

PALYNOS

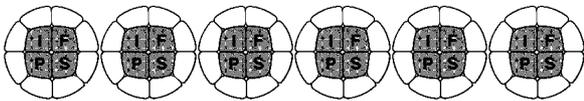
ISSN 0256-1670

Volume 32, n°2 - 2009

NEWSLETTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PALYNOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

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NEW IFPS AFFILIATED SOCIETY

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF PALYNOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN AUSTRIA (AUTPAL)

We are very pleased to inform you that the Society for the Promotion of Palynological Research in Austria (www.autpal.at) has joined IFPS.

Prof. Dr. Michael Hesse (Department of Structural and Functional Botany, Faculty Center of Biodiversity, Faculty of Life Sciences, Univ. Vienna, Rennweg 14, A-1030 Wien, Austria, michael.hesse@univie.ac.at) is the new councillor of AUTPAL.



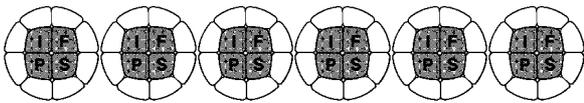
A warm welcome to our new IFPS affiliated members from Austria!

For detailed information about "The Society for the promotion of palynological Research in Austria" and for the download of an application form please see <http://www.autpal.at/>. But here already some details on this society. The "Society for the promotion of palynological Research in Austria" includes at present 34 members and strives for the following goals:

- Promotion and intensification of the research on Pollen and Spores (Palynology).
- Centralization of the knowledge by preferably electronic media.

- Setup, promotion and further development of new media as well as electronic databases (in particular <http://www.paldat.org/>).
- Implementation and application of research results according to the objectives of the public.
- Setup of a research network for the promotion of national and international cooperation.
- Knowledge transfer and elaboration of current research results in Palynology for the public.
- Support of young researchers.

PalDat is operated by "The Society for the promotion of palynological Research in Austria". PalDat is the worldwide largest database and most comprehensive resource on pollen and palynology. This searchable database provides a large amount of palynological data from a variety of plant families. The database includes a detailed description of the pollen grain, images of each pollen grain (LM, SEM and TEM), an image of the plant (flower), basic literature for each genus, and an illustrated terminology.



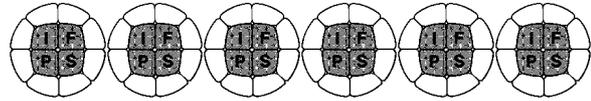
IFPS FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR IPC3

The IFPS has agreed to support student participation at the upcoming Third International Palaeontological Congress (IPC3) to be held in London, England, 28th June-3rd July 2010 (details on the following website: <http://www.ipc3.org/>).

IFPS funds have been set aside to be awarded to students presenting palynological results (talk or poster). Sums allocated will be between £100 and £500. Thus IFPS intends to sponsor between 6 and 30 students.

Students wishing to apply should e-mail a covering letter (no more than one page of A4) along with their talk/poster abstract to Charles Wellman (IFPS Secretary-Treasurer, Dept. of Animal & Plant Sciences, University of Sheffield, Alfred Denny Building, Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2TN, UK, c.wellman@sheffield.ac.uk). The covering

letter should briefly explain how much funding is being sought and why it is required. Applications should arrive before 1st April 2010.



MEETING REPORTS

2009 Linnean Society Palynology Specialist Group Meeting "Pollen and Spore Research from the Precambrian to the Present", London, Oct. 29th 2009

Report by Carol Furness (meeting organiser), Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (c.furness@kew.org)

On 29th October 2009 around 30 palynologists gathered in the rooms of the Linnean Society of London for the annual one-day meeting of the Palynology Specialist Group. The meeting attracted an audience of both palaeo- and neo- palynologists to hear talks on a wide range of topics that included something for everyone. As usual, this annual one-day meeting was timed to follow the day after the Linnean Society Palaeobotany Specialist Group meeting, to encourage people to attend both meetings.

The meeting began with a short tribute to Peter Stafford given by Stephen Blackmore. Very sadly, Peter died recently after a serious illness. He was a member of staff at the Natural History Museum, London, and a dedicated biologist who made important contributions to more than one field. As a palynologist, his work included many contributions to the Northwest European Pollen Flora, and he was also a world-class herpetologist. He will be much missed by friends and colleagues, and our sympathies go to his family.

