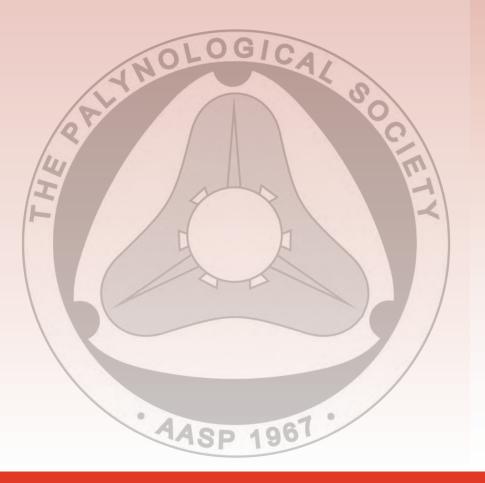
AASPTHE PALYNOLOGICAL SOCIETY





NEWSLETTER



December 2014 Volume 47, Number 4



AASP-TPS NEWSLETTER

Published Quarterly by AASP - The Palynological Society

December 2014 Volume 47, Number 4

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A.A.S.P.

The Palynological Society

The American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists, Inc. - AASP-The Palynological Society - 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 500 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 (biannually), 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)

Professor Svein B. Manum (awarded 2002)

Professor Barrie Dale (awarded 2004)

Dr. David Wall (awarded 2004)

Dr. Robin Helby (awarded 2005)

Dr. Satish K. Srivastava (awarded 2006)

Professor Estella B. Leopold (awarded 2013)

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)

Professor Vaughn Bryant (awarded 2005)

Professor Alfred Traverse (awarded 2005) Professor Bernard Owens (awarded 2011)

Dr. John E. Williams (awarded 2013)

Mr. Paul W. Nygreen (awarded 2013)

AASP Board of Directors Award recipients

Dr. Robert T. Clarke (awarded 1994)

Dr. Thomas Demchuk (awarded 2014)

Teaching Medal recipients

Professor Aureal T. Cross (awarded 1999)

Professor Alfred Traverse (awarded 2001)

Professor Bill Evitt (awarded 2006)

Professor Vaughn M. Bryant (awarded 2013)

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)

Dr. David T. Pocknall (awarded 2005)

Dr. David K. Goodman (awarded 2005)

Professor Owen K. Davis (awarded 2005)

Dr. Thomas Demchuk (awarded 2009)

Pr. Reed Wicander (awarded 2014)



AASP-TPS NEWSLETTER

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ISSN 0732-6041 Sophie Warny, Editor

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POSITION OPEN - PLEASE SEND LETTER OF INTEREST TO SWARNY@LSU.EDU

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The AASP-TPS 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. Every effort will be made to publish all information received from our membership. Contributions which include photographs should be submitted two weeks before the deadline.

Deadline for submission for the next issue of the newsletter is **February 15**. 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.**

A message from our president Dr. Jen O'Keefe

When I was elected in 2013, the first member to congratulate me said he was looking forward to some "hope and change." My year as President-elect certainly saw changes! We have a new secretary, Dr. Stephen Stukins, have added a Student Director, Kimberly Bell, and made significant changes to the by-laws, not only those voted in this past August, but another series upon which we will vote next summer. A new conference display has been designed for the infamous "Booth" and work is underway to completely re-design the website. Changes, indeed!

Hope - my hopes for The Palynological Society have been and will always be remaining a strong and integral part of the greater palynological and paleontological community. In many terms, AASP is doing very well. Our membership is growing and our assets are sound. The joint meeting in Mendoza, with four very successful AASP-sponsored sessions and numerous palynological talks and posters in other sessions is case in point for our integration into the greater paleontological community. I hope, too, that we will continue to be visible beyond the paleontological community - the many talks at EGU and GSA that incorporate palynology in some form are good case in point, but even better is our increasing visibility beyond traditional scientific halls. How many of you read about Vaughn Bryant's analysis of the President of the United States' honey? How many of you had your beekeeping relatives or friends call you up and ask how much honey they needed to send you so that you could tell them what their bees are eating? How many of you have ordered your very own pollen necklace? A young student of peat palynology in Great Britain is selling gold-colored stainless-steel palynomorph beads on Shapeways.com, beads that she has printed from 3-D scans of her grains. Have any of you purchased a Dino Pet? These engaging bioluminescent dinoflagellate-filled night-lights are now available from BioPop following a successful Kickstarter campaign. How many of you have donated to a crowd-sourced palynology research project, like "Penguins, plants, and people: Getting to the core of climate change in the Falkland Islands?" You have a few days left! How many of you have seen Maria Fernanda Cardoso's pollen sculptures in her traveling show, "Museum of Copulatory Organs?" Well, OK, that might not be the kind of press we are looking for, but the point is that palynology is beginning to be very popular outside of "science!"



This brings us back to change. How do we as a society of volunteers change to better meet our societal mandate of "Promoting the scientific understanding of palynology" in ways to which the general public can positively relate? Do we take a leaf out of the British Ecological Society's book and take our booth and a few activities to festivals around the United States or the world? Do we increase our presence on Facebook, Twitter, and other social media? Do we encourage our colleagues to apply for the undergraduate palynology award to be given to students in their paleontology, micropaleontology, or palynology courses? Surely all of us in academia will continue to weave palynology into whatever we teach, whether it is necessarily applicable or not. Perhaps those of us in industry can help re-write our societal "what is palynology?" webpage. It would be good for our site to receive more hits than the pollen and palynology Wikipedia pages!

Our meetings have always been more than "promoting the scientific understanding of palynology." Looking back at photographs of past meetings, I don't see groups of colleagues - I see friends. Throughout its history, this society has been unique in that it has been first and foremost a society of friends and mentors - people who argue, support, accept or reject ideas and encourage the growth not only of knowledge, but of people. To grow as a society and to continue to meet our mandate in the future, we have to be more - we have to be servants of science - volunteers to spread our message or help the discipline along. To you who have done so much, especially Reed Wicander, who received the 2014 Distinguished Service Award and Thomas Demchuk, who received the second-ever Board of Directors Award in 2014, my heartfelt thanks. To those of you who have not yet helped maintain our society and further 'palynology' in general, I encourage you to become more active members. But above all, I encourage you, my friends, to remain palynologists!

Palynology Managing Editor's Report

Volume 38, Part 2 of *Palynology*, which is dated December 2014, was published both online and on paper during the last two weeks. As I write, the paper copies are being shipped to members. It contains 11 papers, and is the final part for this year; the contents are listed below.

As I have mentioned in previous reports, our annual page budget has been increased from 350 to 420 pages and so we are now moving to three issues per year. That being the case, Part 1 of Volume 39 will be published in March 2015. This issue contains nine original papers which are all listed below. We hope that you enjoy the glossy cream-white cover with an SEM image of a modern lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) pollen grain. Parts two and three of Volume 39 will be issued in July 2015 and November 2015 respectively.

Manuscript submission rates are reasonably good as I write; we will have absolutely no difficulty using the expanded page budget in 2015. Please continue to send your high-quality manuscripts to *Palynology*! The current processing time for manuscripts is relatively rapid. Furthermore, when you are deciding which journal to use, please always bear in mind that *Palynology* is published by a small, not-for-profit scientific society run by volunteers. In the UK we would term AASP – The Palynological Society a registered charity. The principal *raison d'être* of the association is the dissemination of information on palynology. We are not some kind of "evil empire" driven by the bottom line, and as such care principally about the promotion of our subject. *Palynology* offers all the trappings of a modern scientific journal, and (to use food analogies) is both ethical and organic!

I would remind members that both *Palynology* and our *Newsletter* accept obituaries. Please feel free to send to me obituaries of prominent late palynologists. The ideal length for obituaries in the journal is a single printed page, including a photograph. More extended tributes can be published in the Newsletter (see the recent obituary of Hans Gocht in the *Newsletter* [Volume 47, Number 3, pp. 24–27]).

Finally, I would like to welcome Katherine Robson of Taylor and Francis to the production team. Kathy has recently taken over from Daniel Jones as our online submission system guru. If you have any problems with the online submission system, please do not hesitate to email Kathy on Katherine. Robson@tandf.co.uk.

James B. Riding
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British Geological Survey
Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5GG, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)115 9363447 E-mail: jbri@bgs.ac.uk

The contents of Palynology Volume 38, Part 2 (December 2014)

- 1. Borges, R.L.B., Jesus, M.C., Camargo, R.C.R. and Santos, F.A.R. Pollen content of marmeleiro (*Croton* spp., Euphorbiaceae) honey from Piauí State, Brazil. pp. 179–194.
- 2. Jeffers, D. and Willis, K.J. Vegetation response to climate change during the Last Interglacial–Last Glacial transition in the southern Bekaa Valley, Lebanon. pp. 195–206.
- 3. Sajwani, A., Farooq, S.A. and Bryant, V.M. Studies of bee foraging plants and analysis of pollen pellets from hives in Oman. pp. 207–223.
- 4. Shah, S.A. and Ahmad, M. Reassessing palynological characters in the subfamilies Periplocoideae and Asclepiadoideae (Apocynaceae): taxonomic and evolutionary implications. pp. 224–234.
- 5. Choudhary, N., Siddiqui, M.B., Bi, S. and Khatoon, S. Effects of seasonality and time after anthesis on the viability and longevity of *Cannabis sativa* pollen. pp. 235–241.
- 6. Jones, G.D. and Bryant, V.M. Pollen studies of East Texas honey. pp. 242–258.
- 7. Willumsen, P.S., Dale, B., Jolley, D.W. and Laursen, G.V. Palynostratigraphy and palaeoenvironmental shifts in Oligocene and Miocene strata from offshore Angola, west-central Africa. pp. 259–279.
- 8. Langgut, D., Neumann, F.H., Stein, M., Wagner, A., Kagan, E.J., Boaretto, E. and Finkelstein, I. Dead Sea pollen record and history of human activity in the Judean Highlands (Israel) from the Intermediate Bronze into the Iron Ages (~2500–500 BCE). pp. 280–302.
- 9. Amenábar, C.R., Candel, M.S. and Guerstein, G.R. Small Antarctic Late Cretaceous chorate dinoflagellate cysts: biological and palaeoenvironmental affinities. pp. 303–323.
- 10. Basumatary, S.K., Tripathi, S., Bera, S.K. and Kumar, S. Pollen morphology of *Nepenthes khasiana* Hook. f. (Nepenthaceae), an endemic insectivorous plant from India. pp. 324–333.
- 11. Riding, J.B. The literature on Triassic, Jurassic and earliest Cretaceous dinoflagellate cysts: supplement 2. pp. 334–347.

