bryophytes which is now at the South London Botanical Institute. His books, many of which were annotated, have been sold through a London bookseller. He left a widow and three sons.

J. E. Lousley.

(Other notices will be found in *The Times* for January 16, 1947; *Proc. Linn. Soc.*, 158, 132 (1947); *Gardener's Chroniele*, 121, 46 (1947); and *Nature*, 159, 156 (1947). J.E.L.)

Herbert William Pugsley (1868-1947). With the death of H. W. Pugsley has passed the last of a generation of keen amateur botanists, who kept alive the interest in and study of our native flowering plants during the period of its greatest neglect by those whose duty it should have been to foster such studies, those in charge of botanical departments at our universities. Because of this neglect the knowledge of our own vascular plants has lagged behind the progress of our continental neighbours, and is only now beginning to make up the leeway. But Pugsley more than any of his British contemporaries had a field knowledge of plants on the European continent, which he utilised in the elucidation of those groups in our own flora which he made his special interest.

He was in origin a west-country man, born in Bristol on 24th January 1868, and retaining a special interest in his native city through his delight in the work of the Bristol School of water-colour artists, whose drawings formed the nucleus of his extensive collection of such drawings by British artists, the accumulation of which was one of his major interests. He was educated at Bristol Grammar School and came to London at the age of seventeen to study under a coach for the Civil Service. He entered the department of Accountant General of the Navy in 1886, remaining in it until he retired in 1928. In 1889 he obtained his London B.A. by private study. For more than half a century he lived in the same house at Wimbledon, and his early botanical papers show his interest in the local flora.

As the list of his published papers shows, he developed a wide and sound knowledge of the British Flora as a whole; probably the widest of any of his generation. This knowledge was always at the service of others, as many would testify. When E. S. Marshall died in 1919 he took his place as one of the Referees for the Watson Botanical Exchange Club, and remained so until that Club came to an end.

He spent a considerable amount of his vacation abroad, and had a very good knowledge of the Swiss flora. Mostly he went alone, but once he went with H. N. Dixon, and on a visit to Algeria to study Rupicapnos in the field he went with E. G. Baker and C. Norman.

His critical mind was naturally attracted to the study of difficult groups, and it is hard to say which of his special interests—Fumaria, Narcissus, Euphrasia, or Hieracium—occupied pride of place. That which blossomed first was Fumaria; his second publication was an account of the British Capreolate Fumitories in 1902, when he described new endemic species which have stood the test of time. A Monograph of this genus appeared in 1919, followed by Supplements necessitated by the advances in knowledge which resulted from the study of material sent to him as the acknowledged expert. His knowledge of this genus was profound: one glance at a specimen was often sufficient for him to reach a determination which closer investigation left unshaken.

But if of Fumaria he had the best knowledge, it was for the Narcissi, I think, that he had the greatest love. In his small garden he grew an astonishing number of them, as well as a number of Hieracia and other interesting or critical species. He was disappointed that the finer species of Fumitory would only develop untypical depauperate forms in cultivation, and he concentrated on his Narcissi, publishing monographs of two sections of the genus—Poet's Narcissi in 1915 and section Ajax in 1933.

Having mastered and dealt with Fumaria, he began to concentrate on Euphrasia, material of which he had been collecting for many years. not only in the field but also through continental Tauschverein agencies. This led to a Monograph of the British forms in 1930, followed, as in Fumaria, by supplementary notes resulting from his inundation by specimens sent to him for determination. He several times complained-mildly-to me that he wrote the Monograph so that others could name their own specimens, instead of which they sent them to For the preparation of that Monograph caused him him to name. great trouble with his eyes for some time. His eyesight was of very short focus; but possibly many of those who have seen him remove his glasses and peer at Eyebrights-or Fumitory fruits-from very short range did not realise that sight from such short distance had an effect that others gain only by the use of a lens. He told me that before he finished the MS. of his Euphrasia monograph he examined over 10,000 specimens four times—in his first study, again in preparing his MS., which was done in pencil with many erasions and insertions, again before he made his fair copy, which was in small neat characteristic script, and yet again before he was willing to send the MS. for publication. This meticulous method of study was characteristic of all his work, and was the basis of his soundness. But his eyes suffered terribly and for a time he was fearful of losing his sight or of having damaged his eyes permanently. Happily this fear did not materialise, but for a considerable time it made him unwilling to examine any more Eyebrights.