The presentations followed the themes of recent Specialist Group meetings on fossil pollen and spores (including vegetation

history), and pollen and anther development. This year's meeting also included a talk on pollination biology, a theme that we hope to develop further at the next meeting of the Group. In total, eleven talks were presented:

Charles Wellman (Univ. Sheffield) What lived on the land in the Precambrian?

Brian Pedder (Univ. Sheffield) Laurentian Upper Cambrian acritarchs from the USA.

Hugh Dickinson (Univ. Oxford) Regulators of microsporangial development.

Sophie Nadot & Beatrice Albert (Univ. Paris Sud) Patterns of callose deposition during microsporogenesis: impact on pollen aperture type.

Hilary Erenler (Univ. Northampton) Archaic micro-moths track pollen emergence of ancient woodland sedges.

Stephen Blackmore & Alexandra Wortley (RBG Edinburgh) Palynology and vegetation history in NW Yunnan, China: project plans and preliminary findings.

Karen Wicks (Univ. Reading) Vegetation history, climate change and human impact: an island perspective from Tiree, Coll and NW Mull, Inner Hebrides, Western Scotland.

Phillip Jardine (Univ. Birmingham) How useful is the dispersed pollen record for determining the spatial dynamics of extinct plant communities?

Will Gosling (Open Univ.) Using pollen records to provide ecological baseline data for conservation: a case study from the high Andes.

Suzy Huysmans & Brecht Verstraete (K.U. Leuven) Orbicules in flowering plants: distribution, evolution and potential as a model system.

Brecht Verstraete et al. (K.U. Leuven) Evolution of orbicules in Rubiaceae.

These excellent talks stimulated much discussion that was continued afterwards at a wine reception held in the Linnean Society Library.

2009 MVP-PPMB-Meeting Dec. 4th, 2009, Liège, Belgium

Programme and abstract volume on this meeting of the NFSR Working Group: Micropaléontologie végétale et Palynologie (MVP) / Palynologists and Plant Micropalaeontologists of Belgium (PPMB) is available online at <http://orbi.ulg.ac.be/handle/2268/30260?locale=en>

2009 SGF-AFEQ thematic meeting “European palaeoenvironments and palaeoclimates during early and middle Pleistocene”. Dec. 3rd 2009, Paris, France

Report by A. Gauthier and N. Combourieu Nebout (Nathalie.Nebout@lsce.ipsl.fr)

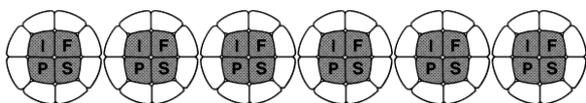
Recently, the International Commission on Stratigraphy redefined the Pleistocene Epoch by lowering it of about 700 kyr down to the base of the Gelasian and in coincidence with the isotope stage 103 at 2.588 Ma. The Plio-Pleistocene boundary corresponds now to major global events: the setting of the northern hemisphere polar ice-sheet and the first glacial/interglacial cycles. The recurrent oscillations of the ice volume on the North Pole have induced climate oscillations that are clearly depicted in the oxygen isotope records in marine sediments. These oscillations were largely driven by the orbital parameters periodicities controlled by obliquity with 41 kyrs cycles during Early Pleistocene and then mainly by eccentricity with 100 kyrs cycles during Middle and Late Pleistocene. The transition between these two cycle-periods is called “Mid-Pleistocene Revolution” or “Mid-Pleistocene Transition” and occurs between 1.2 and 0.5 Ma. On December 3rd, a one-day meeting sponsored by AFEQ (French Association of Quaternary Study) and SGF (French Geological Society) was held in Paris on the research advances on Early and Middle Pleistocene records. This meeting was organised by A.

Gauthier and N. Combourieu Nebout and gathered few European speakers who presented us the state of the art and the new researches done on this key-period.

Discussions were developed on specific time windows that correspond to amplitude increasing variations and phase enlargement of the climate signal especially around the isotope stages 24-22 that corresponds to the “Mid Pleistocene Revolution” and around the isotope stages 12-11.

Transition phase at time of stage 22 was associated with the reduction of Atlantic bottom water formations, the first major continental vegetation changes in Europe and the increased seasonality in Mediterranean area. Interglacial phases were also particularly discussed in terms of ecosystems compositions and changes, time duration and intensity. A special interest has been focussed on stage 11 that is considered as the present day equivalent in terms of insolation.

