IN MEMORIAM

TIMOTHY SCHALLERT

Timothy Schallert, age sixty-eight, died on May 29, 2018, at his home in Austin, Texas. By his side were his wife, Diane Schallert, Professor of Educational Psychology, and his sons Robbie and Kellan Schallert. He is also survived by his daughters-in-law, Erica and Kirsten, his grandchildren, Torrence, Makaira, Hayes, and Dax, a large and loving extended family, as well as many friends.

Tim joined the faculty of the Behavioral Neuroscience Area of Psychology in 1979 after receiving his Ph.D. in 1976 with Ernest P. Lindholm at Arizona State University and completing his postdoctoral training with Ian Q. Whishaw at the University of Lethbridge, Canada, and Philip Teitelbaum at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana. He remained at UT Austin until he retired in 2017 and was named Professor Emeritus.

Tim leaves behind a large and adoring community of colleagues, collaborators, and former mentees. Tim was not merely a world-renown behavioral neuroscientist of astounding achievement, he was an eager collaborator, a wonderful mentor and teacher, a role model, a fun and caring person, and a dear friend. Tim was wildly inspiring and incredibly generous with his time, especially when that involved talking about brains and behavior. He was a brilliant communicator who was enthusiastic about sharing his ideas and methods with anyone who would listen and learn—and many did because he had a talent for making them compelling through personal interactions and exciting research findings.

Tim's research was broadly focused on brain-behavior interactions. His discovery that degenerative and regenerative neural responses to injury are extraordinarily sensitive to behavioral

experiences had a huge impact on many research areas. Before his work influenced the field, conditions such as Parkinson's disease, drug addiction, brain damage, and spinal cord injury were commonly studied in rodent models in a manner that placed little emphasis on brain-behavior relationships. Tim claims a huge share of the credit for the fact that there are now mature fields of research devoted to understanding how to harness the influence of behavioral experiences, alone and in combination with other treatments, to improve outcomes for a variety of neurological and psychiatric conditions.

Tim's work also helped overturn a tendency for neuroscience research to pair increasingly advanced brain-level analyses in rodents with extremely crude measures of behavior. Tim not only raised awareness through research findings that blunt behavioral assays were a major scientific limitation, he also provided methodological solutions to the problem. He was legendary for his ability to ask highly sensitive and species-appropriate questions about rodent behavior in a manner that revealed disease and treatment mechanisms. He invented and helped refine numerous behavioral assays that are still commonly used because they are considered among the most sensitive available for rodent models of nervous system injury and neurological disease. These include the Schallert cylinder test, the bilateral tactile stimulation test (a.k.a. "sticky tape test"), the ledged tapered beam test, and the corner test, to name just a few.

Tim's transformative impact on the behavioral approaches of his field is reflected in the fact that many in the scientific community came to refer to him as a "rat neurologist" and the "rat whisperer," epithets that delighted Tim.

Tim was indefatigable. In terms of common metrics of productivity, he was incredibly prolific, authoring more than 250 research reports and reviews that have been cited more than 21,000 times in the literature. In recent years, he continued to be as active as feasible, mentoring

trainees and leading research programs in rodent models of stroke and neurodegeneration while maintaining numerous active collaborations. He authored seventeen research articles in the last two years of his life alone.

Tim was also extremely popular and lauded in his role as a teacher. He became a member of the Distinguished Academy of Teaching at UT Austin in 1998. He received numerous other teaching awards including The University of Texas President's Associates Teaching Excellence Award, and the Amoco Foundation Award for Undergraduate Teaching. His large (~100 seat) undergraduate course in psychopharmacology was extremely popular and always filled to capacity.

Aside from his seemingly tireless research, teaching, and mentoring activity, Tim somehow found the time for tremendous service contributions. For example, he was Associate Chairman of the Department of Psychology 1985-94. He was the Graduate Advisor for the Institute for Neuroscience doctoral training program from 1996 to 2000. He served on the Executive Committees of both the Psychology Department and the Institute for Neurosciences. He was a Fellow of the American Psychological Association, the American Psychological Society, and the International Behavioral Neuroscience Society. He also served as an Adjunct Professor of Neuroscience at the University of Michigan School of Medicine and an Adjunct Research Scientist of Neurology at the Henry Ford Health Medical Center.

Tim was also responsible for establishing in 1986 a collection of brains at UT Austin from over 200 neurological and psychiatric patients and serving thereafter as the Director of the collection. Formerly known as the *UT Brain Pathology Collection*, this collection is now named in Tim's honor: the *Schallert Brain Museum*.

Tim was a great scientist and a good human being. At a symposium held in his honor at UT Austin in December 2015, well over 100 people gathered—some coming from across the globe—to pay tribute to and celebrate Tim. A repeatedly expressed sentiment by those in attendance was immense gratitude to Tim for the ways he had influenced their research directions, and them personally, as a role model, as a scientist, and as a person. Tim leaves an enduring and dynamic legacy with not only his ideas and findings, but also with his impact on his colleagues' ways of thinking and his numerous scientific offspring who are leaving their own marks in their respective fields. Many of us are struggling to accept the idea of a world without Tim, but we are incredibly fortunate to have had him in it.

Gregory L. Fenves, President
The University of Texas at Austin

Alan W. Friedman, Secretary
The General Faculty

This memorial resolution was prepared by a special committee consisting of Professors Theresa Jones (Chair), Lawrence Cormack, and Marie Monfils.