



A.A.S.P. NEWSLETTER

Published Quarterly by the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists Inc.

March 2003
Volume 36, Number 1

President's page	-3-
Australasian news	-4-
News from Eastern Europe	-6-
News from India	-6-
Book Review	-6-
New publications	-8-
Job openings	-9-
New members and address updates	-10-
Agenda	-14-
Student Research Grants	-16-
Palynology v. 26 correction	-17-



A.A.S.P.

American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists Inc.

The American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists, Inc. - AASP - was established in 1967 by a group of 31 founding members to promote the science of palynology. Today AASP has a world-wide membership of about 800 and is run by an executive comprising an elected Board of Directors and subsidiary boards and committees. AASP welcomes new members.

The AASP Foundation publishes the journal *Palynology* (annually), the AASP Newsletter (quarterly), and the AASP Contributions Series (mostly monographs, issued irregularly), as well as several books and miscellaneous items. AASP organises an Annual Meeting which usually includes a field trip, a business luncheon, social events, and technical sessions where research results are presented on all aspects of palynology.

AASP Scientific Medal recipients

Professor William R. Evitt (awarded 1982)
Professor William G. Chaloner (awarded 1984)
Dr. Lewis E. Stover (awarded 1988)
Dr. Graham Lee Williams (awarded 1996)
Dr. Hans Gocht (awarded 1996)
Dr. Svein B. Manum (awarded 2002)

AASP Honorary Members

Professor Dr. Alfred Eisenack (elected 1975)
Dr. William S. Hoffmeister (elected 1975)
Professor Leonard R. Wilson (elected 1975)
Professor Knut Faegri (elected 1977)
Professor Charles Downie (elected 1982)
Professor William R. Evitt (elected 1989)
Professor Lucy M. Cranwell (elected 1989)
Dr. Tamara F. Vozzhennikova (elected 1990)
Professor Aureal T. Cross (elected 1991)
Dr. Robert T. Clarke (awarded 2002)

AASP Board of Directors Award recipient

Dr. Robert T. Clarke (awarded 1994)

Teaching medal recipients

Professor Aureal T. Cross (awarded 1999)
Professor Alfred Traverse (awarded 2001)

AASP Distinguished Service Award recipients

Dr. Robert T. Clarke (awarded 1978)
Dr. Norman J. Norton (awarded 1978)
Dr. Jack D. Burgess (awarded 1982)
Dr. Richard W. Hedlund (awarded 1982)
Dr. John A. Clendening (awarded 1987)
Dr. Kenneth M. Piel (awarded 1990)
Dr. Gordon D. Wood (awarded 1993)
Dr. Jan Jansonius (awarded 1995)
Dr. D. Colin McGregor (awarded 1995)
Professor John H. Wrenn (awarded 1998)
Professor Vaughn M. Bryant (awarded 1999)
Dr. Donald W. Engelhardt (awarded 2000)

Awards at each Annual Meeting: Best Student Paper Award, and Best Poster Award.

AASP Student Scholarships may be awarded annually to three students in the amount of US\$1000. The qualification of the student, the originality and imagination evident in the proposed project, and the likelihood of significant contribution to the science of palynology are factors that will be weighed in selection of award winners. Previous winners of this award are eligible only if they are pursuing a different degree than the one they were pursuing when they received the previous award. AASP Scholarships are available to all students of palynology in all countries and need not be members of AASP. Application forms appear in the January issue of the AASP Newsletter, are available from the Chairman of the AASP Awards Committee (Fred Rich frich@gasou.edu), or can be downloaded from our website at <http://www.palynology.org/content/scholar.html>

AASP Membership categories and dues (in US\$ per year) are as follows:

Individual (\$45.00), **Student** (\$30.00), **Retired** (\$15.00), and **Institutional** (\$70.00). Dues may be paid up to three years in advance by using credit card (MasterCard, Visa, American Express), check or money order (made payable to AASP Inc.), and must be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer. All members receive the AASP Newsletter (mailed quarterly by hard copy or via email), Membership Directory (mailed annually), and (with the exception of Retired members) the journal *Palynology* that is published annually. Overseas members can receive their Newsletter and *Palynology* by airmail, rather than book rate surface mail; an additional surcharge is required in the amount of US\$12.00 for Europe & South America, and US\$15.00 for Africa, Asia & the Pacific region (includes Australia and New Zealand).



A.A.S.P. NEWSLETTER

Published Quarterly by the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists Inc.

March 2003
ISSN 0732-6041

Volume 36, Number 1
Carlos Jaramillo, Editor

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	James B. Riding
Past President	David T. Pocknall
President elect	Sharma L. Gaponoff
Secretary/Treasurer	Thomas Demchuk
Managing editor	Owen K. Davis
Directors at Large	Carlos Jaramillo
	Daniel Michoux
	Eddie Robertson
	Peta Mudie

AASP NEWSLETTER CORRESPONDENTS

Niels E. Poulsen	Nordic Countries
James B. Riding	United Kingdom
Guy Harrington	United States
Marloes Kloosterboer-van Hoeve	Holland-Belgium
Jörg Pross	Central Europe
Mihai Popa	Easten Europe
Pi Willumsen-Erica Crouch	Australasia
Mirta Quattrocchio	South America
Naresh Mehrotra	India

AASP BOOK REVIEW EDITOR

Reed Wicander: reed.wicander@cmich.edu

AASP WEBMASTER

Owen Davis: webmaster@palynology.org, website: <http://www.palynology.org>

AASP NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Carlos Jaramillo, carlos@flmnh.ufl.edu, AA 4185
Biostratigraphy team, Colombian Institute of Petroleum,
Bucaramanga, Colombia- Vox +57.7.638.2002;

The AASP Newsletter is published four times annually. Members are encouraged to submit articles, "letters to the editor", technical notes, meetings reports, information about "members in the news", new websites and information about job openings in the industry. Every effort will be made to publish all information received from our membership. Contributions which include photographs should be submitted a week before the deadline. Deadline for next issues of the newsletter is June 1, 2003. All information should be sent by email. If possible, please illustrate your contribution with art, line drawings, eye-catching logos, black & white photos, colour photos, etc. We **DO** look forward to contributions from our membership.

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

By James B. Riding

I was reading the latest AASP Contributions Series (Number 40 on the Permian miospores of Oman by Mike Stephenson and Peter Osterloff) the other day and it got me musing in philosophical mode on how things change. The AASP Contributions Series was launched back in 1970 – coincidentally Number 1 was also on the Permian. The first few numbers in our series of occasional publications were every bit as contemporary ones good in terms of scientific worth, but the presentation has improved beyond measure. The many advances in information technology over the years have transformed the Contributions Series from being photocopied, comb-bound volumes with soft covers to hard-backed tomes which appear to have been produced by a multinational commercial publishing house. The digital age has certainly made the presentation and communication of text and graphics quick, cheap and professional. I am (just) old enough to recall pre-digital life and work. The difference to our daily lives has been profound. Remember that when you next have a bad case of computer angst. Programmes crash, data can get misplaced, files frequently get mysteriously overwritten and disks corrupt, but would you really like to go back to a typewriter and 'letraset'? This was not meant to be a piece on how marvelous computers are, so I will quickly drag things back to matters palynological. I got to posing myself the question: 'has palynology changed as much as, say, the presentation and communication of text and graphics in the last couple of decades?'. My conclusion was, at first, a certain 'no'. However, the more I thought, the more I found myself thinking that palynology had indeed greatly changed in many ways over a relatively short span of time. Virtually every aspect of the subject has been affected by change both from within and without. Changes in approach which have been driven from deep within our subject are perhaps easier to accept. I well recall that when Bill Evitt's 'big blue dino book' was published (AASP Foundation, 1985), it changed forever the perception and interpretation of dinoflagellate cyst morphology. This epoch-marking book

provided a new dimension. That was of course until Raimond Below published his alternative ideas and his revolutionary scanning electron micrographs in the late 1980s. Change forced upon us from without can be many things, stimulating, frightening, and challenging to name but three. In my working lifetime, palynologists have had to, for example, work with quantitative data, integrate with sequence stratigraphy, graphic correlation, wireline logging and geochemistry, coordinate other disciplines, adapt from the exploration to production phase and work rigsites. I am convinced, looking around, that the overwhelming majority of us have risen to these challenges and prospered. We are told by our political masters and management consultants that change is, these days, both fast in pace and has a momentum which is unstoppable. One thing for sure is that the directions of it cannot be forecasted. We can be reasonably sure that scientists will continue to work on palynomorphs in the future; what we cannot predict are the ways in which they will work.

