

IN MEMORIAM: CHARLES M. WEISE, 1926–1997

MILLCENT SIGLER FICKEN

*Department of Biological Sciences and Field Station, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201, USA*

Charles M. Weise, a member of the AOU since 1948 and an Elective Member since 1984, was born in Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, 8 July 1926. He died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 9 April 1997. Chuck's interest in the natural world was apparent in early childhood, and an intense interest in birds developed shortly before his twelfth birthday. Following military service, he attended Ohio University, receiving a B.S. in 1950. He obtained an M.S. in 1951 and a Ph.D. in 1956, both from the University of Illinois. A pioneering paper on *Zugunruhe* in caged migratory White-throated Sparrows under outdoor conditions was published in 1956 (*Ecology* 37:274–287).

His early research dealt with two areas that were to be of lifelong interest: population ecology and migration physiology. In later years he concentrated on studies of population ecology, the most notable of which was a 26-year study of a color-banded population of Black-capped Chickadees. This work resulted in a number of

jointly authored papers on social behavior, dispersal, and vocalizations. He was preparing additional chickadee papers for publication at the time of his death. Chuck also conducted long-term physiological and ecological studies of Dark-eyed Juncos.

Chuck taught at Fisk University for three years before joining the faculty at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where he taught from 1956 through 1995. He participated in the founding of the UWM Field Station, where he conducted most of his studies, and served as Chair of the Department of Biological Sciences for a number of years. His most outstanding contributions were in the teaching of ornithology. As a dedicated and highly accomplished field biologist, this quiet, serious man inspired many graduate and undergraduate students while working directly with them in the field. He will be greatly missed by all of us who had the good fortune to be associated with him. His wife, Joan, died in 1995. He is survived by five children and seven grandchildren.

IN MEMORIAM: PHILIP ATKINSON DUMONT, 1903–1996

JAMES J. DINSMORE

Department of Animal Ecology, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011, USA

Philip A. DuMont passed away in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, on 12 February 1996. DuMont was born in Rochester, Minnesota, on 9 July 1903 and spent much of his childhood in Des Moines, Iowa. He graduated from Drake University in 1926 with a degree in biology and from 1927 to 1931 was employed by the Bird Department of the American Museum of Natural History. During that time he spent 16 months studying birds and mammals in Madagascar. In 1932, he started graduate work with

Joseph Grinnell at the University of California, Berkeley, but did not complete the degree. Later in 1932 he began graduate work at the University of Iowa. His research there eventually was published as a monograph, *A Revised List of the Birds of Iowa* (University of Iowa Studies in Natural History, 1933).

In 1933, he was hired by cartoonist and conservationist J. N. (Ding) Darling to assess potential wildlife areas in Iowa. In 1935, he began work for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Ser-

vice, first as a biologist at Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon and then as manager of Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge in South Dakota. From 1936 to 1937 in South Dakota, he banded 16,453 birds of 93 species, the second highest total in North America. He worked for the Fish and Wildlife Service until 1972, spending many years in Washington, D.C. He was chief of the Branch of Interpretation and wrote hundreds of leaflets, bird and mammal lists, and brochures for the refuge system. He remained in Washington until

1986 when he moved to Chapel Hill. He joined the AOU in 1927 and became an Elective Member in 1941. DuMont published about 200 articles, mostly on birds. Most were short notes discussing distributional or systematic questions. He also was an authority on day lilies and for many years chaired a day lily show in Washington, D.C. He is survived by his wife Jean, three daughters, and one son. His remains were returned to Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge in North Carolina, an area he loved to visit.