

THE HISTORY OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY, DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES¹

1 June 1915 to 31 August 1993

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INTRODUCTION

A brief history of the State Plant Board (SPB) (now the Division of Plant Industry, DPI) is presented as it relates to the Entomology Bureau from its inception in 1915 until the retirement of the author in 1992, when Entomology, Pathology, and Nematology Bureaus were combined under one Chief. This is followed by a listing of the professional Entomologists who have served over the 80-year history of the Bureau with the dates of their employment, if known, and the highlights of their activities.

The SPB was created with the Legislature's approval of The Plant Act (Chapter 6885 of the Statutes of Florida 30 May 1915). This act provided that the SPB should consist of 5 members, being the same persons who constituted the Board of Control for the University of Florida. At the first meeting on 4 April 1915, Mr. P. K. Yonge was elected Chairman. It was decided at that meeting that the chief executive officer should be, temporarily, the head of a special committee known as the "Advisory Committee", consisting of Mr. P. H. Rolfs, Director of the Florida Experiment Station of the University of Florida, Gainesville; Mr. L. S. Tenny, Secretary-Manager of the Florida Growers' and Shippers' League; and Mr. W. J. Krome of Homestead, Florida. Rules were adopted by the Board, under the provisions of the Plant Act, primarily for the eradication of citrus canker. At the second meeting of the Board on 10 May 1915, it was decided that the chief executive officer of the Board should be known as the "Plant Commissioner" and that the work of the Board should be divided into 4 departments: Citrus Canker Eradication, Nursery Inspection, Plant Pathology, and Entomology. A fifth department known as the Port and Railway Inspection was added subsequently. Miss Ella Evans was appointed stenographer for the SPB 1 June 1915.

The Plant Act provided that the offices of the SPB shall be located at the University of Florida, Gainesville. The SPB was housed on the second floor of Language Hall (now Anderson Hall) in September 1915. An entomology laboratory and storerooms were located in the attic of Language Hall. Facilities for fumigation and disinfection were established in the basement. At the first meeting of the Plant Board, Dr. E. W. Berger, former Inspector of Nursery Stock, University of Florida, was appointed the Entomologist. Mr. A. C. Mason was appointed assistant entomologist, 3 January 1916. The salaries in 1916 for the entomology staff were: Dr. Berger \$2,500, Mr. Mason

¹Editors note: The Florida Entomological Society dates back to January 5, 1916, when eleven men interested in an entomological society met in Science Hall on the campus of the University of Florida. Of the eleven charter members, 6 were associated with the State Plant Board, now the Division of Plant Industry (DPI). These men were Drs. Wilmon Newell, E. W. Berger, K. E. Bragdon, J. C. Goodman and H. L. Dozier. Since then, 8 members of DPI have served as President, and 8 have served as Editor or Associate Editors of the Florida Entomologist. Seven have been named Honorary Members. The Society is truly indebted to the Entomologists of DPI for their many contributions.

\$1,200, and Miss Evans \$220, annually. Later, Mr. Mason enlisted in the armed services and the assistant's position was filled by Mr. C. E. Wilson. Mr. Wilson published *Some Florida Scale Insects* for the Entomology Bureau in 1917 and enlisted in the armed services in early 1918. He was followed by Mr. F. F. Bibby who also entered the armed services 10 April 1918. In 1919, Mr. George B. Merrill transferred from the Department of the Port and Railway Inspection to the assistant entomologist's position.

Following Dr. Berger's appointment in 1915, he equipped the laboratory and insectary in the attic, and a general laboratory for identifying and preserving arthropod specimens was located on the second floor of Language Hall. Dr. Berger carried out 3 principal lines of work: 1) the growth and distribution of red *Aschersonia* fungus, *Aschersonia aleyrodis* Webber for the control of whiteflies; 2) rearing the vedalia beetle, *Rodolia cardinalis* (Mulsant), to control cottony cushion scale (ten adult vedalia beetles were sold to growers for 1 dollar); and 3) to develop a control for the camphor thrips, *Liothrips floridensis* (Watson).

