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Chaney Juday (1871-1944)

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Source: *Ecology*, Vol. 25, No. 3 (Jul., 1944), pp. 271-272

Published by: Wiley

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1931275>

Accessed: 23-08-2016 21:44 UTC

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CHANCEY JUDAY

ECOLOGY

VOL. 25

JULY, 1944

No. 3

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(1871-1944)

Chancey Juday, professor emeritus of limnology at the University of Wisconsin, died at Madison, Wisconsin, on March 29, 1944, at the age of 73 years. He was born near Millersburg, Indiana, on May 5, 1871, son of Baltzer and Elizabeth Juday. From Indiana University he received degrees as follows: A.B., 1896; A.M., 1897; and LL.D., 1933. He was successively teacher of high-school science at Evansville, Indiana, 1898-1900; biologist for the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 1900-1901; assistant in biology, University of Colorado, 1902-1903; acting professor of biology, University of Colorado, 1903-1904; instructor in zoology, University of California, 1904-1905; biologist for the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 1905-1931; lecturer in limnology, Department of Zoology, University of Wisconsin, 1908-1931; professor of limnology, University of Wisconsin, from 1931 until his retirement in 1942; director of the Trout Lake Limnological Laboratory, 1925-1942. Among the various services to other institutions, he maintained for many years a consulting and cooperating relationship with the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

Professor Juday was an active member of many important biological societies and played a vigorous part in several of them. He was a charter member of the Ecological Society of America and its president in 1927; he served as secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters, 1922-1930, and was elected president for the period 1937-

1939; he was a member of the founding committee, a charter member, and the first president of the Limnological Society of America (1935-1936); he was president of the American Microscopical Society, 1923; he served on the editorial boards of various scientific publications, among which were those of *ECOLOGY* and *Ecological Monographs*.

In November, 1943, Professor Juday was notified that the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia had awarded to him the Leidy Medal in recognition of his outstanding work in scientific research. However, his final illness occurred before arrangements could be made for the ceremony of presentation. The medal has been delivered to Mrs. Juday.

Throughout the whole of his professional career, Professor Juday's interest lay strongly in aquatic biology, a field in which he became an outstanding leader and in which he was either the author or co-author of nearly one hundred papers on the chemistry of lake waters, plankton, productivity of lakes, growth of fish, and closely related subjects. With the exception of three papers dealing with certain marine Entomostraca of the San Diego region, his investigations were all concerned with the problems of inland waters. It was Professor C. H. Eigenmann of Indiana University, his first college teacher in zoology, who introduced him to plankton, the result of which was his first paper entitled "Plankton of Turkey Lake," published in the *Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science*, 1896. His work began at a time when ecology

in general, and limnology in particular, were in their formative stages and he may well be listed as one of the outstanding pioneers in these fields. His return to Wisconsin in 1905 resulted in that close professional relationship with Dr. E. A. Birge which in the succeeding years proved so fruitful.

It was Professor Juday's fixed conviction that substantial progress in his chosen field is accomplished only by the exacting method of hard work and meticulously accumulated data. For the "arm-chair" brand of biological research he had a strong aversion. Although he worked in a new and rapidly developing field with its inevitable portion of fads and fashions, he consistently steered a safe and judicious course. Quick to sense the possible value of new developments, he made good use of opportunities but always proceeded cautiously and conservatively. Impetuous enthusiasm was not a part of his nature. Versatility of concept and attack, with attention fixed rigidly on fundamental problems, was characteristic of his manner of work.

Unusual modesty, strong sincerity of purpose, and quiet friendliness were conspicuous features of Professor Juday's personality. Although always busy with the details of his extensive program, he responded promptly and freely to the many calls for aid and advice which came to him from a multitude of sources. Towards the young men in his profession he manifested a kindly interest and a generous helpfulness. Convictions which he considered well founded were defended, even with some vigor if necessary, but always with that quiet courtesy and consideration for difference of opinion which mark the true gentleman and scholar.

Professor Juday is survived by his wife, Magdalen Evans Juday; three children, Major Chancey E. Juday; Mary Whet- ham Juday, employed in Navy at Wash- ington, D. C.; and Richard E. Juday, research chemist, General Chemical Com- pany, N. Y.; and two grandchildren, Marcia Ann Juday and Richard David Juday, children of Major Juday.

PAUL S. WELCH

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