Having dealt with Euphrasia he set about Hieracium, a much more serious proposition. As with Euphrasia, he had been accumulating material of the genus for a long time. And of the British Hieracia he completed his MS. of a monograph during the last war. After the war his difficulty was to arrange for its printing, for it would run to about 600 octavo pages. Happily this difficulty was surmounted, and before he died he had prepared drawings to illustrate the sections and saw all but the last galleys in print, though he was not to see this—his magnum opus—completed.

He described new species and varieties in many of our critical genera—Limonium, Gentiana (series Amarellae), Orchis, Orobanche, Mentha—and the appended list of his publications shows how widely his critical eye ranged. If I had to give a general critique of his work, I would say that I was able to agree so far as his species were concerned, but when it came to his varieties I was less happy and did not always feel that the material I examined supported his views. He did not completely keep up with changes in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature, and here his work is sometimes not sound: but nomenclature is well known to be a battle-ground of individual opinions. The accurate discrimination of the species themselves is the more important task and it is probable that most of his species will stand the test of time.

He was not only a botanist; he was one of the older school of naturalists. He had a considerable knowledge and collection of Lepidoptera although he only published one note on this subject, in 1923. He also had considerable talent in drawing and most of the illustrations of his papers were prepared by himself. Those for his *Hieracium* monograph occupied a great deal of his time last summer and caused him considerable trouble over their reproduction owing to his use of diluted Indian Ink, which made the task of the photographer more difficult. The same difficulty occurred with the drawings of E. W. Hunnybun, which can only be appreciated in the originals.

He was keenly interested in the protection of wild plants, and prepared the majority of the county schedules of species for which the C.P.R.E. sought protection by bye-law. The extermination of a rare Pyrenean Narcissus for sale to gardeners, although it was known to die out regularly in our gardens, and consequently had a good market value, equally excited his condemnation. Too many gardeners seem to consider that rapacity abroad is less objectionable than at home, but Pugsley certainly had no such parochial view. His own collecting was if anything rather on the meagre side for work on critical groups. But

he appreciated good specimens and was much annoyed when his own Fumitories were spoiled by bad mounting, which sometimes happened because the flowers are so easily removed by brushing.

As a man he was quiet, expressing himself better in writing than in speech, meticulously careful and correspondingly somewhat cautious, with a justified pride in his work, kindly though critical, something of a bon viveur and full of anecdote. He did not seek the limelight, but was helpful in committee. If his work was challenged or his manuscript interfered with he showed himself capable of defending his position effectively.

He died on 18th November 1947, leaving a widow and three sons, three other sons having predeceased him. The bulk of his herbarium is bequeathed to the British Museum.

The following list of his publications has been prepared from his own rough list. [s.n.]=short note.

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1900: Ranunculus Baudotii Godr. [at Wimbledon]; J.B., 38, 23-24. [s.n.]
1902: The British Capreolate Fumitories: J.B., 40, 129-136, 173-181, t. 436.
1903: The Nineteenth Annual Report of the Watson Botanical Exchange Club,
           1902-3 [pp. 17].
1904: A new Fumaria; J.B., 42, 217-220, t. 462.
    : List of the Flowering Plants and Vascular Cryptogams recorded for Wim-
           bledon; Wimbledon and Merton Annual, 2, 150-159.
1906: Notes on Cornish Plants; J.B., 44, 231-233.
    : Bristol Plants; J.B., 44, 395, [s.n.]
    : Cardigan Plants; J.B., 44, 395. [s.n.]
1908: The Forms of Salvia Verbenaca; J.B., 46, 97-106, 141-151, t. 489 B.
1909: Salvia horminoides Pourret; J.B., 47, 89-91.
1910: Fumaria occidentalis; J.B., 48, 58. [s.n.]
    : Mentha alopecuroides Hull; J.B., 48, 285. [s.n.]
    : Additions to the List of Flowering Plants and Vascular Cryptogams re-
          corded for Wimbledon; Wimbledon and Merton Annual, 4, 179-186.
1911: Lyme Regis Plants; J.B., 49, 365.
1912: Dorset Plants; J.B., 50, 65-66. [s.n.]
    : Isle of Wight Plants; J.B., 50, 378. [s.n.]
    : The Genus Fumaria in Britain; J.B., 50, Suppl. I, 1-76, t. 519.
1913: British Fumaria Records; J.B., 51, 50-51.
   : Isle of Wight Plants; J.B., 51, 335-336. [s.n.]
1914: Dorset Plants; J.B., 52, 40-41.
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: Narcissus poeticus and its Allies; J.B., 53, Suppl. II, 1-44, 2 pls.

1916: Convolvulus arvensis [with double flowers]; J.B., 54, 88. [s.n.]

