

Celebrating diversity in science

Ernest Everett Just (1883-1941)

1907: BA degree, Dartmouth University

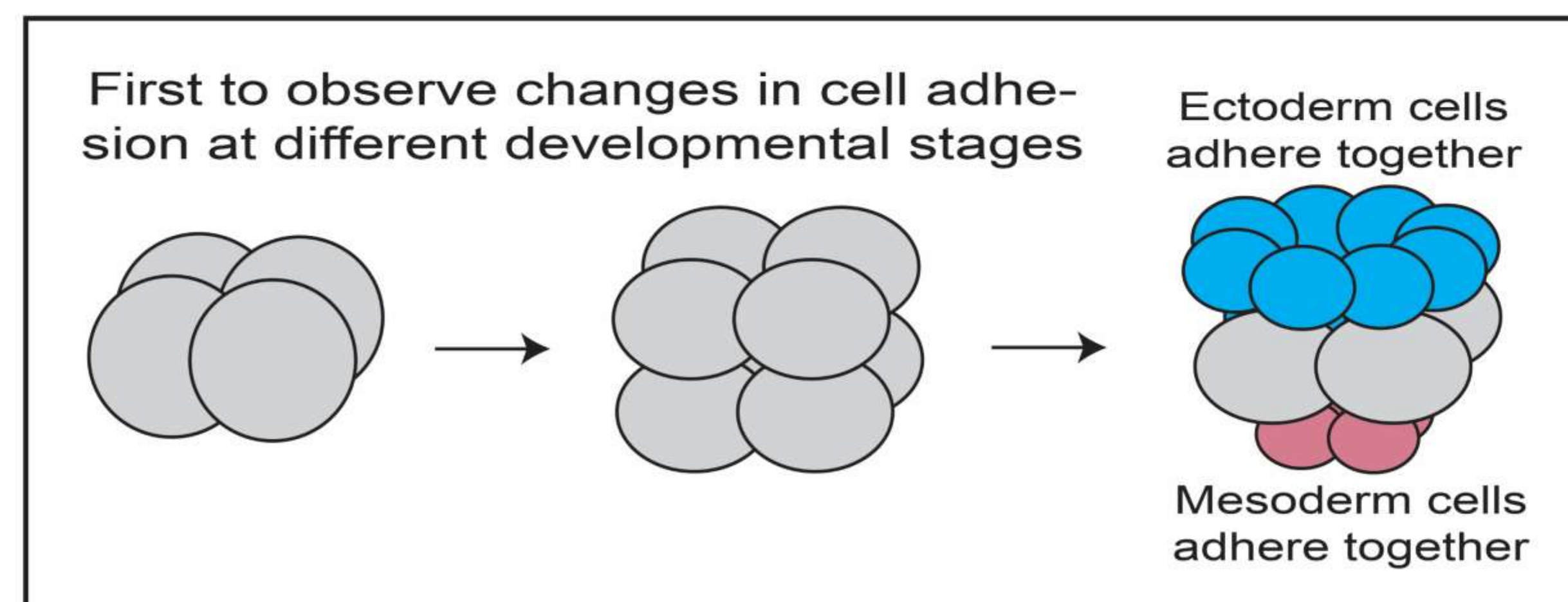
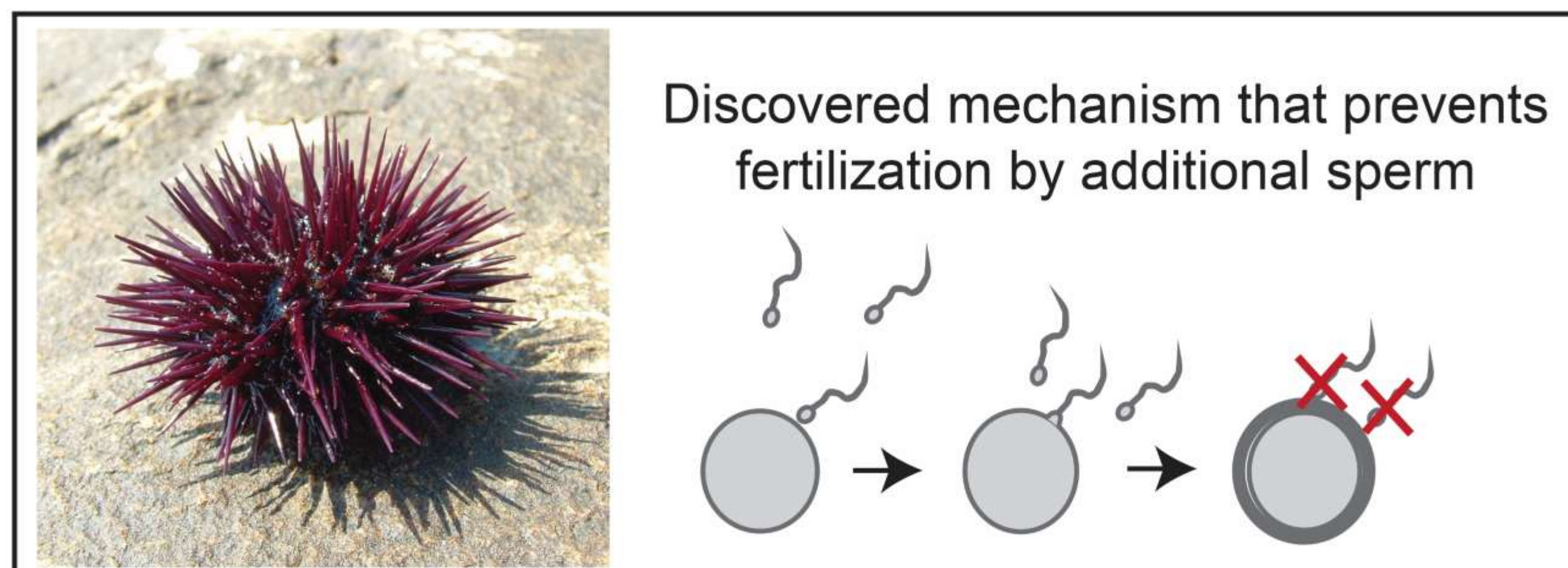
1912: Professor, Department of Biology, Howard University

1916: PhD in zoology, University of Chicago

Brief synopsis:

E.E. Just was a prominent ecological developmental biologist who made important contributions to science in the area of fertilization (providing relevant information to human fertilization) and early development of various marine invertebrates, including sea urchins and several species of marine worms. Given his knowledge of the natural world, Just emphasized the role that the environment plays on the development of organisms; thus, his work was instrumental in establishing the ecological developmental biology field. Given his experimental dexterity, he aided many researchers during summers at Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory. In addition to his research acumen, Just was a well-established professor of biology at Howard University, he established a graduated program in zoology, he published 72 articles and two books, and later in life, he performed research and studied throughout Europe.

Select contributions to the field:



Woods Hole Marine Biological Lab (1903)

References:

-W.M. Byrnes and S.A. Newman (2014). Ernest Everett Just: Egg and Embryo as Excitable Systems. *J. Exp. Zool.* 9999:1-11.

-W.M. Byrnes and W.R. Eckberg (2006). Ernest Everett Just (1883-1941)--An Early Ecological Developmental Biologist. *Developmental Biology* 296(1): 1-11.