Papers to be published in Palynology Volume 39, Part 1 (March 2015)

- 1. Schneebeli-Hermann, E. and Bucher, H. Palynostratigraphy at the Permian–Triassic boundary of the Amb section, Salt Range, Pakistan.
- 2. Osman, A. and Hassan, N.. The palynology of Aizoaceae and Molluginaceae in Egypt and Sudan.
- 3. Quaijtaal, W., Mertens, K.N. and Louwye, S. Some new acritarch species from the lower and middle Miocene of the Porcupine Basin, North Atlantic Ocean: biostratigraphy and palaeoecology.
- 4. Wrońska-Pilarek, D., Jagodziński, A.M., Bocianowski, J. and Janyszek, M. The optimal sample size in pollen morphological studies using the example of *Rosa canina* L. (Rosaceae).
- 5. Vignoli-Silva, M., Batista-Franklim, C.P.R., Correa, D.S.M., Mentz, L.A., Mendonça, C.B.F. and Gonçalves-Esteves, V. Pollen diversity in *Cestrum* L. (Solanaceae) from extra-Amazonian Brazil.
- 6. Pound, M.J., Lowther, R.I., Peakall, J., Chapman, R.J. and Salzmann, U. Palynological evidence for a warmer boreal climate in the Late Pliocene of the Yukon Territory, Canada.
- 7. Berbee, M., Le Renard, L. and Carmean, D. Online access to the Kalgutkar and Jansonius database of fossil fungi.
- 8. de Jesus, M.C., de Borges, R.L.B., de Almeida Souza, B., Brandão, H.N. and dos Santos, F.A.R. A study of pollen from light honeys produced in Piauí State, Brazil.
- 9. Wang, W., Servais, T., Yan, K., Vecoli, M. and Li, J. The Ordovician acritarch *Dactylofusa velifera* Cocchio 1982: a biostratigraphical and palaeogeographical index species.

2015 AASP Student Research Grants

The Society will entertain applications for Student Research Grants with a deadline of:

March 31, 2015

This year there will be three grants of US\$3000 each, two regular Student Research Grants and the McNeilly Student Research Grant.

AASP is pleased to announce that through the generosity of a donation by Juanita McNeilly to honor the memory of her late husband, Roy McNeilly, there will be a McNeilly Research Grant to support student research in Cenozoic tropical palynology. For the purposes of this Grant, Cenozoic tropical palynology covers student projects that address any scientific question using terrestrial palynomorphs or terrestrial with marine palynomorphs.

In addition, AASP offers two Student Research Grants to support research in any area of palynology.

Ordinarily, the scholarships will be offered to beginning graduate students, but advanced undergraduates may also apply. Student Research Grants are to be used for costs directly connected to carrying out research, such as fieldwork and laboratory expenses. 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 the 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 Student Research Grants are available to all students of palynology in all countries and these students need not be members of AASP.

Application forms can be downloaded from our website at http://www.palynology.org/student-support

Inquiries and completed application materials should be sent electronically to the Chair of the AASP Awards Committee:

Martin Farley Dept. of Geology & Geography, University of North Carolina at Pembroke mbfarley@sigmaxi.net

Advice on preparing an effective application for an AASP Student Research Grant

The single most valuable piece of advice is "know and write to your audience."

You have only a very limited space to describe your project, so use the words wisely. Writing briefly is more difficult than writing at length, but is worth the effort. Literature review should be at a minimum. Keep in mind that the Awards Committee does not know all the context for your project, and may not even have a closely related specialty in palynology. Thus it is important to write for this broader audience. It can be a good idea to show your text to someone who is not a palynologist or involved in the project to see if they understand your description well.

It is fine to have a project that integrates palynology with other data, but be sure to make clear what palynological work you will be performing. If there is prior palynological work, explain how your approach is new or different.

AN OVERVIEW OF AASP-TPS AWARDS

By Martin Farley, University of North Carolina at Pembroke

AASP has a number of awards that recognize accomplishments of palynologists. Here I deal only with awards not directly associated with society officers or students (omitting officer service and Board of Directors Award) or awards at the Annual Meeting.

The deadline is March 1 of each year for submission of nominations to the Awards Committee. The basic nomination procedure is similar for most awards (main letter of nomination accompanied by letters of support, these to include documentation of accomplishment). Details on the procedures for each award can be found at http://www.palynology.org/content/awardproced.html, while a complete list of the people who have received these awards in the past can be found on the third page of this newsletter.

Distinguished Service Award

This award recognizes individuals who have generously supported the society with their work and resources over a number of years and whose efforts have advanced the society. Typically, recipients have held society office, participated in committees, or dealt with publications or meetings. There have been 16 recipients of this award, most recently to Reed Wicander in 2014.

Honorary Life Membership

This is actually the oldest AASP award with the first awards dating to 1975. This award is given either to people making fundamental contributions to the science of palynology or people who have given the AASP devoted service or both. Honorary Life Membership has been awarded to 15 individuals, most recently to John Williams and Paul Nygreen in 2013.

Medal for Excellence in Education

This medal recognizes leaders in palynological instruction. Nominees are expected to have considerable experience and accomplishment in all aspects of academic education involving palynology, including training of new scientists for the field. The medal has been awarded four times, most recently to Vaughn Bryant in 2013.

Medal for Scientific Excellence

The society's highest award for achievment in the science of palynology is the Medal for Scientific Excellence. The official description lists "fundamental contributions to the development of the science of palynology" as the main criterion. Recipients should have a substantial research history in the field. The medal has been awarded 11 times in the history of the society, most recently to Estella Leopold in 2013.

Yearly deadline: March 1

UPDATE ON MEMBERSHIP FEES

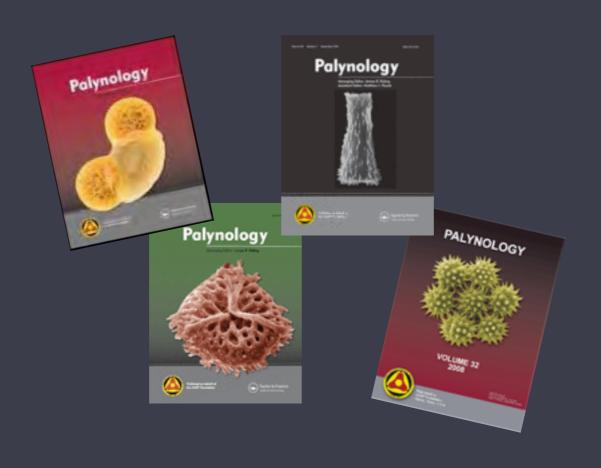
Dear members:

This year, the AASP-TPS Board of Directors have agreed to increase the page count for *Palynology*, this was done to keep up with the increased submission rate of high qualilty papers to the journal.

Now, members will get THREE issues of *Palynology*, and this change requires us to update the membership fee. BUT, we are only raising the dues by \$5.

New Annual Dues:

Individual membership receiving online access plus printed copies	US\$55.00
Individual membership receiving online access only	US\$50.00
Student membership receiving online access plus printed copies	US\$35.00
Student membership receiving online access only	US\$30.00
Retired membership (no journal)	US\$15.00





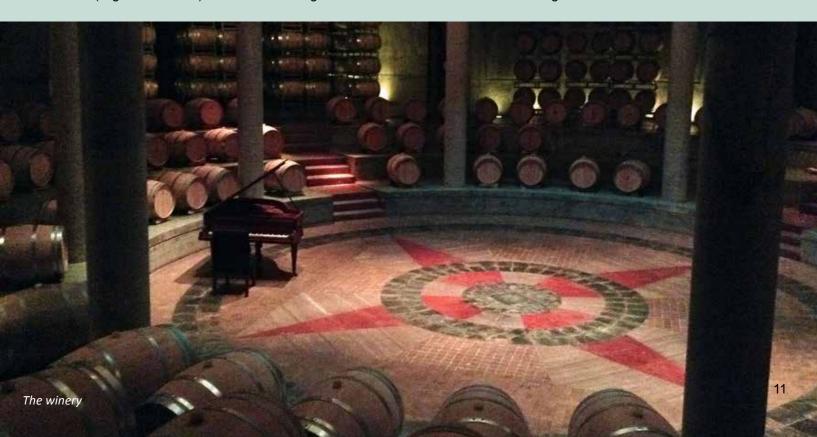
Report on Activities Associated with the 47th Annual Meeting of the AASP-The Palynological Society Mendoza, Argentina September 28-October 4, 2014

The 47th Annual Meeting of AASP-The Palynological Society was held in conjunction with the 4th International Palaeontological Congress in Mendoza, Argentina. The heart of Argentina's wine country, with the perfect backdrop of the majestic Andes Mountains provided the setting for intense geological discussions and for enjoying the local culture and cuisine. Approximately 50 AASP-TPS members attended the associated events, while the larger IPC4 attracted nearly a thousand participants. The Congress Organizers were overwhelmed but everything seemed to run extremely smoothly, including the AASP-TPS sponsored technical and social events. We owe a huge thanks to Drs. Claudia Rubinstein and Mercedes Pramparo for their organization of the local AASP-TPS events while also taking care of larger IPC business.

