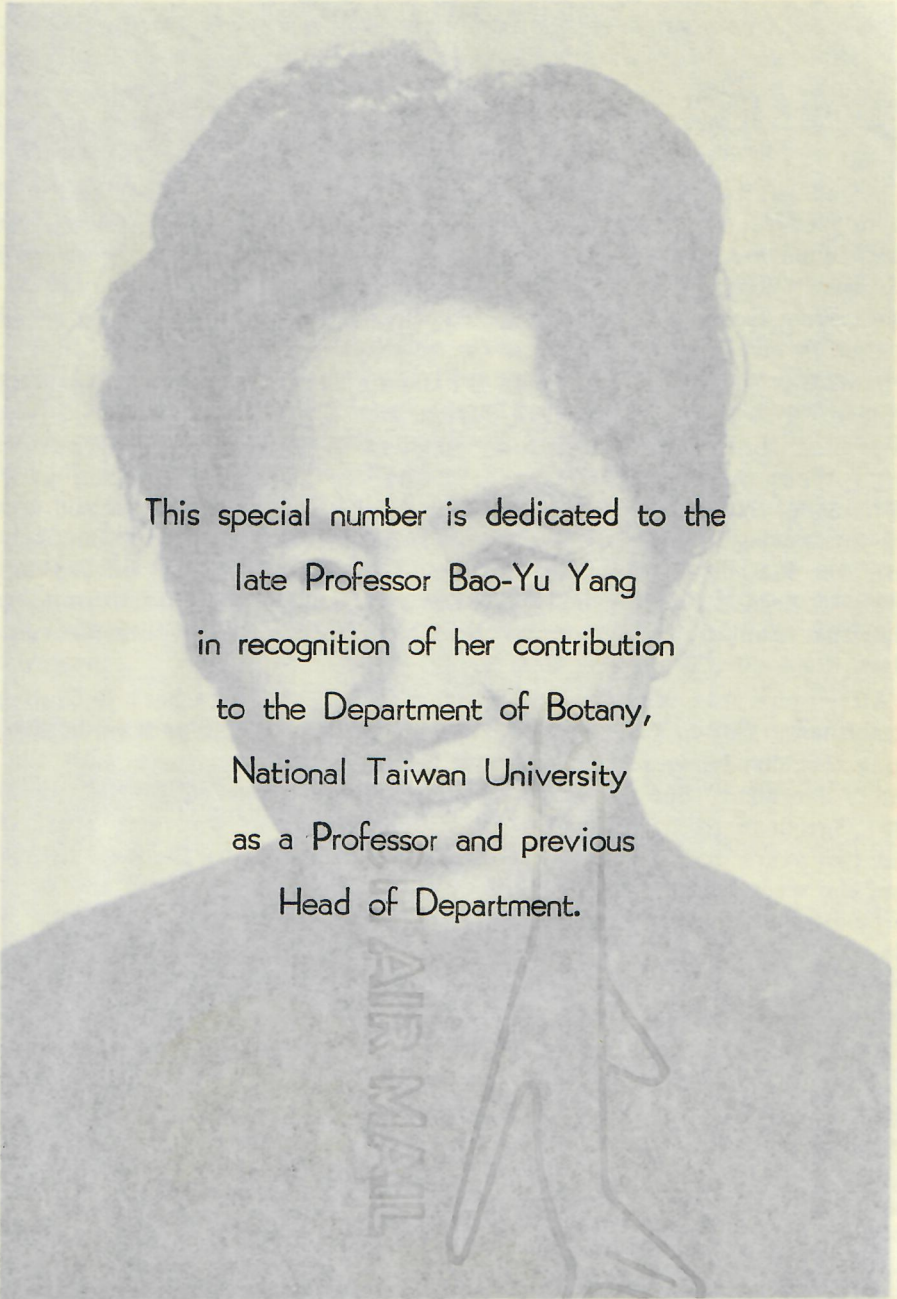


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Memorial issue to professor Bao-Yu Yang



Portrait of Prof. Bao-Yu Yang (楊寶瑜), 1973



Portrait of Prof. Bao-Yu Yang (楊寶瑜), 1973

BAO-YU YANG

At 4:51 p. m., on the afternoon of March 22, 1973, Professor Bao-Yu Yang, one of our senior professors went to be with God from the National Taiwan University Hospital.

