MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS R. KEITH CHAPMAN

Dr. R. Keith 'Chip' Chapman, professor emeritus in the Department of Entomology, passed away on December 12, 2006, at the age of 90. Chip was born October 31, 1916, in Manitoba, Canada where his family grew wheat in the upper Great Plains. Later in his childhood, the family moved to southern Ontario where he was raised and worked on a dairy farm. In this rural area, he initially attended a one-room grade school and later received his high school diploma from the Galt Collegiate Institute, a grammar school located in Cambridge, Ontario. While at Galt, Chip was an accomplished athlete and received several trophies for his performance in track and field competition.

Chip then pursued a Bachelor of Science degree from the Ontario Agricultural College (OAC) (the Agricultural School of the University of Toronto), the institution now titled the University of Guelph. Together, Chip and his older brother, Ross, were enrolled at the OAC where both excelled academically and athletically and together composed the sports column for the college newspaper and illustrated the college yearbook. Chip's considerable accomplishments as an artist are remembered in his broad portfolio of sketches, watercolors, sculptures and carvings that he added to throughout his career. Chip graduated with honors in 1940 and was appointed as an entomology lecturer for the next five years.

While teaching entomology at the OAC, Chip met Emily 'Betty' Cale. During this time, Ms. Cale was enrolled in a two-year course of study in home economics at McDonald Institute (School of Home Economics at the University of Toronto), co-located on the OAC campus. They met and dated during World War II at a time when Chip was commissioned as a first lieutenant in the Canadian Officers Training Corp. Chip and Betty were married on August 22, 1942.

In 1945, Chip was accepted into the Ph.D. program in the Department of Entomology at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. He completed the requirements for his degree program in 1948 under the direction of Dr. Thomas Allen and was appointed as an assistant professor in the department, ascending to the rank of full professor in 1959. The research and teaching career of Dr. Chapman has had a remarkable influence in the areas of insect movement and dispersal, ecologically-based pest management, host plant resistance to insect pests, and insect transmission of plant pathogens. Dr. Chapman traveled worldwide to locations including China, England, France, Nepal, and several Central and South American countries to present research talks at invited conferences and to advise students. He was a lifelong member of the Entomological Society of America and the Potato Association of America, and he avidly attended local, regional, and national meetings accompanied by a cadre of students.

As a research entomologist, Chip's long-term studies of the aster leafhopper and its role as the principal vector of phytoplasmas in North America will endure as a classic example of a systems-based approach towards solving a major agricultural threat and a seminal example of the Wisconsin Idea. The skillful integration of basic biology, multi-state migration, behavior, ecology, and host plant resistance into practical recommendations (e.g., the Aster Yellows Index) for Wisconsin vegetable growers continues to save millions of dollars annually. This problem-based approach was repeated in many other agricultural pest systems worked on by Chip and his students.

As a teacher and mentor, Chip's influence has been immense, with over 75 students from throughout the world funded and guided to M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. The library of research theses and dissertations assembled by Chip and his students stand as a unique and important body of work in vegetable entomology and is testimony to the legacy that Chip Chapman created at the University of Wisconsin.

After 40 years of service, Chip retired in July 1987 from the Department of Entomology. His retirement was highlighted by a distinguished, two-day symposium of research presentations by his former students from throughout North America addressing critical issues and advances in vegetable entomology. Participants, friends and family also enjoyed a broad slate of ancillary activities which included a picnic and banquet, and hard-fought handball, golf, and water skiing contests, reflecting Chip's love of academic, athletic and social interactions. During his retirement, Chip became very active in the Golden K Kiwanis Club, regularly played handball and golf, and he continued as an avid hunter with several trips to locations including Alaska, Canada, Maine and Wyoming. Chip and Betty would travel to their family cottage in Ontario, Canada every summer.

Dr. Chip Chapman is survived by his three children, Wayne (and daughter-in-law Vicki) of Leland, NC, Linda (and son-in-law Dean) of Verona, WI, and Susan of Park Falls, WI; and two grandchildren Christopher Murray (US Navy) and Megan Murray (UW-LaCrosse). Chip was preceded in death by his wife Betty in 2003; his two brothers Ross and Douglas Chapman; and a sister Helen Stockwell. A 'Celebration of Life' for Dr. Chapman was held January 27, 2007, in Madison and was attended by family, friends, former students and academic peers from around the state and the country. Chip and Betty made a considerable bequest to the UW-Madison Department of Entomology through the creation of a Wisconsin Distinguished Graduate Fellowship in Vegetable Entomology.

We choose to remember Chip for the remarkable influence that his life and career as a scientist have had and continue to have on the farmers and agricultural industry that he served so well.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE Russell Groves David Hogg, chair Jeffrey Wyman