The Congress began with an Icebreaker on the Sunday evening following the opening ceremonies. A live tango band provided musical entertainment while glasses of Argentinian Malbec and Chardonnay were served along with local culinary delights, including empanadas. The main lobby of the host Sheraton Hotel was filled with attendees having a great time.

In total, 47 Abstracts were submitted for the associated AASP-TPS technical sessions. Due to time limitations, only 24 were accepted as oral presentations, and 23 were given as posters. Monday morning started bright and early with the first of three oral technical sessions. Keynote speaker Paul Strother started things off with a presentation on early Paleozoic cryptospores and associated evolutionary aspects. The remainder of the morning presentations concentrated on Paleozoic palynology. The afternoon session was initiated by Mike Stephenson's keynote presentation on the late Paleozoic palynology of the Middle East region. This was followed through the remainder of the afternoon by late Paleozoic and Mesozoic themed papers.

Monday evening saw the seating of the first of two necessary AASP-TPS Board Meetings. President Lanny Fisk presided over a number of necessary discussions although time was at a premium. Many topics were tabled for future discussion and decision, while significant items such as new website design and construction were given much debate. Upon closure of the meeting, many of the Board walked the short distance to a nearby parilla (Argentinian BBQ) restaurant where good food and wine extended the meeting discussions.











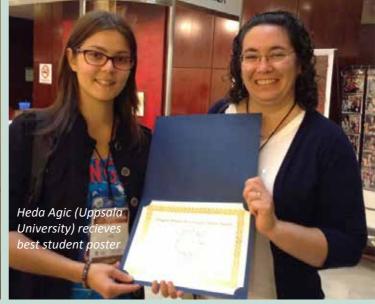
Tuesday morning saw the final of the three AASP-TPS sponsored oral technical sessions move forward with a keynote address by Jim Riding on evolutionary aspects of dinoflagellates. That was followed through the remainder of the morning by late Mesozoic, Cenozoic, and miscellaneous palynological presentations. In all, the technical sessions were of extremely high quality and the oral/poster presenters are to be thanked for their contribution to a very successful meeting.

On Tuesday evening instead of the usual business luncheon, AASP-TPS held a Social Evening in the Kitek Cava Wine Cellar/Grotto of the Huentala Hotel. Thirty members attended the event and the cellar/grotto provided an excellent setting: wine was plentiful and the finger food was extremely appetizing (including empanads filled with goat meat). President Lanny Fisk presided over the evening as we held our necessary business meeting which included saying goodbye to outgoing Board members and saying hello to newly elected ones. Of significance, two awards were given to long-standing volunteers to the Society. Reed Wicander received the AASP-TPS Distinguished Service Award for his long-standing service to AASP-TPS, including two tenures on the Board and 28 years as Book Review Editor. Such longevity and volunteerism is what makes the Society great and Reed is a truly deserving recipient of the Award. Additionally and surprisingly, Thomas Demchuk received the Board of Directors Award for his 18 years as Secretary-Treasurer of the Society, as well as an earlier term as Director-at-Large. This is only the second time this award has been presented by the Society, the first recipient being Robert Clarke.

In addition to these two prestigious awards, the Board also presented the awards for the best oral and poster presentations from the previous technical sessions. The L.R. Wilson Student Paper Award went to Jamie Boyd for her presentation, "A Review of Dinoflagellates and their Preferred Habitats." The Vaughn Bryant Student Poster Award was presented to Heda Agić for her poster, "Cyst and Operculum Formation in Cambrian-Ordovician Galeate Acritarchs from Estonia: Implications for the Algal Phylogeny and Blooms in the Early Paleozoic." Finally, the award for Best Overall Poster Presentation was given to M. Sol González Estebenet for her poster "Dinoflagellate Cycst Paleobiogeography During the Middle Eocene in Southern Southwest Atlantic Ocean." In proper tradition, Lanny then handed over the AASP-TPS copy of Robert's Rules of Order (signed by all previous Presidents) and the ceremonial gavel to incoming President Jen O'Keefe. Jen then introduced incoming Board members including Director-at-Large Kara Bogus, the new position of Student Director-at-Large Kimberley Bell, and incoming Secretary Stephen Stukins. President-Elect Guy Harrington was unable to attend the meeting. Finally, Jen gave her Presidential Address and spoke about future plans which she hopes to carry forward during her tenure. Upon adjournment of the Business Meeting, the wine and food was again the focus of attention along with good discussions.

Wednesday was an off-day for the Congress which allowed for many to attend the mid-Congress fieldtrips. Others simply enjoyed the time to themselves discovering Mendoza and the surroundings. There were also several pre- and post-meeting fieldtrips. The general Thursday and Friday technical sessions concentrated heavily on vertebrate paleontology, particularly the new discoveries of dinosaur species in











Argentina. Thursday evening presented the Congress Gala Dinner held at the Septima Winery in nearby Lujan de Cuyo. Participants got off the bus to be greeted with glasses of Septima sparkling wine and plates of excellent finger food. The dinner included local Argentinian beef accompanied by Malbec (of course). Of significance was a Tango show presented for the entertainment of the audience. A professional group of 10 tango dancers showed off their talents and captured the attention of everyone: the Tango is the national dance of Argentina and its sensuousness can only be mastered through years of practice. For fun near the end of the program, the dancers then chose partners from the general audience to dance with. The evening continued with a live band providing excellent music and the dance floor was full for much of the remainder of the evening. The buses finally drove back home with many participants arriving back at the hotel well after midnight.

Friday evening saw the second of the two necessary AASP-TPS Board Meetings held, with new Board members and guests in attendance. Several bottles of Malbec mysteriously appeared which greatly helped with the discussions. President O'Keefe led the meeting and laid out her plan of attack towards many important AASP-TPS happenings: with the assistance of old and new Board members there will hopefully be no problem meeting all the objectives. The meeting adjourned, and 30 AASP-TPS members climbed onto a bus to have dinner at the famous Zuccardi Winery in neighboring Maipu. The drive was a bit long, but the wait was worth it. The Zuccardi Winery has the reputation of serving some of the best Argentinian asado/BBQ in the region, and no one was disappointed. The wine flowed abundantly, and the trays of meat kept appearing from seemingly out of nowhere to fill our plates. The service was outstanding and it was a great way to end the week.

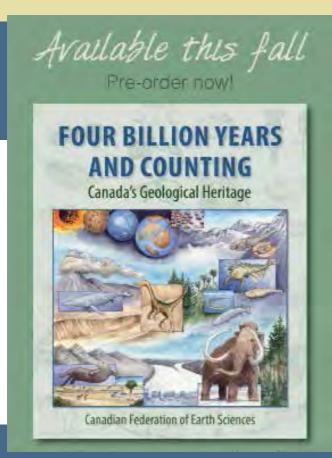
For those who chose to stay through the weekend, on Saturday AASP-TPS sponsored a wine tour to the southern region of Valle de Uco. Nineteen members took part in the trip to a unique and fast-growing wine-growing region of Mendoza province. Unfortunately the weather was not our friend, and gloomy gray skies with low cloud shrouded the Andes.

Our first stop was the Salentein Winery where we took part in a tour of the wine-making facilities, and finished up with a tasting of three of their varietal wines. We then sat down for a relatively lengthy lunch, partly so because of a mix-up of orders and not all people getting their correct dishes. We finally finished and headed to our second winery, the nearby Andeluna Cellars. The tasting room and restaurant are appointed in Mendocino fashion with open wood beams and tile, open fireplaces and large overstuffed leather furniture. The hostess was extremely gracious given our late arrival and after a short tour of the wine-making facilities we got down to the business at hand: tasting great Andeluna wines. The day finished on an extremely high note with the great wines and participants purchasing several bottles to take home: the hostess showed her appreciation by continuing to pour tastings as we waited for the necessary transactions to take place. After all the great wine we boarded our bus and started on the journey back to rainy Mendoza.

Despite the long journey necessary to get to Mendoza (and the sometimes difficult Argentinian timetables) I believe that everyone who attended the meeting had a great time and came away with an extremely positive view of Mendoza, and Argentina in general. The local Organizing Committee, especially Drs. Rubinstein and Pramparo, are to be commended and thanked again for their hard work not only towards to the general Congress, but in making sure the AASP-TPS events were high priority. Please look forward to upcoming news on the 48th AASP-TPS Annnual Meeting which will be held in Baltimore, MD in conjunction with the Geological Society of America. President O'Keefe and local meeting organizers Peter McLaughlin, Lucy Edwards, and Deb Willard will be looking for volunteers to Chair topical sessions, and for others to submit abstracts. As with our previous functions with GSA, it should be a great meeting.

