

In Memoriam

LUCIEN MARCUS UNDERWOOD

BORN
NEW WOODSTOCK, NEW YORK,
OCTOBER TWENTY-SIXTH, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE.

DIED
REDDING, CONNECTICUT,
NOVEMBER SIXTEENTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED SEVEN.

In Memoriam

MOSES M. ELROD

DIED
COLUMBUS, INDIANA,
MAY TWENTIETH, NINETEEN HUNDRED SEVEN.

LUCIEN MARCUS UNDERWOOD.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Lucien M. Underwood was born October 26, 1853, in New Woodstock, New York, and died at his home in Redding, Connecticut, November 16, 1907. At the age of fifteen he entered Cazenovia Seminary, where he prepared for college. In the fall of 1873 he entered Syracuse University, graduating from this institution in 1877. His career as a seminary and as a college student was marked by unusual scholarship. In the college curriculum his favorite studies were history, mathematics and geology. During this period he began the collection of an herbarium, and, self instructed, undertook the study of the ferns. He also gave much attention to entomology.

At the time of his graduation he decided to enter the profession of teaching and for several years his work was in small institutions where he was compelled to instruct in a wide range of subjects. In 1878 he took his master's degree at Syracuse University, having completed a year's graduate work in addition to performing the arduous duties incident to the principalship of a school where he was obliged to conduct fourteen classes a day. In 1878 and 1879 he taught natural science in Cazenovia Seminary. In July of 1878 he published his first botanical paper, a list of ferns occurring about Syracuse, N. Y. From this time on his inclination to specialize in botany grew, but it was not until 1880, when he became professor of geology and botany at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, that he had opportunity to do much botanical work.

In 1881, while at Bloomington, he published his manuscripts on ferns under the title "Our Native Ferns and How to Study Them." This publication met with great success, the sixth edition appearing in 1900. In 1883 he was called to Syracuse University as instructor in geology, zoology and botany and three years later was made professor—remaining in this position until 1890 when he secured a year's leave of absence to study the collections of hepatics in Harvard University. While in Cambridge, Mass., he accepted a professorship of botany at DePauw University. This position was the first which enabled him to devote his time to botany alone. For four years, until 1895, he enjoyed at DePauw University a period of

work under congenial surroundings, publishing numerous papers on the lower groups of plants. In 1895 he left DePauw to accept the professorship of biology in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn. After one year at Auburn he became professor of botany in Columbia University in July, 1896, and continued in this position the remainder of his life.

Dr. Underwood was a member of the original committee on nomenclature at the Rochester meeting of the American Association in 1892 and was selected as the delegate to carry the report of the American botanists on this question to the International Botanical Congress in Genoa. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Genoa Congress. He was vice-president of the Botanical Section of the American Association at the New York meeting in 1894.

At Columbia University his career was one of great honor. He was one of the ten botanists elected at the Madison meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to form the Botanical Society of America, and served as president of this organization, 1899 to 1900. From 1898 to the end of 1902 he was editor of the publications of the Torrey Botanical Club. He was associate editor of the *North American Flora*. He was a member of the Board of Scientific Directors of the New York Botanical Garden, serving as chairman since 1901. Syracuse University in 1906 conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his long and distinguished scientific service. Dr. Underwood's published botanical papers and texts number 198 titles. In addition he was the author of other papers on zoology, geology, geneology and miscellaneous subjects. (See article on the published works of L. M. Underwood by John Hendley Barnhart, *Bulletin Torrey Botanical Club*, page 17, January, 1908.)

Dr. Underwood was a man of cheerful, genial disposition, sympathetic and helpful. He was especially kind to students and to young men in his profession and all who came in contact with him were impressed with his generosity and sincerity. He had rare power in making and keeping friends and none who has had the good fortune to enjoy his acquaintance will forget the charm of his delightful personality.

In 1881 Dr. Underwood was married to Miss Marie A. Spurr. By this union there was one daughter Miss Helen Willoughby Underwood. Dr. Underwood is survived by both wife and daughter.

During his residence in Indiana Dr. Underwood took a lively interest in the Indiana Academy of Science, contributing many valuable papers

representing a large amount of research work preparatory to a biological survey of the State. His work for the Academy was not confined to the contribution of scientific papers, but included faithful service on committees and aid in promoting the business interests of the organization. Furthermore his concern for the Academy was maintained throughout his life and after removal from the State Dr. Underwood was ever solicitous for the welfare of the Indiana Academy of Science. In the untimely death of Dr. Underwood the members of the Academy have lost a valued co-worker in science and a true and warm hearted friend whose memory will always be held in most tender regard.

(Note.—The larger part of the data used in the above sketch was taken from "A biographical sketch of Lucien Marcus Underwood, by Carlton Clarence Curtis, Bulletin Torrey, Botanical Club, January, 1908.)

LIST OF PAPERS CONTRIBUTED BY LUCIEN M. UNDERWOOD TO THE INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings, 1891—

The Distribution of Tropical Ferns in Peninsular Florida, pp. 83-89.

Some Additions to the State Flora from Putnam County, pp. 89-92.

Connecting Forms Among the Polyporoid Fungi, by title, p. 92.

Proceedings, 1892—

Marchantia Polymorpha. not a Typical or Representative Livewort, by title, p. 41.

A State Biological Survey—A Suggestion for Our Spring Meeting, by title, p. 48.

The Need of a Large Library of Reference in Cryptogamic Botany in Indiana; What the Colleges Are Doing to Supply the Deficiency, by title, p. 49.

Proceedings, 1893—

Report of the botanical division of the Indiana State biological survey, pp. 13-19.

Bibliography of Indiana Botany, pp. 20-30.

List of Cryptogams at present known to inhabit the State of Indiana, pp. 39-67.

Our present Knowledge of the Distribution of Pteridophytes in Indiana, pp. 254-258.

Proceedings, 1894—

Report of the botanical division of the Indiana State biological survey for 1894, abstract, p. 66.

An increasing pear disease in Indiana, abstract, p. 67.

The variations of *Polyporus Lucidus*, abstract, p. 132.

The proposed new systematic botany of North America, abstract, p. 133.

Report of the botanical division of the Indiana State biological survey for 1894. With list of additions to the state flora, etc., pp. 144-156.

Proceedings, 1896—

Additions to the published lists of Indiana Cryptogams, pp. 171-172.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF LUCIEN M. UNDERWOOD, PASSED BY THE
INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, IN SESSION IN INDIANAPOLIS,
NOVEMBER 29, 1907.

WHEREAS, Lucien Marcus Underwood has been a member of the Indiana Academy of Science and during his residence in Indiana took a lively interest in its affairs evidenced by notable scientific researches and contributions to its proceedings as well as by faithful services as a member of its committees and help in promoting the business interests of the Academy, and whereas, he maintained this interest in the affairs of the Academy through life after his removal from the State, and whereas, the members of this Academy held Dr. Underwood in the highest esteem as a true and warm-hearted friend;

Be It Resolved, That in his untimely death November 16th, we have lost a valued co-worker in science and a friend whose memory will always be held in most tender regard. Furthermore, be it resolved, That in his death America has lost one of her foremost naturalists, a botanist who has done masterful work which brought him the highest academic honors and marked recognition from his professional contemporaries everywhere. It is further

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to spread these resolutions upon the minutes of the Academy and that a copy be forwarded to the widow and daughter of Dr. Underwood with whom we sympathize deeply in their great bereavement.

D. M. MOTTIER,
JOHN S. WRIGHT,
A. W. BUTLER,

Committee.