Nowadays, it is not uncommon for a woman to be a housewife and at the same time to carry on a professional life of her own. But, sixty or seventy years ago, Chinese women did not have many of the privileges which they do now. They were mostly confined to their homes. Those who had the opportunity of learning Chinese were considered the "privileged class"...not to mention the possibility of carrying on a career of her own in the academic world of science!

Prof. Bao-Yu Yang was born in Wukiang (吳江), Kiangsu Province (江蘇省), on Mainland China on March 23, 1902, during such a period of time. She was raised in a typical Chinese family in a very small rural village at the outskirts of Soochow (蘇州). When she was in her teens, she took the courage of breaking with the old traditions, leaving her warm loving home, seeking for knowledge and education. With this purpose in her mind, she went to Soochow, Shanghai and Nanking. She had earned her B. S. degree from the College of Arts and Science of Ginling College (金陵女子文理學院), Nanking in 1926. Later, she went to the United States to pursue her further studies. In 1931 she received her master's degree from George Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, U. S. A.

After more than four years of staying abroad, she went back to Ginling College to teach from 1934 to 1937. She was married to Dr. Yin-Tang Kao (高蔭棠) in 1935. During the Sino-Japanese War, she and her family had to move with the government to Szechuan. She taught in Chao-yang Law College (朝陽法學院) in Chungking (重慶), Szechuan (四川) from 1944 to 1946. When the war was over, she spent about two years in Soochow as the superintendent to Laura Haygood Normal School. Then, she went back to Ginling College as an associate professor and at the same time took on some responsibilities of the administrative work. Since we know little about her life and activities in the Mainland China, the above information was kindly supplied by her husband Dr. Ying-tang Kao (高蔭棠) and her daughter Mrs. Deborah Kao-Wang (汪高美).

At the end of 1949 her whole family moved to Taiwan. A few months later, in February 1950 she joined the staff of the Botany Department of National Taiwan University. It has been 23 years since that time. She was always energetic, so always kept herself extremely busy teaching and doing research work. In 1962, she was made the head of our Botany Department, which responsibility she handled successfully for 7 years. In 1965 she was the appointed representative from the Republic of China to attend the Botanical Congress held at Edinburg. Again in 1966, she represented our Department and our Nation by going to Tokyo to attend the Eleventh Pacific Science Congress.

Thousand of students have attended professor Yang's classes. She had large classes in General Botany (especially for medical students), also in Morphology of Plants, and smaller classes in Bryology and Mycology which were the two fields in which she spent the most of time. There are four graduate students who have received their M. S. degrees under her supervision (see Table 1). She has published over 27 papers in recent years (see Table 2). She showed special interest in rese-

arch on the life cycles of Slime Molds. After spreading the spores on a culture medium, she would work day and night observing and studying every step from spore germination, through growth, and on until fruitification. In doing this, she worked out the complete life cycle for certain Slime Molds for the first time. She often said to her students, "Laboratory and research work cannot be confined to class room hours." Professor Yang practised her own preaching, she often stayed in the laboratory for research until very late hours at night.

During the time when she was the head of the Department, she often brought a few slices of bread and bacon and some coffee or milk for her lunch. Without taking a moment for rest, she continued to care of Department affairs during the noon hours.

The present Botany Research Building was started and nearly completed during the time when she was Head of the Department. She exerted every effort to introduce up-to date knowledge and new ideas to students, and invited well-known scholars from overseas to come to teach or give lectures. She made teaching and research her chief duty, and she thought of school as her home.

Professor Yang was diligent all her life; she had a strong sense of responsibility and unbelievably keen interest in research work. When suffering on her sickbed in the hospital she was still concerned about the laboratory work and the students. Her attitude toward life and work will always live in the hearts and minds of many, many students she inspired. We feel we have suffered a real loss in losing this great woman.

