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Arthur Wilson Stelfox

Arthur Wilson Stelfox (15 December 1883–19 May 1972) was an Irish naturalist and architect. ^[1] Stelfox was a recognised authority on Hymenoptera and on non-marine Mollusca especially the genus Pisidium. ^[2] He also made important contributions to scientific knowledge concerning Irish botany ^[3] and on identifying and describing remains from prehistoric sites in Ireland. ^[4] Contents Early years and education Marriage Natural History Career Stelfox's collections Death Taxa named in Stelfox's honour	Arthur Wilson Stelfox	
	Born	Arthur Wilson Stelfox 15 December 1883 Belfast, Ireland
	Died	19 May 1972 (aged 88) Newcastle, County Down, Northern Island
	Spouse(s)	Margarita Dawson Mitchell Stelfox (<u>m.</u> 1914)
	Children	George Stelfox
	Awards	Honorary Fellow of the Linnaen Society
Publications	Scientific career	
References External links	Fields	Natural history, Architecture

Early years and education

Stelfox was born in <u>Belfast</u> on 15 December 1883 the son of Jennie McIlwaine and James Stelfox.^[2] He was educated at Campbell College, Belfast and went on to study architecture in Ireland and England, being elected as an associate of the <u>Royal Institute of British Architects</u> on the 2 November 1908.^[1]

Stelfox was an enthusiastic naturalist from his youth, encouraged by his father, who belonged to the <u>Belfast Naturalists' Field Club</u> and by <u>Robert John Welch</u> with whom he would later collaborate.^[4] His earliest known specimens are now held in the National Museums Liverpool and were collected in 1898 when he was 15 years of age.^[2]

Marriage

It was not until 1903 that Stelfox became an official member of the Belfast Naturalists' Field Club^[5] and in 1908 he was appointed the Honourable Secretary.^[4] In 1909 his future wife <u>Margarita Mitchell</u> was asked to assist him in this role. Mitchell was a talented naturalist in her own right and did valuable work in conjunction with M. W. Rea on <u>Mycetozoa</u>.^[6] Stelfox and Mitchell married in 1914. The couple subsequently had three children but sadly their daughter and youngest son died in childhood.^[4]

Natural History Career

Around 1908, amongst other work, Stelfox assisted with the <u>Clare Island Survey</u>, visiting the Island and the surrounding area on numerous occasions, researching and writing the section of the Survey Report on non-marine mollusks. In 1911 he published a paper in the <u>Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy</u> and next year he was elected a member of that Academy.^[4] One of Stelfox's most influential papers on Mollusca was on the *Pisidium* fauna of the <u>Grand Junction Canal</u> which was published in 1918. This was regarded by <u>Arthur Erskine Ellis</u> as having "revolutionised the hitherto very unsatisfactory treatment of the genus...".^[4]

However it was not until 1920 that Stelfox was able to make a living from his passion when he obtained employment at the National Museum of Ireland.^[2] He was appointed as Assistant Naturalist and specialized in Hymenoptera.^[7] Stelfox recognised the enormous value of the <u>Alexander Henry Haliday</u> Hymenoptera collection held at the National Museum of Ireland and undertook the task of curating and caring for it. In doing so he added significantly to the scientific knowledge of many species by ensuring the correct identification and labelling of specimens and the cross referencing of Haliday's notes.^[4] Despite this specialization Stelfox proved his standing as a naturalist by publishing papers on a total nine Orders of insects and was regarded as an authority on molluscs, Irish plants and other aspects of natural history.^[4]



Assorted Hymenoptera. Arranged by Julia Suits, photographed by Alex Wild; Produced as part of the Insects Unlocked Project at The University of Texas at Austin.

