

Professor Kräusel was a prodigious researcher and writer. He published over 250 papers, many of which were major contributions to paleobotany, and a well-known semi-popular paleobotanical book, Versunkene Floren. His published works cover a wide spectrum of botanical and paleobotanical subjects and include major contributions on such varied topics as early land plants of the Devonian, Mesozoic floras of Europe, cuticles of Tertiary angiosperm leaves, and fossil angiosperm and coniferous wood. Several of Kräusel's major publications on Devonian plants and Tertiary angiosperm leaf cuticles were published in joint authorship with his colleague and friend, Dr. Hermann Weyland.

Professor Kräusel's research brought him world-wide recognition, and during his travels and his attendance at six international botanical congresses he met and became friends with paleobotanists from many countries.

Professor Kräusel was twice president of the Palaontologischen Gesellschaft, vice president of the Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft, corresponding member of the Botanical Society of America, honorary member of the International Association of Paleobotany and the Paleobotanical Society of India, and a member of the Deutscher Academy of Naturforscher (Leopoldina). In 1963 the University of Durham in Newcastle upon Tyne presented him with a "Doctor honoris cause." The Senckenberg Museum honored Professor Kräusel on his 60th birthday with the Eiserne Senckenberg-Medaille and on his 70th birthday with a Richard Kräusel Festschrift volume of the museum's journal, *Senckenbergiana Lethaea*.

The life of Richard Kräusel was devoted to his work, and for over fifty years he actively contributed to our understanding of the fossil record of plants. His kind friendship and warm interest will long be remembered by his colleagues and students, and his contributions to paleobotany will continue to influence all who are concerned with plants of the past.

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