

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.

I knew Tom for 25 years and respected him greatly for his love of birds, birders, his church, and his family. He was incredibly energetic, always supportive, and a positive influence on all who knew him. Tom's life and contributions to ornithology, and his legacy for birders of future generations, can be summed up in his own words, which appear in the preface to the second edition of *Alabama Birds*: "... I think

[love] can be summed up as a concern for the welfare of another. All my life I have loved birds, and I want others, especially Alabamians, to love them as well. Knowledge, it seems, is the first step in this love, and after it comes service. . . . As we all learn to know, love, and appreciate these wild, winged creatures, we will also develop the desire to preserve them and their habitats for all generations to come."

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## IN MEMORIAM: IRVEN O. BUSS, 1908–1993

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Irven O. Buss, a member of AOU since 1939 and an Elective Member since 1954, was born at Menomonie, Wisconsin, 24 February 1908, and died in Pullman, Washington, 14 April 1993. He obtained a B.S. degree in vocational education from Stout Institute (now University of Wisconsin, Stout) in 1933 and taught high school in Minnesota from 1933 to 1937. He then began graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, where he studied Upland Sandpipers for an M.S. in wildlife management (1939), and Ring-necked Pheasants for a Ph.D. jointly in zoology and wildlife management (1942) under Aldo Leopold. He started as a game biologist for the Wisconsin Conservation Department (now Department of Natural Resources) in 1940 and became Chief of Wildlife Research in 1945. From 1948 to 1973, he was professor of wildlife biology in the Department of Zoology at Washington State University in Pullman.

His research was about equally divided between birds and mammals, and focused mostly but not exclusively on game species. Early avian papers were on the nesting biology of the Upland Sandpipers, pheasant management, management for Cliff Swallows, and the use of radar in bird detection. Subsequent work resulted in

21 additional papers on population structure, seasonal movements, food habits, effects of weather, and especially the reproductive physiology of various upland game species, 7 papers on similar topics in waterfowl, and 10 others on an array of other bird species and topics. Notable were a monograph on Wisconsin pheasant populations and another titled *A Half Century of Change in Bird Populations of the Lower Chippewa River, Wisconsin*, the latter published in 1955. However, Irv will probably be remembered most for his work on the African elephant, begun in 1958 as a Fulbright Senior Scholar, focusing on management, reproductive anatomy, and physiology. These efforts aided the Uganda government in improving management practices and resulted in over 30 substantive papers and his 1990 book, *Elephant Life*.

Graduate education under Irv included both a strong conservation perspective and an emphasis on basic biology, which he considered essential for proper management. Thirty-six master's and 13 doctoral students completed degrees under his direction; included were Robert G. Anthony, David A. Boag, Oscar W. Johnson, Paul A. Johnsgard, Charles F. Yocum, and Fred C. Zwickel.