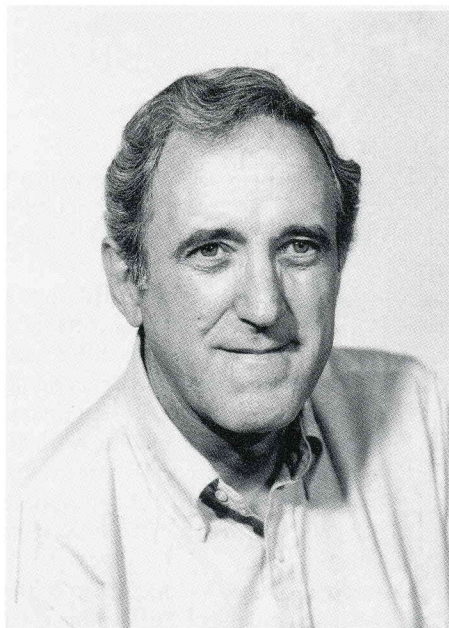


Among his major research accomplishments, Bill developed a selection of honey bees capable of pollinating a high percentage of alfalfa flowers. He was also the first to develop grooved board nest traps for the alfalfa leafcutting bee. These boards currently are used commercially around the world. Bill was a frequent troubleshooter and photographer for both USDA and university research workers.

Partially relating to his research and partially to side interests, Bill became highly adept at using tools and equipment. He developed his photographic skills to a very high degree and became a mainstay in the Entomological Society of America Photo Salon activities. He was an active member in the society, in Subsection Cb, for many years. Bill also developed skills in rock polishing and sold many items, such as belt buckles, during the years following retirement.

George E. Bohart  
Donald W. Davis  
Wilford J. Hanson  
B. Austin Haws  
Logan, UT



## Charlie E. Rogers

CHARLIE E. ROGERS, LABORATORY DIRECTOR FOR the USDA-ARS Insect Biology and Population Management Research Laboratory (IBPMRL) and Location Coordinator for all ARS research at Tifton, GA, died Friday, 27 June 1997.

He received a B.S. degree from Northern Arizona University in biological science, an M.S. degree from The University of Kentucky in zoology, and a Ph.D. degree from Oklahoma State University in entomology. Rogers began his career in entomology at Texas A&M University in 1971, before joining USDA-ARS in 1974, in Bushland, TX. In 1983, he transferred to Tifton, GA, to become director of the Southern Grains Insects Research Laboratory, which presently is IBPMRL.

Rogers was an active member of the American Registry of Professional Entomologists/Board Certified Entomologists (ARPE/BCE). He was a member of the West Texas-New Mexico Chapter of ARPE from 1971-1983, where he served as member of the ARPE Governing Board (1975-1982), member of the Awards Committee (1978), and president-elect (1979) and president (1980-81) for the chapter. He served as senior examiner and chair of the ARPE Examining Board, member of the Nominating Committee for ARPE Professional Maintenance and Certification-Ecology and Population Dynamics (1988-1991), and southeastern representative to the Governing Council of BCE (1991-1993). As a result of his dedicated service to ARPE/BCE, he was appointed to the Special ARPE Committee for Review of ARPE/ESA Relations and

Structure in 1989. He was elected director of BCE and served as director-elect in 1984 before he had to resign due to a serious health problem. In recognition of his dedicated service to BCE, he received the Southeastern Branch award for Distinguished Service to the Certification Program.

In addition to his administrative duties and service to the Entomological Society of America, Rogers maintained a strong and active research program throughout his career. He was a recognized national and international authority in sunflower and guar entomology and in taxonomy, distribution, and useful attributes of wild *Helianthus* species. His research at Tifton focused on an ectoparasitic nematode *Noctuidonema guyanense* that Remillet and Silvain discovered on the fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda*, in French Guiana (1984). This was the first description of a parasitic nematode on the moth stage of a noctuid species. He and coworkers determined the host range and distribution of this nematode in tropical/subtropical Americas, defined its chronic pathogenicity to moths, and delineated the mechanisms of host infestation by the parasitic nematode. This research represents a potential breakthrough in biological control for managing adult noctuids, many of which are highly mobile, voracious pests of agricultural crops grown in the U.S. His research contributions were documented in over 200 publications, including five book chapters or review articles for symposia and special conferences.

Rogers was a true inspiration to his coworkers, a strong testament to his faith, and always had a calming effect on everyone he was around. Frequently, comments were made regarding his tranquil effect on people. One of his professors once said that when he was extremely upset, he would go see Charlie. In about a minute, he felt as though he had taken a tranquilizer. Charlie may not be with us in body, but his spirit will remain with us forever.

Fellow Scientists and Coworkers  
IBPMRL, Tifton, GA

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