

Insect Rearing Workshop



Principles and Procedures for Rearing Quality Insects

Sept. 29 - Oct. 4, 2002

Dept. of Entomology and Plant Pathology Mississippi State University, USDA-ARS

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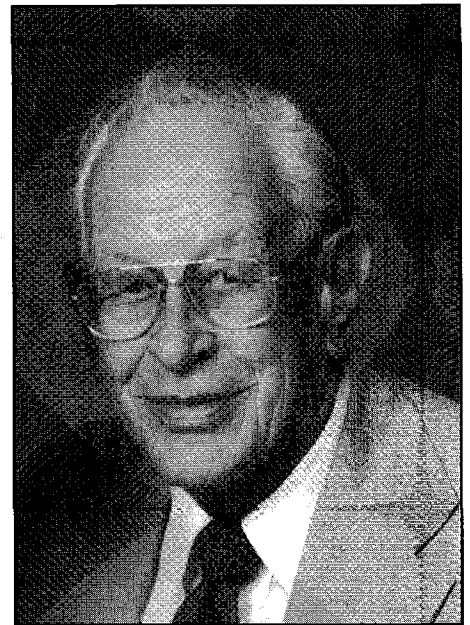
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throughout the profession of entomology. Over the years he served the ESA in virtually every top elected leadership position, including being a member of the Governing Board for six years, President of the North-Central Branch, and President of the entire Society. He also served as President of major subsidiary components of the Entomological Society of America, including the American Registry of Professional Entomologists and the Entomological Foundation. He played a major role in the creation of the latter. In recognition of his many contributions, ESA members recognized him with two of the Society's highest honors: Fellow and Honorary Member. His professional colleagues and associates knew Bobby as a good and gracious gentleman. As such, he was a great ambassador for the profession of entomology, and he will be remembered fondly as a friend, educator, and mentor.

Bobby will be missed by his many friends, colleagues, and family members. He is survived by his wife, Ann; a son, Kevin, and daughter-in-law, Linda; and three grandchildren, Rachel, Samuel, and Sheridan. Contributions may be made in Bobby's honor to the University of Kentucky's Bobby Pass Scholarship Fund (contact: Kathy Ibendahl; kibendah@uky.edu) or to the Entomological Foundation's Bobby C. Pass Fund (contact: April Gowe; april@entsoc.org)

*Kenneth V. Yeagan and Fred W. Knapp
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Richard H. Foote (1918-2002)

Richard H. Foote

DR. RICHARD H. FOOTE, a world renowned specialist on the taxonomy of fruit flies, an early advocate of the use of computers for information storage and retrieval in entomology, and a widely respected former leader of the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, ARS, USDA, died on February 9, 2002. Known fondly as "Dick" to most of his many friends and colleagues, he passed away suddenly, at the age of 83, of complications following a broken hip.

Richard Herbert Foote was born on May 2, 1918 in Bozeman, Montana, and was raised in Helena. He was the elder of two children of Herbert and June Foote. He learned a great deal about biology and insects from his father, a sanitary engineer and Director of the Water and Sewage Division of the Montana State Board of Health, who led the effort to rid Montana of typhoid fever. Dick was a graduate of Montana State University, Bozeman (B.S. in Entomology, 1941). He served in the U.S. Army in World

War II (1943-1945), mostly in Europe as a clerk in the Office of the Chief Surgeon, after which he briefly worked for Western Catalog Company, and then as a self-employed pest control operator in Montana. From 1947 to 1949 he worked as a curator of the collection of medically important insects of the Public Health Service, CDC, in Atlanta, Georgia, after which he earned a doctorate from Johns Hopkins University, School of Hygiene and Public Health (Sc.D. in Parasitology, 1952). His dissertation concerned the immature stages of *Culex* mosquitoes.

In March 1952, Dick was employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, in the unit that later became the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, to help produce a manual of medically important mosquitoes. In 1954 he was assigned responsibility for flies affecting plants, after which he conducted extensive taxonomic research on fruit flies (Tephritidae). At the USDA, Dick served in numerous administrative positions, including Assistant to the Chief, Insect Identification and Parasite Introduction Research Branch, Entomology Research Division (1960-1965), Assistant Branch Chief, IPI (1965-1972), and Laboratory Chief, Systematic Entomology Laboratory (1972-1976). He returned to full-time research on fruit flies in 1976, and although he retired from the USDA in May 1983, he continued this work until publication of the *Handbook of the Fruit Flies of America North of Mexico* in 1993.

Dick was fond of editing and served as Editor for the *Journal of Economic Entomology*, the Thomas Say Foundation publi-

cations, the *Miscellaneous Publications of the Entomological Society of America*, the *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington*, and the *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, and as an Assistant Editor for the *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*. After his retirement he worked part time as a copyeditor for ESA publications until 3 months before his death.

Dick was an active member of various professional societies, especially the Entomological Society of America, the Entomological Society of Washington, the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the Washington Academy of Sciences, and the Council of Biology Editors. He served as president of the Washington Academy of Sciences and the Entomological Society of Washington.

Dick's research on mosquitoes included his dissertation on the larval and pupal stages of *Culex* subgenera *Melanocorion* and *Mochlostyrax*, and a series of pictorial keys to various other mosquitoes, culminating in a manual for the identification of the medically important species (Foote and Cook 1959). His publications also included work on several other families of flies, but he is best known for his research on the tax-

onomy of fruit flies (Tephritidae), which included the description of 12 genera and 49 species. More importantly, however, Dick tackled several large projects that produced new data and synthesized previously published information, leaving a clear knowledge base that his colleagues can easily use and that his successors can build on. These included his extensive revisions of the North American fruit fly fauna, culminating in publication of *The Fruit Flies (Diptera: Tephritidae) of America North of Mexico*, of which he was lead author, in 1993; a key to the Neotropical fruit fly genera (1980); and catalogs of the fruit flies of the Nearctic, Neotropical, Palearctic, and Australasian Regions.

