

**OBITUARIES OF MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE:  
REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 1991**

The Necrology Committee of The Ohio Academy of Science consists of Emanuel D. Rudolph, Chair, The Ohio State University; Richard H. Mahard, Denison University; Relda Niederhofer, Firelands College of Bowling Green State University; and Ronald L. Stuckey, The Ohio State University. Below are listed those members of the Academy who we know have died in the past year, together with their affiliated sections. For some, we have provided obituaries, others may appear in a later issue. The author is identified at the end of each obituary.

Stephen W. Barber	Science Education
Aubrey S. Bradshaw	Zoology
Harold E. Burt	Physics and Astronomy
Lloyd A. Chacey	Engineering
Walter M. Chappell	Medical Sciences
William F. Davis	Natural Resources
William B. Deichmann	Medical Sciences
Ralph W. Dexter	Ecology
John F. Hall	Geology
Howard W. Johnson	Plant Sciences
Milton A. Lessler	Medical Sciences
J. A. MacDonnell	Geology
Martha H. Martino	Science Education
Gertrude Masters	Science Education
John P. Minton	Medical Sciences
Donal G. Myer	Zoology
Louis F. Polk	Conservation
William A. Rice	Geology
James F. Smith	Zoology
Daniel G. Stedman	Science Education
Paul B. Taylor	Physics and Astronomy
Milton B. Tautman	Zoology
Clara G. Weishaupt	Plant Sciences
George W. Wharton	Zoology

**Lloyd Adair Chacey (1899-1990)**

The eminent Ohio engineer Lloyd A. Chacey, who died in Columbus on 30 July 1990, was born on 10 October 1899 on a farm just north of Topeka, KS. His father, Abner Palmer Chacey, had moved west from Ohio as a young man. In 1913, the family moved to Florida, and then in 1917 to Ohio where Lloyd attended the Stow High School, graduating in 1919. After attending the University of Akron for a short time, he taught grades 7 and 8 in the Deerfield schools. By taking a job as surveyor in Akron, he became interested in engineering and entered Ohio Northern University to study it. Graduating with a B.S. in Civil Engineering in 1926, and after some experience as an assistant engineer in Ravenna, he went to teach for the Methodist Mission in Malaya. He taught mathematics and Bible subjects, and then became principal in the Anglo-Chinese schools. In 1930, upon returning to Ohio, he became engineer for the Ohio State Highway Department in Tiffin, and then in Columbus in 1936. Lloyd Chacey married Berneta Halter in Tiffin in 1937, a marriage that produced two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Chacey died in 1954. He married his second wife Edna, who survives him, in 1965.

His interest in promoting the engineering profession led to his becoming part-time Executive Secretary of the 65 year old Society of Professional Engineers in 1943, and its full-time Executive Secretary in 1945, a position he held until the end of 1970. In that role he did much to promote engineering in Ohio by example and persuasion. He was instrumental in starting the *Ohio Engineer* magazine and in having the Ohio Engineering Center building built at 445 King Avenue in Columbus. In 1964 he helped found the Engineers Foundation of Ohio which he served as part-time Executive Secretary; full-time from 1970 to 1980. He was a member of The Ohio Academy of Science from 1968, and was one of the founding members of its Engineering Section in 1973. With Jack Melvin, then Executive Officer of The Ohio Academy of Science, he helped promote the concept of an Engineers and Scientists Council of Ohio to inform the public and legislature about science and engineering. In 1970 he became Secretary of the Board of Governors of the newly formed Order of the Engineer, an organization that he initiated as a national organization.

Many honors came to Lloyd A. Chacey, including the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers' highest award with its citation in 1973, an honorary doctorate from Ohio Northern University in 1982, an Honorary Lieutenant Governorship of the State of Ohio, and honorary membership in Ohio Northern University's Iota Chapter of Tau Beta Pi. In addition to membership in The Ohio Academy of Science (Fellow 1980), he belonged to many organizations including the National Society of Professional Engineers, the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers, the Engineers Foundation of Ohio, the American Society of Association Executives, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Governor's Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory Board, the Ohio Council of Professions, and the Worthington United Methodist Church Administrative Board. He was the engineering profession's professional, whose personal motto was "contented but not satisfied."

EMANUEL D. RUDOLPH

**William Bernhard Deichmann (1902-1990)**

William B. Deichmann, born 2 September 1902 in Kiel, Germany, was the son of J. F. Wilhelm and Mathilde (Bollenhagen) Deichmann. He was brought to the U.S. in 1924 and naturalized in 1930. He attended Western Reserve University where he received his A. B. degree in 1932, M.S. degree in 1934. He received a Ph.D. degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1939.

