

Curriculum Vitae

Frederick Burt Essig
Associate Professor Emeritus
Department of Integrative Biology - SCA 110
University of South Florida
4202 E. Fowler Ave.
Tampa, FL 33620

tel: 813 974-4941; fax: 813 974-3263; e-mail: essig@usf.edu

Education:

AB in Botany, 1969, University of California, Riverside, CA 92502
PhD in Plant Taxonomy, 1975, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853

Employment:

Cornell University, Teaching Postdoctoral Fellow, 1974-75
University of South Florida:
Assistant Professor and Director, USF Botanical Garden 1975-1981
Associate Professor and Director, USF Botanical Garden 1981-1998
Associate Professor, Biology Department/Integrative Biology 1998- 2010

Current Scholarly Interests:

Bryophytes of the Tampa Bay Area
Florida Mosses now posted on [Florida Plant Atlas](#)
Botanical education, writing for a broad audience
Florida Gardening Magazine – 28 articles since 2000
Botany Professor Blog Site - 93 postings since November 2011, including 15 Florida moss portraits (botanyprofessor.blogspot.com)

Historical Areas of Research:

Systematics of the palms of New Guinea and adjacent regions; systematics of the genus *Clematis* (Ranunculaceae)

Doctoral Dissertation:

A systematic study of the genus *Ptychosperma* (Palmae), H.E. Moore, Jr., major advisor

Courses taught at USF on a regular basis:

BOT 3373 - Vascular Plants: Form and Function
BSC 4933 - Diversity and Evolution of Plants
BSC 2011- Biology II: Diversity

Since retirement:

Medicinal Botany

Service on graduate committees:

25 Master's committees (chair or co-chair of 14), 8 PhD committees.

Grants:

- National Science Foundation # DEB 77-17319, Taxonomic studies of New Guinea Palms, 1978-80.
- National Geographic Society # 4005-88, Collecting expedition to the mountains of East-Central New Britain 1988-89.
- USF Research Council, International Travel Grant, 1998, for travel to South Africa for Fifth International Botanical Gardens Conservation Congress., \$1500.
- Center for Teaching Enhancement, Instructional Development Grant, \$5000, 1998-99.
- Technological Enhancement of the Botany Teaching Laboratory, USF Biology Dept.
- Faculty Development Grant, 1999, U.S.F. Initiation of studies on the ecology and life history of *Drosera* in Florida, \$1000.

BOOK PUBLICATION

Essig, F. B. 2015. Plant Life – a Brief History. Oxford University Press. NY. 261 pp.

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

Essig, F. B. 1970. New chromosome counts in *Chamaedorea* (Palmae). *Principes* 14: 136-137.

Essig, F. B. 1971. Observations on pollination in *Bactris*. *Principes* 15: 20-24.

Essig, F. B. 1972. *Ptychosperma waitianum* (Palmae). *Principes* 16: 39-41.

Essig, F. B. 1972. Palms in the Botanic Garden Lae, Papua New Guinea. *Principes* 16: 119-127.

Essig, F. B. 1973. Pollination in some New Guinea Palms. *Principes* 17: 75-83.

Essig, F. B. 1975. *Brassiophoenix schumannii* (Palmae). *Principes* 19: 100-103.

Essig, F. B. 1975. A new species of *Ptychosperma* (Palmae). *Principes* 19: 75.

Essig, F. B. 1977. *Ptychosperma* in cultivation. *Principes* 21: 3-11.

Essig, F. B. 1977 (1978). A preliminary analysis of the palm flora of New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago. *Papua New Guinea Botany Bulletin* #9: 1-39.

Essig, F. B. 1977. A systematic histological study of palm fruits. I. The *Ptychosperma* alliance. *Systematic Botany* 2: 151-168.

Essig, F. B. 1978. A revision of the genus *Ptychosperma* Labill. (Arecaceae). *Allertonia* 1: 415-478.

Essig, F. B. 1979. *Ptychosperma hosinoi* growing in Hawaii. *Principes* 23: 174 – 175.

Essig, F. B. 1979. *Sommieria affinis* (Palmae) in Papua New Guinea. *Principes* 23: 156 – 157.

Essig, F. B. 1980. The genus *Orania* Zipp. (Arecaceae) in New Guinea. *Lyonia* 1: 211-233.