Someone who has had to cope with change recently is Bob Clarke. Bob is the production editor of *Palynology* and Volume 26 for 2002 was the first to be printed by a different outfit. Whenever a specialist journal such as ours, which has such a high reliance on the high quality reproduction of photographs, changes printer, there are inevitably some teething problems. I am sure you will agree that *Palynology* Volume 26 is one of the best issues we have ever produced. As ever, a huge well done to Bob Clarke for both the final result and for it being well under budget. A few copies also incorporated a slight pagination glitch, caused by an aberration in some high tech equipment, which will, in the future make them valuable collectors pieces. We will naturally happily supply you with a correctly paginated copy, which does not have to be stored in the safe behind the picture on the wall.

I would also like to thank Tom Davies of ExxonMobil in Houston for recently agreeing to organize the AASP Nominating committee for 2003. Tom will co-opt colleagues whose mission will be to find volunteers to potentially serve on the Board from the annual meeting this year. Typically we need new Directors-at Large and a President-Elect. You will see the biographies and photographs in the June Newsletter. Please remember to use your vote; ballot papers will be sent out in late June with a return deadline in August. This year Daniel Michoux of TotalFinaElf in France will count the ballots. The association relies a great deal on people like Tom and Daniel, who work hard in various capacities whether or not they are serving on the Board at the time.

Hopefully this Newsletter will get to you during March. The Board will convene for a midyear meeting during early April. If you would like us to discuss any particular issues, please contact any Board member and we will ensure that your points are raised and debated.

J. B. Riding
February 2003

AUSTRALASIAN NEWS

News from New Zealand

by Erica Crouch (e.crouch@gns.cri.nz) & Pi Willumsen (piwillumsen@hotmail.com)

Ian Raine from the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Science (GNS) in Wellington has recently begun a 3 year research project granted by the Marsden Fund, Royal Society of New Zealand. The project title is "Retreat from the Pole: Cenozoic decline and migration of the Antarctic flora".

"Antarctic" elements in the modern flora of New Zealand, the Subantarctic islands, and other southern lands could be descendants of the cold-adapted plants that evolved in Antarctica during 20-30 million years of developing glaciation in the Cenozoic. Initial Antarctic glaciation about 35 Ma caused the loss of many elements of a diverse rainforest flora. Further cooling saw a transition from *Nothofagus* woodland to tundra at about 24 Ma. Exciting finds from recent Ross Sea cores (Cape Roberts Project) include the first Antarctic records of groups typical of bog and alpine habitats, including mosses, sedges, New Zealand flax, bell-flowers, chickweeds, buttercups and trigger plants. Tundra vegetation was finally overwhelmed by ice between 15 and 3 Ma.

The project is to be led by Ian Raine and will investigate these possible links by studying comparative morphology of fossil and modern pollen and spores, and molecular biology of living plants that may be descendants of the ancient Antarctic flora. Ian and associate investigators Dallas Mildenhall (GNS) and Rosemary Askin (Byrd Polar Research Institute, Ohio) are working on palynology of the CIROS-1 and CRP cores, Sirius Group outcrop and Subantarctic material. Pamela Chester (NZ private consultant) is compiling a reference collection and database of modern pollen and spores. Prof. Phil Garnock-Jones (School of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington) and a PhD student will study molecular phylogenetics. Also associated with the project is Vanessa Thorn

(Antarctic Research Centre, VUW) who is researching the fossil and modern phytolith flora.

Dallas Mildenhall, also at GNS in Wellington, is currently involved in a number of small projects ranging from studies of recent and Holocene terrestrial environmental change to Miocene terrestrial deposition in the deep ocean basins, with a locations spanning from Cambodia to the southern Pacific Ocean. A palynological study of the Mid-Pleistocene Climate Transition, from 1100 km offshore New Zealand and at 3290m water depth, has determined that terrestrial sedimentation is at Milankovitch periodicities. Time series analysis indicates that the vegetation record is covariant with marine climate proxies (carbonate content) and is strongly coherent at the 40 and 100 ka orbital frequencies. Analysis of samples from Bryce Burn, southern South Island, thought to cross the mid Miocene cooling period (16.3 Ma) resulted in no vegetation change being recognised, although this shallow water sequence did show signs of Milankovitch style fluctuations in the spore and pollen content. Either the succession has been incorrectly dated or sequences elsewhere in southern New Zealand, which show evidence of major cooling from warm temperate or sub-tropical conditions, are much younger.

Examination of surface and subsurface alpine pollen samples from the eastern side of the Southern Alps, New Zealand, contain spores and pollen almost exclusively from the western side of South Island, plus some taxa that can only have originated from Australia. Palynological analysis of early to mid Holocene lagoonal sediments in the north-eastern North Island have shown the existence of mangrove swamps well south of their present distribution and evidence of periodic coastal disturbance that could be related to large earthquakes and tsunami events.

Dallas's research has also taken him to Lake Tonle Sap in Cambodia, which is the largest freshwater lake in SE Asia. It has had many forms over the last 20 ka and varying relationships with the large Mekong River. During the last glaciation it may have been a series of ephemeral lakes or ponds. It became connected to the Mekong River about 5500 ka at which time the lake filled during the wet season and emptied during the dry season via the Tonle Sap River, a tributary of the Mekong.

Other interests of Dallas include a small study in the field of melissopalynology, which is due to commence in March 2003. The aim of this project is to provide New Zealand honey producers with a palynology/isotope method of determining the quality of their

product. In his spare time, Dallas works on forensic palynology cases, which will be the subject of a special workshop to be run at the 17th International Symposium on the Forensic Sciences to be held in Wellington on 27 March - 4 April 2004. Anyone wishing to give a paper at this symposium please contact Dallas Mildenhall (d.mildenhall@gns.cri.nz) or visit the web site at <http://www.anzfss2004.org.nz>

Mike Hannah from Victoria University of Wellington is currently on 6 months research and study leave, and has been spending time at GNS in Wellington, Geoscience Australia in Canberra and the Centre for Excellence in Palynology at Louisiana State University. His aim is to complete work on the marine palynology of the Cape Roberts Project and ODP Site 1165 in Prydz Bay.

News from the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

by Geoffrey Playford (geoff@earth.uq.edu.au)

In the Department of Earth Sciences, University of Queensland, Geoff Playford, as Emeritus Professor, continues research and postgraduate supervision involving a range of palynological projects. The most recent thesis submission was that of Heidi Pugh who received a Master's degree based on her thesis dealing with miospore palynology of the Cadjebut and Gogo Formations (Devonian), Canning Basin, Western Australia. The PhD dissertation of Dr Freshteh Sajjadi (now of the University of Tehran), on Late Jurassic-earliest Cretaceous palynology of the Eromanga Basin, Queensland, was published in 2002 as a bipartite monograph (Sajjadi & Playford, *Palaeontographica* 261B, 1-97 + 99-165).

Two overseas students, Marco Quintavalle and Daniel Mantle – graduates of the University of Pisa and Trinity College, University of Dublin, respectively – are currently researching for the PhD degree; both are recipients of highly competitive UQ International Postgraduate Research Scholarships. Marco is studying acritarch and chitinozoan assemblages from the Ordovician of the Canning Basin subsurface. Daniel, who arrived in February 2003, is commencing a project on the palynology (dinocysts and miospores), palynofacies, and palaeoenvironments of late Middle Jurassic cored sections in the Timor Sea, with considerable logistical assistance from the Australian E & P energy company Santos Ltd; in particular, from Dr Robin Helby (who will serve as associate supervisor) and Geoff Wood.

Geoff Playford continues research collaboration with Dr Rodolfo Dino in detailed palynostratigraphic stud-

ies of the South American (principally Brazilian) upper Palaeozoic. This has entailed several extended visits to Rio de Janeiro, dating from 1997 and each of up to nine months' duration: to the Petrobras Research Center (CENPES) and the State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ), where Rodolfo holds separate appointments. Associated fieldwork has been conducted in the Paraná and Parnaíba basins. Some seven publications have resulted thus far from this collaboration, the latest (December 2002) focusing on the Permian spore-pollen palynology of the Chaco-Paraná Basin of northeastern Argentina (Revista Española de Micropaleontología, 34(3): 235-288). In October 2001, during his most recent Rio Sojourn, Geoff presented a postgraduate short course on acritarchs and prasinophytes at UERJ; a revised and updated manuscript, based on the course booklet, has been accepted for publication and will appear shortly as #41 of the AASP Contributions Series. Geoff has been invited to participate in the forthcoming XII Simposio Argentino de Paleobotánica y Palinología to be held in Buenos Aires during April 2003.