The Entomology Bureau, first known as the Entomology Department, was established at the time the SPB was created to regulate, quarantine, and eradicate insect infestations. Incidental work consisted of answering inquiries from farmers and fruit growers regarding insect problems, and preparing special reports on injurious insects and their habits. Records were kept on the distribution of injurious insects in the State as it related to quarantine regulations adopted by the Board, and preservation of insect specimens was made for future reference and information. Less than 1,000 specimens were added to the collection each year for the first 35 years. A fumigation chamber was also constructed to be used for experimental purposes and for fumigating plants which required such treatment before the plants could be sold safely.

The Plant Commissioner, Ed L. Ayers was hired in 1950 to expand the activities of the SPB, including the development of an arthropod collection, later to be known as the Florida State Collection of Arthropod (FSCA).

The SPB offices were moved from Language Hall to the Seagle Building in 1935. In January 1961, the title of State Plant Board was changed to the Division of Plant Industry (DPI) and in 1967 the offices were moved to the newly-constructed Doyle Conner Building, adjacent to the University of Florida Campus. The Entomology Bureau was housed in 7,800 sq. ft. of office and museum space. An addition in 1981 increased the space to 12,960 sq. ft. A biological control security building (4,800 sq.ft.) was dedicated in 1973. This was the first security building for handling exotic arthropods in the southeastern U.S.A. A second biological security building (4,000 sq. ft.) was dedicated in 1989.

The history of any organization is closely tied to their personnel. Thus the remainder of this paper will detail the background and activities of the professional Entomologists of the Bureau. A listing of all personnel who have worked with the Bureau is given in Appendix 1. Photographs of the Chief Entomologists are shown in Fig. 1 and the Entomology Staff in Fig. 2. Support Staff are shown in Fig. 3 and 4.

Dr. E. W. Berger was born in Berea, Ohio, 29 November 1869. He received the BA degree from Baldwin-Wallace College in 1891, the PhB degree in 1894 from the same institution, and the PhD from John Hopkins in 1899. He held the chair of biology at Baldwin-Wallace College during 1899-1901. He came to the University of Florida as the entomologist of the Experiment Station located in Lake City in 1906-1911. He became the State Nursery inspector 1911-1913 and worked under the Board of Control with an office in Rolfs Hall. In May 1915 he became the entomologist to the newly formed SPB and served in that capacity until June 1943. He retired due to failing eyesight and a chronic disease, diabetes. Dr. Berger was admitted to the hospital with an infected foot and died 3 days later on 24 August 1944.

Dr. Berger was best known for his research in the control of citrus insects, especially whiteflies, by the use of a fungus, red aschersonia, *Aschersonia aleyrodis* Webber. He developed a method for growing this fungus on sweet potato and until 1943 supplied it to citrus growers. He received a silver medal for this work at the International Entomological Congress in London, 1912. It was said he put the "fun" in fungus. He also discovered that there were 2 species of whiteflies on citrus, namely *Dialeurodes citri* (Ashmead) and *Dialeurodes citrifolii* (Morgan).

While he was the State nursery inspector, he discovered citrus canker in the U.S.A. in Jefferson County, Florida, 30 September 1912. In July 1913, it was found in Dade County. In July 1914, the growers had abandoned hope of curing infected trees and adopted a campaign of eradication by burning infected trees. The Florida Growers and Shippers' League contributed \$17,770, the growers of Dade County contributed \$30,000, and Governor Park Trammell contributed \$1,000 out of his contingency fund for the eradication program. By the end of 1914, the disease had been found in 7 more counties. The U.S. Congress appropriated \$35,000 to investigate the possibility of eradication of citrus canker. This mounting pressure to eradicate the disease led to the Florida Plant Act, 30 April 1915, which provided the legal organization to deal with the citrus canker and other similar problems. A special fund of \$125,000 was appropriated as well as an annual budget of \$35,000 to eradicate citrus canker. The disease was soon found in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. The U.S. Congress appropriated \$300,000 to eradicate citrus canker from the United States on 28 February 1916 and an additional sum of \$250,000 on 11 August 1916.

