

Hugh Glasgow

November 17, 1884 — July 17, 1948

Hugh Glasgow, Head of the Division of Entomology, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, died at his home July 17, 1948. He was born in Tennessee, Illinois, November 17, 1884, and was married December 28, 1935 to Dr. Beulah Ennis, who survives him.

Dr. Glasgow received from the University of Illinois the A.B. degree in 1908 and the Ph.D. degree in 1913. He served as Nursery Inspector for the Illinois State Natural History Survey during the summers of 1908 to 1910, inclusive. He held the position of Assistant Entomologist at the University of Illinois from 1910-12 and was Instructor in Entomology from 1913-14. He was appointed as Assistant Entomologist at the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva in 1914, where he served continuously until the time of his death. During this period he advanced in rank with the following titles: Associate in Research, 1919-29; Chief in Research, 1929-38; Chief in Research and Head of the Division, 1938-41, when the title was changed to Professor of Entomology and Head of the Division, 1941-48.

Dr. Glasgow was a member of Sigma Xi; a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a member of the Entomological Society of America; and a member of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, serving as Vice-president and Chairman of the Eastern Branch from 1944-45.

Dr. Glasgow's investigations from 1914 to about 1925 were divided about equally between important insect pests of fruits and vegetables. His later contributions were mostly on insects affecting vegetables, especially those injuring canning crops. He was a keen observer; his experiments were made with great care and thoroughness and are described in about 40 bulletins and professional papers. He was very popular with fruit and vegetable growers and with those connected with the canning industry because he made every effort to solve their insect problems as quickly as possible. Not only did he devise practical remedies but with some pests he also developed methods whereby the field men of the canning industry were able to predict insect conditions to such a nicety that they could advise growers when treatment was necessary or when it could be eliminated. Accomplishments of this nature are very important in popularizing the investigations of the university with the agricultural public.

Dr. Glasgow continued active in field research while Head of the Division, even though it required many extra hours of work. As an administrator his aim was to build a strong Division by aiding the less experienced men, even assisting them in the field at critical times, thus setting an excellent example to those under his direction.

Everyone who came to him for advice and suggestions was aided. His helpfulness to others was an outstanding characteristic. Companionable, unassuming, and free from all pettishness, he endeared himself to all who knew him. In his passing, fruit and vegetable growers have lost a devoted worker, Cornell University a keen investigator and his associates a faithful and highly esteemed friend.

F. Z. Hartzell, J. D. Lockett, C. E. Palm