The large concluding discussion at the end of this one-day meeting states that researches on this time period would have to be focussed and structured around these specific windows on the rare long and continuous marine and continental sequences. Such a federation on the same queries could definitely bring many new data sensitive to understand this period of major climate changes.



FUTURE MEETINGS

2010 4th International Workshop on Quaternary Non-Pollen-Palynomorphs, Besançon, France, June 16–19, 2010

The 4th International Workshop on NPPs will take place at the University of Franche-Comté, Besançon, France, and will be organised by Emilie Gauthier and colleagues. Further information and registration at (Emilie.Gauthier@univ-fcomte.fr).

2010 XVII International A.P.L.E. Symposium of Palynology, Ourense (Galicia), Spain, July 7–10, 2010

Main topics of this symposium are:

- Basic Palynology
- Palynology applied to Agriculture
- Palynology applied to Medicine
- Palynology applied to the Environment
- New challenges in Palynology
- Training resources in Palynology

More details available at

http://fcou.uvigo.es/aple/en/info_general.html

2010 3rd International Palaeontological Congress (IPC3), London, UK, June 28 – July 3, 2010

The 3rd International Palaeontological Congress will be held at the Imperial College and the Natural History Museum in London, UK. Of special interest: The Commission Internationale de Microflore du Paléozoïque (CIMP) is sponsoring a session on “Palynology and the Palaeozoic Earth System” at IPC3. The symposium will focus on how organic walled microfossils have contributed to our understanding of the Palaeozoic Earth System, with a keynote lecture given by Thijs Vandenbroucke (Univ. of Lille, France). Further information available at <http://www.ipc3.org/>

2010 8th European Palaeobotanical and Palynological Conference, Budapest, Hungary, July 6–10, 2010

The 8th EPPC will be held in Budapest, Hungary, and will be organized by the Hungarian Natural History Museum, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the Eötvös Lóránd University and the Hungarian Geological Society. Deadline for abstract submission: March 25th, 2010. For further details see <http://www.eppc2010.org/>

2010 XVII International A.P.L.E. Symposium of Palynology, Ourense, Spain, July 7–10, 2010

The XVII APLE symposium will be held in Ourense (Galicia, Spain). Further information is available at <http://aple.usal.es>.

2010 9th International Congress on Aerobiology, Buenos Aires, Argentina, August 23–27, 2010

The 9th ICA will take place at the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia” in Buenos Aires, Argentina in August 2010. Symposium subject will be “Expanding aerobiology”. More Information is available at <http://www.aerobiologia.com.ar/9thica.html>.

2010 CIMP General Meeting, Warsaw, Poland, Sept. 13–16, 2010

The 2010 CIMP General Meeting will be held in Warsaw-Kielce, Poland, at the Institute of Geological Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences (with the co-operation of other geological institutions) on “Palynology and its possibilities: a record of climate and environmental changes”. Oral and poster presentations are followed by a three day fieldtrip (Sept. 16-19) to the Holy Cross Mountains to examine Palaeozoic deposits. Further details can be found at http://www.ing.pan.pl/CIMP-2010/index_cimp.htm.

2010 AASP-CAP-CPC Joint Meeting, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, Sept. 29 – Oct. 1st, 2010

The joint meeting will take place at the Harbourview Holiday Inn and will be organized by Rob Fensome, Peta Mudie and Graham Williams.

See www.palynology.org/meetings.html for further details.

2012 34th International Geological Congress, Brisbane, Australia, August 2-10, 2012

The 34th International Geological Congress will be held in Brisbane, Australia. Further information at <http://www.34igc.org/>.

2012 5th ESA-European Symposium on Aerobiology, Krakow, Poland

The 5th European Symposium on Aerobiology will be held in Krakow, Poland, in 2012, and will be organised under the patronage of the Rector of Jagiellonian

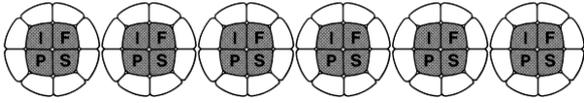
University. Contact person is Dorota Myszkowska (dmyszkow@cm-uj.krakow.pl).