: Notes on Channel Islands Plants; J.B., 52, 327-332.

1917: Surrey Helleborines; J.B., 55, 352. [s.n.]

162-170.

1919: A Revision of the Genera Fumaria and Rupicapnos; J. Linn. Soc., Bot., 44, 233-335, pls. 9-16. [H.W.P. del.]

1915: British Forms of Hypericum humifusum and H. linariifolium; J.B., 53,

: Notes on British Euphrasias, I: J.B., 57, 169-175.

1920: Fumaria; in Moss, The Cambridge British Flora, 3, 171-190.

: Plantago alpina and P. maritima: J.B., 58, 149-150.

: Notes on British Hawkweeds; $J.B.,\ 58,\ 281-285.$

1921: On Hieracium aurantiacum L.; J.B., 59, 60-69.

: A mountain Form of Carex pulicaris; J.B., 59, 106-109, 301. [s.n.]

: Spergularia marginata var. glandulosa Druce; J.B., 59, 130-131. : The Jersey Herniaria; J.B., 59, 179-180. [s.n.]

: British Forms of Jasione montana L.; J.B., 59, 209-216.

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1922: Notes on British Euphrasias, II; J.B., 60, 1-5.
: Hieracium pulmonarioides Villars; J.B., 60, 55-56. [s.n.]
    : A spineless Variety of Genista anglica; J.B., 60, 201-203.
    : Ophioglossum vulgatum L.; J.B., 60, 301. [s.n.]
1923: Note on Dryas paphia; Entomologist, 56, 14-15.
   : Notes on Carnaryonshire Plants; J.B., 61, 19-23.
    : A new British Calamintha; J.B., 61, 185-191, with text plate. [H.W.P. del.]
1924: Rumex elongatus × obtusifolius; J.B., 62, 55. [s.n.]
   : Crocus vernus All. in Surrey; J.B., 62, 82-83. [s.n.]
 : Notes on Pembrokeshire Plants; J.B., 62, 102-105.
   : A new Statice in Britain; J.B., 62, 129-134, with text plate. [H.W.P. del.]
    : Gentiana uliginosa Willd. in Britain; J.B., 62, 193-196.
    : Limonium transwallianum, nom. nov.; J.B., 62, 277. [s.n.]
: Fumaria muralis Sond. var. cornubiensis Pugsley (nov. var. ined.); Wats.
          B.E.C. 1923-24 Report, 246.
1925: Mentha rubra Sm.-A Correction; J.B., 63, 86. [s.n.]
   : [The London Catalogue: Eleventh Edition] The Genus Hieracium: J.B., 63,
          302-304. [rev.]
1926: The British Orobanche List; J.B., 64, 16-19.
    : Saxifraga umbrosa L. var. genuina Syme; J.B., 64, 19-20, ex Wats. B.E.C.
          Report.
    : John Cryer; J.B., 64, 220. [obit.]
1927: The Nomenclature of the Group Salvia Verbenaca L.; J.B., 65, 185-195.
   : Primula hybrids; J.B., 65, 351. [s.n.]
    : Further Notes on the Genera Fumaria and Rupicannos: J. Linn, Soc., Bot.,
          47, 427-469, pls. 15-17. [H.W.P. del.]
1928: The Longevity of Seeds: J.B., 66, 203-204.
   : An overlooked Fumitory from the Canary Islands; J.B., 66, 298-299.
1929: New British Species of Euphrasia; J.B., 67, 224-225.
1930: Plants of North Cornwall; J.B., 68, 88-89. [s.n.]
   : The Duration of Herniaria glabra; J.B., 68, 214-218.
    : Limonium transwallianum Pugsl. in Ireland; J.B., 68, 316. [s.n.]
    : Juncus alpinus Villars in England; J.B., 68, 368-370.
    : A Revision of the British Euphrasiae; J. Linn. Soc., Bot., 48, 467-543, pls.
          26-37.
1931: A further new Limonium in Britain; J.B., 69, 44.
    : The Forms of Symphytum tuberosum L.; J.B., 69, 89-97.
    : Narcissus hellenicus Pugsl.; J.B., 69, 195-196.
    : A new Juncus in Scotland; J.B., 69, 278-284, with text plate. [H.W.P. del.]
    : Botanical Exchange Club Reports; J.B., 69, 288-291. [rev.]
1932: Edward Step; J.B., 70, 18-19. [obit.]
    : Limonium paradoxum; J.B., 70, 81-82. [s.n.]
    : George Claridge Druce; J.B., 70, 141-144. [obit.]
    : Devonshire Association [Report]; J.B., 70, 172. [abstract]
    : [Philippine] Euphrasia; J.B., 70, 172. [rev.]
    : Notes on Euphrasia; J.B., 70, 200-204.
    : Comital Flora of the British Isles, Druce; J.B., 70, 208-210. [rev.]
    : Euphrasia Schinzii; J.B., 70, 262. [s.n.]
    : Botanical Exchange Club Reports; J.B., 70, 342-344. [rev.]
    : Further Notes on the Genera Fumaria and Rupicapnos, II; J. Linn. Soc.,
           Bot., 49, 93-113, pl. 19. [H.W.P. del.]
1933: A Monograph of Narcissus, subgenus Ajax; J.R. Hort. Soc., 58, 17-93.
    : Notes on British Euphrasia, III; J.B., 71, 83-90.
    : Artemisia Stelleriana Besser; J.B., 71 107. [s.n.]
    : James Groves; J.B., 71, 136-139. [obit. with portr.]
    : Taxonomical Remarks on Juncus alpinus Villars and some related Species.
           —Lindquist; J.B., 71, 167-168. [rev. with comments]
    : Euphrasias of Iceland and the Faroes; J.B., 71, 303-309.
    : Eric Drabble; J.B., 74, 318-319. [obit.]
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: [Botanical Exchange Club Reports]; J.B., 71, 354-356. [rev.]

