

suggested in a conspiratorial tone. I soon realized that Jim wanted badly to go back to New Caledonia, perhaps to relive some of his war experiences, and also to take part in one more expedition to a tropical area, probably to recreate what he had done during his Madagascar or Indo-China trips in the twenties and thirties.

Jim and his friend Gardner Stout (former President of AMNH) financed and I organized an expedition to New Caledonia. We went there in 1978, when Jim was 75 years old. During several weeks I had many opportunities to work closely with Jim Greenway. We collected breeding petrels and landbirds, and migrant shorebirds. He was a fascinating man, full of extraordinary anecdotes from his rich and varied life, from his Navy days, his Indo-Chinese expeditions with Delacour, and his winter cruises to the Bahamas. Every evening, he and his wife M. F. (Mary Frances, née Oakes, who died at about the same time Jim did) would settle for an evening of gin-tonics. In spite of this extended encounter, many facts of Jim's life have remained hidden from me. I now realize that they have remained hidden from other colleagues as well.

I did learn that Jim could be a difficult man to work with. For years he wore a hearing-aid, and one of his habits was to turn the machine off surreptitiously, so that he would not have to hear what others were saying. This behavior occasionally produced awkward situations for those who did not know him well. Although

we got along quite well in the field, for some reason that will remain forever unknown to me and others at AMNH (just as Jim would have wanted, no doubt), he started to dislike me intensely a few months after we had returned from New Caledonia. He and I could no longer sit down and talk things over, which made carrying out business-as-usual a bit more time consuming.

Jim Greenway was a profoundly eccentric man who was probably unable to tolerate others with a lesser streak of eccentricity than he had. He should be remembered especially as the person who was in charge of the very rich MCZ bird collection for many years, who helped avian conservation get a solid start, who wrote the classic *Extinct and Vanishing Birds of the World*, who helped publish Peters' *Check-list* after Peters' death, and who assisted the Department of Ornithology at AMNH in many unrecorded but important ways. For myself, I will miss the good old days at AMNH, when both Jean Delacour and Jim Greenway were sharing an office, and when many of us would have lunch with Jim at the Dominican place and listen to his entertaining tales of nautical or ornithological feats. Jim Greenway was as private as Jean Delacour was gregarious. They must have made quite a team on their Indo-Chinese expeditions of the twenties and thirties. My life, and that of others as well, has been enriched through contact with Jim Greenway.

The Auk 109(2):380-381, 1992

IN MEMORIAM: HENRY M. STEVENSON, 1914-1991

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Henry M. Stevenson, a member of the AOU since 1940 and an Elective Member since 1954, died suddenly on 4 November 1991 at the age of 77. The senior authority on the birds of Florida, he suffered a heart attack at the Tall Timbers Research Station near Tallahassee, Florida, where he had been a Research Fellow in his retirement years.

Henry was born in Birmingham, Alabama, on 25 February 1914, the son of a Methodist preacher. After graduating from Birmingham-Southern College in 1935 and obtaining a Master's degree from the University of Alabama in 1939, he went to Cornell University to study with Arthur A. Allen. In 1943 he was awarded a Ph.D. from Cornell for his investigation of

the winter distribution of birds in the southeastern states. From 1946 until 1975, he was on the faculty at Florida State University, where Horace Loftin, Bruce Means, John Ogden, and Storrs Olson were among his graduate students.

Henry's interest was primarily in documenting the status of vertebrates in Florida, especially birds. From the mid-1940s on, he contributed notes to the *Florida Naturalist* and then the *Florida Field Naturalist*. He compiled seasonal summaries and Christmas Bird Counts for *Audubon Field Notes* and then *American Birds*. In 1977 the University Presses of Florida published his important reference book, *Vertebrates of Florida, Identification and Distribution*. Since that

time, and joined in the last five years by Bruce Anderson, he had completed a detailed manuscript for a book on the birdlife of Florida. Now under final review, the book is expected to be published in 1992 by the University Presses of Florida.

Henry Stevenson was a modest man to whom spiritual values were important. He had an impressive bass voice and sang in the church choir on Sunday mornings. Those of us who knew him admired his integrity, his loyalty to friends and family, and his dedication to his work. We send sympathy to his family, especially to his wife RosaBelle and his four children, Nell, Ernest, Henry, Jr., and James.

The Auk 109(2):381, 1992

IN MEMORIAM: OLLI JUHANI JÄRVINEN, 1950–1990

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Olli Järvinen, Corresponding Fellow of the AOU since 1984, died suddenly, after a serious illness, in Helsinki on 29 November 1990 at the age of 40 years. Born on 3 October 1950, he graduated in genetics from the University of Helsinki in 1973 and received his Ph.D. in zoology in 1980. He did research work for short periods of time in Sweden, Poland and France, and served as Visiting Professor of Zoology at the Florida State University in 1980–1981. Järvinen was promoted to Professor of Zoology and appointed Head of the Department of Ecology at the University of Helsinki in 1981. Starting in 1988, he worked as Research Professor at the Academy of Finland.

A deep insight into ecology, population genetics and philosophy, combined with clear thinking and an eloquent style, characterized his texts on various fields of science and nature. Between 1973 and 1990, Järvinen wrote about 100 papers in English and 200 in Nordic lan-

guages, including two important books on conservation biology. His major accomplishments in ornithology were achieved in studies on bird census methods, long-term population fluctuations of birds, and the structure and biogeography of northern bird communities. In his last years, he devoted himself to the problems of using birds as environmental indicators.

Olli Järvinen served as president of the Finnish Ornithological Society and as editor of *Ornis Fennica* and several conference proceedings. As a referee and scientific editor, he was highly accomplished and was widely in demand inside and also outside Finland. The work of the International Council for Bird Preservation was very close to his heart. Järvinen was a stimulating teacher, who trained about 10 doctoral students in the 1980s. For a more complete description of his career and literary production, see *Ornis Fennica* 68(4), 1991.