Dr. Deichmann served as an assistant biochemist at Western Reserve University (1927-34); pharmacologist at the Dupont Haskell Laboratory Industrial Toxicology, Wilmington, DE (1934-37), and at Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology and Pharmacology at the University of Cincinnati (1937-47); associate professor, head of the Department of Pharmacology at Union University (1947-50); professor, chairman of the Department of Pharmacology at the University of Miami (FL) School of Medicine (1953-?); and consultant to NASA (1962-?). He was a member of the Endrin Committee of Food and Drug Administration. Also, Dr. Deichmann was a member of the National Academy of Science (1966); The Ohio Academy of Science (Fellow); The New York Academy of Science (Fellow); AAAS; Royal Society of Medicine (Eng.); American College of Clinical Pharmacology and Chemotherapy; Member Society of Toxicology (founder); American Society of Pharmacology; Experimental Therapeutics Society; Deutsche Pharmakologische Gesellschaft American Therapeutics Society; American Industrial Hygiene Association; and New York State Society Medical Research.

Dr. Deichmann (with others) was the author of *The Toxicity of DDT* (1950); with Frank T. Kurzweg, he was the author of the *First Aid Manual* (1960); *Signs, Symptoms and Treatment of Certain Acute Intoxications* (1955); and *Symptomatology and Therapy of Toxicological Emergencies* (1964).

He married Hedy Gruebler on 4 August 1928. They were the parents of Herbert William and Herta (Mrs. John Holly).

RELDA NIEDERHOFER

### John Frederick Hall (1923-1988)

John F. Hall, outstanding Ohio teacher of geology, died on 12 July 1988 in Cleveland. He was born in Glassport, PA, on 11 March 1923. After completing his B.S. in geology at West Virginia University in 1947, he earned a Ph. D. in geology at The Ohio State University in 1951 with a dissertation on the geology of Hocking State Park. He was geologist for a short time with the Ohio Geological Survey for which he had worked two previous summers (1949 and 1950) and again for two more summers (1955 and 1957). In 1952, he became an assistant professor in the Department of Geology and Geography of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland. He was promoted in 1962 to associate professor in the Department of Geology, which had been reorganized in 1960. In 1957-58 he served as a consultant for the Diamond Alkali Company, in 1959 he was visiting professor at The Ohio State University, and in the summers from 1962 to 1964 he directed a National Science Foundation summer institute for earth sciences teachers at Western Reserve University. Retirement with emeritus status came to Dr. Hall in 1985. John F. Hall was an inspiring teacher and councilor who was awarded the Western Reserve University's John S. Diekhoff Award for Excellence in Graduate Teaching in 1982 in recognition of his contributions to education. He taught courses in historical geology, geomorphology, glacial geology, and economic geology of nonmetals. His research involved paleomorphology and salt geology of various parts of Ohio. He helped to organize five symposia on salt for the Northern Ohio Geological Society; and he was active in The Ohio Academy of Science's Visiting Scholars Program.

Dr. Hall became a Fellow of The Ohio Academy of Science in 1954, having been a member of its Geology Section since joining in 1949. He was a founding member of the Northern Ohio Geological Society and served as its vice-president (1961), president (1962), and treasurer (1965-1985). He was a member of two honorary societies: Phi Beta Kappa, and the Society of the Sigma Xi. Among his professional affiliations were: The American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the Geological Society of America, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of Geology Teachers, the Geochemical Society of America, and the American Forestry Association. He is survived by his wife Catherine (Walkin) Hall whom he married in 1957.

