**Obituaries**

**John O. Pepper**

**JOHN O. PEPPER, PROFESSOR emeritus of entomology extension at The Pennsylvania State University, died 7 October 1995.** Pepper was born 9 June 1902, in Easty, SC, to William Oscar Pepper and Jessie Mae Henderson. Following graduation from high school (1919), he enrolled at Clemson College (now University). He was graduated in 1923, earning a B.S. degree in entomology and the rank of second lieutenant in the Army Reserves; he had served as sergeant major in Clemson's ROTC program. In 1925 he received an M.S. in entomology at The Ohio State University, studying parasitic wasps of the bagworm.

From 1925 to 1927 Pepper served as an extension entomologist at Clemson before accepting a position as associate extension entomologist at Penn State in 1928. He joined the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture as an advanced entomologist in 1930, studying parasites of the Oriental fruit moth at a field station in Chambersburg. After two years, he moved to the department's headquarters in Harrisburg. Pepper returned to Penn State in 1934 as associate professor of entomology extension; he was appointed professor in 1944.

At Penn State, where he was to spend the remainder of his career, Pepper provided timely information on insect control to producers of numerous crops and commodities. Much of his work in the early years involved fruit crops in the south-central counties. He prepared or updated approximately 100 extension publications. He was also active in 4-H entomology, a program he helped establish in the state. During two six-month sabbaticals (1949 and 1959), he toured most of the United States and parts of Canada and Mexico, visiting land-grant universities and other institutions to obtain information useful in his entomology duties. Pepper, who chaired the extension entomology section at Penn State, retired in June 1964.

At Penn State, Pepper had become interested in aphids after visiting the aphid specialist A. N. Tissot in Florida in 1940. During the summer of 1941, the two vacationed in western North Carolina and collected aphids. In 1959, Pepper spent three months at the Archbold Biological Station near Lake Placid, FL, studying and mounting aphids. Pepper described six new species in two papers during the 1950s, and, with his brother-in-law Tissot, described an additional three new species. They collaborated on a review of the eastern pine-feeding species of *Cinara*, which was published in 1973 by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station and which was honored that year by the Southern Forestry Association. Pepper also described a new aphid genus and species with C. F. Smith, coauthored papers on aphid trapping with B. F. Coon and S. W. Frost, and published a list of Pennsylvania aphids (345 species) in 1965. Three aphid species—described by H. B. Boudreaux and Tissot, M. E. MacGillivray, and A. T. Oliver—were named in Pepper's honor. He donated his aphid collection of about 20,000 mounted specimens and 800 species to the Frost Entomological Museum at Penn State.

Pepper was a member of the American Entomological Society, Entomological Society of America, Entomological Society of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Academy of Science, as well as Gamma Alpha and Sigma Xi. He was president of the Entomological Society of Pennsylvania in 1941 and was elected an Honorary Member in 1965. He served as president of the Eastern Branch, American Association of Economic Entomologists, in 1947 (AAEE merged with ESA in 1953).

Pepper remained active in his retirement years, not only in his aphid studies, but also in bowling, golf, hunting and fishing, and stamp collecting. He was a Life Member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Clemson (SC) Lodge 254. Pepper was characteristically friendly, enthusiastic, and optimistic. He loved the outdoors, and, in his words, liked “to live each day to all fullness possible and look forward to the tomorrow.”

He is survived by a daughter, Joanne P. Brown of Midland, MI; four grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

**A. G. Wheeler, Jr.**
Harrisburg, PA.

**Walter Carl Dauterman**

**WALTER CARL DAUTERMAN, professor emeritus of Entomology and Toxicology at North Carolina State University, died on 28 October 1995 at the age of 63.** A native of New Jersey, he was awarded B.S. and M.S. degrees from Rutgers University in 1954 and 1957, respectively. Following completion of his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1962, Dauterman received a Fulbright Postdoctorate for study at the University of Utrecht, Netherlands, and did further postdoctorate research at Cornell University before accepting an appointment as assistant professor of Entomology at North Carolina State University in 1962.

Dauterman moved from assistant professor to associate professor with tenure to full professor in ten years and served as a full professor until he retired in 1994. Having been a member of the NCSU Interdepartmental Toxicology Faculty since its founding in 1965, he became a charter member of the Department of Toxicology when it was formed in 1989, retaining a joint appointment in the Department of Entomology. During his career at NCSU he spent study leaves in Vienna, Austria, at the International Atomic Energy Authority; in New South Wales, Australia, at the Biological and Chemical Research Institute; and in Basel, Switzerland, at the Ciba-Geigy Company.

Dauterman enjoyed a rich, varied, and productive research career in many aspects of toxicology related to agricultural chemicals. His well-known studies of insecticide metabolism in both target and nontarget organisms and of the role glutathion S-transferases in pesticide metabolism and insecticide resistance are but two of these areas. He published over 200 scientific articles, including many invitational reviews and book chapters, and was honored, throughout his career, by numerous invitations to participate in prestigious symposia and other meetings.

His contributions were by no means limited to research. He taught at the graduate level in both the Entomology and Toxicolo-