Mr. George B. Merrill, who became Chief Entomologist following the death of Dr. Berger, was born in North Abington, Massachusetts in 1886 and attended Massachusetts Agricultural College and the University of Florida where he received a BSA degree in 1933. His early work was with gypsy and brown-tailed moths in Massachusetts and with sugarcane insects in Puerto Rico. He later became a specialist in the Coccoidea, and authored a book, *A Revision of the Scale Insects of Florida*, published in 1953. Mr. Merrill served as president of the Florida Entomology Society for 3 terms in 1920, 1923, and 1924. After retirement on January 1956, he was elected to honorary membership in the Florida Entomological Society in 1957 and was awarded a citation by the Society in 1968 for his distinguished service. Mr. Merrill died 28 June 1971 in Gainesville, Florida.

Mr. George W. "Wally" Dekle joined the SPB on 1 January 1941 as an assistant grove inspector. Mr. Dekle was born in Ocala, Florida, 4 November 1915 and attended the University of Florida receiving the BSA degree in June 1941. He enlisted in the U.S. Army on 20 March 1942 and served until 1946, after which he returned to the SPB 10 April 1946 as an assistant grove inspector. On 1 July 1947, Mr. Dekle was appointed assistant entomologist specializing in scale insects and immature Lepidoptera. He published the second revision of the armored scales of Florida in 1965 in the Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas Series Volume 3. Mr. Dekle served as President of the Florida Entomological Society in 1964 and was honored with the Entomologist of the Year award in 1976 by the Florida Entomological Society. He retired in 1976, and lives with his wife in Gainesville.

Dr. Howard V. Weems, Jr. was born in Rome, Georgia, 11 April 1922. He received a BA degree in 1945 from Emory University and a MS degree in 1948 from the University of Florida. From September 1948 through June 1949 he was an instructor at the University of Mississippi. He received a PhD degree in 1953 from Ohio State University and later that year (1 August 1953) joined the SPB as an entomologist. He later became the head curator, developed the Research Associate program, and was the editor of the Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas and Occasional

Papers of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods. Dr. Weems served as an Associate Editor of the Florida Entomological Society from 1973 to 1992. He was responsible for the identification and curating of adult higher Diptera (suborder Brachycera) and miscellaneous smaller arthropod groups. He was also responsible for identifying the Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, millipeds, and centipeds until specialists in these groups were eventually added to the staff. His specialty was the family Syrphidae. Dr. Weems retired 28 February 1991 with over 38 years service, and he continues to serve as an entomologist emeritus. He and his wife live on Redwater Lake near Hawthorne.

Mr. Harold A. Denmark was born in Lamont, Florida, 3 July 1921. He attended the University of Florida and received the BSA degree in 1952 and the MS degree in January 1953. While he was an interim instructor in the Department of Entomology, University of Florida (January to June 1953), Mr. Denmark accepted an entomologist position with the SPB 1 July 1953. He was appointed acting Chief Entomologist January 1 1956 to 10 October 1958, and Chief of Entomology 11 October 1958. In addition to his administrative duties, he was responsible for identifying and curating the Aphididae, Thysanoptera, and the Acari (mites and ticks). He developed and chaired the Arthropod Introduction Committee and initiated the monitoring of the arthropods, and the entomophagous insects, nematodes, and pathogens sold in Florida. His interest in biological control led to the construction of 2 security biological control buildings. The mite family Phytoseiidae was his special interest group in taxonomy. Mr. Denmark served as the President of the Florida Entomological Society in 1970 and was honored by this Society with the Achievement Award for his research in 1982. Since retiring on 31 August 1992 with over 39 years service with the State, he continues to serve as entomologist emeritus and works on his mite studies. He and his wife continue to live in Gainesville.

