

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

H. W. Manter Laboratory Library Materials

6-1919

Winthrop Davenport Foster [Obituary]

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/manterlibrary>



Part of the [Parasitology Commons](#)

"Winthrop Davenport Foster [Obituary]" (1919). *H. W. Manter Laboratory Library Materials*. 17.
<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/manterlibrary/17>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in H. W. Manter Laboratory Library Materials by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

WINTHROP DAVENPORT FOSTER

Winthrop D. Foster died in Washington, D. C., on October 6, 1918, as a result of pneumonia complications following an attack of influenza. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Christian Kershaw of Windsor, Ontario, and three children. Mr. Foster was born in Jersey City, N. J., December 28, 1880, and was the son of a Congregational clergyman, Dr. Addison P. Foster. The family was from New England, and Mr. Foster attended the Roxbury Latin and Newton High Schools, graduating from the latter in 1900. He later attended Williams College, from which he received the degree of B.A. in 1904, and the degree of M.A. in 1912.

He also studied forestry at the University of Michigan and veterinary medicine at George Washington University. In 1904-05 he was instructor in biology in Assumption High School at Assumption, Illinois, and from 1908 to 1910 was clerk-translator in the Census Bureau. In 1910 Mr. Foster became Junior Zoologist in the Zoological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and was connected with that division up to the time of his death. He was one of the first members of the Helminthological Society of Washington and was also a member of the Biological Society of Washington.

Mr. Foster's work in parasitology was done principally on the parasites of swine and along the lines of critical tests of the efficacy of anthelmintics, though he published a number of notes on other lines.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Foster, W. D. 1911.—[Note on a nematode from the stomach of the pig.] *Science*, n. s. 33: 590-591. Some experiments in the development of *Taenia teniaeformis* (Bloch, 1780) Stiles and Stevenson, 1905; with an account of coccidiosis in the cat. *Science*, n. s. 33: 976.
- 1912.—Analysis of the results of 87 fecal examinations of sheep and dogs for evidences of parasitism. *Science*, n. s. 35: 553-554. 1912a.—The roundworms of domestic swine, with special reference to two species parasitic in the stomach. *Bull. 158, Bur. An. Indust.*, 47 pp., 28 figs., 1 pl.
- 1913.—Some atypical forms of the eggs of *Ascaris lumbricoides*. *Science*, n. s. 37: 78.
- 1914.—Observations on the eggs of *Ascaris lumbricoides*. *J. Parasitol.*, 31-36, 4 figs. 1914a.—A peculiar morphologic development of an egg of the genus *Tropidocerca* and its probable significance. *J. Parasitol.* 1: 45-47, 1 fig.
- 1915.—Two new cases of polyradiate cestodes, with a summary of the cases already known. *J. Parasitol.* 2: 7-19, 4 figs.
- 1916.—A further note on polyradiate cestodes. *Science*, n. s. 44: 388-389.
- Hall, Maurice C.; Foster, Winthrop D. 1917.—Oil of chenopodium and chloroform as anthelmintics. *Jour. Am. Med. Assn.* 68: 1961-1963.
- 1918.—Efficiency of some anthelmintics. *J. Agric. Research* 12: 397-447, 1 fig.
- Ransom, B. H.; Foster, W. D. 1917.—Life history of *Ascaris lumbricoides* and related forms. *Jour. Agric. Research* 11: 395-398. Reprinted in *Mulford Vet. Bull.* 8: 133-136.
- 1919.—Recent discoveries concerning the life history of *Ascaris lumbricoides*. *J. Parasitol.* 5: 93-99.