Benjamin Minge Duggar Encyclopedia Article

Benjamin Minge Duggar

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.



Contents

Benjamin Minge Duggar Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Benjamin Minge Duggar.....3

Benjamin Minge Duggar

1872-1956

American botanist who developed antibiotics from fungi. Duggar earned a Cornell University doctorate, studying plants without seeds or flowers, such as mosses and ferns. He conducted laboratory work in Germany regarding spore germination and developed a graduate program at the University of Wisconsin, encouraging interdisciplinary botanical research and unique applications of plant science. He focused on how radiation affects plants. After his forced retirement at age seventy, Duggar worked as a consultant for corporations, assisting in the derivation of penicillin substitutes from plants.