2012 IPC XIII / IOPC IX Joint Meeting in Tokyo, Japan: Palynology and Palaeobotany in the Century of the Environment

The joint meeting of the 13th International Palynological Congress (IPC-XIII 2012) and the 9th International Organisation of Palaeobotany Conference (IOPC-IX 2012) will be held in Chuo University, Tokyo, Japan. The Campus of Chuo University is located at central Tokyo where various transport, accommodation, and tourist services are provided. There is a variety of accommodation types, including well-equipped five-stars to medium class hotels, and Youth Hostels in Tokyo. Also, Tokyo is a well-known gourmet metropolis, providing various national and international foods to fulfil a variety of demands of visitors. The joint meeting of IPC and IOPC will be composed mainly of plenary sessions, poster sessions and oral sessions. Also, Symposia will be planned for special topics. Probable period of the joint meeting will be in August or September. Also, attractive field trips and social events are under consideration. More Details on the IPC XIII/IOPC IX joint meeting 2012 will be available in PALYNOS, and through the conference web site (<http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/psj3/ipc13japan/IPC-IOPC/index.html>) in due times. For details on tourism in Japan, see the web sites of JNTO (<http://www.jnto.go.jp/>) and TCVB (<http://www.tcvb.or.jp/>). Welcome to Japan! See you in Tokyo, 2012!



Sciadopitys verticillata, endemic to Japan (Photo Takeoka & Takahara)



BOOK REVIEWS

Stuchlik, L. et al. (2009, eds.): Atlas of Pollen and Spores of the Polish Neogene. Volume 3 – Angiosperms (1)

Szafer Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, 233 pp. ISBN 978-83-89648-74-7. Available from W. Szafer Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Lubicz 46, PL-31-512 Krakow, Poland Tel/fax 4812 4241731, e-mail: <wydawnictwa@botany.pl> or <ed-office@ib-pan.krakow.pl> Price 55.00 euro postage included.

In the series *Atlas of pollen and spores of the Polish Neogene* the third volume has been published. Volume 1 (2001) focussed on fern spores, volume 2 (2002) on the gymnosperms, and the volumes 3 (2009) and 4 (in preparation) deal with the angiosperms. This series presents a synthesis of numerous palynological studies of the Polish Neogene. From 63 sites with important palynofloras the location is shown in a map and the stratigraphical position in a table. Results were published in Polish and international journals during the last fifty years, but also unpublished materials have been included in this synthesis. All taxa have been ordered after pollen morphological apertures, from inaperturate to monoporate, triporate, zonoporate, and pantropate. The botanical affinity to recent families is given which makes this atlas also relevant for Quaternary palynologists. The largest part of this book (pages 8 to 82) deals with the pollen morphological descriptions, botanical affinity, geographical occurrence of corresponding recent taxa, phytogeographical relationship, stratigraphical distribution, and the distribution in Poland. The references (pages 83 to 89) are followed by 67 full page plates. Light microscopic photographs and scanning electron micrographs form a rich illustration. This atlas is completed with an index of Latin names (pages 227 to 233). This book is meticulously prepared and information is

clearly presented. Polish sites are to a high degree informative for the Neogene of Western Eurasia which makes this compilation to a key reference. As such synthesis reflects a large effort it is not surprising that the completion of this series required more time as was anticipated in the preface of volume one almost ten years ago. All palynologists starting a series of pollen morphological publications risk to disappoint the readers and themselves by realizing after due time that completion is not feasible. Our Polish colleagues have almost proven their perseverance and a monumental work is nearly completed. The books of this series are bound, produced with a soft cover and reasonably priced. I warmly recommend this pollen atlas.

Henry Hooghiemstra (h.hooghiemstra@uva.nl), University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Erdtman, G. (1952, reprinted 1966, re-issued 1986 & 2009) : Pollen Morphology and Plant taxonomy. Angiosperms.

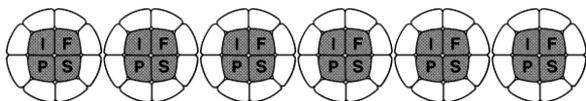
An introduction to the study of pollen grains and spores. ISBN 9789004081222. E.J. Brill, Leiden, The Netherlands (<http://brill.nl>), 553 pages, €125 / USD 185.

