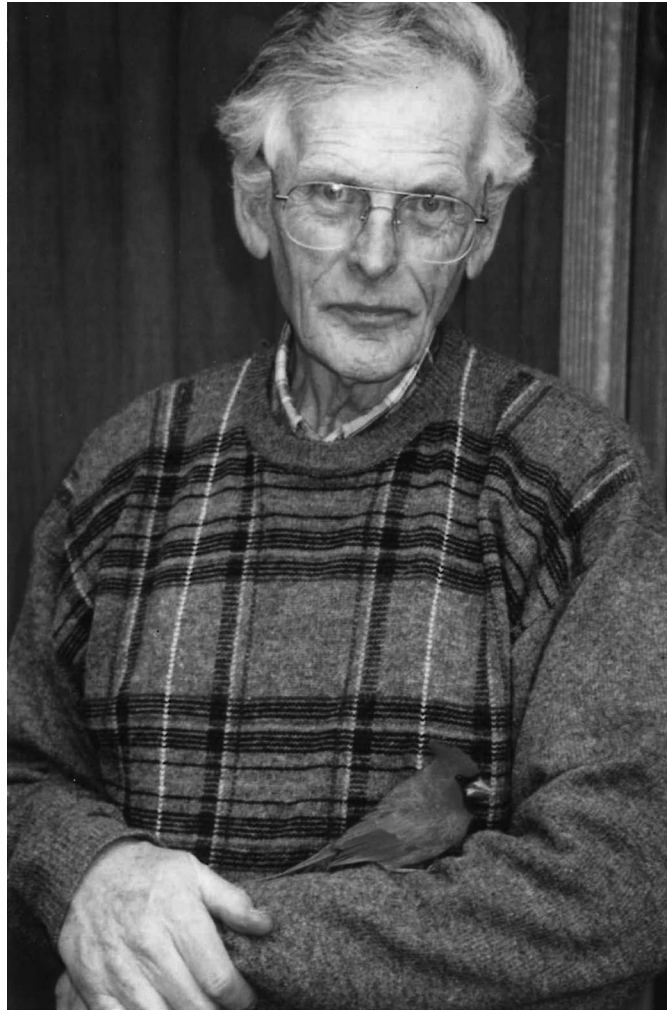


IN MEMORIAM



Dr. William Gerald Dyer
27 October 1929–18 June 2006

Dr. William G. Dyer was born on 27 October 1929 in Boston, Massachusetts to Irish immigrants James J. and Margaret (Moran) Dyer. Bill had to repeat the first grade as a child. During his youth he sold newspapers on the streets of Boston. He was a first-generation high school student and worked in a diner during the evenings while attending high school. Bill Dyer recalled to his family many times that a turning point in his life was when he was encouraged by a science teacher early during his high school Freshman year who recognized his potential, took time to speak with him personally, and inspired him to not simply remain a part of Boston's poor working class. Bill Dyer went on to graduate as class valedictorian of the English High School of Boston, one of the first public high schools in America (founded

1821). He also received the Benjamin Franklin Medal, an award for scholarship provided for by a legacy left by Benjamin Franklin in 1791.

From 1948 to 1952, William Dyer served in the United States Navy and the Marines as a corpsman during the Korean War and was awarded a Purple Heart. He recalled facing a potential court-martial charge when he stole a jeep in an effort to save an injured Marine whose injuries later proved fatal. Rather than proceeding with a court-martial charge, the Marine commander chose to thank Bill and indicated that they needed more Marines like him.

William Dyer's service in the military enabled him to attend college. He earned B.S. (1957) and M.S. (1958, Physiology) degrees from Boston University, then worked as a researcher with Peter Ofner at the Harvard Medical School and Harvard School of Dental Medicine from 1958–1960 (see Dyer et al., 1963). In

TABLE I. List of new taxa described by William G. Dyer and colleagues.

Digenea	
Allocreadiidae	<i>Allocreadium</i> (<i>Nealocreadium</i>) <i>lucyae</i> Williams & Dyer, 1992
Apocreadidae	<i>Homalomatron dowgialloi</i> Dyer, Williams & Bunkley-Williams, 1992*
Haploporidae	<i>Culuwiya agonostomus</i> (Dyer, Bunkley-Williams & Williams, 1999) Overstreet and Curran, 2005†
Microscaphidiidae	<i>Angiodictyum mooreae</i> Dyer, Williams & Bunkley-Williams, 1995
Opecoelidae	<i>Pseudopecoelus sesokoensis</i> Dyer, Williams & Bunkley-Williams, 1988
Polystomatidae	<i>Riojatrema ecuadorensis</i> Dyer, 1985
Monogenea	
Capsalidae	<i>Neobenedenia pargueraensis</i> Dyer, Williams & Bunkley-Williams, 1992‡
	<i>Trimusculotrema schwartzi</i> Dyer & Poly, 2002
Diplectanidae	<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus kritskyi</i> Dyer, Williams & Bunkley-Williams, 1995
	<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus monaensis</i> Dyer, Williams & Bunkley-Williams, 1994
Cestoda	
Proteocephalidae	<i>Ophiotaenia olseni</i> Dyer & Altig, 1977
	<i>Ophiotaenia ecuadorensis</i> Dyer, 1986
Nematoda	
Kathlaniidae	<i>Falcaustra chabaudi</i> Dyer, 1973

* Formerly included in Homalometridae.