- 1934: Irish Forms of Neotinea intacta Rchb. f.; J.B., 72, 54-55.
 - : Sorbus porrigens Hedlund in Ireland; J.B., 72, 58.
 - : Flora of Lundy Island; J.B., 72, 58-59.
 - : Further Notes on the Genera Fumaria and Rupicapnos, III; J. Linn. Soc., Bot., 49, 517-528, pl. 30, [H.W.P. del.]
 - : Recent Discoveries in the Newfoundland Flora; J.B., 72, 260-261. [rev.]

: Euphrasia; in Ostenfeld & Gröntved, Flora of Iceland and the Færoes.

- : New Variety of *Verbascum nigrum* L.; *J.B.*, 72, 278-279. : C. C. Lacaita; *Proc. Linn. Soc.*, sess. 146, 160-162. [obit.]
 - : Welsh Flowering Plants; J.B., 72, 355-356. [rev.]
- 1935: Botanical Exchange Clubs; J.B., 73, 25-27. [rev.]
 - : On some Marsh Orchids; J. Linn. Soc., Bot., 553-592, pl. 31.
- : A new British Mint; J.B., 73, 75-78.
 - : British Orchids; J.B., 73, 109. [rev.]
 - : Salcombe Plants; J.B., 73, 162-166.
 - : Harry Fisher; J.B., 73, 166-167. [obit.]
- : Crepis mollis Ascherson in Ireland; J.B., 73, 168 [s.n.], 328 [s.n.]
 - : Empetrum hermaphroditum Hagerup [in Switzerland]; J.B., 73, 168. [s.n.]
- : The Flowering Plants and Ferns of Cardiganshire—Salter; J.B., 73, 230-239.
 [rev.]
- 1936: Botanical Society and Exchange Club Report for 1934; J.B., 74, 29-30. [rev.]
 - : Notes on British Euphrasias, IV; J.B., 74, 71-75.
 - : The British Robertsonian Saxifrages; J. Linn. Soc., Bot., 50, 267-289, pls. 6-7.
 - : Gentiana Amarella L. in Britain; J.B., 74, 163-170.
 - : Die Hieracien Norvegens. Piloselloidea: Omang; J.B., 74, 213. [rev.]
 - : New British Marsh Orchids; *Proc. Linn. Soc.*, (148), 121-125, pl. 2. [H.W.P. del.]
 - : Enumeration of the species of *Euphrasia* sect. *Semicalcaratae* Benth.; *J.B.*, 74, 273-288, pl. 611.
- : The Brassica of Lundy Island; J.B., 74, 323-326.
- 1937: The Flowers of Campanula latifolia L.; J.B., 75, 22-23.
- : The Botanical Society and Exchange Club . . . Report for 1935; J.B., 75, 27-28. [rev.]
 - : Notes on Poet's Narcissi; J.B., 75, 53-58.
 - : Further Notes on the Genera Fumaria and Rupicapnos, IV; J. Linn. Soc., Bot., 50, 541-559, pls. 23-24. [H.W.P. del.]
- : Notes on the Cornish Flora . . . Thurston; J.B., 75, 117. [rev.]
- 1938: The Botanical Society and Exchange Club . . . Report for 1936; J.B., 76, 30-31. [rev.]
 - : The Natural History of Raasay . . . Harrison; J.B., 76, 31. [rev.]
 - : A new Variety of Myriophyllum alterniflorum DC.; J.B., 76, 51-53.
- : Flora of Sussex . . . Wolley-Dod; J.B., 76, 308-310. [rev.]
 - : Mr F. J. Hanbury; Nature, 141, 544. [obit.]
- 1939: The Botanical Society and Exchange Club... Report for 1937; J.B., 77, 26. [rev.]
 - : Recent Work on Dactylorchids; J.B., 77, 50-56.
- : Flora of Devon . . . Martin and Fraser; J.B., 77, 294-297. [rev.]
- : Notes on Narcissi; J.B., 77, 333-337.
- 1940: Notes on British Euphrasias, V; J.B., 80, 11-13.
 - : On Hypericum quadrangulum L.; J.B., 80, 25-36.
 - : Notes on British Euphrasias, VI; J.B., 80, 89-92.
 - : An overlooked Silene in Devon; J.B., 80, 94-96,
- : H. S. Thompson; J.B., 80, 102-103. [obit.]
 - : Notes on Orobanche; J.B., 80, 105-116.
 - : Cotoneaster integerrima Med. in Britain; J.B., 80, 175. [s.n.]
 - : Further Notes on British Dactylorchids; J.B., 80, 177-181, pl. 624.
- 1941: Arable Weeds in East Herts.; J B., 79, 105-109.
 - : Narcissus obvallaris at Tenby; J.B., 79, 27-28. [s.n.]
 - : Carex bicolor in Scotland; J.B., 79, 172-173.