From 1924 Stelfox and his assistant Eugene O'Mahony were solely responsible for the Museum's zoological collections. As a

result, he was often called upon to identify remains uncovered from prehistoric sites across Ireland and undertook a serious amount of work that informed scientists of the ecology in Ireland over 1000 years prior.^[4] During this time Stelfox also continued to make significant contributions to the scientific knowledge on Irish flora and fauna by describing many new species. In his free time he continued to undertake field trips adding to his significant personal collections of mollusks and insects.^[4]

Despite his scholarship Stelfox refused offers of Honorary Doctorates but in 1947 was elected as an Honorary Fellow of the Linnean Society. In 1948 Stelfox retired from his position at the National Museum of Ireland but continued to undertake numerous field trips and collect plants, molluscs and insects.^[4]

Stelfox's collections

In 1951 he donated his collection of Pisidium molluscs to Rev H. B. Herrington who subsequently gave it to the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan. His enormous

collection of over 90,000 specimens of Hymenoptera along with the majority of his field books were donated to the <u>Smithsonian Institution</u> in 1966.^{[2][7]} This collection was regarded by <u>Dr K. V. Krombein</u> as "The largest and most complete collection of Irish Hymenoptera ever made". Other scientifically and historically significant documents are held by Dr. Michael P. Kerney of the British Museum, Nora Fisher McMillan of the National Museums Liverpool and Stelfox's family.^[2]

Death

Stelfox died in hospital after a short illness on 19 May 1972.^[2]

Taxa named in Stelfox's honour

Several taxa have been named in Stelfox's honour including <u>Heterospilus stelfoxi</u> a species of parasitoid wasp.^[8]

Publications

Stelfox published a significant number of scientific papers during his lifetime. A few highlights include

- A List of Land and Freshwater Molluscs of Ireland (https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/108052#page/211/mode/1up). Proc. R. Ir. Acad., 29: 65-164
- Mollusca Land and Fresh Water (Clare Island Survey) (https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/108051#page/145/mode/1up). Proc. R. Ir. Acad., 31: (Sect. 2.; Pt. 23.) 1-64
- Researches into the hereditary characters of some of our British Mollusca. (https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/99533#page/310/mode/1up) J. Conchol., 15: 268-275
- A List of the Hymenoptera aculeata of Ireland Proc. R. Ir. Acad., 37: 201-355
- Description of six new species of Bassine Ichneumon flies Proc. R. Ir. Acad., 46: 109-119
- Description of five new species of Alysiidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Ir. Acad., 47: 1-16
- The species of the genus Eclytus so far found in Ireland (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae). Proc. R. Ir. Acad., 64: 509-511
- (With Kuiper, McMillan and Mitchell) The Late Glacial and Post-Glacial Mollusca of the White Bog, Co Down. Proc. R. Ir. Acad., 72: 185-207

References

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- 4. Graham; Marcus; Heal. "Arthur Wilson Stelfox, 1883 1972". *The Irish Naturalists' Journal*. **17** (9): 285–295.

- "List of Members" (https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/109801#page/269/m ode/1up). Annual reports and proceedings of the Belfast Naturalists' Field Club.
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 Smithsonian Institution Archives. Smithsonian Institution. Retrieved 31 October 2015.
- Marsh, Paul; Wild, Alexander; Whitfield, James (6 November 2013). "The Doryctinae (Braconidae) of Costa Rica: genera and species of the tribe Heterospilini" (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3822444). ZooKeys. 347: 1–474. doi:10.3897/zookeys.347.6002 (https://doi.org/10.3897% 2Fzookeys.347.6002). PMC 3822444 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/article s/PMC3822444). PMID 24222723 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2422 2723).

External links

- Photo of Stelfox (https://web.archive.org/web/20120524063049/http://www.botanicgardens.ie/herb/books/natural/awstelfox.jpg) from the National Botanic Gardens of Ireland
- Conservation of Carex buxbaumii (http://www.botanicgardens.ie/conserve/buxbaumii.htm)
- Publications list (partial but 336 papers) (http://www.habitas.org.uk/literature/index.html)
- Arthur Wilson Stelfox Papers, 1904-1967 (http://siarchives.si.edu/collections/siris_arc_217535) from the Smithsonian Institution Archives
- Arthur Wilson Stelfox digitized & transcribed Hymenoptera field notes 1921 -1926 (https://transcription.si.edu/project/7818)
- Arthur Wilson Stelfox digitized & transcribed Hymenoptera field notes March 1929 April 1931 (https://transcription.si.edu/project/7819)
- Arthur Wilson Stelfox digitized & transcribed non-marine Mollusca field notes June 1911 September 1917 (https://transcription.si.edu/project/7783)
- 1. "The Code Online" (http://www.iczn.org/iczn/index.jsp). International Council of Zoological Nomenclature.

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