



Henry Jonathan Reinhard

1892-1976

Henry J. Reinhard died at his home in Bryan, Texas on September 1, 1976. Professor Reinhard was born in Amherst, Ohio, November 6, 1892. He entered the Ohio State University in 1911 and graduated in 1915 with a B.S. degree in Agriculture. His first employment in entomology was in the position of Assistant Entomologist with the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station where he was involved in nursery inspection from July 1, 1915 until August 1, 1916. On September 1, 1916 Reinhard joined the Division of Entomology of Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at College Station as Entomologist. His initial responsibilities with the Station were broad, including study of the biology and control of insect pests of cotton, truck and forage crops.

Reinhard's earliest research activities resulted in publication of several highly significant papers on the biology and control of such insects as the cowpea weevil, sweet-potato weevil, boll weevil, cotton fleahopper, cotton square borer, sorghum webworm and cotton aphid. Several of the papers resulting from this work continue to be frequently consulted and cited as basic references on the biologies of these insects. During the late 1930's his interest was drawn to study of the biology and taxonomy of Texas species of *Phyllophaga*. This work resulted in detailed life histories being determined for several species on which little had been previously known and cul-

minated in 1950 by publication of a paper on the taxonomy of Texas species of May beetles. When not involved in official duties during those early days at College Station, Reinhard spent a great deal of time collecting and studying muscoid Diptera. He became interested in these flies at Ohio State and continued to work on the taxonomy of the group throughout his professional career. It was in this area of study that he eventually made one of his greatest contributions to entomology.

When the old Division of Entomology of the Experiment Station was consolidated with the Department of Entomology in 1947, Professor Reinhard's responsibilities were changed to include teaching, research and curation of the departmental insect collection. He taught the undergraduate and graduate courses in systematic entomology, rearranged and significantly increased the size of the collection, did much service work on identification of insects, and at the same time conducted a vigorous research program on the tachinid and sarcophagid flies. All of these activities were carried out with a thoroughness and dedication typical of Reinhard's approach to everything he undertook. He had the ability to concentrate intensely on the activity at hand and thus was able to accomplish a great deal in spite of his many and diverse responsibilities. He was never too busy, however, to assist students and colleagues with identification of insects, review of manuscripts, or with any of the other many things on which his associates considered him an expert. Professor Reinhard was a demanding teacher who worked hard to see that his students became well grounded in the fundamentals of insect systematics. Although these efforts were perhaps not fully appreciated by students at the time, they later came to realize that Reinhard's teaching had prepared them well for a career in entomology.

In recognition of outstanding contributions to entomology, The Association of Former Students of Texas A&M University awarded Professor Reinhard the Distinguished Award in Research in 1959. Reinhard published a total of 107 scientific papers spanning a period of 55 years. In addition to the excellent biological studies he made on many species of economic importance, he described 94 new genera and 529 new species-group taxa of tachinid and sarcophagid flies and 16 new species-group taxa of *Phyllophaga*.

Professor Reinhard went on modified service with the University in 1958 and retired officially in June 1960 as Professor Emeritus. He continued working and writing on the taxonomy of flies for about 10 years after retirement, finally being forced to stop altogether because of poor health. Reinhard's dedication and scholarly approach to entomology was an inspiration to all who had the good fortune to be associated with him. His passing is mourned but sorrow is tempered by the knowledge that he had a long and productive life, doing professionally what he truly loved to do—study insects.

Professor Reinhard is survived by his wife, Viola Weiss Reinhard of Bryan, Texas and a son, Raymond H. Reinhard of Galveston, Texas.

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