- Essig, F. B. (with Bradford E. Young). 1980. Palm collecting in Papua New Guinea. I. The Northeast. *Principes* 24: 14-28.
- Essig, F. B. 1982. A synopsis of the genus *Gulubia*, *Principes* 26(4): 159-173.
- Essig, F. B. (with Bradford E. Young). 1985. A reconsideration of *Gronophyllum* and *Nengella*. *Principes* 29: 129-137.
- Essig, F. B. 1987. A new species of *Ptychosperma* (Palmae) from New Britain. *Principes* 31: 110-115.
- Essig, F. B. & Y.-F. Dong. 1987. The many uses of *Trachycarpus fortunei* (Arecaceae) in China. *Econ. Bot.* 41: 411-417.
- Essig, F. B. & C. E. Jarvis. 1989. Lectotypification of *Clematis virginiana* L. (Ranunculaceae). *Taxon* 38: 271-277.
- Essig, F. B. 1990. The *Clematis virginiana* (Ranunculaceae) complex in the southeastern United States. *Sida* 14: 49-68.
- Essig, F. B. 1991. Seedling morphology in *Clematis* (Ranunculaceae) and its taxonomic implications. *Sida* 14: 377-390.
- Essig, F. B. 1992. A new species of *Heterospatha* (Palmae) from New Britain. *Principes* 36: 4-6.
- Essig, F. B. 1993. *Clematis* in the Jepson Flora of California. University of California. Berkeley.
- Essig, F. B. 1995. A new species of *Gronophyllum* from the Bismarck Archipelago. *Principes* 39: 100-101.
- Essig, F. B. 1995. A checklist and analysis of the palms of the Bismarck Archipelago. *Principes* 39: 123-129.
- Moreno, N. & F. B. Essig. 1997. *Clematis* subgenus *Clematis*, in *Flora North America*. Missouri Botanical Garden.
- Essig, F. B. 1999. Trends of Specialization in the palm pericarp. In: A. Henderson & F. Borschsenius, editors. *Evolution, variation, and classification palms*. *Mem. New York Bot. Gard.* 83:73-77.
- Essig, F. B., T. J. Manka, & L. Bussard, 1999. A systematic histological study of palm fruits. III. Subtribe Iguanurinae. *Brittonia* 51:307-325.
- Zona, S. & F. B. Essig. 1999. How many species of *Brassiophoenix*? *Principes* 43:45-48.
- Essig, F. B., Y. R. Taylor & D. TeStrake. 2000. Florida's Wax Palm: The Silver Form of *Serenoa repens* (Arecaceae). *Florida Scientist* 63: 13-16.
- Chapin, M. H., F. B. Essig & J.-C. Pintaud, 2001. The morphology and histology of the fruits of

Pelagodoxa (Arecaceae): Taxonomic and biogeographical implications. *Systematic Botany* 26(4): 779-785.

Essig, F. B., L. Bussard, & N. Hernandez. 2001. A systematic histological study of palm fruits. IV. Subtribe Oncospermatinae (Arecaceae). *Brittonia* 53: 466-471.

Essig, F. B. & N. Hernandez. 2002. A systematic histological study of palm fruits. V. Subtribe Archontophoenicinae (Arecaceae). *Brittonia* 54:65-71.

Essig, F.B. 2002. A systematic histological study of palm fruits. VI. Subtribe Linospadicinae (Arecaceae) *Brittonia* 54:196-201.

Essig, F. B. & L. Litten. 2004. A systematic histological analysis of palm fruits. VII. The Cyrtostachidinae (Arecaceae). *Brittonia* 56(4): 375-379.

Essig, F. B. 2004. A preliminary analysis of *Clematis* (Ranunculaceae) in sub-saharan Africa. *Sida* 21(2): 861-877.

Slomba, J., Garey, J.R., & Essig, F. B. 2004. The actin I intron—a phylogenetically informative DNA region in *Clematis* (Ranunculaceae). *Sida* 21(2): 879-886.

Essig, F. B. 2008. A systematic histological analysis of palm fruits. VIII. The Dypsidinae (Arecaceae). *Brittonia* 60: 82 - 92.

Papers Presented at Meetings:

Essig, F. B. 1987. The genus *Clematis* (Ranunculaceae) in Florida. Florida Academy of Sciences annual meeting, Rollins College, March 27, 1987.

Essig, F. B. 1987. Seedling morphology and subgeneric classification of *Clematis* (Ranunculaceae). A.I.B.S. meeting in Columbus, Ohio, August 10, 1987.

Essig, F. B. 1988. The *Clematis virginiana* complex in Florida. Florida Academy of Sciences, University of Tampa, May 12, 1988.

Yangco, B. R.T. Nelson, K.D. Halkias, C. Lackman-Smith & F. B. Essig. 1988. Antimicrobial Activity of Extracts from *Clematis* Species. A.S.M. Annual Meeting, Miami Beach, FL. 8-13 May 1988.

Essig, F. B. 1988. *Clematis* section *Clematis* in North America. AIBS meeting, Davis, California. Aug. 15, 1988.

Essig, F. B. 1997. Trends in specialization of the palm pericarp. Symposium on the evolution, variation, and classification of palms. New York Botanical Garden, June 1997.

Essig, F. B. 1998. The native species of *Clematis* in Florida. Fifth International Botanic Gardens Conservation Congress. Capetown, South Africa, September 16, 1998 - poster presentation.

Essig, F. B. 2000. Mixed Populations of *Drosera*: More Questions than Answers. Florida Academy

of Sciences. 64th Annual Meeting, Florida Institute of Technology, March 9-11, 2000.