Table 1. Students who obtained their M. S. degree from Bao-Yu Yang

- Jin-Kan Chen (陳君侃), 1972. The effect of environmental factors on the formation and germination of Zygospores of *Mucor biemalis*.
- Nancy Hsiau-Mann Ho (何小曼), 1973. Mucorales from Yang Ming Shan. Co-adviser with Dr. Charles E. DeVol.
- Cynthia Shan-Yuan Liang (梁上元), 1973. Identification of fungi obtained from mushroom composts. Co-adviser with Dr. Charles E. DeVol.
- Jy-Hvey Hwa (華之惠), 1973. Spore germination of Mosses. Co-adviser with Associate-Professor Jen-Rong, Yang-Wang.

Table 2. Botanical papers written by Bao-Yu Yang

1. Pollen grain morphology in the Ericaceae. Quart. J. Taiwan museum, 5(1): 1-24, 1952.
2. Gametophyte development of *Trichomanes saxifragoides* Presl. Taiwania, 6: 5-12, 1955.
3. Study on Taiwan Hepaticae--*Radula* species collected in Taiwan. Taiwania, 7: 35-38, 1960a.
4. Studies on Taiwan Hepaticae. A preliminary list of the Hepaticae of Taiwan (1). Quart. J. Taiwan Museum, 13(3-4): 232-235, 1960b.
5. *Basidiobolus meristosporus* of Taiwan. Taiwania, 8: 17-28, 1962.
6. Studies on Taiwan Mosses. Notes on three noteworthy Mosses. Taiwania, 8: 29-34, 1962.
7. Further studies on Taiwan Hepaticae: The genus *Thysananthus*. Taiwania, 9: 23-32. 1963.

8. Bryophytic flora of chi-tou. Bot. Bul. Academia Sincia, 5(2): 181-194, 1964.
9. The discovery of *Monosolenium tenerum* in Taiwan, Taiwania, 11: 29-34, 1965.
10. The ontogeny of the gemmae of *Hyophila*. Taiwania, 11: 35-40, 1965.
11. The Geographical distribution and growth habits of *Haplomitrium*. Taiwania, 12: 9-20, 1966.
12. On spore germination of *Schiffneria viridis* Steph. Taiwania, 12: 21-34, 1966.
13. Spore germination and leafy gametophyte or *Haplomitrium rotundifolium* developed in culture. Taiwania, 13: 153-168, 1967.
14. Observation on spore germination and plasmodium of two species of Myxomycetes. Taiwania, 14: 61-72, 1968.
15. Induced aberrant gametophytes from *Haplomitrium rotundifolium* Taiwania, 14: 181-88, 1968.
16. A study on the regeneration of *Pallavicinia longispina* Steph. Taiwania, 15(1): 199-209, 1970.
17. Ultrastructure of spores and plasmodium of *Reticulara lycoperon*. Taiwania, 15(2): 211-222, 1970.
18. Effect of light and chemicals on the growth and development of gametophyte of *Haplomitrium rotundifolium*. Taiwania, 15(2): 301-318, 1970.
19. Experimental study on the growth and development of *Frunaria hygrometrica* Hedw. Chinese Bioscience, 1(1): 49-56, 1970.
20. Apomictic development in Bryophytes observed in vitro cultures. Taiwania, 16(1): 185-197, 1971.
21. *Fuligo cinerea* reported from Taiwan. Taiwania, 17(1): 107-115, 1973.
22. A Study on a caprophilous fungus belonging to the genus *Isaria* from Taiwan. Taiwania, 17(2): 182-189, 1972.
23. Studies on spore germination and gemmae development of *Riccardia multifida*, *Dumorteria hirsuta*, *Xenochila integrifolia* and *Marchantia polymorpha*. Taiwania, 13: 169-178, 1967.
24. Spore germination and leafy gametophyte of *Haplomitrium blumii* developed in antiseptic culture. Taiwania, 14: 73-80, 1968.
25. The genus *Mylia* Gray in Taiwan. Taiwania, 12: 35-38, 1966.
26. The Hookeriaceae of Taiwan. Taiwania, 10: 73-88, 1964.
27. Preliminary studies on Taiwan Mucorales (1). Taiwania, 17(3): 293-303, 1972.
28. Studies on certain species of Taiwan Mucorales. Taiwan, 18(1): 73-82, 1973.