EMANUEL D. RUDOLPH

### Milton A. Lessler (1918-1991)

Milton A. Lessler, Professor Emeritus of Physiology at The Ohio State University, President of The Ohio Academy of Science in 1986, and Editor of *The Ohio Journal of Science* from 1974 to 1981, died in Columbus on 15 June 1991. He was born in New York City on 18 May 1918, the son of Louis and May Lessler. Educated in New York City schools, he then attended Cornell University earning a B.S. degree (1937) and a M.S. degree in plant physiology and science education (1939). He taught elementary school in Brooklyn in 1939-40. From 1940 to 1942, he was a technician for the Cardiac Research Unit of the New York State Health Department in Albany. During the Second World War he served in Europe with the United States Army 2nd Airborne Division (1942-45). Upon returning, he did graduate work at New York University in biochemistry and cell biology earning a Ph.D. in 1950. For a year he held an N.I.H. postdoctoral fellowship at New York University. In 1951 he came to The Ohio State University College of Medicine's Department of Physiology as an assistant professor. He moved through the ranks to associate professor (1957), full professor (1963), and emeritus professor upon his retirement in 1985. During this time he was a consultant for the Yellow Springs Instrument Company (1965-79); visiting professor at Northern Michigan University (summer 1967); and participant in summer programs in radioisotope procedures at the Oak Ridge Institute (1959), methods in radiobiology at Argonne National Laboratory (1963), and study skills at the University of Michigan Medical School (1972).

Dr. Lessler's major research concerned cell physiology, the effects of environmental pollutants and radiation on cells, and lead poisoning effects on red blood cells. He published over one hundred scientific papers and participated in numerous professional meetings and symposia. His interest in public education and service was strong, as evidenced by his service as visiting lecturer for the American Physiological Society (1962-66), visiting scholar in The Ohio Academy of Science program (1964-69), and in the national visiting scientist for minority institutions program (1982-84).

Dr. Lessler was an active member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1963, becoming a Fellow in 1966, and serving as Editor of its *Journal* for seven years. As Editor, he did much to enlarge the types of research reported on its pages. In 1985 he was elected President-Elect, and became President in 1986. He was one of the few chosen at the Academy's centennial in April 1991 to be a Centennial Honoree of The Ohio Academy of Science Centennial Commission. He held membership in a number of professional organizations in addition to being in the national scientific honorary society, Sigma Xi, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow), New York Academy of Science (Fellow), American Physiological Society, American Association for Cancer Research, American Society of Cell Biology, International Society of Cell Biology, Red Cell Club, and Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine.

Milton A. Lessler was an enthusiastic and positive person who was always willing to help others. He was preceded in death by his wife Katherine, and is survived by a daughter and two sons.

EMANUEL D. RUDOLPH

### John Peter Minton (1934-1990)

John P. Minton, Professor of Surgery at The Ohio State University School of Medicine and a specialist on liver, colon, and breast cancer, died on 1 December 1990 in Columbus after being seriously injured in a multiple car accident on 27 November. He was born in Columbus on 29 November 1934, the son of Harvey and Elsa Steiger Minton. All of his degrees, even his high school one from the University's school, are from The Ohio State University: high school (1952), B.Sc. (1956), M.D. (1960), M.M.Sc. (1966), and Ph.D. (1969). He returned to the Department of Surgery after spending seven years (1962-69) as a clinical associate in the Surgery Branch of the National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health in Washington D.C. At Ohio State he moved from assistant professor of surgery (1969), to associate professor (1973), to full professor (1977), as well as being professor of zoology (1977) and of microbiology (1978). He was the American Cancer Society's Professor of Clinical Oncology from 1974 to 1984.

Dr. Minton was a skilled surgeon, researcher, and teacher. His research, resulting in nearly 150 publications, concerned various aspects of cancer. He pioneered the use of lasers in cancer treatment starting in 1962, long before others, he developed special surgery for liver cancers that included immunological and drug use, and he developed tests for the early detection of breast cancer. In addition to his clinical and research activities, Dr.

Minton was an outstanding teacher and public lecturer. He developed a popular undergraduate course, Health Education 101, "How to Avoid Dying From Cancer, Now or Later." He spread the message of ways to avoid cancer risks in numerous talks, and even in the 1982 summer commencement address at Ohio State.

Many honors, awards, and recognitions came to John P. Minton. Some of these are: selection as *Columbus Citizen-Journal's* 1 of 10 Outstanding Men in Columbus (1966), the Ohio State Medical Association's Gold Award for Original Investigation (1973), the Ohio Medical Association's Gold Teaching Award (1977), election to Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Society (1980), and The Ohio State University Medical College's Professor of the Year (1982). He was a member of numerous medical and scientific organizations including The Ohio Academy of Science which he joined in 1968, becoming a Fellow in 1982, and a life member in 1983. Other of his affiliations included: the Society of Surgical Oncology, American Society of Clinical Oncology, American Association for Cancer Education, American Society of Preventive Oncology, American College of Surgeons (Fellow), Society of University Surgeons, Association for Academic Surgery, Central Surgical Association, Society for Surgery of the Alimentary Tract, International Federation of Surgical Colleges, Societe Internationale de Chirurgie, Columbus Surgical Society, American Medical Association, Royal Society of Health (Fellow), Pan American Medical Association, Ohio State Medical Association, Academy of Medicine of Columbus and Franklin County, Medical Society of The Ohio State University Hospitals, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Association for Cancer Research, The Endocrine Society, The American Association of Immunologists, American Society of Microbiology, Reticuloendothelial Society, and New York Academy of Science. Early interest in science is illustrated by John Minton's science fair exhibition in 1951 in the Ohio Academy's Science Day.