NEWS FROM EASTERN EUROPE

By Mihai Popa (mihai@geo.edu.ro)

Palynology is alive in Croatia, as there are three palynologists working on various topics. Mrs. Koraljka Bakrac, from the Geological Institute in Zagreb, is working on Neogene palynomorphs, mainly dinoflagellates, finishing her PhD thesis (Institute of Geology - Department of Geology Sachsova 2, 10000 Zagreb Croatia, e-mail: bakrac@igi.her). Dr. Koch studies Permo-Triassic and Mesozoic Palynology and Dr. Kresimir Krizmanic, from Zagreb (INA-Naftaplin Laboratory Research Dept. Lovinciceva 1, HR-10000 Zagreb, Croatia), is working Miocene dinoflagellates.

NEWS FROM INDIA

By Naresh C. Mehrotra (nareshmehrotra@indiatimes.com)

For the first time Late Cretaceous to Paleocene/Eocene palynofossils have been recorded in association with reworked Permian palynofossils from the Nindam Formation of the Indus - Suture Zone in the Dras-Kohistan volcanic arc. The marker palynofossils recorded in the assemblage are: *Dracaenoipollis*, *Liliacidites*, *Retimonosulcites*, *Proxapertites* and *Spinizonocolpites*. The finding of the last one (*Spinizonocolpites-Nypa* pollen) indicates that the deposi-

tion took place in estuarine-near coast, tropical warm and humid climate. (Avatar, R., Upadhyaya, R., Kar, R.K., Sinha, A.K., Sharma, A. & Phartiyal, V.; Abstract submitted in Himalayan-Karakoram-Tibet Workshop 2003, Ascoma, Switzerland) Personal communication from R. Avatar.

The pollen proxy records obtained from southeastern Madhya Pradesh have revealed that during Early Holocene, this region was occupied by tree savannahs under cool and dry climate. Subsequently, they were succeeded by mixed deciduous forests due to the onset of a regime of warm and moist climate. The modern sal (*Shorea robusta*) was established around 1800 years BP in response to prevalence of moist climate with high rains. (Chauhan, MS 2002. Current Science 83 (12): 1444-1445).

Rich and diversified dinoflagellate cyst assemblages have been recovered from Kulakkalnattam Sandstone Member of the Garudamangalam Formation exposed in and around Ariyalpur, Cauvery Basin, India. The assemblage suggests that the age of the member ranges from Middle to Late Turonian. Ateequzzama-Khowaja & Garg, R. 2002. Palaeobotanist 51: 129-143.

Well preserved pollen grains of *Ocimum* belonging to the family Lamiaceae have been recorded from the Subathu Formation near Koti, Sirmur District, Himachal Pradesh. It is named as *Oscimumpollenites indicus* Kar (1996). This is the only record of fossil lamiaceous pollen from Indian Tertiary rocks. (Sarkar, S. & Prasad, V. Palaeobotanist 51: 165-167).

BOOK REVIEW

Palynology in Hydrocarbon Exploration - The Indian Scenario: Part I Category - I Basins. by N. C. Mehrotra, B. S. Venkatachala, S. N. Swamy and P. N. Kapoor. Geological Society of India Memoir Number 48, viii + 184 p. 2002. ISBN 81-85867-49-6, © 2002, Geological Society of India. Price not indicated on the volume.

This major publication is a comprehensive account of the palynology and petroleum geology of the five mature petroliferous basins in India. The producing oil/gas provinces treated are the Cambay, Bombay Offshore, Cauvery, Krishna-Godavari and Assam-Arakan basins. A further volume on non-producing, potential petroleum provinces in India is apparently in preparation. The volume clearly represents a demonstration of the wealth of geological studies on these

Indian depocentres executed by institutes such as the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation at Dehra Dun and the Birbal Sahnii Institute of Palaeobotany at Lucknow, and the will of both geoscientists and operators to make many of the data public. In his Foreword, B. P. Radhakrishna (who initiated the project) explains that indigenous petroleum production in India only meets a small percentage of total demand, and that this gap is growing. As is the case with many nations, India needs to significantly expand its domestic oil and gas production to help the balance of payments.

The book has six chapters, which comprise an introduction and accounts of each of the five basins considered. It is not clear which member(s) of the four author team were responsible for each chapter. The Introduction (Chapter 1) gives much relevant background and explains the scope of the work. Some of the *modus operandi* will not be necessary for palynologist readers, but it is clear that the authors have aimed at both specialists and non-specialists. Chapters two to six deal with each of the five basins which are described. The majority of the stratigraphical intervals discussed are of Cretaceous and Palaeogene age. These chapters use a similar format which helps make them meld together to form a coherent volume. The sections in each main chapter are: Introduction, Tectonic Framework, Stratigraphy, Stratigraphic Palynology, Source Rock Palynology, and Summary. An exception to this is the inclusion of a section on Standard Palynozonations for the Krishna-Godavari Basin (Chapter 5). This standardisation works well and indicates that the volume was edited to a high standard. The diagrams are numerous and of high quality; these include several foldouts.

The authors are to be congratulated on their readable and informative descriptions of the five major petroliferous basins in India. To edit this down into 184 pages is a remarkable achievement. There is some imbalance in some of the sections in the basin chapters, for example most of the many significant lithostratigraphical units are rightly mentioned. However, I would have liked to see more text than was given on the tectonic framework of each basin. These sections tend to be rather sketchy. There could also have been more mention of the trends of palynomorph provincialism throughout India and these large sedimentary basins. I would concede, however, that the principal purpose of this volume is to give short, punchy accounts of the basins and naturally all the information cannot be included here. The major thrust is on palynology, and typically many pages largely comprise listings of taxa, normally given in descriptions of various types of biozone. Both marine and terrestrially-derived palynomorphs were considered. The authors sur-

prisingly did not include range charts. The provision of even selected charts of key taxa plotted against lithological units would have been useful. Likewise, range plots from key wells would also have helped communication of the zonal concepts discussed. There are several diagrams listing key palynomorph markers, but the inclusion of data on important range tops and bases would have enhanced the utility of these. An Appendix listing common palynomorph taxa for each basin is given at the end of the main text. The volume includes many references which are given in a single listing as opposed to a list for each chapter. Twenty Plates are placed together at the end of the text. I felt that Plates for each chapter, illustrating the palynomorphs from each depocentre would have been a better format. The standard of the Plates varies; some are clearer than others, and a small number are not especially well constructed. However, the majority of the photomicrographs are clear and these Plates help to demonstrate the huge variety of forms reviewed here.

In conclusion, this volume represents an ideal introduction to the geology and palynology of the mature oil/gas producing regions in India and provides a comprehensive starting point to anyone wishing to research this subject. The four authors have done an excellent job in distilling this vast subject into 184 pages and are to be congratulated on a very useful book. I would unhesitatingly recommend it to anyone with an interest in the petroleum geology, stratigraphy and palynology of India and Asia generally.

J. B. Riding
February 2003

This volume is available from:
The Geological Society of India, P. B. No. 1922,
Gavipurnam P. O., Bangalore 560 019, India. Tele-
phone: 91-80-6522943; Fax: 91-80-6613352; e-mail:
gsocind@bgl.vsnl.net.in. The price is not known to
the reviewer, however, recent Memoirs in this series
are priced at around 500 Rupees.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Jansonius, J., Hills, L.V. & Hartkop-Froeder, C. 2002 Genera File of Fossil Spores -- Supplement 13.

Special Publication, Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Calgary, AB, Canada T2N 1N4. [ISSN 1705 - 1355]

Supplement 13 of the Genera File was in print and effectively published in the second week of December, 2002. It contains the loose-leaf pp. 5311 - 5534. After the introductory pages with organisational matters, it runs from 5317 *Abietineaepollenites* Delcourt & Sprumont (who are found to be the correct authors of this name) to 5534 *Zonotricolpites* Sarmiento in Jansonius, Hills & Hartkop-Froeder 2002 (which had been effectively, but not validly, published in 1992, in Boletin Geologico, vol. 32, p. 83). Among the new genus names there are many from the Chinese literature, which showed a peak of unprecedented activity in the wake of the 10th IPC in Nanjing. All of these (as is the case for all genera in the File) are now in English translations. There are also new names for junior homonyms, emendations of diagnoses for some older genera (including many fungal taxa), and critical line drawings for all these taxa, brought up to date where necessary.