Beyond his fruit fly taxonomy, Dick will be remembered as a visionary in the field of information retrieval. In his Presidential address to the Entomological Society of Washington in 1969, he spoke of a "catalog for all seasons," a comprehensive automated index to all systematic knowledge about insects. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Dick was a leader in bringing computer technology to address the problems of information retrieval in biology, chairing or serving on all key groups, such as those of the National Acad-

emy of Science, American Institute of Biology, and ESA. For Entomology and ESA, he delivered the first *Thesaurus* for any discipline (1977). In USDA he led automation projects to create the *Catalog of Coleoptera of America North of Mexico* and a fruit fly information system, prototypes for larger efforts to catalog all insects. Unfortunately, neither the appropriate amount of resources nor computer technology were then available to bring these projects to fruition, but the concepts and designs Dick developed inspired and greatly aided our later efforts to produce databases for fruit flies and other flies.

For more than a decade, Dick was a true leader of the Systematic Entomology Laboratory because of his vision of what systematics should provide the larger scientific community. Under his direction and encouragement, projects to compile and verify the names of moths and butterflies, true bugs, flies, and beetles were begun. These were team efforts of extensive scope and vision. Indicative of his standing in the entomological community, in 1981 Dick received the Outstanding Entomologist Award in Systematics from the American Registry of Professional Entomologists.

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We fondly remember Dick Foote not only for his accomplishments and innovative ideas, but also for his affable nature and eagerness to help others. He had a warm smile and a kind word for everyone. As an administrator at SEL, one of the largest laboratories in ARS, he tried to handle all aspects of "red tape," leaving his scientists free to concentrate on research, even at a detriment to his own research work.

Survivors include his wife, Martha B. Foote of Locust Grove, Virginia; four children, Judi Merriman of Camarillo, California, Elin Stewart of Locust Grove, Suzanne Stewart of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and Christopher Foote of Redlands, California; a sister, Katherine Osborne of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; three grandchildren; a great-grandchild; three nieces; and a nephew.

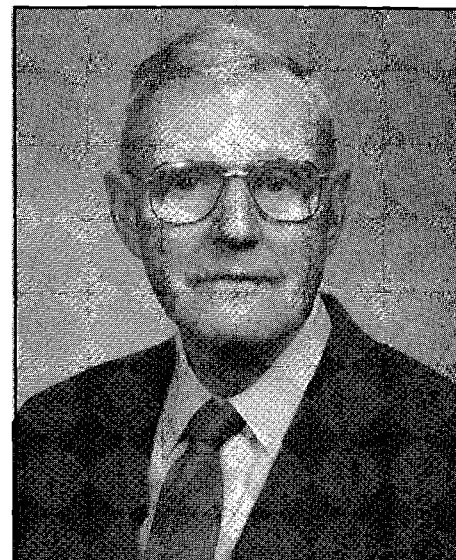
A comprehensive summary of Dr. Foote's scientific writings and accomplishments will be published in the *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* later this year.

Allen L. Norrbom and
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James Forbes

PROFESSOR JAMES FORBES died on 7 February 2002 at the age of 91. He had received his Ph.D. from Fordham University in New York City, and joined the faculty in the Department of Biological Sciences where he taught and did research in entomology at Fordham College and in the Graduate School for 43 years—from 1936 until he retired in 1979. During World War II, he was in the Army doing work on tropical diseases in the Pacific Theatre. As a result of this experience, he developed a graduate course in parasitology in addition to entomology. He published many research papers on ants, and mentored numerous Ph.D. graduate students. Dr. Forbes was a President of the New York Entomological Society as well as the editor of their journal for many years. In addition, he was a Fellow at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. He was one of the founding members of the Fordham Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi in the 1950s, and was a long-time member of the Entomological Society of America.

In addition to his many accomplishments in entomology and as an editor, he will be remembered for his excellent memory and meticulous records. As a faculty member, he



James Forbes (1911-2002)

was firm but fair, and was respected for his balanced judgement and good advice. He will be deeply missed by his family, his peers, and his students. Professor Forbes lived in Merrick, NY, and leaves a wife (Matilda) and a married son (James).

(Rev.) Daniel J. Sullivan, S.J., Ph.D.
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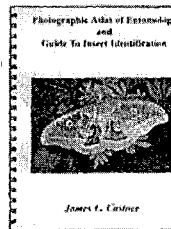
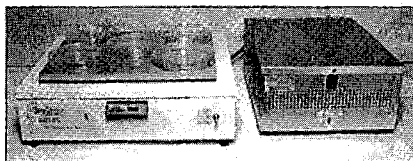
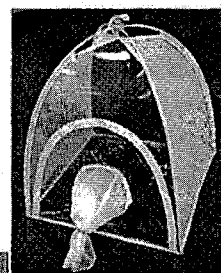
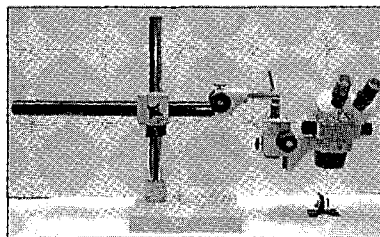
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