Thomas Demchuk





PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT

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Proposed By-Law Amendments As voted upon by the Board-of-Directors, May 10, 2014

ARTICLE TWO MEMBERS

Classes of Members

- **2.01** Membership shall be open to all persons and organizations interested in the science of palynology and the corporation shall have four classes of members. The designation of such classes and the qualifications and rights of the members of such classes shall be as follows:
- (a) Individual Members Individual members shall be persons who are or have been engaged in the science or practice of palynology; who are or have been engaged in the gathering and dissemination of palynological information; or who are engaged in paleontological, botanical, geological, or other pursuits compatible with the objectives of the association.
 - (b) Institutional Members Institutional members shall be those firms, institutions of higher learning, or other organizations interested in fostering the science of palynology. Institutional members shall have the right to appoint a person as their designated representative. Such person shall enjoy all the privileges of the association except that they, or their representatives, shall not hold office or vote. Notwithstanding any of the above limitations, a designated representative of an institutional member, who is also an individual member, may so continue to exercise his/her membership rights and privileges on his/her own behalf.
 - (c) Honorary Members Honorary membership will be awarded on a majority vote of the Board of Directors to persons, members or non-members of AASP, who have made distinguished contributions to the science of palynology. Such persons will enjoy all privileges of active membership, but will not be required to pay annual dues.
- (d) Retired Members Retired members shall be persons who are retired from professional activities in palynology. Retired members will pay annual dues to AASP at a rate to be established by the Board of Directors, and will enjoy all privileges of active membership, with the exception of receiving the journal Palynology. A retired member can revert to full individual membership at any time.

NEW WORDING:

- **2.01** Membership shall be open to all persons and organizations interested in the science of palynology and the corporation shall have four classes of members. The designation of such classes and the qualifications and rights of the members of such classes shall be as follows:
 - (a) Individual Members Individual members shall be persons who are or have been engaged in the science or practice of palynology; who are or have been engaged in the gathering and dissemination of palynological information; or who are engaged in paleontological, botanical, geological, or other pursuits compatible with the objectives of the association.
 - (b) Student Members Student members shall be persons who are registered full-time students at an Institution of higher-learning. Student members will pay annual dues at a rate to be established by the Board of Directors, and will enjoy all privileges of active membership. Student members may become full Individual members at any time.
 - (c) Retired Members Retired members shall be persons who are retired from professional activities in palynology. Retired members will pay annual dues to AASP at a rate to be established by the Board of Directors, and will enjoy all privileges of active membership excepting receipt of Palynology. A retired member can revert to full individual membership at any time.
 - (d) <u>Honorary Members Honorary membership will be awarded on a majority vote of the Board of Directors</u> to persons, members or non-members of AASP, who have made distinguished contributions to the science of palynology. Such persons will enjoy all privileges of active membership, but will not be required to pay annual dues.

Election of Members

2.02 Persons, firms, institutions or organizations desiring membership shall submit their applications, accompanied by their first year's annual dues (in US dollars) to the Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW WORDING:

2.01 Persons desiring membership shall submit their applications, accompanied by their first year's annual dues (in US dollars) to the <u>Secretary and Treasurer</u>.

Resignation

2.05 Any member may resign by filing a written resignation with the Secretary-Treasurer, but such resignation shall not relieve the member so resigning of the obligation to pay any dues, assessments, or other charges theretofore accrued and unpaid.

NEW WORDING:

2.05 Any member may resign by filing a written resignation with the <u>Secretary</u>, but such resignation shall not relieve the member so resigning of the obligation to pay any dues, assessments, or other charges theretofore accrued and unpaid.

ARTICLE THREE MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

Special Meeting

3.02 A special business meeting of the corporation may be called by the President, the Board of Directors, or not less than a majority of the members by petition. Prior to calling such a special meeting, the Secretary-Treasurer must be informed sixty (60) days before the meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer will then notify the general membership at least thirty (30) days before the special meeting.

NEW WORDING:

3.02 A special business meeting of the corporation may be called by the President, the Board of Directors, or not less than a majority of the members by petition. Prior to calling such a special meeting, the Secretary must be informed sixty (60) days before the meeting. The Secretary will then notify the general membership at least thirty (30) days before the special meeting.

Notice of Meeting

3.04 Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of any regularly scheduled meeting of members shall be delivered, either personally, by mail, or electronically to each member, not less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting, by or at the direction of the President, or the Secretary-Treasurer, or the officers or persons calling the meeting. In case of a special meeting, or when required by statute or these by-laws, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall be stated in the notice. If mailed, the notice of a meeting shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the mail and addressed to the member at his or her address as it appears on the record of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. If sent electronically, it shall be deemed to be delivered when confirmation of the message being sent is noted on the sending device.

NEW WORDING:

3.04 Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of any regularly scheduled meeting of members shall be delivered, either personally, by mail, or electronically to each member, not less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting, by or at the direction of the President, or the Secretary, or the officers or persons calling the meeting. In case of a special meeting, or when required by statute or these by-laws, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall be stated in the notice. If mailed, the notice of a meeting shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the mail and addressed to the member at his or her address as it appears on the record of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. If sent electronically, it shall be deemed to be delivered when confirmation of the message being sent is noted on the sending device.

ARTICLE FOUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Numbers and Tenure

4.02 The number of Directors shall be <u>twelve</u>. Each Director shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been elected and until the next annual meeting of the members. The new constituted Board of Directors shall take office at the end of the annual business meeting provided for in Article 3.01.

NEW WORDING:

4.02 The number of Directors shall be <u>nine</u>. Each Director shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been elected and until the next annual meeting of the members. The newly constituted Board of Directors shall take office at the end of the annual business meeting provided for in Article 3.01.

ARTICLE FIVE OFFICERS

Officers

5.01 The officers of the corporation shall be a President, President-Elect, Past-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Editor, Webmaster, Newsletter Editor, and four (4) Directors-at-Large, all twelve (12) of whom shall be members of and constitute the Board of Directors.

NEW WORDING:

5.01. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, President-Elect, Past-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Editor, and three (3) Directors-at-Large, all nine of whom shall be members of and constitute the Board of Directors.

Election and Term of Office

5.02 The officers of the corporation shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors after the annual election of the Board of Directors, and after the newly constituted Board of Directors shall have taken office at the end of the annual business meeting. Further, the Board of Directors shall appoint officers to each office of the corporation as determined by the vote of the membership. Such vote by the membership shall be held in conjunction with the annual election of the Board of Directors. Except as stated in the Article 5.03, each officer shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly elected. The President, President-Elect, Past-President, and the Directors-at-Large shall not succeed themselves. The Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Editor and Webmaster may succeed themselves in office.

NEW WORDING:

5.02 The officers of the corporation shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors after the annual election of the Board of Directors, and after the newly constituted Board of Directors shall have taken office at the end of the annual business meeting. Further, the Board of Directors shall appoint officers to each office of the corporation as determined by the vote of the membership. Such vote by the membership shall be held in conjunction with the annual election of the Board of Directors. Except as stated in the Article 5.03, each officer shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been duly elected. The President, President-Elect, Past-President and Directors-at-Large shall not succeed themselves. The Secretary, Treasurer, and Managing Editor may succeed themselves in office.

Articles 5.10 Websmaster and Article 5.11 Newsletter Editor will be deleted.

Directors-at-Large

5.12 The Board of Directors shall include four (4) Directors-at-Large who shall be elected for two (2) year terms with two (2) Directors-at-Large to be elected annually.

NEW WORDING:

5.10 The Board of Directors shall include three (3) Directors-at-Large who shall be elected for two (2) year terms. Two

<u>Directors-at-Large will consist of Individual members in good-standing each of whom shall serve a two-year term, and will be elected in alternating years. One Director-at-Large shall consist of a Student member in good standing, who shall be elected to a two (2) year term.</u>

ARTICLE SIX General

Permanent Committees

6.06 The following committees are permanent committees established by these by-laws and are to be conducted within the following guidelines:

a. Nominating Committee

- 1. The Nomination Committee shall consist of five members in good standing who are not current corporation officers or officers of AASP Foundation.
- 2. The Nominating Committee and its chairman shall be appointed by the incoming Board during the annual meeting. Members of the Nominating Committee shall serve for one term.
- 3. Persons nominated by the Committee shall be contacted by telephone to determine:
 - a) That they are members in good standing. (Affirmative answers should be confirmed by the Secretary-Treasurer prior to candidate selection).
 - b) That they are willing to be nominated for a particular office, and that they will serve if selected and subsequently elected.
 - c) That they well be able to attend the mid-year and annual executive meetings during the tenure of their office.
- 4. Following his or her verbal acceptance, the nominee should be sent a form letter of acceptance to sign and return to the Chairman. The Nominating Committee Chairman is responsible for drafting, sending, and receiving these letters.
- 5. Candidates for each office should be selected from among the nominees by majority vote of the members of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee Chairman has the responsibility for informing each candidate of his or her selection and the office for which he or she is a candidate.
- 6. The list of candidates, their biographies, and their letters of acceptance constitute the final report of the Nominating Committee. The report must be sent to the Board of Directors by February 15 by the Secretary-Treasurer. Except for obvious errors, the report should be accepted by the Board of Directors without alteration. The Board of Directors will resolve any problems and present a ratified list to the President by March 1. Following presentation, a copy of the ratified report will be given to the Ballot Committee Chairman, who will have been selected from among the Directors-at-Large at the preceding annual meeting.
- 7. The final list of candidates may be augmented by petition, as provided for in Article 7.03 of the AASP by-laws.
- b. <u>Ballot Committee</u> the Ballot Committee shall be appointed during the annual meeting by the incoming Board of Directors. The committee shall consist of one member of the Directors-at-Large as Chairman, and two other members in good standing. The Ballot Committee shall be charged with preparation, distribution, receiving and counting ballots cast in elections or other matters requiring a vote by the members. The Ballot Committee shall hold all ballots until the specified closing date, at which time ballots shall be opened and counted and the results reported to the Board of Directors through the Secretary-Treasurer. The President shall notify all candidates of the election results.