The price of this Supplement is CAN \$ 28 (which includes shipping and handling); prepaid for individuals, please. Visa and Mastercard are a convenient method to transfer funds (include also expiry date!); make payable to "The University of Calgary", and send orders to: Dr. L.V. Hills Dept. Geology & Geophysics University of Calgary Calgary, AB, T2N 1N4, Canada FAX: 001-403-284 0074; e-mail: hills@geo.ucalgary.ca

A small number of complete sets of the File is still available. This includes the original 1976 set of p. 1-3287, plus all 13 Supplements. The price of the set is CAN \$375, plus CAN \$ 100 for surface/sea mail shipping and handling (NOT for airmail which would vary by country, but would be nearer \$250). Many colleagues already have two sets, one alphabetical, and one ordered by morphology. A search of the internet for genera file of fossil spores brings up several interesting sites, with examples. However, because the File contains new nomenclature, the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature requires that it be printed (in order to be "effective publication" and to have 'valid' status).

Proceedings Volume for IPC-10

The Organizing Committee of the Palynological Society of China announces the publication of the proceedings volume for the TENTH IPC, June 24-30, 2000, Nanjing, China. The book includes two volumes, each with 16 papers (140 pages) on various aspects of palynology.

Conference Participants:

One volume - US\$14 airmail, US\$9 surface mail

Both volumes - US\$20 airmail, US\$12 surface mail

All Others:

One volume - US\$34 airmail, US\$29 surface mail

Both volumes - US\$60 airmail, US\$52 surface mail

More information at www.palynology.org/content/ipcproc.html

Faegri and Iversen's Textbook of Pollen Analysis IV Edition

BLACKBURN PRESS has reprinted The Textbook of Pollen Analysis - IV Edition by Knut Faegri, Johs. Iversen, Peter Emil Kaland and Knut Krzywinski. It is available for \$74.95 plus shipping on the web at <http://store.yahoo.com/blackburnpress/texofpolaniv.html>

AASP Primary Records Program

<http://www.palynology.org/history/>

The American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists (AASP) has begun to collect biographical information on the developers of the field of palynology; particularly in North America and Europe, and particularly associated with AASP. We are making the published and unpublished information freely available to the scientific community in our web page www.palynology.org/history/. We would appreciate suggestions of who to include, where their biographical material is published; and particularly suggestions of persons to be interviewed and volunteers to conduct the interviews.

Our goal is to collect biographical data for those who helped shape the palynology during the early 20th century, and who have now reached senior or retired status. We have already identified many persons to be interviewed, and we have obtained written biographies and taped interviews for a few (e.g. Ray Malloy, Cal Heusser, Thomas Van der Hammen, Lucy Cranwell and many others). We have also reprinted on our web page biographical articles published in the AASP Newsletter, Palynos, and elsewhere.

Please contact Owen Davis for further information,

including how to obtain full interviews and examples of interviewing questions that have been asked.

International Paleontological Association Electronic Database

<http://ipa.geo.ukans.edu:591/PaleoLink/>

The PaleoLink database allows users to specify search criteria and generate a dynamic list of links to paleontology-related websites. Users are also encouraged to contribute to this database by entering data for their own paleo-related websites.

With an ever-growing number of paleontology-related websites on the Internet, link pages can quickly become cluttered and confused. The IPA PaleoLink database is designed to simplify and customize the process of finding paleo-related web sites on the Internet.

Users can search the contents of the PaleoLink database from the [Search](#) page and display either a complete list of every web site in the database, or only those sites that match their interests. Users can also enter data on the [New Link](#) page about their own paleo-related sites, providing a link to their sites as well as helpful information describing the nature of their sites. This page discusses aspects of submitting and retrieving data, with sample screen shots illustrating particular topics.

The search page allows users to search the entire database according to user-defined search parameters. Instead of simply displaying a lengthy and unorganized list of paleo-related web sites, the PaleoLink database allows users to search the database for only those sites that match their interests.

Scirus Search Engine

<http://www.scirus.com>

Scirus is the most comprehensive science-specific search engine available on the Internet. Driven by the latest search engine technology, it enables scientists, students and anyone searching for scientific information to chart and pinpoint data, locate university sites and find reports and articles quickly and easily. It was launched by Elsevier Science.

JOB OPENINGS

Assistant professor plant paleobiology and evolution

Department of Integrative Biology University of Cali-

fornia - Berkeley , Berkeley, CA

The Department of Integrative Biology, at the University of California - Berkeley is seeking applicants for an Assistant Professor (tenure track, nine-month position), starting July 1, 2003 in the area of Plant Paleobiology and Evolution. The appointee is expected to develop a vigorous, independent research and teaching program in an area of plant paleobiology that would complement the expertise of existing faculty in the department and campus-wide. Representative areas of particular interest include: the ecology and evolution of past plant communities and/or ecosystems, the evolution of vascular plant lineages in deep time, and long-term plant response to environmental change using paleontological and neontological data. The appointee is expected to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in plant evolution/paleobotany, with an emphasis on structure/function, phylogeny, and/or historical ecology/paleoecology.

An academic curatorship in the UC Museum of Paleontology is associated with this appointment; the successful candidate will be encouraged to use the museums' extensive holdings, assist / direct student research within the collections, and participate in UCMP and Berkeley Natural History Museums activities and events. Candidates must have a Ph.D. degree, and preferably productive postdoctoral experience.

For more information, see: <http://ib.berkeley.edu> Please send a curriculum vitae, reprints of up to 5 relevant publications, a statement of your research focus and future research plans, a brief description of teaching interests and philosophy, and have three reference letters sent to: Chair, Plant-Paleo Search Committee Department of Integrative Biology 3060 Valley Life Sciences Building University of California Berkeley, CA 94720-3140 USA

AASP Webmaster Wanted

AASP announces the opportunity for a web-savvy palynologist to play an important roll in AASP. At our recent Board Meeting, Paul Strother announced that AASP's web site <http://www.palynology.org> is in need of a new Webmaster. Paul has done a fantastic job, as did Martin Head before him. Now it's time for a new Webmaster. The skills needed include familiarity with HTML and some basic understanding of CGI scripting. The web site is a crucial part of AASP's outreach to the public and the academic community, and will become ever more important as time goes on. During the next year the site will begin accepting Credit Card payments over a secure link for dues and for AASP publications. This is not an

elected position, so it would begin immediately, and would not require attendance of board meetings. It's a fantastic opportunity for anyone interested in publicizing our discipline and furthering AASP.

For more information, contact Owen Davis, AASP Managing Editor, palynolo@geo.arizona.edu

NEW MEMBERS AND ADDRESS UPDATES

New Members

BIBLIOTHEQUE INTERUNIVERSITAIRE
SCIENTIFIQUE JUSSIEU
SCIENCES DE LA TERRE-RECHERCHE
TOUR 26-0 REZ DE CHAUSSEE
4 PLACE JUSSIEU BOITE 131
75252 PARIS CEDEX 05 FRANCE

DELGADO, HERNAN JAVIER ANTOLINEZ
ET 7 APTO 304
PLAZA MAYOR
CIUDADELA REAL DE MINAS
BUCARAMANGA, COLOMBIA
TEL. 571-6447226
hathaher@yahoo.com.mx

EIFERT, TAMBRA
1500-C RED OAK DRIVE
ROLLA, MO 65401
TEL. (573) 368-3356
eifertt@umr.edu

HUANG, FEI
NANJING INST. GEOL. & PALEONTOLOGY
CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
NANJING 210008, CHINA
TEL. 0086-25-3282228
FAX. 0086-25-3739591
fhuang@nigpas.ac.cn

JACKSON, STEPHEN
DEPT. OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
LARAMIE, WY 82071
TEL. (307) 766-2819
FAX. (307) 766-2851
jackson@uwyo.edu

LUCAS, FRANKLIN
DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF BENIN
UGBOWO CAMPUS

BENIN, NIGERA
TEL. 08037112761

Reinstatements

ROCHE, EMILE
UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE-PALEONTOLOGIE
SART TILMAN B18
B-4000 LIEGE 1
BELGIUM
TEL. 32.4.366.5391
FAX. 32.4.366.5338
roche@africamuseum.be