It is only very rare that ground breaking and high quality publications receive the status of evergreen. Among these classical publications is beyond any doubt the book “Pollen morphology and Plant Taxonomy” of Gunnar Erdtman. The morphological descriptions and the hand-drawn illustrations (palynograms) of pollen grains and spores form the main part of this book. Families are according to Engler’s ‘Syllabus der Pflanzenfamilien’ (1937). First published by Almqvist & Wiksell in Stockholm (1952), Erdtman’s book was reprinted in 1966 by Hafner Publishing Company, New York and London. Also this second imprint was sold very soon and a generation of palynologists searched the lists of antiquarian booksellers to obtain a copy. In 1986 publisher E.J. Brill in Leiden made this classical book available for a third time. But also this edition run out of stock soon. Young

palynologists without access to well stocked libraries missed this important source of information. I have observed students studying the pollen morphology of selected tropical plant families not realizing that Gunnar Erdtman had done this job some fifty years before with an accuracy and quality that is hard to surpass. It is with great pleasure to announce that publisher Brill has digitised the 1986-edition which is now available as a printing-on-demand edition. For the angiosperms taxonomical changes since 1952 can be compensated by using 'The Plant-Book' by Mabberly (1987) in combination with the 25 page index of genera and families. The printing-on-demand edition is a hard cover book with pages glued together. Although such book production requires a lower quality of paper the brilliance of the illustrations is hardly affected. The price of € 125 / USD 185 is reasonable for libraries but costly for serious students who like to buy a private copy.

Reference: Mabberley, D.J. (1987, followed by many reprints). The plant-book. A portable dictionary of the higher plants. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

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IN MEMORIAM

Prof. Dr. Bill Evitt (1924-2009)



Bill Evitt (1924-2009)

Bill Evitt world-famous specialist of dinoflagellates died from a cancer on March 22nd, 2009 at the age of 85. He was a Professor at the University of Stanford during 25 years from 1962 till 1986 and many of us followed his courses at Stanford, in the United States or in Europe. Bill Evitt was born on December 9th, 1923 in Baltimore, Maryland. He studies at the University John Hopkins of Baltimore and received in 1950 his doctorate of Geology. During the Second World War, he interpreted the aerial photos of the 14th regiment of the US Air Force grip above China. His Ph.D. concerned the trilobites of the terminal Ordovician of the "Tumbling Run" section in Virginia. He was the first one to apply the techniques of stereo-photography (used in the army) in palaeontology. In 1956 he obtained a position in palynology, a new discipline in the "Carter Oil Research Center of Tulsa" (later a department of Exxon Mobile Corporation). In 1962 he leaves the industry for the University of Stanford where he will train 13 doctoral students. Bill Evitt owes his fame to his major discoveries and to his concepts based on morphology. Very meticulous and observed and scrutinized the slightest detail. In 1961, Bill Evitt suggested by the comparative study of extant and fossil dinoflagellates that these fossils are dormant cysts made of sporopollenin. He already puts forward the relationship between

the theca and the cyst. He created the term of archeopyle for the germinal opening of the cyst and suggested that hystrichospheres are dinoflagellate cysts according to the germinal opening of these forms. The hystrichospheres term appointed post-Paleozoic organic microfossils with thorny appendixes (processes) and without distinctive characters of dinoflagellates. It is only in 1966 that D. Wall and B. Dale demonstrated by the seeding of a hystrichosphere that these are dinoflagellate cysts. Before this discovery, Bill Evitt created in 1963 the term of acritarch for the sporopollenin thorny forms. For Evitt (1967), the archeopyle was an important morphological character because the various types do inform about the dinoflagellate architecture, the paratabulation. He created the terminology necessary for their name and their description. All this work resulted in two inescapable blue books which embellish our libraries. The first book “Analyses of Pre-Pleistocene organic-walled dinoflagellates” published together with Lewis E. Stover in 1978 and the second book “Sporopollenin dinoflagellate cysts” published in 1985 are the work of his research. Those wanting to distinguish genera between them will have to relate to the first one, those wanting to know everything on dinoflagellates have to relate to the second book. In 1981 Bill Evitt cautioned against a literal interpretation of the dinoflagellate fossil record as few living dinoflagellates produce fossilizable cysts. He concluded that fossil dinoflagellates have only limited relevance in elucidating the pattern of dinoflagellate phylogeny. The community of his American colleagues honoured him since 1982 as Bill Evitt became the first nominee of the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists.