NEW WORDING:

6.06 The following committees are permanent committees established by these by-laws and are to be conducted within the following guidelines:

a. Nominating Committee

- 1. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members in good standing, at least three of whom are not current corporation officers or officers of AASP Foundation.
- 2. The Nominating Committee and its chairman shall be appointed by the incoming Board during the

- annual meeting. Members of the Nominating Committee shall serve for one term.
- 3. *Persons nominated by the Committee shall be contacted by telephone or electronically to determine:*
 - a. That they are members in good standing. (Affirmative answers should be confirmed by the Secretary and Treasurer prior to candidate selection).
 - b. That they are willing to be nominated for a particular office, and that they will serve if selected and subsequently elected.
 - c. That they will be able to attend the mid-year and annual executive meetings during the tenure of their office, either in person or electronically.
- 4. Following his or her verbal acceptance, the nominee should be sent a form letter of acceptance to sign and return to the Chairman. The Nominating Committee Chairman is responsible for drafting, sending, and receiving these letters.
- 5. Candidates for each office should be selected from among the nominees by majority vote of the members of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee Chairman has the responsibility for informing each candidate of his or her selection and the office for which he or she is a candidate.
- 6. The list of candidates, their biographies, and their letters of acceptance constitute the final report of the Nominating Committee. The report must be sent to the Board of Directors by February 15 by the <u>Secretary</u>. Except for obvious errors, the report should be accepted by the Board of Directors without alteration. The Board of Directors will resolve any problems and present a ratified list to the President by March 1. Following presentation, a copy of the ratified report will be given to the Ballot Committee Chairman, who will have been selected from among the Directors-at-Large or President-elect at the preceding annual meeting.
- 7. The final list of candidates may be augmented by petition, as provided for in Article 7.03 of the AASP by-laws.
- b. <u>Ballot Committee</u> the Ballot Committee shall be appointed during the annual meeting by the incoming Board of Directors. The committee shall consist of one member of the Directors-at-Large or the President-elect as Chairman, and one other member in good standing. The Ballot Committee shall be charged with preparation, distribution, receiving, and counting ballots cast in elections or other matters requiring a vote by the members. The Ballot Committee shall hold all ballots until the specified closing date, at which time ballots shall be opened and counted and the results communicated to the President and Secretary, then reported to the Board of Directors through the <u>Secretary</u>. The President shall notify all candidates of the election results.
- g. <u>Branding and Web Presence Committee</u> the Branding and Web Presence Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at least once every five years to 1) review the security of the society's web presence (website, etc.) and oversee necessary changes, and 2) review the quality and value of the society's display & marketing materials. The committee shall consist of the webmaster, secretary, treasurer, and at least one additional society member at a minimum.

Ex-Officio Board Members

- **6.07** The following are permanent non-voting, non-elected board member roles established by the by-laws and are to be conducted within the following guidelines.
 - a. The Newsletter Editor. The Newsletter Editor shall be appointed and approved by the Board of Directors and will be under the guidance of the Secretary. The Newsletter Editor may be replaced upon their resignation or at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Newsletter Editor shall be responsible for publishing the quarterly AASP Newsletter in a timely manner, and shall routinely distribute news and technical information of interest to the membership. He/She shall solicit pertinent material for publication in the Newsletter, and provide services as the Board of Directors may from time to time direct. The Newsletter editor may be invited to attend the annual board meetings by the Board of Directors.
 - b. The Webmaster. The Webmaster shall be appointed and approved by the Board of Directors and will be under the guidance of both the Secretary and Treasurer. The Webmaster may be replaced upon their

resignation or at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Webmaster shall be responsible for managing the AASP website. This includes 1) routinely distributing news and technical information among the membership through this electronic medium, including information about the Annual Meeting, Newsletter, Journal, and other publications, 2) facilitating collection of annual dues and other online payments, 3) facilitating the on-line membership database, 4) making routine updates to the content on the website, and 5) providing similar electronic services as the Board of Directors may from time to time direct. The Webmaster may be invited to attend the annual board meetings by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE SEVEN NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Procedure

7.01 The Nominating Committee shall propose no more than two (2) candidates for each Board membership. The Nominating Committee shall submit to the Secretary-Treasurer by February 15 of each year a list of nominees, together with a statement that all submitted nominees will accept the positions upon election. Not later than May 1, the names of candidates for the Board as submitted by the Nominating Committee shall be mailed or sent electronically to the membership. This communication may quote Article 7.02. (These dates assume a fall Annual Meeting. Deadlines stated in this Article may be altered as need be to meet Annual Meeting dates).

7.02 Additional nominations may be made by any member in good standing by submitting a petition, signed by at least nine (9) other members in good standing, to the Secretary-Treasurer by June 15.

7.03 The Ballot Committee shall arrange for the preparation and distribution of the ballots to members on or before July 1. Ballots returned to the Ballot Committee prior to the final closing date of August 15 shall be valid; abstaining votes and ballots received later than the closing date shall not be valid. A plurality vote shall be necessary and sufficient for election. In the event of a tie vote, a runoff election will be held. The Ballot Committee shall count all valid ballots and report the results to the Board of Directors through the Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW WORDING:

7.01 The Nominating Committee shall propose no more than three (3) candidates for each Board membership position. The Nominating Committee shall submit to the <u>Secretary</u> by February 15 of each year a list of nominees, together with a statement that all submitted nominees will accept the positions upon election. Not later than May 1 the names of candidates for the Board as submitted by the Nominating Committee shall be mailed or sent electronically to the membership. This communication may quote Article 7.02. (These dates assume a fall Annual Meeting. Deadlines stated in this Article may be altered as need be to meet Annual Meeting dates).

7.02 Additional nominations may be made by any member in good standing by submitting a petition, signed by at least nine (9) other members in good standing, to the <u>Secretary</u> by June 15.

7.03 The Ballot Committee shall arrange for the preparation and distribution of the ballots to members on or before July 15. Ballots returned to the Ballot Committee prior to the final closing date of August 15 shall be valid; abstaining votes and ballots received later than the closing date shall not be valid. A plurality vote shall be necessary and sufficient for election. In the event of a tie vote, a runoff election will be held. The Ballot Committee shall count all valid ballots and report the results to the Board of Directors through the <u>Secretary</u>.

ARTICLE EIGHT CONTRACTS, CHECKS, DEPOSITS, AND FUNDS

Checks and Drafts

8.02 All checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation and in such manner as set

forth in Article 5.06 of these by-laws or as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such determined by the Board of Directors, such checks, drafts, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer, and countersigned by the President or President-Elect of the corporation.

NEW WORDING:

8.02 All checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation and in such manner as set forth in Article 5.06 of these by-laws or as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such determined by the Board of Directors, such checks, drafts, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by the <u>Treasurer</u>, and countersigned by the <u>President or President-Elect of the corporation where necessary.</u>

ARTICLE FOURTEEN AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS

14.01 Amendments to these by-laws may be proposed by the (1) Board of Directors or, (2) submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer by petition and signed by at least ten (10) members in good standing. The Board of Directors shall review each proposed amendment for clarity of meaning and to insure compatibility with other parts of the by-laws. Proposed amendments, if approved by the Board of Directors, and with the approval of the petitioners, shall (1) be submitted to the members together with a mail or electronic ballot which shall state a closing date for ballots to be received by the Ballot Committee, such date to be not less that forty-five (45) days after ballots are sent or, (2) the amendment(s) may be voted who have executed proxies in writing or by their duly authorized attorneys-in-fact as prescribed in Article 3.07 of these by-laws, and in either case shall be passed by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the members voting. "Members" as used in this Article refers to members in good standing as defined in Article 2.08 of these by-laws.

Proposed by-law amendments shall be published in the AASP Newsletter at least six (6) months prior to being put to the membership for vote to insure that adequate time for discussion and communication with the By-laws Committee is available to the membership.

Ballots shall be returned to the Ballot Committee and counted and reported as provided for in these by-laws.

Results of voting on amendments to the by-laws shall be reported to the membership in a publication of the corporation.

NEW WORDING:

14.01 Amendments to these by-laws may be proposed by the (1) Board of Directors or, (2) submitted to the <u>Secretary</u> by petition and signed by at least ten (10) members in good standing. The Board of Directors shall review each proposed amendment for clarity of meaning and to insure compatibility with other parts of the by-laws. Proposed amendments, if approved by the Board of Directors, and with the approval of the petitioners, shall (1) be submitted to the members together with a mail or electronic ballot which shall state a closing date for ballots to be received by the Ballot Committee, such date to be not less than thirty (30) days after ballots are sent or, (2) the amendment(s) may be voted who have executed proxies in writing or by their duly authorized attorneys-in-fact as prescribed in Article 3.07 of these by-laws, and in either case shall be passed by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the members voting. "Members" as used in this Article refers to members in good standing as defined in Article 2.08 of these by-laws.

Proposed by-law amendments shall be published in the AASP Newsletter at least six (6) months prior to being put to the membership for vote to insure that adequate time for discussion and communication with the By-laws Committee is available to the membership.

Ballots shall be returned to the Ballot Committee and counted and reported as provided for in these by-laws.

Results of voting on amendments to the by-laws shall be reported to the membership in a publication of the corporation.