1942: New Species of Hieracium in Britain; J.B., 79, 177-183,193-197.

1945: The Eyebrights of Rhum: Naturalist (813), 41-44.

: Limonium transwallianum in N. Devon; Naturalist (813), 79.

: (a) Wild Flowers of Ilfracombe; (b) The Ferns: in The Natural History of Ilfracombe, 41-48, 48-50.

1946: The Eyebrights of Rhum [addendum]: Naturalist (816), 11-15.

: List of British species of Hieracium; in A. R. Clapham, Check-list of British Vascular Plants, J. Ecol., 33, 345-347.

: Orchis Traunsteinerioides Pugsl. in Britain; Naturalist (816), 47.

1947: Orchis latifolia L. or O. incarnata L. ?, II; B.E.C. 1945 Rep., 86-88.

: Spergula pentandra L. in Britain; Naturalist (822), 96.

: The Flora of Combe Martin; Rep. and Trans. Devonshire Association, 58, 193-206 (cover dated 1946).

1948: A Third British Spergula; Naturalist (824), 3-4.

: Nomenclature of Gloucestershire Hawkweeds: in Riddelsdell, Hedley & Price, Flora of Gloucestershire, 623-624.

: A Prodromus of the British Hieracia: J. Linn. Soc., Bot., 54, 1-356, pls. 1-17. [H.W.P. det.]

1919-1934: Many Notes of more or less importance as Referee in the Reports of the Watson Botanical Exchange Club (see 1924).

A. J. WILMOTT.

As one of the few privileged to have known the late H. W. Pugsley abroad as well as in England, I have been allowed to add to the foregoing.

On two separate occasions not long before the war Mr Pugsley visited the Riviera, staving both in Cannes and Mentone.

He came primarily to see the local forms of Narcissus "minor," alas now so rare that the expeditions to its habitats had to be conducted in the greatest secrecy. There were, however, many other expeditions ranging from brief walks in the Mentone valleys, when I received instruction on identification of critical Fumarias interspersed with appreciation of butterflies, tree spiders and the scenery, to long serious excursions with local botanists (also sometimes the late Mr Francis Druce) and some of a "picnic" nature. There was never a dull moment even for those not botanically minded, for his interests were wide and he endeared himself to all.

That he enjoyed the Continental atmosphere there is no doubt, and he keenly appreciated the good things—food and wines, of both of which he was no mean judge—the brightness and, above all, the beauty of the country. The artist was in him seldom separated from the scientist.

He certainly considered a knowledge of European botany indispensable to British botanists and often deplored the apparent lack of interest among students of the British Flora, not only in the Continental Flora, but in the Continental botanists.

His passing leaves a gap which may perhaps never be filled in these days of specialists and one can but be supremely grateful for having known him for so many years.

M. S. CAMPBELL.

[Other appreciations will be found in *The Times* for November 22, 1947, and *The Naturalist* (824), 13-15, 1948.—J. E. L.]