Address Updates

AWAD, MOHAMED Z.
HEAD, BASIN STUDIES
EXPLORATION E&P GNPOC
P.O. BOX 12527
KHARTOUM, SUDAN
TEL. +249-11-703-7541
FAX. +249-11-760097
Zawad.khartoum@gnpoc.com

BARNETT, JEANIE C.
P.O. BOX 1627
RICHMOND, CA 94802
TEL. (510) 242-2251
jeaniebarnett@compuserve.com

BOESSENKOOL, KARIN P.
VU-FALW, ISOTOPE GEOCHEMISTRY
DE BOELELAAN 1085
1081 HV AMSTERDAM
THE NETHERLANDS
TEL. +31-20-444-7326
FAX. 31-30-253-5096
karin.boessenkool@falw.vu.nl

BRAMAN, DENNIS R.
ROYAL TYRRELL MUSEUM OF PALAEOONTOLOGY
BOX 7500
DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA, CANADA T0J 0Y0
TEL. (403) 820-6215
FAX. (403) 823-7131
dennis.braman@gov.ab.ca

BROCKE, RAINER
FORSCHUNGSINSTITUT SENCKENBERG
PALAEOBOTANIK, SENCKENBERGANLAGE 25
D-60325 FRANKFURT/MAIN
GERMANY
TEL. 0049/69/970-75-162
FAX. 0049/69/97075-132

Rainer.Brocke@senckenberg.de

BUJAK, JONATHAN
LEXIS GROUP
9 ALBION AVENUE
BLACKPOOL FY3 8NA, ENGLAND
TEL. 44 1253-393161
FAX. 44 1253-393161
jonathan.b@bujakmudg.com

CLENDENING, JOHN A.
1031 SAINT JOHNS DRIVE
MARYVILLE, TN 37801-9610
TEL. (865) 379-2540
DrGeoJohn@hotmail.com

CROUCH, ERICA M.
INST. FOR GEOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR SCI-
ENCES
P.O. BOX 30368
LOWER HUTT, NEW ZEALAND
TEL. +64-4-5701444
FAX. +64-4-5704600
E.Crouch@gns.cri.nz

CUMMINGS, LINDA SCOTT
ALEO RESEARCH INSTITUTE
2675 YOUNGFIELD ST
GOLDEN, CO 80401-2240
TEL. (303) 277-9848
FAX. (303) 462-2700
LSCummings@attbi.com

DE LA RUE, SARAH
14037 AZALEA PARK AVENUE
BATON ROUGE, LA 70816
TEL. (225) 578-4862
FAX. (225) 578-2302
sarah@geol.lsu.edu

DE VERNAL, ANNE
GEOTOP
UNIVERSITE DU QUEBEC A MONTREAL
C.P. 8888, SUCCURSALE CENTREVILLE
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3C 3P8
TEL. (514) 987-3000 x8599
FAX. (514) 987-3635
devernal.anne@uqam.ca

DUNCAN, FAITH L.
P.O. BOX 23383
KETCHIKAN, AK 99901
TEL. (907) 228-6278
FAX. (907) 225-4215
weya@kpunet.net

DUNN, MICHAEL
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL, AND PLANT BIOL-
OGY
OHIO UNIVERSITY
ATHENS, OH 45701
TEL. (740) 593-1118
FAX. (740) 593-1130
md369590@ohiou.edu

DYBKJAER, KAREN
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF DENMARK AND
GREENLAND
OSTERVOLDGADE 10, DK-1350
COPENHAGEN K, DENMARK
TEL. +38142720,
kd@geus.dk

FARLEY, MARTIN B.
GEOGRAPHY/GEOLOGY
DEPT. OF CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS
UNIV. OF NORTH CAROLINA AT PEMBROKE
PEMBROKE, NC 28372
TEL. (910) 521-6478
mbfarley@sigmaxi.org

FECHNER, GLENN G.
INSTITUT FUR PALAONTOLOGIE
MALTERSERSTR. 74-100, HAUS D
D-12249 BERLIN, GERMANY
TEL. (030) 83870295
FAX. (030) 83870745

FISK, LANNY
PALEO RESOURCE CONSULTANTS
5325 ELKHORN BOULEVARD, #294
SACRAMENTO, CA 95842
TEL. (916) 339-9594
FAX. (530) 885-9699
Lanny@PaleoResource.com

FORBES, GORDON A.
TGS-G
NEDERLANDSE AARDOLIE MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V.
SCHEPERSMAAT 2, POSTBUS 28000
9400 HH ASSEN
THE NETHERLANDS
TEL. (0592)362430
FAX. (0592) 363284
gordon.forbes@shell.com

GOODMAN, DAVID K.
THE irf GROUP, INC.
6721 ROUND TREE DRIVE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99507
TEL. (907) 346-4090
FAX. (907) 346-4090

flyfish@alaska.net

GUEINN, KEITH J.
NETWORK STRATIGRAPHIC CONSULTING
UNIT 60
THE ENTERPRISE CENTER
CRANBORNE RD., POTTERS BAR
ENGLAND, UK EN6 3DQ"
TEL. 00 44 707661868
FAX. 00 44 707665248
k.gueinn@btconnect.com

GUILLORY, RAPHAEL
5107 PEBBLE SPRINGS
HOUSTON, TX 77066
TEL. (281) 893-6484
FAX. (281) 893-6484
cajun-R-J@houston.rr.com

HAGA, HIDEYO
1217 FALLBROOK CT.
BONITA, CA 91902
TEL. (619) 421-1692
hhpaleo@cox.net

HALL, STEPHEN A.
RED ROCK GEOLOGICAL ENTERPRISES
17 ESQUINA ROAD
SANTA FE, NM 87508-9172
TEL. (505) 466-7755
redrock@swcp.com

HALLETT, RICHARD
79 MONARCH WAY
WEST END, SOUTHAMPTON
S030 3JR UNITED KINGDOM
richard@reservoirstrat.com

HARRINGTON, GUY
DEPT. OF PALEOBIOLOGY
MRC 121, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE
10TH AND CONSTITUTION AVE. NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20560-0121
TEL. (202) 633-9485
FAX. (202) 786-2832
Harrington.Guy@nmnh.si.edu

HOS, DIRK P.
29B MONUMENT STREET
MOSMAN PARK
WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6012, AUSTRALIA
TEL. +61 8 93853505
dhos@iscbiostrat.com

HU, SHUSHENG
PALEOBOTANY LAB

FLORIDA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
P.O. BOX 117800
GAINESVILLE, FL 32611-7800
TEL. (352) 392-1721 x250,
hu@filmnh.ufl.edu

JARZEN, DAVID M.
DIRECTOR, GLOBAL EDUCATION
MARIE SELBY BOTANICAL GARDENS
811 SOUTH PALM AVENUE
SARASOTA, FL 34236-7726
djarzen@selby.org

KOJIMA, NATSUHIKO
LABORATORY OF BIOLOGY
OSAKA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
5-16-1 OMIYA
ASAHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI
OSAKA 535-8585, JAPAN
TEL. +81-6-6954-4336
FAX. +81-6-6957-2137
kojima@ge.oit.ac.jp

KONZALOVA MAGDA
GEOLOGICAL INST.
ACAD. OF SCIENCES OF THE CZECH REP.
ROZVOJOVA 135
PRAHA 6 16500
CZECH REPUBLIC
konzolova@gli.cas.cz

KOPPELHUS, EVA B.
1201 2ND AVE
DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA, CANADA T0J 0Y0
TEL. (403) 820-6219
FAX. (403) 823-7131
evakoppelhuis@hotmail.com

KVERNES, SISSEL
ROSENBERGGATEN 46
4007 STAVANGER
NORWAY
TEL. +47-51919279
siskve@statoilcom

MACPHAIL, MICHAEL K.
13 WALU PL.
ARANDA ACT 2614
AUSTRALIA
TEL. +61 2 2165 3676,
macphail@coombs.anu.edu.au

MCLOUGHLIN, STEPHEN
SCHOOL OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE
VICTORIA 3010, AUSTRALIA

TEL. +61 (3) 83447150
FAX. +61 (3) 93475460
smclo@unimelb.edu.au

MITRA, MADHUMI
DEPT. OF NATURAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EASTERN SHORE
PRINCESS ANNE, MD 21853
TEL. (410) 651-6049
FAX. (410) 651-7739
mmitra@mail.umes.edu

MOHR, BARBARA
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
INST. OF PALEONTOLOGY
INVALIDENSTRASSE 43
D-10115 BERLIN, GERMANY
TEL. 030 20938855
FAX. 030 20938868
barbara.mohr@rz.hu-berlin.de