Dr. Frank W. Mead was born in Columbus, Ohio 11 June 1922, and attended Ohio State University where he received the BS degree in 1947 and the MS degree in 1949. He joined the SPB 15 October 1953, but took a leave of absence from 1958 to 1960 to attend North Carolina State University where he received the PhD degree in 1968. Dr. Alva Peterson, entomology professor at Ohio State University, had just retired; he filled Dr. Mead's position during his absence. Dr. Mead is responsible for identifying and curating the lower Diptera, suborder Nematocera which includes the mosquitoes and the midges; Homoptera: Psyllidae, plus the suborder Auchenorrhyncha, which includes leafhoppers, planthoppers, spittlebugs, treehoppers, and cicadas, plus the true bugs (Heteroptera). He specializes in the identification of the planthoppers, Cixiidae. In the absence of a State Plant Board photographer, Dr. Mead spent considerable time taking and developing photographs, primarily of entomologists, but also for various departments of the SPB and the Florida Entomological Society. His efforts documented many regulatory activities and his excellent photographs still endure and are in use today for many purposes. He also has photographed entomologists from many parts of the world and he makes these photos available to individuals and journals that recognize these scientists for various reasons. Dr. Mead served as Chairman of the Economic Insect Survey from 1963 until 1978 and has also been the editor for *Triology* for the Bureau of Entomology since soon after its inception. He was honored by the Florida Entomological Society with the Entomologist of the year award in 1981. In the fall of 1993, he received the 40 year Service Certificate.

Dr. Roger A. Morse attended Cornell University where he received the PhD degree in 1955. He came with the SPB 15 January 1955 as an Entomologist, but he terminated his position with the SPB 7 February 1957 to join the staff of the University of Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Waltham, Massachusetts. In September 1957 he joined the Entomology staff at Cornell University.

Mr. Howard M. VanPelt was born 14 October 1914, and he attended the University of Florida, receiving the BSA degree in Forest Entomology June 1950. He joined the SPB in 2 June 1950 as a grove inspector, but transferred to the Entomology Bureau February 1954 to assist H. A. Denmark with the Economic Insect Survey. He returned to the Bureau of Plant Inspection in January 1957.

Mr. Jesse C. Denmark was born 24 June 1923. He attended the University of Florida and received the BSA degree in Entomology in January 1953. On 9 February 1953, he joined the SPB as a grove inspector and on 1 April 1957 he transferred to the Entomology Bureau to assist with the Economic Insect Survey. Later, he transferred back to the Bureau of Plant Inspection in February 1958 as a Regional Plant Inspector. He retired 16 November 1985 and now lives with his wife in Winter Haven.

Dr. Robert E. Woodruff was born in Kennard, Ohio, on 20 July 1933. He attended Wabash College in Crawfordsville, Indiana in 1951. In 1952, he transferred to Ohio State University and received the BS degree with a major in Entomology in 1956. From 1957 to 1958, he was employed as a medical entomologist with the Kentucky State Health Department in Louisville. In March 1958, he joined the staff of the SPB as the Survey Entomologist until 1963 when Dr. Mead returned. He was responsible for identifying and curating the Coleoptera and Orthoptera. In 1963, he entered graduate school at the University of Florida and received the PhD degree in 1967. Dr. Woodruff retired 31 July 1988, after 30 years of service. His specialty group is the taxonomy of Scarabaeidae. He continues to serve as an FSCA entomologist emeritus and works with the taxonomy, biogeography, and ecology of Scarabaeidae. Dr. Woodruff also serves as a consultant on the Caribbean insects for FAO of the United Nations. He and his wife continue to live in Gainesville.

Dr. Charles C. Porter was born 13 May 1940, in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He attended Harvard University, receiving the BA degree in 1962 and the PhD degree in 1967. Dr. Porter joined the DPI in January 1972 to identify and curate the Hymenoptera, except for the Formicidae, but he terminated his position 31 March 1972 to take a position with Fordham University. In May 1993, he retired from Fordham and now lives in Gainesville where he continues to support the FSCA as a research associate.

Mr. Stanley V. Fuller was born 4 May 1884, in Eastborne, Sussex, England. He attended Kenelm College in Lewes, Sussex and studied horticulture in England, South Africa, and Australia for 22 years, and later in the United States. In 1958, he began work part time, but died of a heart attack 30 November 1966. He was an assistant curator of the Lepidoptera and made hundreds of contributions of specimens over the years, donating most of his private collection of butterflies, numbering over 10,000 pinned, labeled, and identified specimens, to the FSCA upon his death.

