

OBITUARY.

DR. JOSEPH ALBERT LINTNER.

By the death of Dr. J. A. Lintner, which occurred at Florence, Italy, on May 6th, economic entomology has lost one of its oldest, ablest, and most distinguished devotees. He was of German parentage, and was born at Schoharie, N. Y., February 8th, 1822. He graduated from the Schoharie academy at the age of fifteen, and for the next thirty years was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York City, Schoharie, and Utica. The study of natural history became a fascination for him early in life, and in 1853 he turned his attention especially to insects, and rendered valuable aid to Dr. Fitch, who was then making an entomological survey of the State of New York.

Dr. Lintner's first paper upon insects was published in 1862, and six years later he became zoological assistant in the New York State Museum of Natural History. He continued in the service of the State until his death, working as assistant in the Museum for twelve years, and in 1880 receiving the appointment of State Entomologist. This thirty years of continuous active service in an official capacity, in a useful and limited scientific field, and in a single State, is certainly a remarkable record, and one which speaks volumes of praise for Dr. Lintner.

He richly deserved the honour of the degree of Ph. D. conferred upon him in 1884 by the University of the State of New York. He was also honoured with the presidency of several scientific associations, and his name is enrolled among the members of many entomological and other scientific societies, both in America and in Europe. The publications of Dr. Lintner merit the highest praise, and deservedly entitle him to the foremost rank among the economic entomologists of the world. He published more than a thousand miscellaneous articles upon injurious insects, besides his four important "Entomological Contributions" and his twelve reports as State Entomologist; probably the thirteenth report, for 1897, is in the printer's hands.

These reports are justly entitled to the highest rank among the scientific publications of the great Empire State. They represent the highest ideal or model of what such reports should be, both from a scientific and a practical standpoint. For typographical neatness and scientific accuracy, for the simple, yet elegant and dignified, way in which dry scientific facts are made interesting and adapted to the understanding

of the agriculturist, Dr. Lintner's reports have not been excelled in the world's entomological literature. Such indexes as his reports contain are rare in any literature. One is still more impressed with the scientific and literary attainments of Dr. Lintner, when one understands that, practically, he never had any of the modern facilities, such as are found at many of our experiment station, for studying the habits of insects; his office was his literary sanctum, laboratory, museum, library and insectary combined.

Dr. Lintner was a man of quiet and dignified manners, always courteous and pleasant to meet in social intercourse. He was ever ready to impart from his vast fund of knowledge; and, being an impressive speaker, he always commanded the attention of scientific bodies which he was called upon to address. His frequent addresses before horticultural and agricultural societies in his own and in other States, and farmers' meetings of all kinds, were always full of information. He had recently been granted a well-earned six months' leave of absence, and was spending it in sunny Italy when the death summons came. In Dr. Lintner the agriculturists of New York found one of their best and most helpful friends, and entomologists the world over a true and sympathetic co-worker. His name deserves a place in that list of names enshrined in the hearts of every American economic entomologist—Harris, Fitch, Walsh, LeBaron, Riley—and Lintner.

M. V. SLINGERLAND.

PROFESSOR DAVID SIMONS KELLICOTT.

Professor David Simons Kellicott was born at Hastings Centre, Oswego County, N. Y., January 28, 1842, and died at his home in Columbus, Ohio, April 13, 1898. In his boyhood his frail constitution and delicate health required him to spend much of his time out of doors, and it is to this, no doubt, that, in part at least, his love for nature may be traced. He graduated from Syracuse University with the degree of B. Sc., while the institution was yet known as Genesee College; teaching one year in Southern Ohio, prior to his graduation. After graduating, he taught one year in Kingston Normal School Pennsylvania, after which he was connected for seventeen years with the State University at Buffalo, N. Y., being Dean of the College of Pharmacy and also Professor of Botany and Microscopy. He came to the Ohio State University in 1888, where for ten years he has occupied the chair of Zoology and Entomology. At the time of his death he was General Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, President of the American Microscopical Society, and Treasurer of the Ohio Academy of