André Tridon Jagendorf (1926-)

André Tridon Jagendorf was an undergraduate at Cornell and obtained a BA degree in 1948. During his undergraduate years, he took plant physiology with Otis F. Curtis and remembers especially “the after-hours talks by Curtis, about the nature of science, and cautions about using teleology to try to explain the actions of plants”. Jagendorf did his graduate work at Yale with David Bonner studying the effects of 2,4-D on cabbage seedlings and received his PhD in 1951.

Jagendorf did a postdoctoral at UCLA and taught at Johns Hopkins for 13 years before joining the department of botany in 1966 wherein he taught courses in plant physiology. He is perhaps best known for his research with photophosphorylation and the hydrolysis and biogenesis of chloroplasts. Jagendorf was named a Liberty Hyde Bailey professor in Plant Biology. He was elected to the National Academy of Science in 1980. He received a Fellow of the American Society for Plant Biology award in 2007.

Jagendorf retired in 1996 and was honored by a symposium held in May of 1997. He continues doing experiments in Plant Science today.