Mr. Robert W. Swanson attended the University of Florida from 1952 to 1956 and he joined the SPB on 15 March 1956 as a plant inspector. In January 1968, he transferred to the Entomology Bureau to work on the biology of the caribfly, *Anastrepha suspensa* (Loew), at the Homestead Agricultural Research and Educational Center. He worked with Dr. Richard M. Baranowski until he died on 23 August 1982.

Dr. Eric E. Grissell was born in Washington, D.C., 10 August 1944. He attended the University of California, Davis and received the BS degree in 1964, the MS degree in 1967, and the PhD degree in 1973. Dr. Grissell joined the DPI on 1 June 1973 to identify and curate the Hymenoptera. He resigned 26 January 1978 and took a position with the USNMNH, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Gerd H. Heinrich filled an OPS position from 1975 to 1977 to complete his studies on the Ichneumoninae of Florida and the southeastern United States. Mr. Heinrich was born in Berlin, Germany on 7 November 1896. He graduated from Aska-

nische Gymnasium in Berlin in 1917. Like his father before him, he had planned toward a career in medicine; however, his education was interrupted by the declaration of war between Germany and Russia. He entered the German Air Force and became a pilot. After the war (World War I), he married and lived with his family in West Prussia (since 1918, Poland). Poland was invaded by Germany in 1939 and World War II began. A series of bizarre incidences followed after which he and his family later escaped to West Germany under extremely dangerous circumstances. In 1951, they moved to the United States, became American Citizens, and settled in Maine. His *Ichneumoninae of Florida and Neighboring States* was published as volume 9 of *The Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring States* in December 1977.

Dr. Avas B. Hamon was born 8 March 1940 in Ripley, West Virginia and attended Morris Harvey College (now the University of Charleston) for the BS degree, Marshall University for the MS degree, and Virginia Polytechnic Institution and State University for the PhD degree. He joined the DPI 11 October 1976 to identify and curate the Homoptera: Coccoidea and Aleyrodidae.

Dr. Lionel A. Stange was born 27 June 1935 in Los Angeles, California. He attended the University of California, Berkley for the BS degree and University of California, Davis for the MS and PhD degrees. Dr. Stange joined the DPI 3 February 1978 to identify and curate the Hymenoptera, gall forming insects, Neuroptera, snails and slugs. From 1966 to 1978 he was employed by the University of Tucuman, Tucuman, Argentina. His specialty group is the family, Myrmeleontidae: Neuroptera.

Dr. John B. Heppner was born 18 November 1947 in West Germany, but attended the University of California, Berkley for the BS degree and the University of Florida for the PhD degree in 1978. He was awarded a Smithsonian predoctoral fellowship from 1976 to 1978. He joined the DPI 11 February 1983 to identify the Lepidoptera and immature insects, particularly fruit fly larvae.

Dr. G. B. Edwards was born 24 November 1948, in Aberdeen, Maryland. He attended the University of Maryland and received the BS degree in 1971 and the MS degree in 1975. Dr. Edwards received the PhD degree in 1980 from the University of Florida. He joined the DPI as a Laboratory Technician II on 31 March 1978 and later was reclassified to a Laboratory Technician IV. On 27 July 1984, his position was reclassified to a Biological Scientist III and on 23 August 1985 to a Biological Scientist IV. Dr. Edwards is responsible for curating and identifying all non-insect arthropods except the Acari.

