



**Dr. Charles Chelsey Doane  
(d. 1999)**

**Dr. Charles Chelsey Doane** died November 23, 1999, while visiting in Richmond, Vermont. He had made his home in Phoenix, Arizona since 1977. Dr. Doane is known to Invertebrate Pathologists for his pioneering work during 1956-1977 at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven. He initially worked on vectors of the Dutch elm disease and subsequently was involved with research on forest insects, especially the gypsy moth. His research was directed toward biological control, using insect pathogens and pheromones. He also studied the integration of chemical and biological control methods for the suppression of gypsy moth populations.

Dr. Doane's major contribution to research on gypsy moths was identification of the natural factors that regulate their population outbreaks and declines. Research by other scientists over the past 19 years has substantiated his hypothesis that the nuclear polyhedrosis virus is the major factor controlling these population fluctuations. His understanding of the biology and epidemiology of the nuclear polyhedrosis virus was the key to reaching this conclusion.

While in Connecticut, Dr. Doane also worked extensively with other pathogens of the gypsy moth, including *Bacillus thuringiensis*, and discovered a new pathogen of the moth's larval stage, *Streptococcus faecalis*. During this period he published over 75 papers, mostly in refereed journals, and contributed chapters to several books.

Following his move to Phoenix in 1977, Dr. Doane joined the Controlled Release Division of Albany International, where he developed insect pheromone products in the USA, Canada and many other countries. He was involved in development, production and use of pheromone products for Conagra, Scentry, Ecogen, United AgriProducts, and the US Department of Agriculture, and was founder and CEO of PheroGuard Consultants Inc., a company that designs, develops, manufactures and markets various pheromone formulations, including field-crop control products for pest management and lure dispensers for monitoring and control of pest species.

Dr. Doane is survived by his wife, Winifred W. Doane, Professor Emeritus of the Department of Biology, Arizona State University, and a son, Timothy P. Doane.