CONSIDER HELPING OUR MISSION

AASP Foundation Century Club

WHAT?

The Century Club of the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists Foundation is an organization founded by the Trustees of the Foundation in order to provide persons with the opportunity to support the publishing activities of the AASP Foundation.

WHY?

- 1. To develop an established level of giving that will continue to provide a solid financial base for the Foundation.
- 2. To provide unrestricted funds to support the various publishing activities of the Foundation.
- 3. To provide a meaningful organization and method of recognition of dedicated "friends" of the AASP Foundation.

HOW?

Your tax-deductible contribution of \$100 or more to the AASP Foundation entitles you to belong to the Century Club. The **2014** "membership" drive is on now. Your contribution may be made by personal check or by a pledge which is *payable on or before* **DECEMBER 2014.**

JOIN!

To join the Century Club just complete the attached Contribution/Pledge Form and mail to the address listed below.

The AASP Foundation is a 501 (c)(3) not-for-profit, public organization. That means that contributions to the AASP Foundation are fully tax-deductible from your U.S. Federal income tax return. Also, many employers have a matching gift program whereby they match your personal gift to not-for-profit organizations. It is well worth the effort to explore this possibility concerning your gift to the AASP Foundation.

2014 AASP Foundation Century Club Contribution Form

Name:	Mail to:
Address:	
Contribution enclosed: \$	I wish to pledge: \$

OBITUARY - LEONARD E. EAMES

June 17, 1936 - September 28, 2014

Leonard E. Eames (age 78) died on Sunday, September 28, 2014 in Tulsa, Oklahoma surrounded by his children and loving wife, Jean Asbury Eames. Leonard was born on June 17, 1936 in Bedford, Ohio, the only child of Leonard Jackson Eames and Bertha Fair Eames. Living in a rural area, Len was surrounded by the fields and forests of northeast Ohio. Rocks and plants became lifelong interests.

Len loved cars. His first cars included a 1938 Plymouth and a 1950 Chevy. He and his best friend Bill Waller enjoyed customizing their vehicles.

As a young man, he worked as an aircraft mechanic at Horn's Flying School in Russell, Ohio where he learned to fly small planes. However, a career fixing planes outside during the winter was a persuasive argument to go to college. He attended Kent State University where he

majored in Biology and met his first wife, Carol Ely. He graduated in June 1961 and married Carol a week later. He was drafted into the Army and served two years as a lab technician at Fort Benning, GA. Three children, a master's degree from Kent State in Botany and a Ph.D from Michigan State in Paleontology/Palynology followed.

Len moved his family to Tulsa in 1971 after accepting a position as a Research Scientist with Amoco Production Company. His career allowed Len to travel, searching for rock samples from

Baja California to Egypt to Canada. He retired from Amoco in 1994 and soon became an active volunteer at Oxley Nature Center. He shared his love of nature, botany and butterflies with hundreds of schoolchildren over the next 20 years. Len's hobbies included metal detecting and enjoyed many roles including president of the Indian Territory Treasure Hunters Club and was an active member of the Tulsey Town Treasure Hunters.

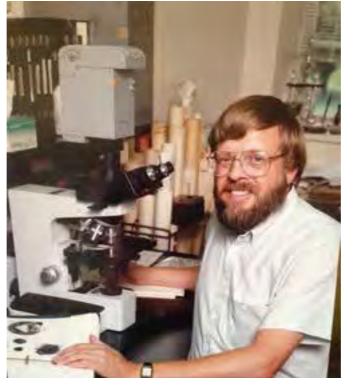
He spent many weekends attending treasure hunts throughout the Midwest. One of his proudest discoveries was helping law enforcement search for a knife used in local crime. Len found the knife in tall grass, helping to solve the crime.

Len married Jean Asbury on October 30, 1994. They shared their home with several beloved dogs.

He is survived by his wife, Jean Asbury Eames of Tulsa, OK,

daughter Nancy Eames (Suzanne Grime), Bowling Green, OH, and sons David Eames (Kelly), Lee's Summit MO, and Brian "Chip" (Jan) of Tulsa. Grandchildren Sam, Bailey, Jack and Will of Lee's Summit, MO and Tyler and Taryn of Tulsa. He is also survived by brother-in-law Douglas Asbury of Chicago, Ill.

In lieu of flowers, the family suggests contributions to Oxley Nature Center, Hospice of Green Country or the American Cancer Society.





From licking toads to pouring vodka into the eyes (don't try these at home), folks have invented some crazy ways to catch a buzz, but one way just might be the sweetest (but still stupid). It's called "mad honey" and even though most people have probably never heard of it, this honey with hallucinogenic properties has been around since ancient times. Texas A&M University Professor of Anthropology Vaughn Bryant, one of the world's foremost honey experts, says mad honey has a fascinating history, including its use in war.

Mad honey originated in the Black Sea region of Eastern Turkey (see image of the region above) where bees pollinate fields of rhododendron flowers, some species of which have a natural neurotoxin called grayanotoxin in their nectars. The honey that results is the most expensive in the world at \$166/pound, notes Bryant, and when consumed, can cause light-headedness, feelings of euphoria and even hallucinations. Consume too much, however, and mad honey can cause severe sickness. including vomiting, diarrhea, loss of consciousness, seizures and although rare, can be fatal.

"One of the earliest reports of mad honey came from Xenophon of Athens, a student of Socrates and a Greek historian, soldier and mercenary," Bryant explains. "In his chronicle Anabasis, Xenophon wrote that in 401 B.C.E., a Greek army he led was returning to Greece along the shores of the Black Sea after defeating the Persians. Near Trabzon (in Northeastern Turkey), they decided to feast on local honey stolen from some nearby beehives. Hours later the troops began vomiting, had diarrhea, became disoriented and could no longer stand; by the next day the effects were gone and they continued on to Greece."

Later, in 67 B.C.E. in Trabzon, Roman soldiers weren't so lucky. Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus (Pompey the Great) and his Roman army were chasing King Mithridates of Pontus and his Persian army along the Black Sea. "The Persians gathered pots full of local honey and left them for the Roman troops to find," says Bryant. "They ate the honey, became disoriented and couldn't fight. The Persian army returned and killed over 1,000 Roman troops with few losses of their own."

Bees that produce mad honey don't feel its strange ef-

fects like people do.

Today mad honey can still be found in Turkey and beyond. Texas A&M telecommunications media studies senior Atakan Berkmen, who is from Mersin, Turkey, says he's heard of mad honey, but doesn't know anyone who's tried it. "It's only in rural parts probably; I've never heard of anyone back home doing it - just crazy sheep herders and beekeepers," he says.

Although difficult to find, Bryant says mad honey can be found in the U.S. "Normally, there are not enough rhododendrons in one area for the bees to make concentrated mad honey," he explains. "However, sometimes there is a late cold snap in the Eastern U.S. that kills a lot of flowers but doesn't seem to stun the rhododendrons. Thus, they are the only thing blooming and the bees will focus all their attention on those flowers and produce concentrated mad honey during that period. These flowers are mostly in the Appalachian Mountains of the Eastern U.S."

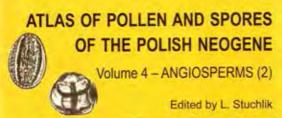
American tales of mad honey can be found from Civil War times, when Union troops found beehives in the mountains and feasted on the honey, says Bryant, adding, "They became sick and disoriented much like the Roman troops centuries earlier in Turkey. Honey obtained from Kalmia latifolia, the mountain laurels of the northeastern United States, and allied species such as sheep laurel (Kalmia angustifolia) can produce sickness or even death if eaten in large amounts."

So what about the bees? Are they getting a "buzz" as well?

"Some substances which are toxic to humans have no effect on bees," notes Bryant. "If bees obtain their nectar from certain flowers, the resulting honey can be psychoactive, or even toxic to humans, but innocuous to bees and their larvae."

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A BOOK REVIEW

BY DAVID M. JARZEN
PALEOBOTANY & PALEOECOLOGY
CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY



Several years ago I reviewed the first volume of fossil angiosperms described from the Neogene of Poland (Jarzen, 2009). At that time I noted that the entire series of Polish Neogene pollen and spores, begun in 2001, was

originally slated for completion by the end of 2006. Well, it took a bit longer to complete; however, now with the final volume of angiosperm pollen, Stuchlik and his coeditors (Maria Ziembińska-Tworzydlo, Aleksandra Kohlman-Adamska, Irena Grabowska, Barbara Slodkowska, Elżbieta Worobiec and Ewa Durska) have completed a monumental task.

Presented in the same format as previous volumes, the completion of the angiosperms includes the sulcate and colporate groups of pollen taxa. Each fossil pollen entry is presented with a list of synonyms, a diagnosis, a complete description using the terminology as found in Punt et al. (2007), remarks, suggested botanical affinity, geographical occurrence of corresponding extant taxa, and the paleofloristic element (i.e., Paleotropical for tropical or subtropical elements or Arctotertiary for basically temperate taxa). The synonymy for some taxa is very extensive, providing the reader with a complete background of the use of the name and the publications in which they were described—A true time-saving feature of the book.

A total of 212 species of fossil pollen representing 75 genera from 88 localities throughout Poland (located on a map in Figure 1), have been described. The localities of the Polish Neogene represent various stratigraphic units which are outlined in detail in Table 1, on pages 6 and 7, within the text. Three new genera have been erected, *Corylopsispollenites* E. Worobiec, *Fraxinipollis* Slodkowska and *Styraxipollis* Kohlman-Adamska & Ziembińska-Tworzydło.

