

development of that branch of science not only in this country but throughout the world will be retarded by his untimely end; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of the Society who loved and admired him will always profit by the memory of his indefatigable energy and his untiring effort to bring order out of the chaos of described and undescribed forms; be it further

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a sketch of Doctor Ashmead's life (including bibliography) for publication in the Proceedings of this Society, and that copies of these resolutions be sent, with an expression of sincere sympathy, to his family.

Washington, D. C., October 19, 1908.

L. O. HOWARD.
E. A. SCHWARZ.
N. BANKS.

ALEXANDER CRAW¹

With the death of this remarkable man passes away another prominent figure from the horizon of American horticulture and economic entomology. Few economic entomologists are better known and no one more favorably than was he during his life work. Few entomological workers passed through California without seeking out and making his personal acquaintance, and all were charmed with the man. His unvarying amiability has won for him a lasting abode in the heart of every one that knew him. By early training a capable and successful horticulturist, his indomitable love for plant life later led him to form the vanguard of a fight against horticultural enemies on a scale that was never undertaken before.

Alexander Craw was born in Ayr, Scotland, August 3, 1850. In 1873 he emigrated to California and after a two years' residence in San Diego, moved to Los Angeles, where he took charge of the famous Wolfskill orange grove. His early training stood him in good stead in the early days of California's growth as a horticultural center. His authority in matters horticultural was never questioned and his advice ever eagerly sought. Presently *Icerya purchasi*, which had preceded his arrival in California by about five years, threatened the destruction of the citrus industry. It is difficult to determine at present who started the movement which culminated in the introduction of *Novius cardinalis* from Australia into California by Albert Koebele in 1888. But it is certain that Mr. Craw was a powerful factor in that movement. Never in our conversation in the office did he credit himself with the conspicuous rôle, yet it is quite evident to me that his constant agitation of the matter before the California horticultural

¹Haw. Ent. Soc. Proc. 2:24-26, 1908.

organizations, and the incessant pressure he brought to bear by means of these upon authorities in Washington was to a considerable degree responsible for Koebele's victorious mission. Once victory was achieved and that so completely and in such an unusual manner he was possessed with the idea of controlling all horticultural insect pests by means of their natural enemies.

About 1890 he was prevailed upon to accept the office of inspector and entomologist under the California State Board of Horticulture, a line of work not previously undertaken anywhere and in which he spent the remainder of his life. Always kindly, yet always firm in the performance of his duty, he stood for fourteen years like a rock at the Golden Gate and jealously guarded his adopted state from horticultural pests of the world. All opposition he swept aside with a smile, without making a foe or losing a friend. He was a keen observer, so that by 1891 we find him not only familiar with the common garden and orchard pests but describing a species of his favorite group, Hymenoptera Parasitica (*Coccophagus* [= *Aspidiotiphagus*] *citrinus*, Bull. 57, California State Board of Horticulture, 1891). His writings are not profuse, and are confined almost entirely to periodical reports, in which he aimed principally to enlighten his horticultural readers on their insect problems as he viewed them. In Bull. 4, Tech. Ser., Division of Entomology, U. S. D. A., he published a list of the Coccidæ which he found in course of inspection at San Francisco. A number of species and varieties named *Crawii* may be observed in catalogues of this family.

In 1904 he was induced to enter the service of the Hawaiian Board of Agriculture as Superintendent of Entomology and Inspector. This office he filled in the same efficient manner that he had carried on the work in California, proving of great benefit to Hawaii in the exclusion of dangerous insect pests, and resulting in a better quality of fruits and vegetables being shipped here. His devotion to duty had the better of discretion, so that when on October 11, 1907, he was overtaken by the serious illness which on June 28, 1908, terminated his life, it was largely the result of overwork.

JACOB KOTINSKY.

FRANCIS HUNTINGTON SNOW

We regret to record the death on September 28, of Dr. F. H. Snow, for many years head of the Department of Entomology and Chancellor of the University of Kansas from 1889 to 1901. A more fitting notice of Dr. Snow and his work will appear in a subsequent issue.