

endeared him to all. His friends will miss him, but more lasting will be the loss to those young men who grew up under him, either in the laboratory or in the plant, engaged in research or production, for in him they always had a real friend, who combined those rare qualities of leadership in both the practical and the scientific side of their work, of a patient teacher and a reliable guide. It is to such men we can give the title of a kindly gentleman.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

CHARLES EDWARD MOLDENKE

DR. CHARLES EDWARD MOLDENKE, born on October 10, 1860, at Lyck, East Prussia, died at his home in Watchung, N. J., on January 18. Dr. Moldenke received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Columbia University and his Ph.D. from the University of Strassburg. He was widely known as a student of classical archeology, antiquities and history and was a philologist of the first rank, master of 19 languages, including Hebrew, Arabic, Sanskrit, Icelandic, Anglo-Saxon, Pehlevi, Hieroglyphic, Hieratic, Demotic, Coptic, Cuneiform and Persian. His fame as an Egyptologist was world-wide. He was the first to translate the inscriptions on the New York Obelisk in Central Park and was the author of seven books on Egyptian subjects.

Having extensively traveled throughout Europe, Asia Minor, northern Africa and many parts of the Americas, his interest soon turned to the wonders of nature. Becoming a diligent student of botany, he became an indefatigable collector, not only of

antiquities, but also of plant specimens. In 1886 he published an important work on the trees of ancient Egypt, bringing together for the first time all available information about the trees cultivated by the ancient Egyptians, including their origin, uses and names. In 1911 he traveled and collected in Cuba, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, Panamá and Venezuela, and in 1916 and 1927 in New England, northern New York and Pennsylvania. In 1929-1930, accompanied by his younger son, he botanized throughout the southeastern states, spending six full months in Florida alone, which he traversed from end to end, paying special attention to the flora of the everglades, subtropical hammocks and the keys. Over 23,000 plant specimens were collected on this trip alone. In 1932 he made a circular tour of the entire United States, visiting every major phytogeographic province and making excellent and thorough collections of the representative flora of each province. In 1933 he botanized through the Middle West, the badlands of South Dakota and the Black Hills, and in 1934 visited again the rich collecting grounds of Kentucky, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana. Including the many plants brought back by him from his European, Oriental and African travels, Dr. Moldenke collected over 50,000 plant specimens, the majority of which are now deposited in 30 of the leading herbaria of the Old and New World and the remainder now being assembled into sets for distribution by his son, an assistant curator at the New York Botanical Garden.

CORRESPONDENT

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL NEUROLOGICAL CONGRESS

THE second International Neurological Congress will be held in London from July 29 to August 2, under the presidency of Dr. Gordon Holmes. At the program executive conference held in London in 1933 Sir Charles Sherrington was elected president by the assembled delegates, but since then he has been compelled to resign on grounds of health. According to the *British Medical Journal*, the various sessions of the congress will be held in the large hall of University College, Gower Street, W.C. 1, and in lecture rooms of the college. After the official opening on July 29, Professor O. Marburg will preside over a discussion on the epilepsies, their etiology, pathogenesis and treatment, and this will be continued in the afternoon under the chairmanship of Professor O. Rossi. The morning of July 30 will be devoted to a discussion of the physiology and pathology of the

cerebro-spinal fluid, under the chairmanship of Professor O. Foerster, and miscellaneous papers will be read in the afternoon. On August 1 Professor H. Claude will preside over a discussion of the functions of the frontal lobe, and on the morning of August 2 the hypothalamus and the central representation of the autonomic system will be considered under the chairmanship of Professor H. Brouwer. The afternoons will be occupied with the reading of miscellaneous papers. The number of these afternoon sessions will be determined by the total number of papers offered and accepted; so far as proves practicable, the papers will be grouped systematically under different headings. In the evening at eight-thirty the triennial Hughlings Jackson memorial lecture, under the auspices of the section of neurology of the Royal Society of Medicine, will be delivered by Professor O. Foerster, of Breslau.

The program committee is composed of the British