

OBITUARIES

CECIL ROLLO PAYTON ANDREWS (1870-1951). The death of Mr. C. R. P. Andrews at Shorne, Kent, on June 14, 1951, took place just six months after publication of a paper in this journal (*Watsonia*, **1**, 345, 1950) recording the rediscovery in Guernsey of *Milium scabrum* which he had found there half a century earlier. The fact that in 1950 none of those consulted in connection with this paper were aware that Andrews was still available, and might have been able to clear up important points concerning the original discovery, indicates how completely British botanists had lost touch with one who was very well known in his younger days.

He was born in London on February 2, 1870, and educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford. After teaching at Highgate School, Forest School, and St. John's Training College, Battersea, he was appointed principal of the training college at Claremont, Western Australia, in 1901. Two years later he became head of the education department of the state, and at the time of his retirement in 1929 was Pro-Chancellor of the University of Western Australia.

One of his first published notes refers to his discovery of *Draba muralis* in 1899 at Wye in Kent, the county in which he died. (*J. Bot.*, **37**, 275). On June 9, 1900, he was with H. W. Pugsley when *Orchis militaris* was apparently seen for the last time in Middlesex. In the same year he married Bertha Arnold, daughter of Mr. T. H. Agnew of Guernsey. Mrs. Andrews was also keenly interested in plants, and together they did excellent work on the flora of the Channel Islands which receives special acknowledgment from E. D. Marquand in his *Flora of Guernsey*, 1901. It was in 1900 that he made the important discoveries for which he is best known in connection with the British flora. The first to be announced was *Milium scabrum* (*Proc. Linn. Soc. for Feb. 1, 1900*, 5) which was described in his able paper on "Two Grasses New to the Channel Islands" (*J. Bot.*, **38**, 33-37)—the other species was *Phalaris minor*, which it seems strange had not been recognised by earlier workers. A few months later he published "Notes on Channel Islands Plants" (*J. Bot.*, **38**, 483-4) which includes reference to *Limonium (Statice) lychnidifolium* in Alderney (see also *Proc. Linn. Soc. for Nov. 15, 1900*, and C. E. Salmon in *J. Bot.*, **39**, 193-5). In the issue for the previous month the Journal of Botany announced his coming departure for Australia, in terms which made it clear that he was regarded as a worker who could ill be spared from the ranks of British botanists.

Cecil Andrews continued to take an interest in plants and there are numerous specimens gathered by him in Western Australia in the herbarium of the Natural History Museum. Further details of his career will be found in *The Times* for June 18, 1951, to which account we are indebted for some of the information included in this notice.

J. E. LOUSLEY.

DENNIS LUMB (1871-1951) was born on February 6, 1871, and was educated at St. Mark's College, London. Most of his life was spent at Dalton-in-Furness where he became Headmaster of Broughton Road School. He married Miss Edith Bayliff in 1908 and had one daughter.

He joined the Botanical Exchange Club and Society of the British Isles in 1912, and contributed material to the Exchange Section, and notes on aliens and other plants for the Report. By 1921 he had become interested in *Euphrasia* and it is for his work on this genus that he is best known. In this he was encouraged by Dr. G. C. Druce and doubtless by W. H. Pearsall, who was also a schoolmaster and interested in the same genus, and who lived in Broughton-in-Furness a few miles away. With G. C. Druce, Lumb published *Euphrasia septentrionalis* in 1922 (*Rep. Bot. Soc. & E.C.*, 6, 298-300), *E. atroviolacea* in 1925 (*op. cit.*, 7, 49), and *E. variabilis* in 1924 (*op. cit.*, 7, 50). Finding that the last mentioned name had already been used by Freyn, Druce named it for Lumb as *E. Lumbii* in 1931 (*Rep. Bot. Soc. & E.C.*, 9, 277), when the opportunity was taken of publishing Latin diagnoses for all three species. This, no doubt, was a result of the criticism made by Pugsley in his Revision of the British Euphrasiae (*Journ. Linn. Soc.*, 48, 483, 1930) where *E. atroviolacea* was taken up as a variety of *E. confusa*, and the other two names not accounted for.

In 1925 Lumb was made a Corresponding Member of this Society—a class of membership which was later merged with that of the Honorary Members. The services to the Society of which this honour was in recognition took the form of literary and critical assistance, as acknowledged by the Secretary.

Towards the end of his life Lumb's health failed and he was unable to take an active part in botanical work. His friends predeceased him one by one; so that in recent years a generation has grown up of botanists with whom he had few contacts. He died at Dalton-in-Furness on August 26, 1951.

J. E. LOUSLEY.