

OBITUARIES

Dr. D. O. Morgan

DR. DANIEL OWEN MORGAN, of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, and University lecturer in animal pathology, formerly senior lecturer in zoology, University of Edinburgh, died in Cambridge on November 17, aged sixty-six. He was born on August 19, 1893, was educated at Tregaron County School, and after serving as a signaller during the First World War entered the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, in 1919, reading zoology and agriculture and specializing in helminthology. His postgraduate researches were conducted under the supervision of Prof. R. T. Leiper, at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and included studies on the systematics of the trematode family Opisthorchidae, the bionomics of the potato eelworm *Heterodera schachtii*, and a survey of the helminths of domestic and wild animals in Hertfordshire.

During the years 1923-33 he held the post of field officer and senior research assistant at the Institute of Agricultural Parasitology of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and during this time published twenty-three papers on parasitological subjects. In 1933, he was appointed to a senior lectureship in zoology in the University of Edinburgh and became responsible for the teaching of helminthology to veterinary undergraduates reading for the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons diploma and the University degree in veterinary science. In addition, he was responsible for the postgraduate courses in helminthology for the diplomas of tropical veterinary medicine, tropical medicine and public health, while during the War an emergency short course in helminthology for medical officers was his concern.

Despite an extensive teaching programme he found time for research, and his outstanding contribution was the study of the helminth population of Scottish hill sheep and the discovery of the 'spring rise' phenomenon of worm egg output in these sheep. His work on hill sheep has stimulated numerous researches on this and allied problems both in Great Britain and throughout the world.

In 1952 he moved to Cambridge and was responsible for the course in parasitology to veterinary students. He greatly loved Cambridge, its life, and was particularly fond of his College, St. Catharine's. He was a man of abounding kindness and encouragement, and will be remembered by the hundreds of students whom he guided and sadly missed by his colleagues.

E. J. L. SOULSBY

Mr. William Dallimore, I.S.O., V.M.H.

THE death of William Dallimore took place suddenly at his home near Tonbridge, Kent, on November 7, in his eighty-ninth year. He entered the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, as a young student in 1891 and his official connexion with this institution extended over forty-five years. His earlier years at Kew were spent mainly in the Arboretum, of which he later had charge. It was this close association with a rich collection of living plants in his early years that enabled Dallimore, with his keen

powers of observation and a good memory, to build up for himself his great knowledge of trees and shrubs which he was to put to such good effect in later years. He was one of Britain's leading authorities on trees and shrubs for half a century, having maintained his keen mental powers to the full until the end of his long life. He devoted special attention to the conifers, and his "Handbook of Coniferæ" (written in collaboration with the late A. Bruce Jackson), which first appeared in 1923, has remained a standard work.

Another of Dallimore's notable achievements was the tremendous part he played in starting and developing the National Pinetum at Bedgebury in Kent, a joint undertaking on the part of Kew and the Forestry Commission, commenced in 1925. The fine specimens of pines and other conifers now to be seen at Bedgebury constitute a fitting, living memorial to him. He supervised the raising of these trees from seed in many instances. One of the main thoroughfares in the Pinetum has, in fact, been named Dallimore Avenue. On his retirement from Kew in 1936, Dallimore moved to Kent to live, and continued to act in an advisory capacity in connexion with Bedgebury almost to the time of his death.

At Kew, Dallimore ceased to have charge of the Arboretum in 1909 when he was transferred to the Museum staff, his first task being to initiate and build up a museum of British forestry (now the Wood Museum). His knowledge of arboriculture and forestry was of great assistance to him in this. He became keeper of the Museums of Economic Botany in 1926. His published works included two other books, one on pruning and one on holly, yew and box; also numerous articles in horticultural, botanical and forestry journals.

The Kew Guild, an association of past and present Kew men, came into being in the early 1890's, largely as a result of Dallimore's initiative and energy. He himself became president of the Kew Guild in 1926. Dallimore had other interests besides plants. For many years he was an enthusiastic bowls player. He was also churchwarden at the Kew parish church. With his keen sense of humour and his amusing narratives he was always a popular figure. His two daughters survive him.

F. N. HOWES

Mr. A. W. Siddons

IN no subject of the curriculum has the method of teaching undergone greater change in the past fifty years than in mathematics. Before the turn of the century, the school course contained little more than arithmetic, manipulative algebra and the rote learning (sometimes even in Latin) of Euclid's proofs. The revolt was led by Rawdon Levett, mathematics master at King Edward's School, Birmingham, who, through a letter in *Nature* of May 26, 1870, pleaded for the formation of an Anti-Euclid Association. It was left to one of his greatest pupils, Arthur Warry Siddons, to see the change effected, Euclid's stranglehold broken and geometry established as a suitable tool for school use.

Mr. Siddons devoted his whole life to school mathematics, though he might well have attained