



Berryman, Stark and Furniss

The following paragraph was adapted from the his obituary, *American Entomologist* Volume 65, Issue 2, Summer 2019, Page 140*: Alan Berryman, Emeritus Professor of Entomology at Washington State University passed away on 28 November 2018, at [his daughter's residence] Medical Lake, Washington. Alan was born in Mwanza, Tanzania, where his father was an engineer. He received his B.Sc. from the Royal College of Science, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, England, in 1959, and received M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of California, Berkeley (1961 and 1964, respectively). His dissertation was titled "Insect Predators of the Western Pine Beetle, *Dendroctonus brevicomis* LeConte, with Particular Reference to the Clerid, *Enoclerus lecontei* Wolcott." He [subsequently devoted his career] to the study of population systems. He was a lifelong member of the Entomological Society of America, the Ecological Society of America, and the American Association of University Professors. Alan was also a Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society and an Associate of the Royal College of Science in the United Kingdom.

*American Entomologist obituary [link](#)

Recollections of Erik Christiansen, Ås, Norway: I met Alan at an international forest entomology symposium where I noticed his knowledge and eloquence in discussions. I enjoyed his refreshing and unorthodox viewpoints, which at times obviously provoked others. In 1980 I got to know Alan better on a study trip to the Pacific Northwest. At that time the Scandinavian spruce forests were suffering from a severe outbreak of *Ips typographus*. At the Norwegian Forest Research Institute we were involved in studies including the bark beetle itself and its entourage of pathogenic blue-stain fungi. Alan and I kept exchanging ideas after my return. My research at that time was focusing on the resistance of Norway spruce after the large-scale wind

damage and extended drought that had preceded the beetle outbreak. Using pheromone-induced *Ips typographus* attacks and mass inoculation of blue-stain fungi we tested how various factors influenced the resistance of Norway spruce.

In 1990 Alan wrote me a letter asking if we should join forces in a closer look at processes taking place inside the bark and wood following an attack. This initiative developed into a fruitful research period. Alan got his colleague from Pullman, Vince Franceschi, interested in our task. Our co-operation gave what we termed the CONDEF project a kickstart: our first scientific papers brought Norwegian financial support, and also the interest of international scientists. An array of scientific papers related to CONDEF have been published by many authors, and are still coming out.

During these years of close cooperation I got to know Alan as a sharp scientific mind whose sense of humour and sceptical approach appealed very much to me. We often argued over various matters and sometimes annoyed each other a lot. Alan could defend his arguments fiercely, according to a good British academic tradition which could sometimes annoy authorities who believed that "science is settled". Alan became my very good friend, he will not be forgotten; we are many who share the memories of Alan!

Recollections of Malcolm Furniss, Moscow, Idaho: I had transferred to the newly opened Forest Science Laboratory on the University of Idaho campus in 1963. Alan came to nearby WSU soon after graduating from UC Berkeley and promptly made his presence known. He enjoyed a rich social life. Among my first recollections were of his driving about campus in a convertible sport car with top down ... better for the girls to see. Throughout the years until his debilitating fall and infirmity, we interacted often in various ways from the ski slope at Schweitzer, to fishing for steelhead in the Snake and Clearwater rivers (his hand-tied flies were something to see), to social events including dinner here, and of course at annual meetings of the WFIWC. All evoke stories, some along lines just mentioned by Erik in his tribute! Yes, Alan could argue a point like a dog with a bone. However, I valued Alan's friendship and learned to accept him as he was for the good that came from our association. Not least of which was his attraction of world-prominent forest entomologists whom he brought to my house during their visits with him. Erik was one ... I was invited subsequently to Ås in 1987 and lived with Erik's family for 6 weeks while studying vectoring of a blue stain fungus by *Ips typographus*, a life-time highlight. Alan, in turn, clearly liked me. Here in the living room, I remember his saying: *Furniss, when you die, I will be sad.* As I am now.