MUDIE, PETA J.
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA (ATLANTIC)
BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY
DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA B2Y 4A2 CANADA
TEL. (902) 826-8720
FAX. (902) 426-4104
mudiep@ns.sympatico.ca

NELSON, SHELDON N.
CHEVRONTXACO ERTC
100 CHEVRON WAY
ROOM 10-3654
RICHMOND, CA 94802
TEL. (510) 242-1383,
FAX. (510) 242-1380
SNNE@chevrontxaco.com

PEARSON, DANIEL L.
5030 ALLEN CT.
BARTLESVILLE, OK
74006-5601
TEL. (918) 661-6244
FAX. (918) 661-5250
greytree@aol.com

PIEL, KENNETH M.
53 ETON STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MA 01108-2838
TEL. (413) 746-6931
FAX. (413) 746-9311
kenpiel@mme1.com

REID, SABRA L.
1723 ANNAPOLIS DRIVE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99508

TEL. (907) 272-5001
FAX. (907) 274-0163
SabraLReid@hotmail.com

RUEDA-GAXIOLA, JAIME
GOLONDRINA 53
MAYORAZGOS DEL BOSQUE
ATIZAPAN DE ZARAGOSA
ESTADO DE MEXICO 54500
MEXICO
TEL. (55) 53707377
jaimerueda@compuserve.com.mx

SAEEDI, FARNOSH
9 OLD LAKE ROAD
CONGERS, NY 10920
TEL. (845) 268-0682
fsaeedi@hotmail.com

SCHOENWETTER, JAMES
1246 E. RIVIERA DRIVE
TEMPE, AZ 85282
FAX. (480) 838-8856
IKJXS@asu.edu

SCHRANK, ECKART
INSTITUT FUR ANGEWANDTE
GEOWISSENSCHAFTEN
TU BERLIN, SEKR EB10
ERNST-REUTER-PLATZ 1
D-10587 BERLIN, GERMANY
TEL. (0) 30 31425166
FAX. (0) 30 31479471
e.schrank@tu-berlin.de

STARRATT, SCOTT W.
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
345 MIDDLEFIELD ROAD
MENLO PARK, CA 94025
TEL. (650) 329-4990
FAX. (650) 329-5203
sstarrat@usgs.gov

STUART, GLENN S.
1820 W. LINDNER AVENUE
APT. 298
MESA, AZ 85202
TEL. (480) 413-0394
glenn.stuart@asu.edu

VAJDA-SANTIVANEZ, VIVI
TORNAVAGEN 13
22363 LUND
SWEDEN
TEL. 0046-46-2227891
vivi.vajda@geol.lu.se

VERREUSSEL, ROEL
TNO-NITG
P.O. BOX 80015
3508 TA UTRECHT
THE NETHERLANDS
TEL. +31(0) 302564719
FAX. +31 (0) 302564680
r.verreussel@nitg.tno.nl

WALL, DAVID
5127 TARNBROOK DRIVE
HOUSTON, TX 77084
TEL. (281) 856-9314
FAX. (281) 856-9314
davcorwall@cs.com

WARTER, JANET K.
17841 STILL HARBOR LANE
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA
92647-6440
TEL. (714) 847-0529
jkwarter@socal.rr.com

WICANDER, REED
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY
MT. PLEASANT, MI 48859
TEL. (989) 774-3179
FAX. (989) 774-2142
reed.wicander@cmich.edu

WILLUMSEN, PI SUHR
SVINGET 3, 1 T.H.
2300 COPENHAGEN S.
DENMARK
TEL. +45 32 95 95 91
piwillumsen@hotmail.com

WING, SCOTT L.
DEPARTMENT OF PALEOBIOLOGY
NRC 121, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
10TH AND CONSTITUTION NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20560
TEL. (202) 357-2649
FAX. (202) 786-2832
wing.scott@nmnh.si.edu

AGENDA

2003

March 29 - April 2, 3rd International Limnogeology Congress, Tucson, Arizona.

The organizing committee at the University of Arizona invites all interested participants to submit proposals for theme sessions and field trips. A first circular, describing the meeting venue and general plans for the Congress will be circulated by mailings and electronically later in 2001. Contacts: Theme session proposals should be sent to Andrew Cohen, general chair of the Congress. Dept. of Geosciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721. Tel: 1-520-621-4691. Fax: 1-520-621-2672. E-Mail: acohen@geo.arizona.edu. Field trip proposals should be sent to David Dettman, field trip coordinator for the Congress. E-Mail: dettman@geo.arizona.edu. For further information concerning housing and registration, please contact Noah Lopez. E-Mail: noahl@u.arizona.edu

March 31-April 3 International Symposium on Climate Change (ISCC), Beijing, China

further information Qin Dahe, ISCC@cma.gov.cn

April 7-9, XII Argentinian Symposium of Paleobotany and Palynology, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

There will be a session on the relation of Patagonian and Antarctic fossil floras, another in Quaternary palynology, and a session on Project IGCP-471 "Evolution of western Gondwana during the Late Paleozoic: tectonosedimentary record, paleoclimates and biological changes". For further information consult congress homepage at <http://www.macn.secyt.gov.ar/congreso/Index.htm>

May 2-4, 20th Mid-Continent Paleobotanical Colloquium, Chicago

<http://fm1.fmnh.org/aa/Files/yliu/1-circular.html>

May 11-14, 20th AAPG annual meeting, Salt Lake City, Utah.

<http://www.aapg.org/>

June 3-8. Bioevents: their stratigraphic records, patterns and causes, Caravaca de la Cruz, Spain.

<http://www.bioeventos.n3tix.com>.

We are pleased to invite you to participate in this international conference where it will be discussed our current state of knowledge on bioevents based on the vast amount of data accumulated since the past recent years, especially: Fossil record, stable isotopes, biomarkers, other geochemical and mineralogical markers, Extinction-radiation, innovation

and dispersal events, catastrophic events, periodicity of events, selectivity of events (geographical or environmental), Cosmic, telluric, or biotic causes. Multicausal events.

Conference Participants : 120 euro (member of collaborating organizations 75 euro) - * Students and scholarship recipients : 80 euro (member of collaborating organizations 50 euro) - ** Accompanying guest: 50 euro Student Grant Awards - A number of accommodation grants will be available for Graduate students, and young PhD's (no more than 35 years old) who have contribution(s) accepted for presentation at the meeting. These grants will be offered on a first come first serve basis. - A number of free registration awards will also be available for Undergraduate students majoring in a field of the Earth sciences, and who are in their last year of study. These awards will be offered on a first come first serve basis.

Registration and payment - Deadline for registration: March 10th, 2003 - Deadline for payment: April 10th, 2003 Abstract (as a .rtf file) should be sent by E-mail to: Marcos Lamolda gpplapam@lg.ehu.es Contact email: BIOEVENTOS@telefonica.net,

July 23-31, XVI Congreso INQUA Reno, USA

<http://inqua2003.dri.edu>

Abstract deadline: March 31

Held every four years, the INQUA Congress is the largest gathering of scientists studying the Quaternary period, the last 2.6 million years of Earth's history. The theme for this Congress is "Shaping the Earth: A Quaternary Perspective." One of the simposia is focused on the Late Quaternary Climate Change in Tropical America organized by Dr. Socorro Lozano Garcia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, UNAM. mslozano@servidor.unam.mx

August 10-16, XVth International Congress on Carboniferous and Permian Stratigraphy (XV ICC-P), Utrecht, The Netherlands

<http://www.nitg.tno.nl/eng/iccp/iccp.shtml>

It is our pleasure to invite you to participate in the XVth International Congress on Carboniferous and Permian Stratigraphy, organised by the Netherlands Institute for Applied Geoscience TNO - National Geological Survey (TNO-NITG) and the Faculty of Earth Sciences of the Utrecht University. The Congress will be held at the Educatorium located at the Uithof, the campus of the Utrecht University.

Geoscientists all over the world with an interest in Carboniferous and Permian geology are invited to meet and present and discuss their research. The technical sessions, workshops and fieldtrips of

the XVth International Congress on Carboniferous and Permian Stratigraphy include all aspects of Carboniferous and Permian geology.

The deposition and burial of Carboniferous and Permian sediments and organisms provided today's mineral resources. The environment during Carboniferous and Permian was continuously changing as continental fragments amalgamated into Pangea. Environmental and climatic changes had their effects on organisms and plants.