In a special memorial service one of Dr. Minton's colleagues, William Smead, said: "We will surely miss his technical expertise in surgical oncology. But what I will miss most will be the tremendous enthusiasm and real passion with which he approached everything, whether it was growing roses, singing in the church choir, practicing surgery, teaching his students, or caring for his patients."

Dr. Minton is survived by his wife, Janice G. Minton, his father Harvey Minton, and four daughters.

EMANUEL D. RUDOLPH

### William A. Rice (1912–1991)

Dr. William A. Rice, retired Mount Union College professor, died at his Alliance home on 17 October 1991 following a one-month illness.

Born 8 December 1912 in Delaware to Edward L. and Sarah Langdon Rice, Dr. Rice graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1934, and received his doctoral degree from Yale University in 1940.

Dr. Rice, who held the title of professor emeritus of geology, taught at the Mount Union College from 1947 until his retirement in 1975. He was chairman of the geology department from 1948 to 1971.

He was a member of geological societies on the state, regional, and national levels, and had been involved in several campus activities and organizations.

Dr. Rice is survived by his wife, Ellen (Feusner); two daughters, Carol Rice of Edgewater, NJ, and Virginia Rice of Watertown, MA; and a granddaughter. He was preceded in death by a sister, Charlotte Rouden.

### Daniel G. Stedman (1946-1990)

Daniel G. Stedman, age 44, died at his residence, 30 December 1990, in Gahanna, OH. He served for 21 years as an outstanding science teacher in the Columbus Public School System. Mr. Stedman was recognized for his excellence in the teaching of biology and science research during 14 years at Independence High School. There he and the school won awards for preparing students who achieved top ratings in science fair competitions and for inspiring many of his students to pursue further education in science-related fields.

Born 24 January 1946, Mr. Stedman was the son of Gerald and Eileen Stedman of Bedford, OH. A graduate of Bedford High School (1964), he entered The Ohio State University and received his B.S. in Education (1968) and was certified for teaching in biology, mathematics, and computer science. In college, he worked as manager for four years under head basketball coach Fred Taylor and as an assistant in the University Herbarium under Dr. Clara G. Weishaupt. Aside from part-time employment (1964-81), Dan held positions in the Columbus Public School System at Linmoor Junior High (1969), Mohawk Junior/Senior High (1969-75), Independence Junior/Senior High (1975-79), and Independence Senior High (1979-90). He also held coaching positions in baseball (1969) and wrestling (1972-75), and served on the Central District Science Fair Committee (1986-89).

One of Dan's major accomplishments was a creation of a course in scientific research at Independence High School. The program allowed for a long term project on a one-to-one basis with the teacher and community mentors as students prepared for their science fair projects. Many of his students entered college or became employed in skilled positions. He was an innovator in the use of computers in the classroom. Dan received many awards for his accomplishments in the teaching of science, including being selected as the recipient of the Ingram Grant (1981), the teacher of the year at Independence High School (1985-86), the educator of the year by the Columbus Council Parent-Teacher Association (1986-87), the Governor's Award for Excellence in Youth Science Opportunities (1986-88), the outstanding science teacher in Columbus (1988), and the Acker Outstanding Teacher Award of The Ohio Academy of Science (1990).

In professional societies, Dan held memberships in the National Science Teachers Association, The Ohio Academy of Science (1987, Section H, Science Education), the Columbus Ohio Computer User Group, various education associations, and the Audubon Society.

Mr. Stedman reluctantly had to resign his teaching position in 1990, as a long-term illness, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (known also as Lou Gehrig's Disease), began to rob him of his speech and mobility. His principal, James Osborn, said: "Independence High School was his life. He was one of the best science teachers we had in the city . . . he always kept Independence at the top in science fair competitions." One year he coached his students to the city science fair championship.

