

ing in acute points. The stalks are terminated by erect racemi of flowers, growing in clusters, of a bright yellow colour." This in the fifth edition form the concluding remarks of his Species No. 27 otherwise described as follows: "27. *Solidago caule paniculato, racemis erectis, floribus confertis foliis lanceolatis serratis scabris*. Golden-rod with a paniced stalk, erect spikes with flowers in clusters, and spear-shaped, rough, sawed leaves." This does not appear in his other works and was never given a binomial name. I think it was based on a specimen of his own *Solidago conferta* (*S. speciosa* Nutt.)

It seems to me that *Solidago obtusifolia* Miller also represents *Solidago stricta* Ait. No specimen of it could be found in the British Museum.

I am therefore taking up the very appropriate name *Solidago petiolata* Miller, and treating *Solidago linearia* Miller, *Solidago obtusifolia* Miller and *Solidago stricta* Ait. as synonyms.

NEW YORK.

### Joseph Edward Kirkwood<sup>1</sup>

Dr. Joseph Edward Kirkwood, Professor of Botany in the University of Montana, died suddenly on August 16, 1928, in his 57th year, while engaged in research at the University Biological Station at Yellow Bay, Flathead Lake, Montana. After graduation from Pacific University, in Oregon in 1898, he studied at Princeton University, Columbia University, and The New York Botanical Garden, receiving the degree of A. M. from Princeton in 1902 and that of Ph. D. from Columbia in 1903. His doctorate thesis on "The Comparative Embryology of the Cucurbitaceae" was published in Volume 3 of the Bulletin of The New York Botanical Garden. From 1901 to 1907, he was, successively, instructor, assistant professor, and professor of botany in Syracuse University. From 1907 to 1909, Dr. Kirkwood was associated with the Continental-Mexican Rubber Company, in studying the availability of the guayule shrub as a source of rubber, spending one year at Torreon, Mexico, and the next at the Desert Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution at Tucson, Arizona. Since 1909, he had been connected with the botanical and forestry work of the University of Montana. His summers were devoted chiefly to

<sup>1</sup> Reprinted from the Journal of the New York Botanical Garden.



the study of the flora of Montana and Idaho, with special attention to ecological problems and to experimental forestry. Some of his more important published papers are "The Pollen-tube in some of the Cucurbitaceae," "Some Features of Pollen-formation in the Cucurbitaceae," "The Growing of Guayule in relation to Soil," "The Life History of *Parthenium* (Guayule)," "Some Mexican Fiber Plants," "The Conifers of the Northern Rockies," and "Forest Distribution in the Northern Rocky Mountains." His illustrated articles of a semi-popular nature include "Desert Scenes in Zacatecas" in the *Popular Science Monthly* (Vol. 75), "A Mexican Hacienda" in the *National Geographic Magazine* (May, 1914), "Botanical Exploration in the Rocky Mountains" in the *Scientific Monthly* (Vols. 24 and 25). In cooperation with Dr. W. J. Gies at The New York Botanical Garden, he published an elaborate paper entitled "Chemical Studies of the Cocoanut with some Notes on the changes during Germination." Professor Kirkwood left an unpublished work, which Professor Severy has recently (*Science* II, 68:223.75, 1928) described as "monumental," on the trees and shrubs of the northern Rockies. It is understood that the University authorities hope soon to have this on the press.

Professor Kirkwood was active and influential in the development of research work in the University of Montana and served as chairman of several of the university committees. He was a leader also in organizing the Northwest Scientific Association. He was interested, too, in the science teaching of the secondary schools and did much to organize and coordinate the science programs of these schools. In 1925 he was chairman of the Inland Empire Teachers Association. At the time of his death, and for many years before, he was a member of the Torrey Botanical Club.

Professor Kirkwood was a man of imposing physique, commanding personality, and irreproachable character. His untimely passing is lamented by numerous friends.

MARSHALL A. HOWE.

### Bequest of the Burgess Collection of Asters<sup>1</sup>

The will of Professor Edward S. Burgess, who died at Yonkers, New York, on February 23rd, 1928, admitted to probate

<sup>1</sup> Reprinted from the *Journal of the New York Botanical Garden*.



Howe, Marshall A. 1928. "Joseph Edward Kirkwood." *Torrey* 28(5), 99–100.

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