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Marta Alicia Caccavari (1943-2009)



Marta Alicia Caccavari (1943-2009)

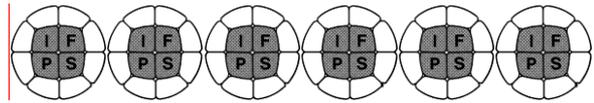
Profesora Marta Alicia Caccavari was born on June 28, 1943 and was one of the most important palynologist of Argentina. She started her career in the Paleobotanic Department of the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales (MACN) “Bernardino Rivadavia” in 1964 where she specialized in Palynology under Dr. Carlos A. Menéndez. She was a research worker of CONICET throughout her career; head of the Actuopalynology section of the MACN and in charge of the Palynology laboratory in the CONICET research centre in Diamante, Entre Ríos, and Director of the Mellisopalynology laboratory for SENASA for the certification of honey. She followed different lines of research in Actuopalynology. In basic Palynology she developed studies in Aeropalynology concerning the phenology of pollination, and in applied Palynology she looked at the relationship between climate change and local allergies and Aerobiology. Likewise she carried out important work in Mellisopalynology analyzing nectar and pollen resources and the pollen content of honey. Another line of research that she carried out over several decades was the study of the morphology and ultrastructure of pollen grains of Mimosoidae native to South America. This allowed her to carry out various projects of scientific cooperation between 1992–1997, in the Institut de la Palynologie in Montpellier, France, with well known research workers in the area of Aeropalynology, such as Dr. P. Guinet and Dr. P. Cour. She also visited different research centres in Colombia,

Venezuela, Brazil and Bolivia. Prof. Marta Caccavari published more than 70 articles in national and international journals and made presentations at more than 45 conferences related to her field, both in Argentina and overseas. One of her main activities was the development of human resources, by directing undergraduates, scholars, postgraduate students, research workers and technicians. Those of us who had the opportunity to know Marta will remember her for her optimism and her infinite energy. She was a person with many unfinished projects and in particular someone who never gave up, she was always a tireless fighter.....until the last moment.

Some important publications

- CACCAVARI, M.A. 1996. Analysis of the South American pollen fossil record of Mimosoideae (Leguminosae). *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 94: 123-135.
- CACCAVARI, M.A. & GALATI, B. 1998. Pollen development in *Mimosa balansae*. *Phytomorphology* 47(4): 371-381.
- CACCAVARI, M.A. & E. DOMÉ 2000. "Subpseudocolpi" on polyads of *Acacia*, subgenus *Aculeiferum*. *Grana* 37: 1-7.
- CACCAVARI, M.A. & V. BARREDA 2000. A new calymate Mimosoid polyad from the Miocene of the Argentine. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 103: 197-203.
- CACCAVARI, M.A. & E. DOMÉ 2000. Pollen characters of american *Acacia* species. *Palynology* 24: 150-168.
- CACCAVARI, M.A. 2002. Pollen morphology and structure in Tropical and Subtropical genera of the "*Piptadenia* group" (Mimosoideae, Leguminosae). *Grana* 41(3): 130-141.

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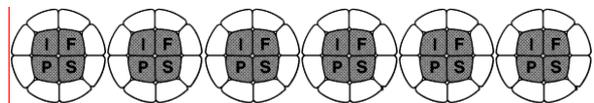


ANNOUNCEMENTS

WORLD DIRECTORY OF PALYNOLOGISTS

Please note that the fourth edition of this invaluable directory has been published as a pdf by Owen K. Davis in 2008. It is not available online, but only by request (odavis@email.arizona.edu) or as a copy through your membership in an IFPS affiliated society, please ask your IFPS councillor for it.

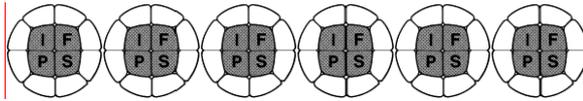
Jean Nicolas Haas, editor of PALYNOS



CURRENT IFPS COUNCILLORS

The current list of the IFPS officers and IFPS councillors is provided below. The IFPS president (Thomas Servais), IFPS secretary-treasurer (Charles Wellman) and *PALYNOS* editor (Jean Nicolas Haas) should be informed of any errors or necessary changes (see email addresses below; postal addresses of all officers and councillors: see <http://www.geo.arizona.edu/palynology/ifpsencl.html>). The list of current IFPS councillors also includes information on website addresses for the various societies. Please inform the editor of possible website changes.