Dan Stedman is survived by his parents, wife Patricia A., daughters Wendy and Dana, sons Robert and Shawn, brothers Gerald and Daryl, and sisters Gerrylyn Jacobson, Sandra Eagle, and Marilyn Georgeson. The funeral was held 3 January 1991 at Stoneybrook Methodist Church, Gahanna, where he was a member, followed by interment in Forest Lawn Cemetery. Contributions may be made to the Dan Stedman Memorial Scholarship Fund at Independence High School.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

### Clara Gertrude Weishaupt (1898-1991)

Clara Gertrude Weishaupt, age 93, died at Greene Memorial Hospital in Xenia, OH, 12 August 1991. Described as "lively and devoted," she was for 22 years an outstanding teacher of general botany and local flora in the Department of Botany, The Ohio State University. Simultaneously for 18 years, Dr. Weishaupt gave dedicated service as curator of the University Herbarium and conducted research on the Ohio flora, culminating in her book, *Vascular Plants of Ohio* (1960, 1968, 1971), and two publications on the grasses of Ohio (1967, 1985).

Born 20 July 1898 to Peter and Elizabeth Barbara (Weisflock) Weishaupt, who lived on a farm west of Lynchburg in Dodson Township, Highland County, OH, Miss Weishaupt was educated there in a one-room elementary school and graduated from the Lynchburg High School (1916). She received a diploma in bookkeeping, shorthand, and typing from Bliss Business College, Columbus (1917). At The Ohio State University she completed three degrees, B.S. in Home Economics (1924), M.S. in Botany (1932), and the Ph.D. in Botany (1935).

Miss Weishaupt's professional career began as a stenographer with the Department of Agricultural Education at The Ohio State University (1918-20) and with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company in Akron, OH (summer 1920), followed by eight years of teaching biology, mathematics, and related subjects in the Lynchburg High School (1921-22, 1924-31). While at The Ohio State University, she was a graduate assistant in the Department

of Botany and Plant Pathology (1932-35). Her college teaching career initially was at the State Teachers College, Jacksonville, AL (1935-46), where, while holding the rank of assistant professor and later associate professor of biology, she taught courses in biology, nutrition, field botany, human physiology, industrial arts, and physical science for elementary teachers. At the time she was the only woman on the faculty with a Ph.D. degree. In the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at The Ohio State University, Dr. Weishaupt served as instructor (1946-51), assistant professor (1951-60), associate professor (1960-68), curator of the herbarium (1949-67), and emerita associate professor (1968-91).

Dr. Weishaupt's early interest in the plant sciences was initially fostered in high school while taking an excellent course in botany, but as an undergraduate she developed her education in the areas of home economics and biological chemistry. As a graduate student in the OSU Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, she specialized in plant physiology and completed her masters thesis on the effects of ultra-violet light on plants, and her Ph.D. dissertation on diffusion of water vapor through multiperforate septa, both completed under the direction of Professor Bernard S. Meyer.

While teaching local flora at The Ohio State University, Professor Weishaupt early saw a need for a new field and laboratory manual of Ohio plants that would be useful to the students. Her first effort was a *Guide to Ohio Plants* (1952), co-authored with three other members of the Department. Later she developed her own book, *Vascular Plants of Ohio* (1960), with a revised edition (1968), and a third edition (1970), followed by several subsequent reprintings. The book is still quite popular and is being used by students in local flora classes at various colleges and universities in Ohio and adjacent states.

Not trained as a plant taxonomist and with no experience in herbarium curatorial procedures, Dr. Weishaupt, upon being appointed curator of the OSU Herbarium (1949), learned quickly the methods necessary to rejuvenate the herbarium. The facility had suffered neglect in the early 1940s during World War II. She brought order to the collection, including the identification of numerous specimens, updating the county distribution maps for the Ohio flora, and conducting extensive field work throughout Ohio to obtain specimens of species from those counties not well represented in the herbarium.

When the Ohio Flora Project began in 1951, Dr. Weishaupt wrote the systematic treatment of the Gramineae, the grasses. Her work was published as part of Volume I of the *Vascular Flora of Ohio, The Monocotyledoneae* (1967), the book prepared by E. Lucy Braun. Her manuscript, "A Descriptive Key to the Grasses of Ohio Based Upon Vegetative Characteristics" (1967), was used and tested in the field and herbarium during her retirement years, and was published as a *Bulletin of the Ohio Biological Survey* (1985).

