

Bryan was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on 11 November 1956, received his B.S. degree from the University of Florida in 1978, and received his Ph.D. degree from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1986. In 1988 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Biology at UCLA following my retirement; he taught ornithology and other courses in vertebrate biology. He was author or coauthor of 10 papers on birds, with 2 more in press and 5 manuscripts in review. His publications dealt mainly with digestive physiology of marine birds and were

based on laboratory and field data, the latter obtained under rigorous conditions in the Antarctic and the Arctic. He made three films (*Phalarope Feeding Behavior*, *Underwater Behavior of the American Dipper*, and *The California Least Tern*) produced by the University of California Media Center. His interests and abilities covered a wide range within ornithology and biology in general. Information on his publications and films can be obtained from W. C. Hamner, Department of Biology, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024.

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IN MEMORIAM: HANS EDMUND WOLTERS, 1915-1991

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Hans Edmund Wolters was born on 11 February 1915 in Duisburg in the German Ruhr region. He spent his childhood in Geilenkirchen near the frontier town Aachen. After World War II, he worked some years as a school teacher before becoming, in 1960, an associate member of the Alexander Koenig Zoological Research Institute and Museum, Bonn, volunteering in the Department of Ornithology. In 1966, Hans Wolters was appointed curator and later chief-curator of birds. In 1973, he became head of the Department of Ornithology after the sudden death of Professor Günther Niethammer. Between 1974 and 1979 Hans Wolters edited the Alexander Koenig Institute's journals *Bonner zoologische Beiträge* and *Bonner zoologische Monographien*. After his retirement in 1980, Hans Wolters continued to be a permanent and appreciated collaborator of the Department of Ornithology. Dr. Wolters died on 22 December 1991.

Dr. Wolters' scientific interest focused on systematics, both on the specific and supraspecific relations of bird taxa (especially the latter). He studied in detail many families in the Passeriformes, primarily the Estrildidae, Ploceidae and Nectariniidae. Hans Wolters was among the first

European ornithologists who applied cladistic principles for the reconstruction of avian phylogeny. His ideas of a "natural" system of birds are reflected in his major work *Die Vogelarten der Erde* (The Bird Taxa of the World), published between 1975 and 1982. In his opinion, however, this treatise should have been published some years later, because he could not fully take into account Sibley and Ahlquist's studies on DNA-DNA hybridization, work that he admired greatly. Although Wolters' book is not well known in North America, it is probably the most useful single-volume checklist of birds and is especially valuable as a source book for older names in avian nomenclature. Dr. Wolters used a sequence for orders and families of birds quite different from that in Peters' *Check-list*, and a cladistic approach as far as possible. He resisted, very sensibly, coining many new sub-generic names for these taxa recognized in his classification. In 1983, Wolters published "Die Vögel Europas im System der Vögel" as a checklist of European birds, in which he made a number of modifications of his earlier classification. Because of his profound taxonomic knowledge of birds and of avian nomenclature, he was an elected member of the Standing Committee on

Ornithological Nomenclature of the International Ornithological Committee in 1982, and served as a most valued member of that committee until his death.

The University of Bonn honored Hans Wolters with the title *doctor honoris causa* in 1971; the "German Ornithological Society" (DO-G) elected him an Honorary Member in 1988; and he was elected a Corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1982 and an Honorary Fellow in 1991.

Hans Wolters had close contacts with a large number of ornithologists throughout the world. He generously shared his extensive scientific knowledge and freely gave his advice to colleagues and students. With Hans Edmund Wolters many of us have lost a friend, and German ornithology has lost one of its most distinguished avian systematists.

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IN MEMORIAM: MAURICE BROUN, 1906–1979

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Maurice Broun, Curator Emeritus of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, died 2 October 1979 in Lehigh Valley Hospital at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He was elected an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1922 and an Elective Member in 1948.

Born in New York City on 27 August 1906 of immigrant Romanian parents, Broun was orphaned when he was two years old. With adoptive parents, he moved to Boston where, at age 13, he became interested in birds because of a chance encounter with birders at the Boston Common.

After graduation from high school, Broun worked with Edward Howe Forbush, Massachusetts State Ornithologist. He aided John Bichard May in editing the posthumous third volume of Forbush's monumental *Birds of Massachusetts and Other New England States* (1929, Massachusetts Department of Agriculture, Boston). Broun contributed the text for five species accounts and for the hybrids of the Blue-winged and Golden-winged warblers.

Several years later, Oliver L. Austin, Sr., asked Broun to take charge of Austin's bird-banding station at Wellfleet on Cape Cod. While there, Broun met Irma Knowles Penniman, who survives him, and they were married on 15 January 1934. Later that year, Rosalie (Mrs. Charles Noel)

Edge, chairman of the Emergency Conservation Committee, secured an option to buy the land, which shortly became Hawk Mountain Sanctuary. She chose Broun to be its curator.

Except for three years, 1942–1945, when he served as a photographer with the Seabees in the South Pacific during World War II, Broun was curator of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary until his retirement in 1966. In addition to over 100 articles on natural-history subjects, Broun was the author of the popular *Hawks Aloft: The Story of Hawk Mountain* (1949, Dodd, Mead and Co., New York) and *Index to North American Ferns* (1938, privately published, Orleans, Massachusetts).

Broun's efforts on behalf of conservation were recognized by honorary doctoral degrees from Muhlenberg College in 1952 and Albright College in 1976. He also received numerous accolades from scientific and conservation organizations. Chandler S. Robbins lauded Broun's contributions to the cause of conservation in a letter to Irma Broun shortly after his death, writing that, "Maurice spent his lifetime working with greater dedication for the cause of conservation than anyone else I can think of. The nation and the world will be forever indebted to him for remolding public opinion regarding our birds of prey."