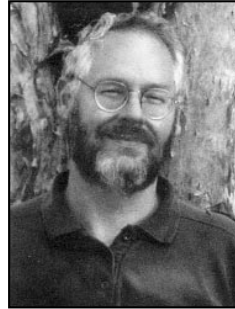


*In Memoriam*

Charles Edward Turner  
1945 - 1997



Charles Edward Turner was born in Washington, DC, on 21 September 1945. He grew up in Indianapolis, where the beauty of the woodlands of Indiana stimulated his interest in nature. Charley received his B.A. in biology at Wabash College, Indiana, in 1967. He briefly considered becoming a physician and scored well enough on entrance examinations to have his choice of medical schools, but, instead, he decided to continue his study of biology. Charley attended the University of Washington in Seattle and received a Masters degree in botany in 1969. He went to the University of California at Berkeley to study plant ecology with Herbert Baker and received his Ph.D. in botany in 1981.

His association with the USDA-ARS began in 1981, when he went to the Biological Control of Weeds Laboratory, Albany, to do postdoctoral studies with Lloyd Andres on conflicts of interest in biological control of weeds. In 1983, he was hired as a staff scientist in that laboratory and became laboratory leader in 1988. He worked primarily on biological control of yellow starthistle using insects. In 1995, he became director of the USDA-ARS Australian Biological Control Laboratory in Brisbane, where he led the efforts against *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, an invasive weed in the Florida Everglades.

Although trained in botany, Charley had broad interests: native plants, weeds, insects, biological control, mutualisms between arthropods and plants, and much more. He was a botanist who functioned well as an entomologist. Active in basic botany, he contributed the Alismataceae section and coauthored the Cardueae (the thistle tribe of the Asteraceae) for the new Jepson's flora of California, standard work for that region. As an ecologist, he helped rediscover the leaf domatia - beneficial mite mutualism, a wide-spread antiherbivore defense used by woody plants. Charley's biological control research resulted in a number of new insects for yellow starthistle, some of which are already impacting the weed. One of his most important areas of research was on the potential and real effects of introduced biological control agents on nontarget native plants. This work has contributed and will continue to contribute to the improvement of the practice of biological control of weeds.

Charley was active in his community. He was president of the board of the San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners, a group that encouraged inner-city children to relate to nature through gardening. For many years, Charley taught a popular spring wildflower course at the University of California, and he was involved in many other regional professional groups. His orientation to the natural world was an appealing mixture of basic science, agriculture problem solving, conservation, and aesthetics.

Charley was an able biologist and a fine colleague who understood cooperative research. He was a thoughtful man - a kind and respected man. He will be missed by his colleagues, his friends, and his family. Charley passed away at the age of 51 on 15 April 1997 after a three-month struggle with colon-liver cancer. He leaves his wife, Jacqueline Johnson Turner, and young sons, Matthew and Adam.

**Robert W. Pemberton** - Aquatic Plant Management Laboratory, USDA-ARS,  
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

**Lloyd A. Andres** - Berkeley, California

*In Memoriam*

Samantha Hicks



Samantha Hicks, who attended the X International Symposium on Biological Control of Weeds, died suddenly on 9 September 1999 of a brain aneurism.

She had completed two summers of research toward her Ph.D. using fireweed as a model system to explore the impacts of different herbivorous insects on their foodplants. She had a background in plant ecology and was extremely enthusiastic about combining this with a newly-acquired fascination for insects in an attempt to look at the question of how the impact of potential biological control agents might be predicted from field studies. Although she did not give a presentation at the symposium, Sam returned from Bozeman filled with ideas and encouragement.

She enjoyed her many interactions with biocontrol practitioners from around the world as well as the field trip to Yellowstone and her introduction to Montana. Although she suffered from diabetes from an early age, she did not let this slow her down. At the meeting she refused to use the often overcrowded elevator and always challenged her advisor, much her senior in age, to a race up the stairs. She would have undoubtedly made valuable contributions to biological control of weeds if her life had not been cut short. She certainly appreciated the opportunity to attend the weeds symposium

**Judy Myers** - Dept. Zoology and Faculty of Agricultural Sciences,  
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada

.....*In Memoriam*.....



## Scott Stenquist

### Colleague and Friend

Scott Stenquist died peacefully of natural causes on January 23, 2001, in his Gresham, Oregon, home. Scott valiantly struggled with the debilitating effects of diabetes for many years, and that disease may have been a contributing factor to his death.

Scott was an employee of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1. He will be fondly remembered by his friends and colleagues for many things. He was dedicated strongly to the work of the Service. Despite his regular frustrations with the pace of bureaucracy, funding limitations, and occasional diabetes-related setbacks, Scott maintained a positive attitude and pro-active philosophy. He routinely worked out of his home on evenings and weekends as he believed necessary to get the job done. He spent endless hours reviewing literature, participating in professional and interagency meetings, and consulting experts around the world in pursuit of the most efficient and least damaging means to address pest problems. He stubbornly stood his ground, and tenaciously pushed for decisions and commitments when needed to advance the program. He was also the first to reach out to others in need around the office.

Scott's professional career stretched across the National Wildlife Refuge System including Fish Springs, Great Swamp, Tinicum, Upper Mississippi, Umatilla, and Ankeny NWRs. Most recently, Scott worked as the Pacific Region's Integrated Pest Management Coordinator, addressing a variety of critical projects and issues. Of special note was Scott's leadership role in developing and implementing a formal integrated pest management program for the Klamath Basin Refuges in southern Oregon and northern California, a technically complex and politically controversial issue. He was also a leader in the battle against saltcedar, generously providing his expertise and recommendations to local, state, and federal organizations. Although Scott was regionally based, he regularly operated outside of those boundaries and at the national level made significant contributions, including projects on the control of purple loosestrife and mosquitoes. He served with distinction on the U.S. Department of Agriculture group that reviewed petitions for release of biological control agents.

Scott's death is a personal and professional loss for many. He was a good friend, and we will miss him greatly.

**Ernest S. Delfosse**  
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