

## OBITUARY

## COLONEL CHARLES FRANKLIN CRAIG 1872-1950

Colonel Charles Franklin Craig, an outstanding figure in tropical medicine, died in San Antonio, Texas, on December 9, 1950, at the age of 78.

For many years Colonel Craig served in the Medical Corps of the Army, from which he retired in 1931. He was recognized as an international authority in the fields of bacteriology and preventive medicine and made notable contributions to medical entomology. Colonel Craig held many responsible positions in the Medical Corps, including Director of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Clinical Pathology of the Army Medical School and Assistant Commandant, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C. He was stationed for a number of years in the Philippines where he carried on research on malaria, dengue, and filariasis. In 1906 he and Major Ashburn confirmed the work of Graham which showed that dengue was transmitted by *Culex fatigans* (= *quinquefasciatus*). Subsequently Craig and Ashburn traced the development of a human filarid in this same species of mosquito. These workers were probably the first (1907) to observe the concentration of microfilariae of the non-periodic type of *Wuchereria bancrofti* at the point where the mosquito injects its saliva.

After Colonel Craig's retirement from the Medical Corps he served as Director of the Graduate School of Medicine and

later as Professor Emeritus of Tropical Medicine in Tulane University. He was the author of many publications in the field of preventive medicine, a considerable number of which dealt with the insect transmission of disease. The book "Clinical Parasitology" by Craig and Faust is a widely used text in that field. In his article "Importance to the Army of diseases transmitted by mosquitoes and methods for their prevention" (1910) this entire subject is admirably summarized.

Colonel Craig was the recipient of the Founders' Medal for notable contributions to military medicine and the Franklin Medal for his publications on tropical medicine. He was active in the Academy of Tropical Medicine of which he was president (1935), in the American Society of Tropical Medicine (president 1913) and the American Society of Parasitologists (president 1935). He served as editor of the American Journal of Tropical Medicine for 20 years.

In Danbury, Connecticut, Colonel Craig was born on the fourth of July, 1872. He received his M.D. degree from Yale in 1894 and honorary M.A. in 1914. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lilian Osmoun Craig, a daughter, Mrs. Marjorie Goolrick, and a son, Major General Edward A. Craig, U. S. Marine Corps.

—F. C. Bishopp