IN MEMORIAM: WALTER KENRICK FISHER

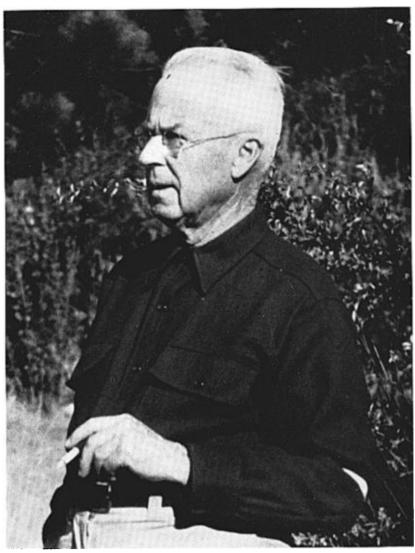
BY JOHN DAVIS

WALTER KENRICK FISHER, a Fellow Emeritus of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Carmel Valley, California, on November 2, 1953. He was born at Ossining, New York, on February 1, 1878, the son of Albert Kenrick and Alwilda (Merritt) Fisher.

Walter Fisher's interest in zoology undoubtedly resulted, in part, from the influence of his father, who was a co-founder of what is now the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and who, for over 46 years, was connected with the various agencies that preceded the establishment of that service. In early boyhood, Fisher became interested in painting and sketching, and for a time he considered becoming an artist. After turning to biology, he combined his skills as an artist and scientist, beautifully illustrating his own scientific papers.

Fisher attended Stanford University, where he received the A.B. in 1901, M.A. in 1903, and Ph.D. in zoology in 1906. While an undergraduate, his scientific interests lay mainly in the field of ornithology. He joined the American Ornithologists' Union as an Associate Member in 1899, and he was elected a Member in 1901, a Fellow in 1905, and a Fellow Emeritus in 1920. He joined the Cooper Ornithological Club in 1900, and served as both President and Vice-President of the Northern Division of that organization. He also served as Associate Editor of the Condor in 1901 and 1902, and as Editor from December, 1902, until the end of 1905. He was elected an Honorary Member of the Cooper Ornithological Society in 1952. His skill as an artist was manifested in his design for the cover of the Condor, which was used from 1902 through 1946. He also published in the Condor for 1901 a series of six cartoons, lampooning such leading ornithological figures of the day as Merriam, Chapman, Dwight, Sage, Deane, A. K. Fisher, Mearns, and others. Younger ornithologists, to whom such names are but legends, will be rewarded by an examination of these cartoons, with their reminder that scientific ornithology was not always the rather humorless pursuit that we know today.

Despite his interest in ornithology, Fisher turned to other fields of biology for his graduate work. He worked briefly in botany, but soon returned to zoology, specializing in invertebrates, especially the echinoderms. He quickly became a leading authority on this group and achieved international recognition as an expert not only on the Echinodermata, but on the Sipunculoidea and Echiuroidea as well. Although the greater part of his published writings deal with invertebrates, Fisher published a number of papers on birds in the Auk, the Condor, and in various



WALTER KENRICK FISHER
(From a kodachrome taken August, 1953 by Dr. A. R. Moore.)

publications of the U.S. Government, and he retained a keen interest in ornithology until his death.

Throughout his academic career, he was associated with Stanford University. He was an assistant in zoology from 1902 to 1905; acting instructor, 1905–1907; instructor, 1907–1909; assistant professor, 1909–1920; associate professor, 1920–1925; and professor of biology, 1925–1943. He was Director of the Hopkins Marine Station (of Stanford University) at Pacific Grove, California, from its establishment in 1917 until his retirement in 1943. Under his administration, there was a great expansion of research program and facilities, leading to the international reputation in marine biology that the Station now enjoys.

After his retirement in 1943, Fisher continued research in invertebrate taxonomy, and he remained active in this field up to the time of his death. During this period, he returned to his first love, painting, and he painted many portraits and still-lifes.

In 1922, Fisher married Anne Benson, who became a novelist especially well known for her books about the Monterey region and the Salinas Valley of California. She survives him, as do a sister, a nephew, and a niece.

ORNITHOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WALTER K. FISHER

1900

A List of Birds Observed on Mt. St. Helena, California. Condor, 2, No. 6: 135-138.

1901

Shrike Notes. Condor, 3, No. 2: 48-49.

Song of Zonotrichia coronata. Condor, 3, No. 3: 79.

Breeding of Hesperocichla naevia in California. Condor, 3, No. 4: 91.

1902

A Trip to Mono Lake, Ornithological and Otherwise. Condor, 4, No. 1: 3-11.

The Oregon Song Sparrow. Condor, 4, No. 2: 36-37.

Status of Cyanocitta stelleri carbonacea Grinnell. Condor, 4, No. 2: 41-44.

A Correction. Condor, 4, No. 2: 47.

The Downy Woodpeckers of California. Condor, 4, No. 3: 68-70.

The Redwood Belt of Northwestern California. I. Faunal Pecularities of the Region. Condor, 4, No. 5: 111-114.

The Redwood Belt of Northwestern California. II. Land Birds. Condor, 4, No. 6: 131-135.

1903

A New Procelsterna from the Leeward Islands, Hawaiian Group. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 26, No. 1322: 559-563.

Birds of Laysan and the Leeward Islands, Hawaiian Group. U. S. Fish Comm. Bull., 1903: 1-39.

Notes on the Birds Peculiar to Laysan Island, Hawaiian Group. Auk, 20, No. 4: 384–397.

Reply to J. A. Allen on "The A. O. U. Model Law." Condor, 5, No. 6: 158-159.

1904

On the Habits of the Laysan Albatross. Auk, 21, No. 1: 8-20.

Aythya collaris in San Mateo Co., California. Condor, 6, No. 1: 25.

California Vulture in San Mateo Co., California. Condor, 6, No. 2: 50.

Notes on the Birds of Hoopa Valley, California. Condor, 6, No. 2: 50-51.

The Home Life of a Buccaneer. Condor, 6, No. 3: 57-61.

The Albatross Dance at Sea. Condor, 6, No. 3: 78.

Road-runners Eat Young Mockingbirds. Condor, 6, No. 3: 80.

Three Boobies Interviewed. Condor, 6, No. 4: 89-94.

Two Unusual Birds at Stanford University, Cal. Condor, 6, No. 4: 108-109.

Albatross Pictures. Condor, 6, No. 6: 151-159.

Northern Flicker at Auburn, California. Condor, 6, No. 6: 172.

1905

A New Code of Nomenclature. Condor, 7, No. 1: 28-30.

The Japan Stork. Condor, 7, No. 2: 51.

The Mockingbird at Stanford University, Cal. Condor, 7, No. 2: 55.

In Memoriam: Walter E. Bryant. Condor, 7, No. 5: 129-131.

Obituary of Walter E. Bryant. Auk, 22, No. 4: 439-441.

1906

A Suggestion. Auk, 23, No. 2: 245.

An Acorn Store-house of the California Woodpecker. Condor, 8, No. 5: 107.

1907

A Forgotten Reference to the Natural History of California. Condor, 9, No. 2: 57-58.

Gulls as Scavengers. Condor, 9, No. 3: 91-92.

1909

Review of Grinnell's "Biota of the San Bernardino Mountains". Condor, 11, No. 2: 73-75.

1916

Review of Bryan's "Natural History of Hawaii." Condor, 18, No. 2: 88-89.

1918

In Memoriam: Lyman Belding. Condor, 20, No. 2: 51-61.

1919

Review of Grinnell, Bryant, and Storer's "The Game Birds of California." Condor, 21, No. 2: 92-93.

1920

The Clarke Nutcracker at Point Pinos, Monterey County, California. Condor, 22, No. 1: 36.

1923

William Wightman Price. Condor, 25, No. 2: 50-57.

The Clark Nutcracker at Pacific Grove, California (with Anne Benson Fisher). Condor, 25, No. 3: 106.

1940

When Joseph Grinnell and I Were Young. Condor, 42, No. 1: 35-38.