

pearances and meeting attendance, he was a long-time member of the Wilson and Cooper Ornithological Societies, The Wildlife Society, the Ecological Society of America, the Washington Biologists' Field Club, and the North Dakota Natural History Society. He served as a contributing editor for the *Atlantic Naturalist* (1948–1968) and as bird populations associate editor for *Audubon Field Notes* (1947–1952). He received the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Award in 1976 and the North Dakota Award of the North Dakota Chapter of The Wildlife Society in 1977.

His death on 15 July 1993 resulted from cancer. In November 1995, one of his primary study sites, a square mile of native prairie near Jamestown, was dedicated as the Robert E. Stewart Waterfowl Production Area, which is a fitting tribute to Bob's productive career. He is survived by his charming wife, Marjorie; daughter Margo Yerby; three sons, Dr. Robert E. Stewart, Jr. (AOU member and Director of the Southern Science Center in the National Biological Service), Dr. William Stewart, and Craig Stewart; 12 grandchildren; and 6 great grandchildren.

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## IN MEMORIAM: GUSTAV A. SWANSON, 1910–1995

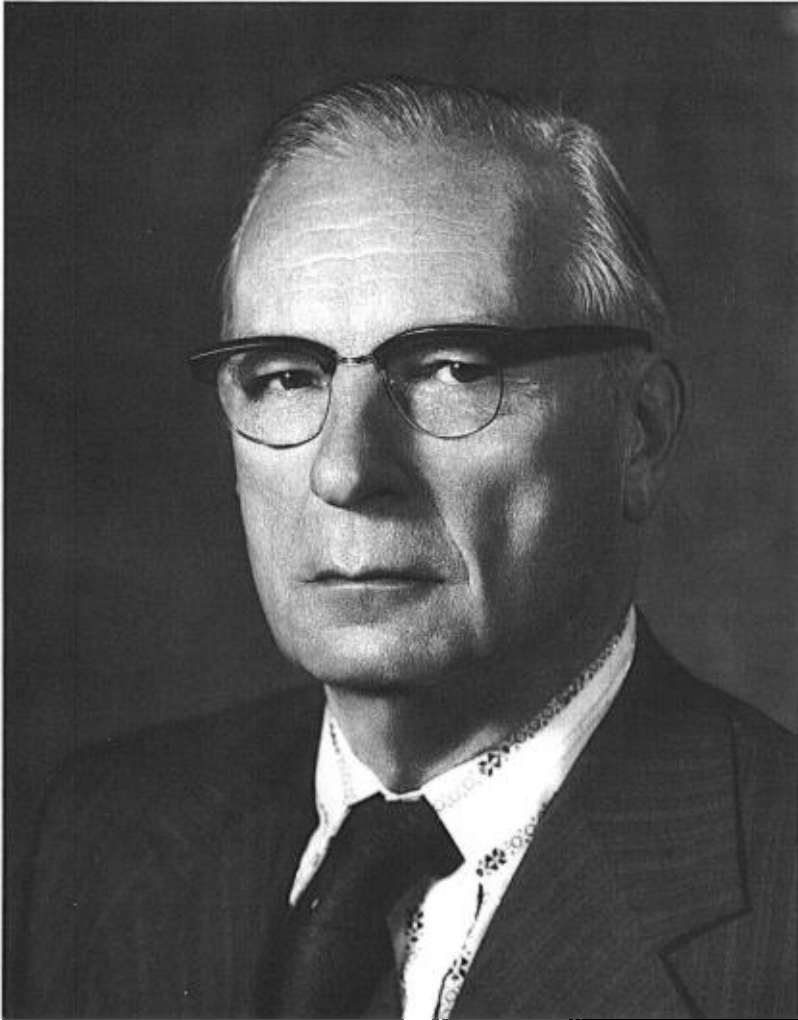
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Gus Swanson, a member of the AOU since 1928, an Elective Member since 1947, and a Fellow since 1993, died in Fort Collins, Colorado, 2 April 1995. Gus was born 13 February 1910 on a farm in Kandiyohi County, Minnesota. His lifelong interest in birds began in third grade, when his teacher enrolled the entire class in the Junior Audubon Club. He attended Minnehaha Academy in Minneapolis and the University of Minnesota, earning a Bachelor's degree in Education in 1930, a Master's degree in 1932, and a doctorate in Zoology in 1934. He studied parasites of birds for his Ph.D. research.

He served as forester with the U.S. Soil Erosion Service (later the Soil Conservation Service) and taught wildlife biology at the University of Maine and the University of Minnesota. He took leave from the latter institution in 1941–42 to work for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, but returned to the campus as an Associate Professor. From 1944 to 1948 he served with the Division of Wildlife of the Fish and Wildlife Service, heading that division from 1946 to 1948. He was also in charge of the Cooperative Wildlife Research Units.