† Originally described in the genus *Saccocoeleoides*.

‡ Synonymized with *Neobenedenia melleni* by Whittington and Horton (1996); however, further study of *N. melleni*, which could be a species complex, is needed (Whittington, 2004).

1965, as a National Institute of Health Fellow at Colorado State University, he completed a Ph.D. in Zoology (specialty in Parasitology) under Dr. Oliver Wilford Olsen (1901–1991) (Dyer, 1965). The same year he married Carol Ann Knecht (1943–2011) on 23 August in Fort Collins, Colorado, and they raised two sons, David and Richard Dyer (Carbondale Times, 2006; Southern Illinoisan, 2006).

Dr. Dyer joined the faculty of the Department of Biology, Minot State College (now Minot State University), Minot, North Dakota, where he worked from 1965 to 1969. In 1969, he took a position as Professor at the Department of Zoology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois (SIUC) where he worked until 2002. Between 1976 and 2002 he also held the position of Associate Dean in the College of Science at SIUC (Carbondale Times, 2006; Southern Illinoisan, 2006). Dr. Dyer often recalled the 1969 student riots during his first year at SIUC, at which time he and his fellow professors guarded campus buildings. SIUC ended its spring 1970 semester early and sent its students home. Dr. Dyer wondered at that time about his decision to begin working at SIUC but often said that he loved spending the bulk of

his career at SIUC and considered working there the best decision he ever made.

Dr. Dyer worked on helminth parasites of mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and fishes from the United States, South America, Mexico, and Gulf of Mexico–Caribbean region primarily and also described new species from Ecuador, Japan, and China. Many colleagues had the pleasure to work with Bill on research projects and experienced his attention to detail in microscopic preparations, taxonomic comparisons, and literature reviews. Thirteen new species of digeneans, monogeneans, cestodes, and nematodes were described by Bill and his colleagues (Dyer, 1973, 1985, 1986; Dyer and Altig, 1977; Dyer et al., 1988, 1992a, 1992b; 1994, 1995a, 1995b, 1999; Williams and Dyer, 1992; Dyer and Poly, 2002; see Table I), and many new host and distribution records, redescriptions of species, and new life history data were included in over 100 publications (see Suppl. Material).

Dr. Dyer began working with his colleagues Dr. Williams and Dr. Bunkley-Williams of the University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez, Puerto Rico in the early 1980s. Bill visited and worked in the Magueyes Island Marine Laboratories many times over two decades. The trips to Magueyes provided access to Caribbean marine life and research facilities. Magueyes also provided a substantial change of pace for Bill, who then worked half time as university faculty and half time as a university administrator. He enjoyed the relaxed atmosphere and slow pace at Magueyes, collecting specimens and working in the lab with no distractions. Dr. Dyer's collaborations with Drs. Williams and Bunkley-Williams resulted in numerous publications. Bill brought his son Richard, then a college student majoring in Biological Sciences, along with him for several weeks to work with him at the Magueyes laboratories. While Dr. Dyer loved the time devoted to working in the field and in the laboratory at Magueyes, the slow pace of the island may have contributed to his son's later decision to attend Law School.

During an academic career spanning 37 years, Bill Dyer regularly taught several undergraduate and graduate level courses at SIUC including Parasitology, Vertebrate Histology, and Diversity of Animal Life – Invertebrates. The parasitology course benefited numerous graduate and undergraduate students in Zoology and other departments as well as many pre-medical students. One of us (W.J.P.) completed the parasitology course and recalls not only the well-organized and broad coverage of human and other animal parasites but also his ability to relate the importance of the study of parasites to many aspects of our lives. As part of his parasitology course he also discussed topics such as Ethics in Research, which is rarely mentioned in college courses outside of Philosophy; however, many of the students he taught were either current or prospective young researchers who would benefit from such discourse (McGee, 2006).

Dr. Dyer received the Kaplan Research Award from the Southern Illinois Chapter of Sigma Xi in 2000. He was nominated for the SIUC Outstanding Teacher Award during Fall Semester 1997 and received the Outstanding Teacher Award from the College of Science in 1998. He belonged to numerous scientific societies during his career including: American Society of Parasitologists, Helminthological Society of Washington, American Institute of Biological Sciences, Wildlife Disease Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Southern California Academy of Sciences, Illinois State Academy of Science, Association of Island Marine Laboratories of the

Caribbean, Dean's Council of Colleges of Arts and Sciences, and American Fisheries Society. He served as a Specialty Editor on digenetic flukes for the Association of Island Marine Laboratories of the Caribbean (Carbondale Times, 2006; Southern Illinoisan, 2006).

Bill was a most-amiable person, always willing to help students with academic issues or questions about course material or research. He advised or served as a committee member for 48 graduate students who completed their degrees and advised an uncountable number of other science undergraduate and graduate students as Professor and Associate Dean at SIUC. Bill's passion was working with his students. He loved working in his lab with students who were interested in parasitology. He often spoke about his students at his home, where he fondly recalled them and their accomplishments.

On Sunday, 18 June 2006, Dr. William G. Dyer died from cancer at age 76 in his home in Carbondale, Illinois surrounded by his family. He will be missed as a colleague, friend, father, and grandparent.

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