Verification of the fossil genera was made using the *Genera File of Fossil Spores* (Jansonius and Hills 1976-1992 and Jansonius et al. 1998, 2002). Of the 75 genera covered, the authors have managed to provide botanical affinities for 57 taxa, a feature certainly valuable for the determination of environmental factors and paleofloristics elements.

The majority of the pages of this volume are devoted to the 133 plates of both black and white light microscopy (LM) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images. The images for the most part are clear, well organized, and generally focused. I found some images as those contained in Plate 97 to be somewhat small and sometimes out of focus. I suspect the size presented is a function of keeping the pollen images at a uniform given magnification for comparison (in this case at x1000). The inclusion of copious SEM images is truly a fine asset of the volume. The SEM images are clear

and assist the reader in a better understanding of the sometimes difficult or detailed surface features of a particular pollen grain (see for example Plate 62).

Of special note is the inclusion in this volume of a rather detailed explanation of the morphology of tricolporate pollen grains and the methods used by the authors in the measurement of various pollen aperture features as colpi length, width, pore structure and position etc. These descriptions are complemented with excellent line drawings. I found this feature to be of value in the interpretation of many pollen features outlined in the pollen descriptions.

And finally to cap off the total set of four volumes (Spores--Volume 1, Gymnosperms--Volume 2, and the Angiosperms--Volumes 3 & 4) of the Polish Neogene pollen and spores, the editors have included an Appendix of all taxa described in the four-volume set. This listing includes 600 illustrated and described taxa from 195 genera. A total of 10 new genera, with 68 new species and 84 new combinations, are covered in the four-volume set.

The four-volume set will be a fine addition to the library of palynologists working with Neogene palynofloras from most places in the world, and especially from the central European and western Asian regions of the globe. I recommend this volume and the previous volumes to palynologists eager to work on the palynofloras of the Neogene.

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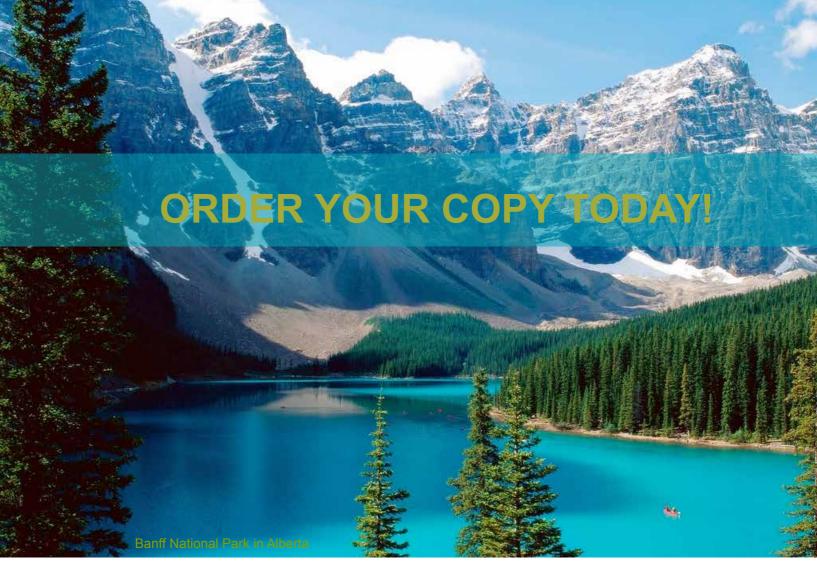
Leon Stuchlik (editor).

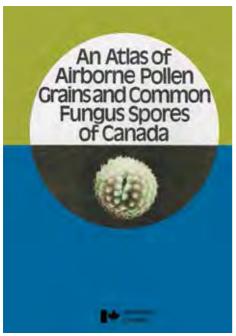
W.Szafer Institute of Botany,

Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków,

466 pp., 133 plates.

ISBN: 978-83-62975-23-5, 2014. Price: EUR 45.00 (US\$ 57.40).





AASP—The Palynological Society has been granted permission to reprint this 1978, long out-of-print publication. It is reproduced in its entirety with no changes to the text, figures, or photographs. The only change is that this AASP publication is bound with a heavy spiral binding rather than a hard-bound book like the original. The spiral binding allows the pages to lay flat if the purchaser wants to use the book while working at a microscope.

The best and fastest way to order any AASP publication is via our secure web site at: http://www.palynology.org.

321 pages; 160 figures/photographs; numerous tables/charts.

Publication cost: \$30.00 (printed copies only at this time). Add shipping costs: to a U.S. address by Media Mail is \$4.00; shipping costs to a **non-U.S.** address is \$13.00.

AASP Foundation 2013 Dallas, Texas, U.S.A. ISBN: 978-0-931871-09-2

The 1995 AASP Contributions Series No. 30, *Pollen of the Southeastern United States: with emphasis on Melissopalynology and Entomopalynology*, is again available in a limited printing. 184 pages, 616 individual SEM photos; spiral bound. The publication may be ordered through the AASP secure website listed above. Publication cost is \$30.00. Shipping costs: to a U.S. address by Media Mail is \$4.00; shipping costs to a **non-U.S.** address is \$13.00.



South Africa's sustainable economic and human capital growth is strongly dependent on the future exploitation of its fossil energy resources. Whilst the country has relied almost exclusively on coal from the Karoo Basin for its power needs for over a century, it has no known exploitable reserves of petroleum and very little natural gas. Thus, the need to better understand the onshore and offshore sedimentary basin deposits and their related energy resources is very obvious. Following the increased recent interest in the shale gas potential of the southern Karoo Basin, geoscientists from six of South Africa's leading universities and the Council for Geoscience have undertaken to focus their joint research efforts in a coordinated, multi-disciplinary project called the Karoo Research Initiative (KARIN).

KARIN is incorporated under the newly-established NRF-DST Centre of Excellence for Integrated Mineral and Energy Resource Analysis (CIMERA) that is co-hosted by the University of Johannesburg and University of the Witwatersrand. It is led by Prof Annette E. Götz, recently appointed as the new Head of the Department of Geology at the University of Pretoria.

KARIN aims to explore all aspects of the unconventional hydrocarbon potential within the Karoo Basin by investigating the sedimentary environments in which the potential source rocks formed as well as their subsequent thermal and structural history, in addition to considering the present physical nature of the potential source rocks and an environmental analysis, which will inform future exploration initiatives. KARIN also aims to equip South African postgraduate students with the necessary high-level skills to pursue research, and ultimately careers, in the area of hydrocarbon exploration and extraction. Such capacity-building represents a fundamental shift to expand the expertise of South African

graduates beyond the traditional national strengths in hardrock ore deposits and is strategically crucial if the country is to position itself to develop its hydrocarbon resources, be these in the Karoo Basin or offshore South Africa.

In November 2014, a one week workshop on Biostratigraphy for Palaeoenvironmental Reconstructions and Correlations at Rhodes University addressed the scarce skill of biostratigraphers in South Africa. Researchers and students from the University of Cape Town, University of Pretoria and Rhodes University attended the KARIN workshop which was presented by Dr Katrin Ruckwied (Shell), Dr Iain Prince (Shell), and Prof Annette E. Götz (University of Pretoria). The workshop covered all aspects of industrial biostratigraphy and main emphasis was placed on palynology and palynofacies as these are tools applicable to the Karoo Basin as well as in the Cretaceous sediments offshore South Africa.

KARIN gratefully acknowledges the Shell sponsorship to train biostratigraphers for South Africa and the workshop series will be continued in 2015.

Participants of the 2014 KARIN workshop Biostratigraphy for Palaeoenvironmental Reconstructions and Correlations at Rhodes University, South Africa. Front row (from left): Prof Annette E. Götz (University of Pretoria), Alexander Wheeler, Thapelo Moloto, Mashudu Raudzingana, Lethabo Tisane (Rhodes University), Dr Wendy Taylor (University of Cape Town). Middle row (from left): Stuart Campbell (Rhodes University), Mhairi Reid, Sichumile-Sanda Spelman (University of Cape Town), Dr Katrin Ruckwied (Shell), Estelle Pretorius (University of Pretoria). Back row (from left): Francisco Paiva, Devon A. Bowen (University of Cape Town), Dr Iain Prince (Shell), Jude Onyekachukwu Okafor (University of Pretoria). Photo: G. Costin.

CONFERENCES and COURSES



2015 AASP Annual Meeting Update



AASP - The Palynological Society will hold its 2015 meeting as part of the 2015 Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America (GSA) in Baltimore, Maryland, USA. The meeting is scheduled for Sunday, November 1 through Wednesday, November 4, with pre-conference events on Saturday. October 31. The conference will be hosted at the Baltimore Convention Center, which is located adjacent to Baltimore's renowned Inner Harbor. Because we will be meeting as part of the larger GSA conference, arrangements for registration, housing and abstracts will be handled by GSA through their website, www.geosociety. org. The GSA has a firm abstract deadline, which is normally in July.

One goal of the conference committee is to propose at least four AASP sponsored or co-sponsored topical or theme sessions and to also solicit talks for general palynology session(s). At present, we are pursuing several possible theme session topics, all of these potentially co-sponsored with other societies: Integration of Sedimentology and Microfossils; Rot in the Fossil Record; The Role of Paleontology in Geologic Mapping; and Quaternary palynology.

