temperature, and humidity are so interdependent that a change in one affects the others. His goal was to establish a controlled-environment laboratory in which plant responses could be quantified in a constant environment, or by changing one environmental factor but not another. His efforts resulted in funding by the National Science Foundation for construction of the Biotron at the University of Wisconsin and, a few years later, of a two-unit phytotron at Duke and North Carolina State Universities, called the Southeastern Plant Environmental Laboratories (SEPEL). The availability of these facilities to ecologists coincided with a tremendous surge of interest in the effects of environmental stresses on plants. Kramer was chairman of the SEPEL Board from 1962 to 1978.

Dr. Kramer served many national organizations. His accolades and honors included the Merit Award of the Botanical Society of America (1956); the Barrington Moore Research Award of the Society of American Foresters (1961); the Charles Reid Barnes Life Membership Award of the American Society of Plant Physiologists (1967); the Distinguished Service Award of the American Institute of Biological Sciences (1977), and the National Medal of Science. He was elected to membership in the National Academy of Science, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Philosophical Society. He received doctorates from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1966), Miami University of Ohio (1966), Ohio State University (1972), and the University of Paris (1975).

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Laurence J. Tilly
1930-1995

The passing of Laurence J. (Laur) Tilly, Ph.D., during an early morning run on 6 March 1995, marked the end of the life of a fine scientist and remarkable human being. Laur had an unusually diverse professional career as an aquatic ecologist spanning three decades. Representative publications include the 1968 classic “The structure and dynamics of Cone Spring” in Ecological Monographs and “Seasonal cycling of 137cesium in a reservoir,” a 1979 publication in Science. He held positions at The George Washington University, Savannah River Ecology Laboratory, University of Puerto Rico, City of Cape Coral, and Warren Wilson College, prior to joining the South Florida Water Management District in 1993. Through his understanding of both science and the people who practice it, he was ideally suited for leading the District’s Expert Assistance Program, which allows agency staff to link up with experts from around the country to solve problems, conduct research, and publish findings. His personal warmth and integrity combined to help carry the Program through difficult times and make it capable of taking on vexing problems in technical assistance and peer review. Laur enjoyed facilitating science through a personal touch, a friendly smile and a scientific competence that combined to help those around him do their best and accept constructive criticism. He leaves behind an array of friends, colleagues, and family members who share a common respect and affection for this unique, compassionate man. He is missed.

Garth W. Redfield
South Florida Water Management District