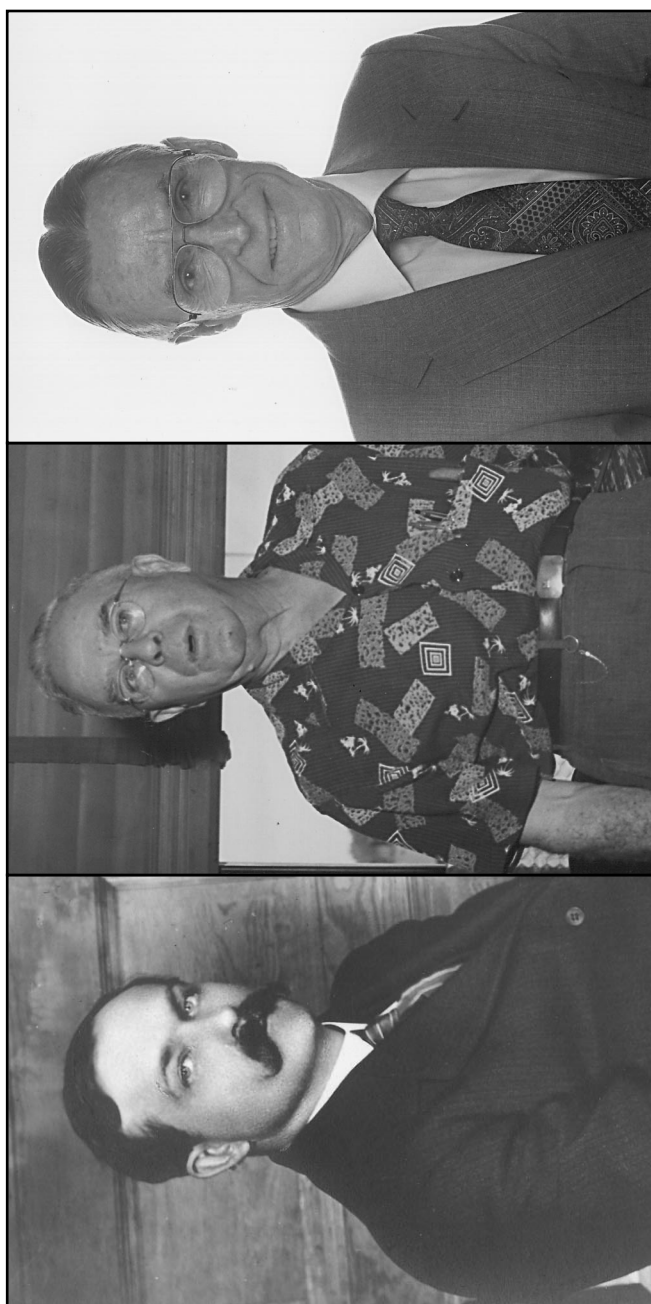
Dr. Michael C. Thomas was born in Miami, Florida, 5 May 1948. He attended the Miami-Dade Junior College and received the AA degree in April 1968 and the BA degree from the University of South Florida in December 1970. He worked as a reporter/news editor from January 1971 to July 1972 for the Punta Gorda Daily Herald News, Punta Gorda, Florida, and 1972 to 1977 as a reporter/bureau chief, Orlando Sentinel Star in Melbourne, Vero Beach, and Ocala. From November 1977 to August 1983 he was Research Editor, Division of Information and Publication Services of the University of Florida, Gainesville. He was a Graduate Assistant in August 1983, in the Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida and received the MS degree, University of Florida in August 1981 and the PhD degree in 1985. He accepted a position with the University of Florida and worked with Dr. Gary Buckingham, Gainesville, on aquatic weed control from August 1985 to 1 March 1986. He accepted a position with the West Virginia Department of Agriculture from 3 March 1986 to 1 July 1988. On 29 July 1988 he accepted a position with the DPI as an entomologist to curate and identify the Coleoptera and Orthoptera.

Dr. Gary J. Steck was born 31 March 1951, in Owosso, Michigan. He received a BS with a major in zoology in 1973 from the University of Michigan. A year of under-

graduate study was spent in residence at Albert-Ludwig Universitat in Freiberg i/Br, West Germany. The dissertation, entitled *North American Terelliinae (Diptera: Tephritidae): Biochemical Systematics and Evolution of Larval Feeding Niches and Adult Life Histories*, was completed in 1981, and he was awarded the PhD degree from the University of Texas. Postgraduate work continued at Texas A&M University, Department of Entomology from 1981 to 1987. From 1988 to 1991 he worked as a research entomologist with the USDA-ARS-Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. In 1991, he joined the SPB Entomology Bureau as a taxonomic entomologist in Diptera, primarily Tephritidae and Otitidae. Other duties include coordinating the Research Associate program of the FSCA and as an Associate Editor of the *Florida Entomologist*.

