ITEM 144-1001-R0909

Title of Regents Professor Emeritus of Biological Sciences:
Fred Allendorf; The University of Montana-Missoula

THAT:

Upon the occasion of the retirement of Professor Fred W. Allendorf from the faculty of UM-Missoula, the faculty wishes to express its appreciation for his years of dedicated and valued service to the University, the Division of Biological Sciences, and the State of Montana by recommending that the rank of Regents Professor Emeritus be conferred upon him by the Board of Regents of the Montana University System.

EXPLANATION:

Fred W. Allendorf was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and earned his baccalaureate degree in zoology from Pennsylvania State University in 1971, and both his M.Sc. (1973) and Ph.D. (1975) degrees in fisheries and genetics from the University of Washington in Seattle. He spent several years as a visiting scientist at foreign universities in England, Sweden, and New Zealand, and he served as Program Director for Population Biology and Physiological Ecology at the National Science Foundation. Dr. Allendorf is an elected member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and has been the Associate Editor of some of the major scientific journals in his field, including Evolution, the Journal of Heredity, and Conservation Genetics.

Dr. Allendorf began his employment with the University of Montana in 1976 as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Zoology. He quickly earned promotion to Associate Professor (1979) and Professor (1984) of Zoology at UM. Over the years, he always served as a model faculty member who contributed continuously and significantly to all areas of academic performance — teaching, research, and service. In 2004, he was appointed Regents Professor by the Board of Regents of MUS in recognition of his international reputation, his many contributions to the University of Montana and his important role in fish conservation for Montana and elsewhere. Over 30 graduate students have completed degrees under Dr. Allendorf’s direction. He has published over 150 papers in scientific journals, 20 chapters in books, as well as a best-selling textbook on conservation genetics.