

Frank N. Young, Jr.

Frank Young was born in Oneonta, Alabama, on November 2, 1915. His interest in natural history became evident at an early age after his family moved to Miami, Florida, in 1920. This interest was encouraged by two eminent biologists, Dr. Marston Bates and G. B. Fairchild. As is often the case with entomologists, his first interests were butterflies and moths, followed by tree snails. During his years at the University of Florida, he came under the influence of two other world-renowned entomologists, Dr. J. Speed Rogers and Dr. Theodore H. Hubbell, and it was there that he began his studies of water beetles.

He received his degrees from the University of Florida: the B.S. in 1938, M.S. in 1940, and the Ph.D. in 1942. After the war, from 1946 to 1949, Frank taught at the University of Florida and served as editor of the Florida Academy of Sciences' *Quarterly Journal*. He developed the subject of his thesis to produce a monograph, *The Water Beetles of Florida*, published by the University of Florida Press in 1954.

Frank served in the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1946, where he was classified as an entomologist and parasitologist. Soon after Okinawa was occupied, he had his most active duty as sanitation and health officer with the 222nd Malaria Survey Unit. He continued in the Army Reserve until 1974, when he retired with the rank of colonel. For several years he served as secretary-treasurer of the local Reserve Officers Association.

At Indiana, Frank has taught upper-level courses in entomology, parasitology, ecology, invertebrate zoology, and evolution, and has been the major professor for ten Ph.D. students. Recently he has taught a general course in human ecology. He has served on many departmental and university committees, including the curriculum committees of the College of Arts and Sciences and of the Graduate School, and the Faculty-Student Relations Committee. Under his chairmanship of the latter in 1959-60 the committee produced its first report in twelve years. He has also done much more than his share of student advising.

In the community, Frank was active in the Hoosier Hills Art Guild, and for several years painted in water color, winning several awards. He worked with the Roger Williams Foundation Group at the First Baptist Church. He is the local authority on biting, venomous, and pest creatures, and is frequently consulted by curious citizens and puzzled officials. In recent years he has been an avid raconteur at the faculty round table of the Tudor Room.

Frances Elizabeth Norman became his wife in 1943. They have two children, Betty (now Elizabeth von Herrmann) and Frank N. Young III. Frank and Frances have four grandsons, Marnin, Nicholas, Martin, and Peter. Frank takes great delight in constructing devices for their pleasure—among them a farm complete with barn, fences, and livestock.

Frank's primary research interest is the aquatic Coleoptera of the Western Hemisphere, of which he has developed an extensive research collection. His many papers on systematics, distribution, and evolution include descriptions of just over one hundred new species. He has also written on tree snails, millipeds, mosquitoes, roaches, locusts, and people (his most frequently requested reprint has been "The Application of Gamesmanship in Science"). In revising the genus *Anodocheilus*, Frank faced the need to designate species names for a large number of new species. Members of Frances' bridge club seemed a usable pool, thus providing posterity with species named *francescae*, *florencae*, *sarae*, *ruthae*, et al.

In the past Frank has made trips with students to Mexico and Florida, always with stops to collect water beetles. Other collecting trips have covered most of the United States. Both Frances' and Frank's parents lived in Florida, so we may assume that there are few undescribed water beetles between Bloomington and Miami. In some summers the Youngs were more settled—twice at the Edwin S. George Reserve of the University of Michigan, one summer at the Southwestern Research Station of the American Museum of Natural History in Portal, Arizona, and once with the Florida State Department of Agriculture. In 1963, Frank held a Fellowship in Tropical Medicine and Parasitology from Louisiana State University and spent eight weeks with a group that surveyed health facilities in the Antilles, Venezuela, and Colombia. He spent a year at the British Museum's natural history section, and has studied at most of those museums in the United States and Europe where there are collections of water beetles.

His honors include: E. S. George Fellow at the University of Michigan, Fellow of the Indiana Academy of Science, a Guggenheim fellowship, and Louisiana State University Fellow in Tropical Medicine. He has been a research associate of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods since 1972. In addition to membership in a number of scientific societies, Frank served on the editorial board of the Entomological Society of America (one year as its chair), was press secretary for the Indiana Academy of Science for six years, secretary of the Indiana University Chapter of Sigma Xi for three years (chapter president in 1968-69), and president of Coleopterist's Society in 1980-81.

A visit to Frank's office today would find him either at his 'scope industriously examining another water beetle, or, if a visitor is present, recounting friendly anecdotes. In off-hours at home, he might be caught reading science fiction or a murder mystery, nurturing his imaginative powers. May Frank in his retirement see many years of industry, friendship, and imagination.

Sears Crowell