SUMMARY

Dr. E. W. Berger served as Chief Entomologist from May 1915 to June 1943. Mr. G. B. Merrill served as Chief Entomologist from July 1943 to December 1955. Mr. H. A. Denmark served as Acting Chief Entomologist from January 1956 to June 1958 and Chief from July 1958 to 31 August 1992. On 1 September 1992, the Bureaus of Entomology, Nematology, and Plant Pathology were combined into 1 Bureau under 1 chief. The former chiefs' positions became Biological Administrators III. Dr. Wayne N. Dixon was appointed the Chief of Entomology, Nematology, and Plant Pathology Bureau on 31 December 1992. Dr. Michael C. Thomas was appointed the Biological Administrator III of the Entomology Section 29 October 1993. Dr. T. S. Schubert's title was changed from Chief of Plant Pathology to Biological Administrator III of Plant Pathology Section 1 September 1992.



Dr. E. W. Berger
1915-1943

Dr. George W. Merrill
1943-1956

Mr. Harold A. Denmark
1956-1992

Fig. 1. Chief Entomologists for the Bureau from 1915 to 1992.

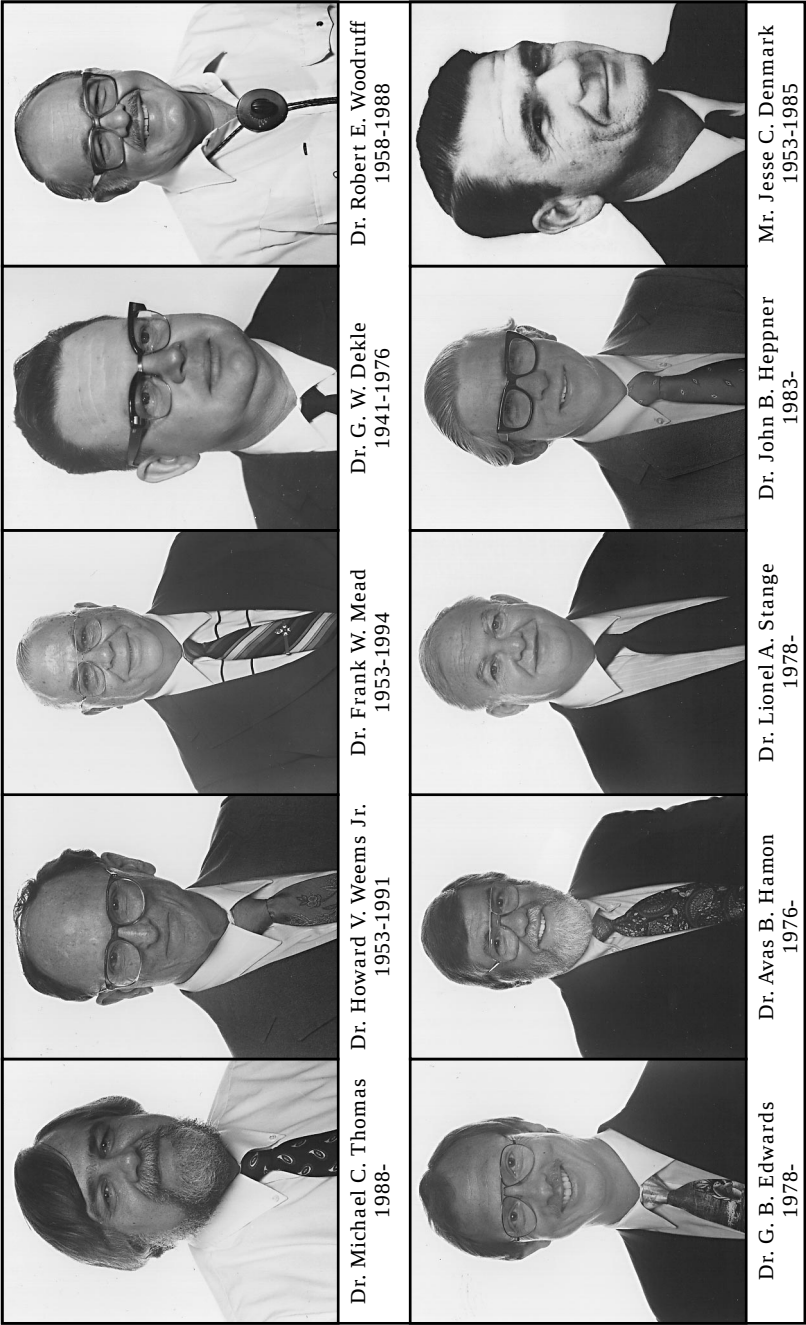


Fig. 2. Entomological Staff for the Bureau from 1941 to present.



Fig. 3. Support Staff. July 3, 1966: Left to right, Lodonia (O'Berry) Fields, Joyce Keel, Helen Harben, Dr. Frank W. Mead, Ernestine (Mercer) Ostanik, Margret Shaftner, George W. (Wally) Dekle, Annett Dugger, Dorothy Mae Dugger, Mary Monroe, and Harold A. Denmark.



Fig. 4. Support Staff. September 6, 1979: Left to right, Mary Monroe, Elaine Sims, Patricia Sessler, Dr. Avas B. Hamon, Helen Harben, Ann Britton, Brenda Beck, Darlene Cannon, Ernestine (Mercer) Ostanik, and Janet Temple.

APPENDIX I

SUPPORT PERSONNEL FOR THE ENTOMOLOGISTS
FROM 1953 TO 1993

George B. Merrill, Entomologist
Secretary

Louise Reddick

Harold Denmark, Entomologist

Secretaries

Mary Monroe

Byrdie Lanier

Brenda Moore