A better understanding of the evolution of the earth during the Carboniferous and Permian will not only help to find more mineral resources for future societal needs, but also provide insight into important environmental questions of today's world.

September 21-24, The Society for Organic Petrology (TSOP), 20th Annual Meeting, Washington, DC, USA.

<http://www.tsop.org/mtgdc.htm>

Information: Dr. Peter Warwick, US Geological Survey, 956 National Center, Reston, Virginia 20192 USA; Phone: (703) 648-6469; Fax: (703) 648-6419, pwarwick@usgs.gov;

Abstracts due 4/15/03. Oral and poster sessions September 22-23. Topics include petroleum systems, source rocks, coalbed methane, coal characterization (Ron Stanton memorial session), government and energy. Short courses (Sept. 21) on trace elements in coal, health impacts of coal plus a core workshop on coal and petroleum source rocks of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska. Field trip (Sept. 24) on geology and energy resources of the Triassic basins of northern Virginia.

October 5-8 Joint AASP/CAP/NAMS meeting Niagara.

A joint meeting of the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists, the Canadian Association of Palynologists, and the North American Micropaleontological Section of SEPM will be held in Canada's Niagara Peninsula October 5-8, 2003. The meeting will be held at the Four Points Sheraton Hotel, St. Catharines, Ontario, where a large block of moderately priced rooms has been reserved. The hotel is a 5-minute walk from Brock University where we will take advantage of banquet facilities for the Opening Mixer and laboratory facilities if required for workshops. St. Catharines is ~1.5 hour drive from Toronto Airport and less than an hour drive from Buffalo or Hamilton Airports, and ground transportation is available from Toronto or Buffalo Airports.

November 2-5, Geological Society of America, Annual Meeting, Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.
<http://www.geosociety.org>

Details: GSA HQ, Box 9140, 3300 Penrose Place, Boulder, Colorado 80301, U.S.A. Tel: (303) 447-2020, X133.

Topical Symposium announcement for GSA 2003 Annual meeting: *Terrestrial Paleobiology of South America, Cretaceous Through Neogene*

Conveners: Peter Wilf, Penn State University; Robyn Burnham, University of Michigan; Maria Gandolfo, Cornell University; Kirk Johnson, Denver Museum of Nature & Science.

Sessions: 1 Oral, 1 Poster.

Sponsor: Paleontological Society.

Speakers: Mixture of invited and volunteered contributions.

Volunteered abstracts due: July 15, 2003, submit electronically at <http://www.geosociety.org>.

Today, South America has the most diverse floras and faunas on Earth. However, biotic evolution in continental South America is poorly known by comparison to more intensively studied regions, such as North America and Australia. South America is a vast, mostly untapped resource for examining the evolution of terrestrial diversity and ecosystems, biogeographic relationships, and biotic response to global climate changes, bolide impact, uplifts, sea level change, and other disturbances. As a nearly isolated paleocontinent from the mid-Mesozoic until the late Neogene, with few land links to Laurasia and only a Southern temperate connection to other Gondwanan land masses, South America offers nearly independent tests of evolutionary patterns observed in other regions of the world.

Questions that may be addressed in this symposium include: (1) what is the status and utility of mammalian biostratigraphy, palynology, and other methods for integrating disparate records, such as those from northern South America and Patagonia? (2) how, why, when, and where did the extraordinary biotic diversity of South America evolve? (3) what is the climatic history of South America, and how did plants and animals respond to climate change and other disturbances such as Andean uplift and biotic interchange following the emergence of the Isthmus of Panama? (4) do we know anything about the effects of the K-T event in South America, and whether it was less severe than in North America? (5) what do we know about Cretaceous ecosystems in South America? (6) what are the modern biogeographic affinities of South American fossil animals and plants?

2004

April 14-19, 2004, The 5th International Symposium on Eastern Mediterranean Geology (5ISEMG) will take place in Thessaloniki, Greece.

Its topics cover the entire range of earth sciences, focussing on the broader area of Eastern Mediterranean and its surroundings. Extended abstracts (up to 4 pages) will be published for all accepted presentations (oral or poster).

The first circular has been released, and pre-registration has already begun. You can pre-register now by one of the following means: i) download and fill the preregistration form (www.geo.auth.gr/5thISEMG) and send it by email to 5thISEMG@geo.auth.gr or ii) send the filled pre-registration form by fax to +30.231.0998482. For more information contact: Web: <http://www.geo.auth.gr/5thISEMG>,

July, 4-9, 2004., 11th International Palynological Congress (IPC) in Granada, Spain.

Website <http://www.ugr.es/local/bioveg>, or contact palacio@pcgr.org.

August 20-28, 2004, the 32nd session of the International Geological Congress.

"From the Mediterranean Area Toward a Global Geological Renaissance" Geology, Natural Hazards and Cultural Heritage, in Florence, Italy.

<http://www.32igc.org> or contact Chiara Manetti, Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Via La Pira, 4 - 50121 Firenze - ITALY, Phone/Fax: +39-055-2382146, E-mail: casaitalia@geo.unifi.it

STUDENT RESEARCH GRANTS

AASP Student Scholarship

Deadline: March 31, 2003

<http://www.palynology.org/content/scholar.html>

The American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists is pleased to announce its program of Student Scholarships to support studies in palynology. Currently, two scholarships for \$1000 (US) each may be awarded annually, and a third award of \$1000 may be given as The Cranwell Award. Ordinarily, the scholarships will be awarded to beginning graduate students, but advanced undergraduate students may also apply.

BASIS OF AWARDS: The qualification of the student, the originality and imagination evident in the proposed project, and the likelihood of significant contribution to the science of palynology are factors that will be weighed in selection of award winners. Previous

winners of this award are eligible only if they are pursuing a different degree than the one they were pursuing when they received the previous award. AASP Scholarships are available to all students of palynology in all countries. Students need not be AASP members.

TO APPLY: Scholarship applications for the current year must be postmarked no later than March 31. Scholarship forms are available from AASP web site or from the Chair of the AASP Awards Committee: Professor Fred Rich, Department of Geology and Geography, P.O. Box 8149, Georgia Southern University Statesboro, GA 30460-8149 US. tel: (912) 681-5361 fax: (912) 681-0196, frich@gasou.edu

Graduate student research grants of The Society for Organic Petrology.

Deadline: May 1, 2003.

<http://www.tsop.org/grants.htm>

The purpose of the grants is to foster research in organic petrology (which includes coal petrology, kerogen petrology, organic geochemistry and related disciplines) by providing support to graduate students from around the world, who demonstrate the application of organic petrology concepts to research problems.

Grant Size: Monetary awards up to a maximum of \$1,000 US will be granted. TSOP will also provide Merit Awards, in the form of certificates redeemable for TSOP publications, to top-ranking applicants not receiving grants. The program awards a maximum of two grants each year.

Use of Grant: Grants are to be applied to expenses directly related to the student's thesis work, such as summer fieldwork, laboratory analyses, etc. A portion (not to exceed 25%) of the funds may be used to attend TSOP Annual Meetings. Funds should not be used to purchase capital equipment, to pay salaries, tuition, room, or board during the school year. Funds must be spent within 18 months of receipt of the award.

Grants will be awarded in September, 2003. Detailed information and an application form on the TSOP web site or from S. J. Russell, Shell UK Exploration and Production, 1 Altens Farm Rd., Nigg, Aberdeen AB12 3FY, United Kingdom; fax: +44(0)1224 88 4184; suzanne.j.russell@shell.com

Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) program at Kansas University

<http://www.ukans.edu/~eeb>

The program runs for 10 weeks, from May 21 until July

30, 2003. Students can do research in a variety of topics, including paleobotany. They receive a stipend and money to travel to a professional meeting. For more information about the faculty involved and the program itself, see our department website or contact Edith Taylor if you have a student interested in paleobotany research. Application forms are available on the departmental web site. Contact Edith L. Taylor, Professor, Dept. of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Kansas 1200 Sunnyside Ave.-Haworth Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045-7534 USA (785) 864-3621; FAX: (785) 785-5321, etaylor@ku.edu