Dr. Swanson was professor and head of the Department of Conservation at Cornell University from 1948 to 1966. "Varied and rewarding" was the way Gus described his 18 years at Cornell. They represented especially happy years for the entire family. Perhaps what contributed most to their happiness was the place they had chosen to live, a "retired" hill farm of 88 acres located five miles south of campus. The property presented many outstanding opportunities for developing wildlife habitat. Gus referred to these opportunities as a chance to practice what Aldo Leopold termed "wild husbandry" and defined as the "highest form of outdoor recreation." Various wildlife-habitat practices eventually were established at the farm, including four ponds, two of which were built with large areas of shallow water to encourage marsh vegetation. All supported fish populations, at times including species such as fathead minnows stocked to attract fish-eating birds. Several of the department's wildlife courses regularly visited the Swanson farm to study Dr. Swanson's management techniques and related aspects of his land husbandry. The site had such



GUSTAV A. SWANSON, 1910-1995

(Photograph taken in 1975)

value for this purpose that these field trips continued a decade or more after the Swansons departed. He was closely involved with the Cornell Laboratory, and it was largely through his efforts and recommendations that O.S. Pettingill, Jr., was brought in as director.

In 1966 the Swansons moved to Fort Collins, Colorado, where Gus became head of the Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology, Colorado State University (CSU). In 1974 he received the CSU Outstanding Department Head Award. He retired from CSU in 1975. In 1979

he served as planner, director, and editor of the Mitigation Symposium, a national workshop on mitigating losses of fish and wildlife habitat. The event, held at CSU, attracted over 700 people from 46 states and 6 provinces. He served as chairman for local arrangements for the 1980 AOU meeting held in Fort Collins.

After retirement the Swansons left the convenience of an apartment two blocks from campus and bought a house in one of the newer subdivisions. Here they took up the challenge of developing wildlife habitat on a smaller scale

than at their farm in New York. They created the first Backyard Wildlife Habitat in Fort Collins to be recognized by the National Wildlife Federation. Gus was an avid birdwatcher and collector of bird art. Following his retirement he travelled widely and led birding trips to Central and South America. A sudden paralysis in 1984 forced him to use a wheelchair, but he continued to write articles for journals, newspapers, and magazines and was a contributing editor to *Bird Watchers' Digest* up until his death. He was a founding member of the Minnesota Bird Club and, later, of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union. He published the "Prehistory of the Minnesota Ornithologists' Union" in *The Loon* and made regular contributions to that journal through 1994.

During his teaching career, Gus attended several International Ornithological Congresses. He was most involved with the 1963 IOC held in Ithaca, serving on the excursions, local arrangements, and editorial committees. He held

several visiting professorships in various parts of the world, including Denmark (1954–55 and 1961–62) and Australia (1968). Gus was one of the "founding fathers" of The Wildlife Society, serving as President in 1954 and editor of the *Journal of Wildlife Management* from 1949 to 1953. In 1973 he received The Wildlife Society's prestigious Aldo Leopold award. In 1989 the Regents of the University of Minnesota presented Dr. Swanson their Outstanding Achievement Award. He was also a member of the National Academy of Sciences (Board of Agriculture and Natural Resources) and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Survivors include his wife Evadene Burris Swanson (also a Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota), his daughter Hildy Morgan, and a son, Arthur Swanson, all of Fort Collins. A memorial natural area has been established in Fort Collins to honor Dr. Swanson.

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## IN MEMORIAM: THOMAS A. IMHOF, 1920–1995

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Thomas A. Imhof, a member of the AOU since 1946, and an Elective Member since 1967, died in Birmingham, Alabama, 1 July 1995. Born 1 April 1920 in Brooklyn, New York, Tom began serious birding as a teenager and began banding birds at age 19. He graduated from St. John's University, New York, with a B.S. in biology. Following Army duty during World War II, Tom entered the Army Reserve, rising to the rank of Lt. Colonel. After the war he was employed as a chemist at U.S. Steel in Fairfield, Alabama, where he retired after 37 years. Tom's work with birds was an "avocation," but his contributions to our knowledge of the avifauna of the southeastern U.S. and his service to ornithology

would have been outstanding for a professional.

Tom is best known as the author of *Alabama Birds*, which was first published in 1962, revised in 1976, and supplemented by an update in booklet form in 1984. He was a Regional Editor for *Audubon Field Notes* and *American Birds* from 1960 to 1989, a Christmas Bird Count compiler for nearly 50 years, a coordinator of and participant in Breeding Bird Surveys, and a constant advocate for Alabama birds and birders. In recognition of his achievements in ornithology, Tom was awarded an honorary doctorate in science by the University of Alabama in 1984.