Clerk Typists

Mary (Dolly) McClenny

Nancy Thomas

Technicians

Dorothy Holman

Elizabeth Womer

Ladonia (O'Berry) Fields

George Carter

John Waldrop

Amy Baker

Scott Yocom

Steve Gillis

Charles (Chuck) Hernandez

Howard V. Weems, Jr.,

Entomologist and Head Curator

Secretaries

Grace Thomas

Jane Raybourn

Annette Dugger

Carmen Thibault

Betty Harvey

Ethel Quinn

Gretchen Davis

Donna Alverson

Katrina Vaughn

Ann Britton

Angela Cauldwell

Cathy Watson

Lynda Johns

Evelyn Anglehart

George W. Dekle

Secretaries

Linda Hammock

Janet Cunningham

Roberta Casto

Margaret (Betty) Graham

Robert E. Woodruff, Entomologist
Secretaries

Marilynn Morison

Joyce Keel

Mary Papuzynski

Patricia Shoemaker

Irene Ayres

Gayle Albritton

Pam Fey

Sally Leistikow

Elizabeth Manning

Deidra Proveaux

Frances Williams

Technicians

Brenda Beck

Patrice Gataitis

Frank W. Mead, Entomologist

Secretaries

Francis Paterno

Gayle Farnell

Cyndy Mallory

Terri Byrd

Sharlynn Mann

Terry Green

Charlotte Burkette

Technicians

Bonnie Brinkerhoff

Bob Weston

Avas B. Hamon, Entomologist

Secretaries

Pam Zwierski

Elaine Sims

Joan Ortagus

Darlene Cannon

Pam Zwierski

Pam Meister

Pam Exxon

Janet Miller

Technician

Ernestine Ostanik

G. B. Edwards, Entomologist

Secretary

Charlotte Burkette

Technician	Lionel A. Stange, Entomologist
Paul Skelley	Secretary
Gary Steck, Entomologist	Michelle Faniola
Secretary	Brenda Lovelace
Evelyn Anglehart	Technician
Technician	James Wiley
Kurt Ahlmark	Eric Grissell, Entomologist
Michael C. Thomas, Entomologist	Technicians
Secretary	Jennifer Jennings
Michelle Faniola	Phyllis Habeck
Technician	Calvin Welbourn, Entomologist
Paul Skelley	Secretary
John B. Heppner, Entomologist	Brenda Lovelace
Secretary	Technician
Charlotte Burkette	Charles Hernandez
Technician	
Bob Weston	