PALYNOLOGY V. 26 CORRECTION

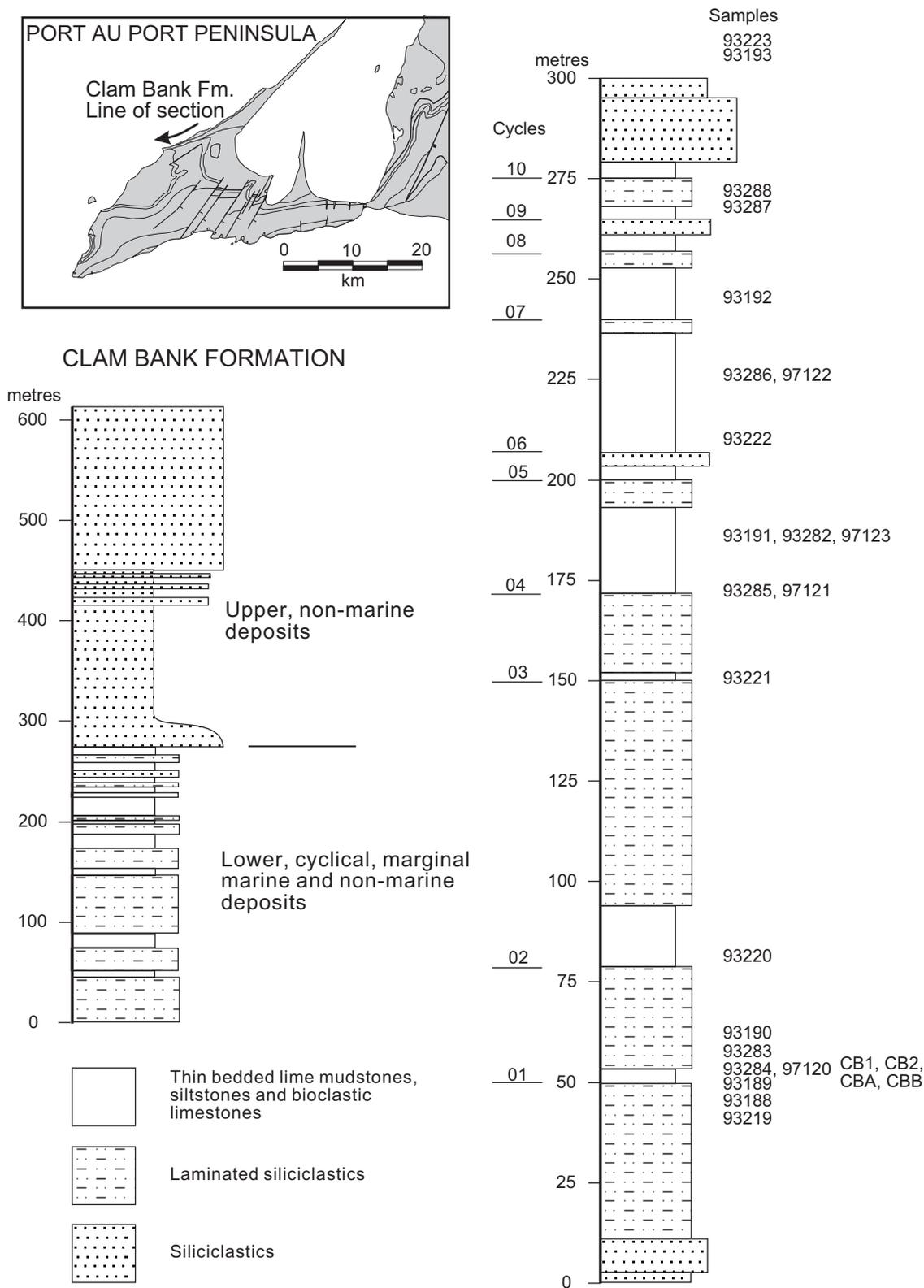
Copies of Palynology volume 26 have been shipped to all AASP members who are paid-for 2002. While separating copies of the book into reprints for authors, I noticed that there was a problem with the order of some pages before page 63. This problem occurs in perhaps 10-12% of the copies that were shipped to members ... about 60 copies. Please check your copy when you receive it. If the pagination is incorrect contact Vaughn Bryant by e-mail (vbryant@neo.tamu.edu) and he will send a replacement copy. Please include your current address in the e-mail note to Vaughn.

It appears that an incorrect 16-page "signature" was placed in one of the "bins" during the collating process at the printer and this is the result.

The above is difficulty #1. I mentioned in my note included with the copies of Palynology vol. 26 that this was the first issue where the entire publication was done electronically. Well, the "graphics gremlins" are alive and well and one of them decided to work on Figure 2 (page 188) in the Burden et al. article. The patterns and the arrow in the map did not reproduce in the conversion of the file. The page will be printed on "label stock" so you can remove the backing and place the corrected figure over the one in the volume. The corrected page is reproduced in this Newsletter.

Cheers, (but it probably should be "no-cheers")

Bob Clarke
(e-mail: rtclarke1@aol.com)



Text-Figure 2. Stratigraphic section for the Clam Bank Formation showing detail for the lower part of the section and location information for samples collected for conodonts and palynomorphs.

Niagara 2003

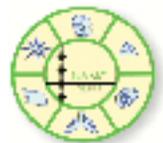
Joint Meeting

**Four Points Sheraton Hotel
St. Catharines, Ontario
Niagara Peninsula, Canada
October 5-8, 2003**

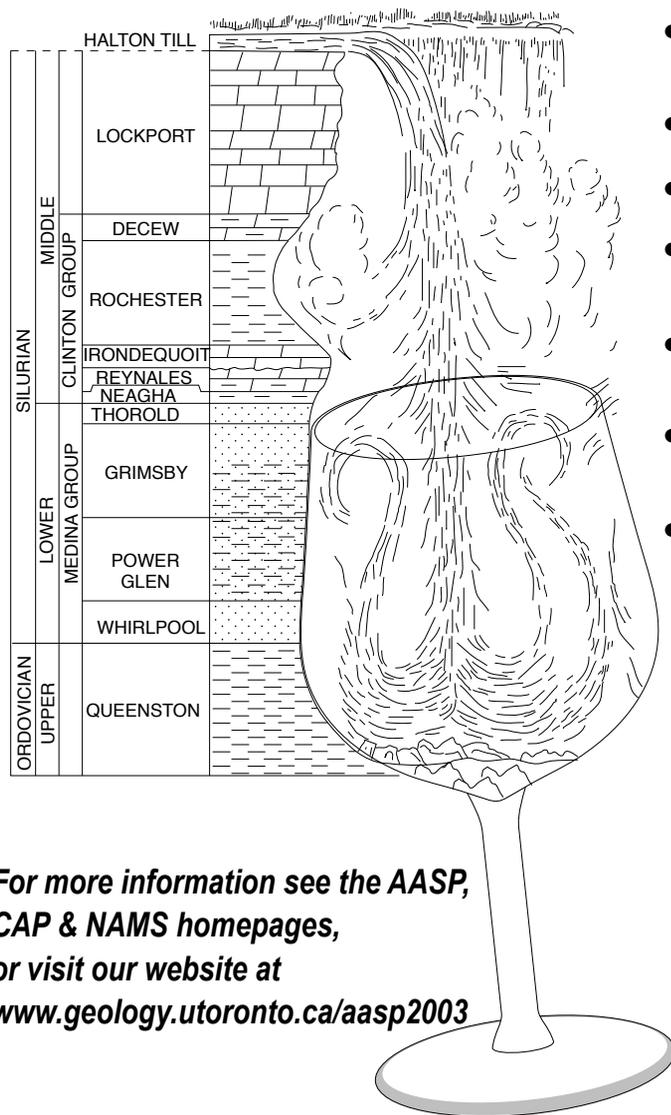


AASP

CAP



NAMS



**For more information see the AASP,
CAP & NAMS homepages,
or visit our website at
www.geology.utoronto.ca/aasp2003**

Proposed Symposia:

- Micropaleontology and Palynology of the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains of North America
- Land-Sea Correlation in the Quaternary/ Cenozoic
- Great Lakes Palynology, Paleoecology & Archeology
- Origins and Evolution of Microfossils: links between evolutionary history and paleoenvironmental changes
- Micropaleontological Applications in Geoarchaeological Studies
- Pragmatic Palynology: Melissopalynology, Forensic Palynology, etc.
- Micropaleontological Applications in Ecology and Paleocology

Proposed Field Trips:

- Crawford Lake: Archaeology & Paleocology
- Geology and Wine
- Niagara Falls: Geology & History
- Botany/Biogeography/Birding, Short Hills Park

Proposed Social Events:

- Theatre Night, Shaw Festival
- Dinner, Winery Restaurant
- Tour of Niagara Falls

Abstract deadline: May 30, 2003