

Howard Mendall was born in Augusta, Maine, on 21 November 1909. He died at Bangor in his 84th year, after a very brief illness, on 27 January 1994. He leaves a widow, Emma (Mathews) Mendall, his wife of 60 years. Howard joined the AOU in 1934, became an Elective Member in 1946, and a Fellow in 1954.

Howard's interest in birds was stimulated by an aunt, the Chester Reed field guides, and the writings of Frank M. Chapman. He was trained in zoology at the University of Maine (Orono), where he received his undergraduate degree in 1931 and an M.S. in 1934. His thesis dealt with the relationship of sea birds to the fishing industry and was published as a state bulletin in 1935. The Maine Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit was created at the University in 1935; Howard joined it in 1937 as an assistant leader and became its leader in 1942. Thus, began his work in the U.S. Department of the Interior, which continued until he retired—having devoted his entire academic, research, and administrative career to his native state. He taught the first course in ornithology in Maine and later taught graduate-level courses in ecology and wildlife biology. He did an enormous amount of fieldwork, especially in his earlier years, but gradually became more involved in administrative work as head of the unit for 35 years. Still, he continued his involvement with birds, especially Ring-necked Ducks, Common Eiders, and Herring Gulls. He became Professor Emeritus of Wildlife Resources in 1978.

Howard rarely attended ornithological meetings, but he regularly attended national wild-

life meetings where he swapped views with other professionals. He had a major interest in promoting legislation related to wildlife issues; his views in such matters were respected.

He was honored with: the Wildlife Society's Terrestrial Publication Award for *The Ring-necked Duck in the Northeast*, in 1959; the John Pearce Memorial Award from the northeast division of the Wildlife Society, for his waterfowl research, in 1966; and the Department of the Interior's Distinguished Service Award in 1976. A modest man who turned his back on anything even remotely resembling personal recognition, he nevertheless was pleased when the Howard Lewis Mendall Wildlife Management Area was dedicated on 23 September 1971 as a stopover place for waterfowl on the west side of the Penobscot River in the Frankfort-Prospect area.

He wrote important monographs on the Double-crested Cormorant (1936), American Woodcock (1943), and Ring-necked Duck (1958). His 72 technical and popular papers, all focussed on his home state, included a fine paper on the nesting of the Bay-breasted Warbler in Knox County, where it no longer breeds. His studies were instrumental in the development of the Woodcock Singing-ground Survey, and in the conservation of seabird nesting islands along the Maine coast.

A Memorial Wildlife Scholarship Fund at the University of Maine has been established in his honor. A longer memorial, by William B. Krohn and Malcolm B. Coulter, has appeared in the *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 22:527-529, 1994.

---

*The Auk* 112(1):245-246, 1995

## IN MEMORIAM: PAUL A. STEWART, 1909-1994

BROOKE MEANLEY

Post Office Box 87, Fishersville, Virginia 22929, USA

Paul Alva Stewart, a member of the AOU since 1928, an Elective Member since 1974, 2nd patron, passed away at his home in Oxford, North Carolina, on 16 March 1994. Paul was born on a farm near Leetonia, Ohio, on 24 June 1909. He attended a rural school, but before he fin-

ished the eighth grade he dropped out to help on the family farm. While working on the farm he sought to improve his grasp of English by keeping a dictionary in his hip pocket, mulling over words as he walked behind the plow.

Paul entered Ohio State University as a spe-

cial student at age 38. He was forgiven his high school deficiency when he earned a B-average in all work leading to a B.S. degree in 1952. He majored in wildlife management and was granted an M.Sc. in 1953 and a Ph.D. in 1957, a remarkable academic achievement for someone without a high school education. He was employed by the Indiana Division of Game and Fish, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (he banded 8,000 Brown-headed Cowbirds in Alabama), and the Agricultural Research Service of the Department of Agriculture.

A man of many interests, Paul published 130 papers, including his study of the ecology and management of the Wood Duck, the subject of his dissertation. Forty of his papers dealt with banding and analyses of banding.

One of his interests was the large congregations of blackbirds at winter roosts. He developed a novel method of estimating the number of birds at such roosts by spreading papers along the ground beneath the roosts and the next day making sample counts of the droppings (*Auk* 90:353-358, 1973).

A man of the soil, Stewart purchased an abandoned tobacco farm near his home in North Carolina as a place to reflect and repose. There he studied a pair of Black Vultures that nested in an old shed on the farm, often sleeping in the shed with the birds to learn more about their nocturnal behavior (*Auk* 91:595-600, 1974). Paul is survived by his wife, Esther, and two sons.