Professor Weishaupt held memberships in several scientific and honorary societies: The Ohio Academy of Science (since 1932; Fellow, 1944; vice-president for the Plant Sciences Section 1964-65; life member 1973; author of two necrology reports 1974, 1978); American Association for Plant Taxonomy; International Association for Plant Taxonomy; American Fern Society; American Society for Plant Physiologists; Botanical Society of America; the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow, 1950); The Nature Conservancy (life member); The Ohio State University Alumni Association; and The Ohio State University Faculty Club. Among honor societies, she was elected to the Society of Sigma Xi, National Scientific Honorary Society, and to Sigma Delta Epsilon, National Honorary Society for Women in Science.

As a devoted and conscientious teacher of botany, Professor Weishaupt will be remembered by many whom she touched in this capacity. She was the recipient of many honors: one of five awarded the annual Ohio State University Alumni Distinguished Teacher Award (1967-68, at the time only the second member of the Department to be so honored), Distinguished Service Award from The Ohio State University (1984), Highland County American Association of University Women's Outstanding Women's Recognition Award (1990), and Centennial Honoree of The Ohio Academy of Science (1991, one of two botanists of the 25 scholars honored). Reserved about her accomplishments, Miss Weishaupt once said, "I've really had a very ordinary life." Her contributions to the knowledge of botany of Ohio and the service she gave to so many individuals in the state are achievements from more than an "ordinary" life.

Clara Weishaupt was preceded in death by her parents, sister Mary McConaughy, and brother Joseph. She is survived by two sisters, Elizabeth B. Canup of Fairborn, OH, with whom she lived, and Rosa Murphy (age 100) of Lynchburg, OH; seven nieces and three nephews; several grandnieces and nephews; and great-grandnieces and nephews. Dr. Weishaupt was a member of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Lynchburg. Funeral services were held at the Davis-Turner Funeral Home, Lynchburg, with burial in the Lynchburg Masonic Cemetery. At the funeral, Prof. Ronald L. Stuckey spoke of her work at the University. Dr. Weishaupt's published obituary appeared in five Ohio newspapers: *Fairborn Daily Herald*, *Lynchburg News*, *Washington Court House Record Herald*, *Wilmington News Journal*, and the *Xenia Daily Gazette*. The above obituary has been condensed from my larger biography. It appeared in a special 18-page publication of the Ohio Biological Survey (1988) honoring Prof. Weishaupt at a party on her 90th birthday, which I coordinated.

RONALD L. STUCKEY

### George Willard Wharton, Jr. (1914-1990)

The internationally acclaimed acarologist, George W. Wharton, died in Columbus on 4 April 1990. He was born in Belleville, NJ, on 25 January 1914. After receiving a B.S. (1935) and a Ph.D. (1939) in zoology from Duke University and having served as a research aide for the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries (1935-36), he became an instructor at Duke. From 1941 to 1943 he was a biologist at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, and continued as a naval lieutenant until 1946. At Duke he moved through the ranks to associate professorship before leaving there in 1953. During that period he became a collaborator for the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1946, a relationship that continued throughout his life; he held a Simon Guggenheim Fellowship in 1950-51. In 1953 he moved to the University of Maryland, becoming professor and head of the Department of Zoology, a position he held until he left in 1961. He then became professor and chairman of the Department of Zoology and Entomology at The Ohio State University, serving as chairman until 1968. He started and became Director of the Institute of Acarology and Acarology Laboratory at Ohio State in 1969. In that capacity he served until his retirement as Professor and Director Emeritus in 1976. The Institute of Acarology has held summer programs for many years which have been attended by numerous persons from the United States and other countries. The Institute houses an outstanding research collection of preserved and living specimens.

George W. Wharton was a most productive researcher who was interested in the systematics and water ballage of mites. His bibliography contains over one hundred papers and several books. He was involved in teaching at various levels from freshmen to graduate, always with great concern for quality. In addition to being a member of The Ohio Academy of Science, Zoology Section, since 1962 (Fellow 1966), he was a member of many professional organizations including: the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow 1952), the American Society of Parasitologists, the Society of Systematic Zoology (Secretary-Treasurer 1948, President 1966), and the American Society of Zoologists. He served on the editorial committee of the journal *Acarologia*. George W. Wharton was recognized with the Berlese Award, as the acarologist of the year, by the *International Journal of Acarology* (1976), and he served as President of the First International Congress of Acarology (1963). Many would say that George Wharton is the father of modern acarology. He is survived by his wife Mildred, two daughters, and a son. A George and Mildred Wharton Endowment for Acarology has been established at The Ohio State University.

EMANUEL D. RUDOLPH