IFPS Officers	Affiliation	Email
IFPS President – Thomas Servais	Univ. des Sciences & Technologies de Lille, France	thomas.servais@univ-lille1.fr
IFPS Past President – Thomas Litt	University of Bonn, Germany	t.litt@uni-bonn.de
IFPS Secretary-Treasurer – Charles Wellman	University of Sheffield, England	C.Wellman@sheffield.ac.uk
IFPS Editor of <i>PALYNOS</i> – Jean Nicolas Haas	University of Innsbruck, Austria	Jean-Nicolas.Haas@uibk.ac.at
IFPS Web-Master – Owen Davis	University of Arizona, USA	odavis@email.arizona.edu
IFPS affiliated Societies	Acronym & Website	Councillors
American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists	AASP http://www.palynology.org	Owen Davis & James Riding (IFPS Vice-president)
Arbeitskreis für Paläobotanik und Palynologie	APP http://www.palaeontologische-gesellschaft.de/palges/app/	Rainer Brocke
Arbeitskreis für Vegetationsgeschichte der Reinhold-Tüxen-Gesellschaft	AVRTG http://www.reinhold-tuexen-gesellschaft.de/	Klaus Oeggel
Asociación de Palinólogos de Lengua Española	APLE http://aple.usal.es	Maria Carmen Fernández
Asociación Latinoamericana de Paleobotánica y Palinología	ALPP http://www.ufrgs.br/alpp	Paulo Alves de Souza (IFPS Vice-president)
Association de Palynologues de Langue Française	APLF http://w3.laplf.univ-tlse2.fr/	Nathalie Combourieu-Nebout
Canadian Association of Palynologists	CAP http://www.scirpus.ca/cap/cap.shtml	Jean Nicolas Haas
Collegium Palynologicum Scandinavicum	CPS http://palyno.net	Dagfinn Moe
Commission Internationale de Microflore du Paléozoïque	CIMP http://www.cimp.ulg.ac.be/	Zelia Pereira
Gruppo di Palinologia della Società Botanica Italiana	GPSBI http://www.societabotanicaitaliana.it/laygruppo.asp?IDSezione=22	Anna Maria Mercuri
International Association for Aerobiology	IAA http://www.isac.cnr.it/aerobio/iaa/index.html	Bernard Clot
Linnean Society Palynology Specialist Group	LSPSG http://www.linnean.org/	Guy J. Harrington
Organisation of Czech and Slovak Palynologists	OCSP	Jiřina Dašková
Palynological Society of China	PSC http://www.nigpas.ac.cn/new/xuehui/02_english.htm	Huaicheng Zhu
Palynological Society of Japan	PSJ http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/psj3/top.htm	Hikaru Takahara & Shinya Sugita (IFPS Vice-president)
Palynological Society of Poland	PSP	Ewa Durska
Palynologische Kring (Netherlands)	PK http://www.palynologischeskring.nl	Henry Hooghiemstra
Palynologists and Plant Micropalaeontologists of Belgium	PPMB	Philippe Steemans
Russian Palynological Commission	RPC	Valentina N. Mantsurova
Society for the Promotion of Palynological Research in Austria	AUTPAL http://www.autpal.at	Michael Hesse
The Micropalaeontological Society Palynology Group	TMS http://www.nhm.ac.uk/hosted_sites/tms/society.htm	Ian Harding
The Palaeobotanical Society (Lucknow, India)	PSL http://www.palaeobotanicalsociety.org	Ashwini Kumar Srivastava
Turkish Committee for Palynology	TCP	Zühtü Bati
International Union of Geological Societies	IUGS	Lucy Edwards
International Union of Biological Societies	IUBS	Jacques-Louis de Beaulieu
Societies on hold		
International Association for African Palynology	AIPA/IAAP	
Palynological and Palaeobotanical Association of Australia	PPAA	
Philippine Palynological Society	PPS	



PALYNOS (ISSN 0256-1670) is published bi-annually and is distributed electronically to all IFPS Councillors for local distribution to individual members of their **International Federation of Palynological Societies (IFPS)** affiliate society. The newsletter is also posted on the IFPS website (see below).

We welcome news items, reports on society activities, reviews etc. and members should forward these to the editor:

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