We enthusiastically encourage AASP members to suggest sessions or, even better, to offer to chair and organize a session. Sessions co-sponsored with other organizations are welcome. Please contact Pete McLaughlin (ppmclau@ udel.edu) if you are interested in proposing or co-chairing a session. Sooner rather than later would be appreciated -avoid the holiday rush! The GSA deadline for submission of a final list of AASP-proposed sessions is February 1, 2015. Planning is underway for two field trips, which will emphasize AASP interests but will be offered through GSA to attract other interested participants. One field trip being investigated will examine the Cretaceous of Maryland, emphasizing the Potomac Group, an interesting interval that records angiosperm evolution in pollen and has yielded important finds of charcoalified flowers. Another trip is being planned to examine application of palynology to climate, sea-level rise, and land use issues in modern environments near the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River. We hope to have feedback on our proposals and finalize trip offerings early in the New Year.

We are planning at least one social event in the Little Italy/Inner Harbor-area along with the AASP business luncheon. Incoming and outgoing board meetings will be held immediately before and after the technical sessions, respectively. Dates will be announced once finalized with venues and/or GSA.

Pete McLaughlin, Lucy Edwards, and Debra Willard are serving as the planning committee for the 2015 meeting. More information on AASP activities and schedules will be included in forthcoming AASP newsletters.

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home page: http://www.dgs.udel.edu/profile/peter-p-mclaughlin

Above: Baltimore Inner Harbor (photo credit: Visit Baltimore at baltimore.org)

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

ADVANCED COURSE in Jurassic-Cretaceous-Cenozoic ORGANIC-WALLED DINOFLAGELLATE CYSTS

Morphology - Stratigraphy - Palaeoecology

When: September 13th-19th, 2015

Where: Heidelberg, Germany

Costs: Academic €400; Consultant €800; Industry €1200

Pre-registration: email your name and affiliation to info@lpp-foundation.nl

More info: info@lpp-foundation.nl; www.lpp-foundation.nl



The course takes place in Heidelberg, Germany, which is close to the large international airport of Frankfurt.

An excursion will bring you to the UNESCO world heritage Lake Messel quarry, an Eocene crater lake deposit.

Following the course, we have organised a special workshop in which the latest developments on Arctic and Nordic dinocyst biostratigraphy are presented.

Presented by

Peter Bijl, Appy Sluijs (Utrecht University, NL); Martin Head (Brock University, Canada); Jörg Pross (Heidelberg University, Germany); James Riding (BGS, UK); Poul Schiøler (GNS, NZ)

With contributions from:

Rob Fensome, Graham Williams (GSC Atlantic, Canada); Martin Pearce (Evolution Applied, UK); Roel Verreussel, Dirk Munsterman, Alexander Houben (TNO, NL); Henk Brinkhuis, Francesca Sangiorgi (Utrecht University, NL)

Local coordinator: Jörg Pross (Heidelberg University, Germany)













Albrecht-von-Haller-Institute for Plant Sciences

Palynology and Climate Dynamics

Palynology and Climate Dynamics • Untere Karspüle 2 • 37073 Göttingen, Germany

Investigating environmental (climate and vegetation) change of eastern Amazonia during Pleistocene and Holocene using multi-proxy analysis

The project:

The Amazon rainforest constitute almost 50% of modern rainforest area of the world, forming the largest continuous area of tropical forest on the planet. The vegetation of Amazonia is important to regional and global hydrological cycle and carbon budgets. For example Amazonian forests and soils form about 10% of the global terrestrial carbon pool. Therefore the release of this carbon through climate change or human actions would have global consequences.

Of special interest in this project is the reconstruction of late Pleistocene and Holocene environmental changes from different regions in Amazonia in particular (1) vegetation change and plant diversity dynamics, (2) climate changes including the dynamic of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) and (3) the role of El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events, (4) fire history and its impact on ecosystems as well as (5) past human impact. We want also to study the timing of vegetation and climate change in different regions of Amazonia, its driving forces as well as the response time of vegetation change on variations in precipitation and seasonality. Understanding past environmental change and the ecological response will provide important insights to understand modern and to predict future changes. This project will be an important contribution to the Global Change thematic.

The under graduate student will meet following topics during her/his visit to department:

1) Introduction to pollen morphology, 2) Introduction to main pollen grain found in sediments from South America, 3) Introduction to main climatic events of South America during Pleistocene and Holocene, 4) Pollen and charcoal analysis techniques, 5) Producing pollen diagram using Tilia, Tilia graph and CONISS, 6) Preparing age-depth model in R, 7) Multivariate analysis and ordination of pollen dataset, 8) Introduction to preparing simple map using GIS and remote sensing for scientific papers, 9) Working with online pollen databases.

The nominated student will contribute to a palynological study on the history of northerneastern Amazon rainforest. Work includes sample preparation, pollen counting and identification, charcoal analysis, producing and interpretation of pollen diagram, statistical analysis, basic map production and writing paper.

The department, the university and the city:

Department of palynology and climate dynamics is one of the most international departments in University of Göttingen with staff from eleven countries working on South America, Africa, Middle east, Asia and Europe. In cooperation with other institutes in university or in Germany, we have all equipment to implement world leading research in the field of palaeoecology and palynology. Every semester we have different seminars and courses presented by institute staff or visiting scientists. Working together under supervision of very well experienced scientists we publish considerable number of papers in peer reviewed journals every year. The nominated PhD student will work in South American research team under supervision of two PhD students and co-supervision of Prof. Dr. Hermann Behling.

The 280 years old Georg-August-Universität Göttingen which has a world reputation because of world class institutes in science and 47 Nobel Prize laureates who have studied, taught or made contributions here to date, has belonged to top two German universities between 2010 and 2014 based on Times Higher Education world university ranking.

Göttingen, the City of Science and bicycle is a small cozy city with five Max Planck Institutes, a high ranked university and nice inhabitants and international students who commute mainly by bike. City center is a short pedestrian zone with plenty of shops, popular brands and cafes. In weekends students enjoy beautiful forested hills and beautiful villages around Göttingen and its nice lakes where summer sports are held.

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Homepage: http://www.uni-goettingen.de/en/alizadeh-kamaleddin-msc/447132.html





RISE 2015

Good research relies on cooperation, and international teamwork is becoming increasingly important. This means that scientists and engineers with international experience are in growing demand in both business and academia. The number of truly exciting programs abroad for undergraduates in the sciences and engineering is still far too small. That is why DAAD (the German Academic Exchange Service) has created unique opportunities for students from North America and the United Kingdom interested in gaining serious research experience in Germany. RISE matches them with PhD students for a summer research internship at German universities and research institutions. RISE is sponsored by the German Federal Foreign Office.

Unique Opportunities for Gaining Research Experience in Germany



RISE ...gives students in the fields of biology, chemistry, engineering, earth sciences, and physics the chance to spend a summer working with PhD students in Germany on cutting edge research projects. The PhD students help integrate the undergraduate directly into the lab work and serve as personal and professional mentors. All participants receive a scholarship to help cover living expenses, and the partner universities and research institutions provide housing assistance.



Undergraduate students...in science and engineering get a glimpse of advanced research work while gaining desirable practical experience in their field. They learn about Germany from the inside while meeting new people and taking their first steps with the German language – or practicing their existing language abilities. Long-lasting friendships develop through the intensive work experience (fun evenings and weekend trips included) with colleagues.

Learning from each other

Beyond being the matchmaker for undergraduate research assistants and PhD students, DAAD also invites all fellows to a three-day event during the summer where they have an opportunity to learn from each other's experiences while exploring the historic city of Heidelberg.

Interested? Want to learn more? Check out our website

www.daad.de/rise/en

Application time frame: December 6, 2014 to <u>January 15, 2015</u>

Possible length of internship: 8 to 12 weeks

Earliest possible start: May 15, 2015

Contact:

Michaela Gottschling, Daniela Wiesen Section 316, Tel.: 0228/882-567, -425

E-mail: rise@daad.de

Website: www.daad.de/rise/en







DINO11: Bordeaux it is!!!

UPCOMING DINO11th in Bordeaux, France

The upcoming Dino11th meeting will be held in Bordeaux in 2017. After Tübingen, Egham, Zeist, Trondheim, and Liverpool, this town will thus be the 6th European metropolis (since 1978) to welcome dinoflagellate specialists from both the modern and fossil realms. Apart from its famous vineyards, Bordeaux is a strategic paleo(environmental) center with rapid access to internationally referenced geological sites (Aquitanian and Burdigalian stratotypes, Campanian/Maastrichtian GSSP, K/T boundary, Quercy phosphorites, dinosaur tracks), and to aquatic ecosystems of exceptional interest (Bay of Arcachon, Gironde estuary, Bay of Biscay, Aquitain lakes...)

Collegially co-opted by the french "Dinos" community (see involved people below), and with the support of the APLF (Association des palynologues de

langue francais), the host will be the EPOC laboratory from Bordeaux University. This lab (http://www.epoc.u-bordeaux.fr/index.php?lang=en&page=accueil) mixes micropaleontological and biological approaches to study modern and past environment evolution throughout times.

Involved people from the EPOC group (local organization): Frédérique Eynaud, Laurent Londeix (paleoclimatogy team/ biostratigraphy and paleobiodiversity) & Yolanda Del Amo (Ecology and Biogeochemistry of Coastal Systems) with the help of Marie-Hèlène Castera, Linda Rossignol & Jean-Louis Turon.

French partners:

- UMR CNRS/MNHN/UPMC 7207 Centre de recherche sur la paléobiodiversité et les paléoenvironnements, Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Edwige Masure)

- CNRS UMR 8217 Géosystèmes, Université Lille 1, UFR des Sciences de la Terre, 59655 Villeneuve D'Ascq cedex (Thomas Servais),
- Laboratoire Domaines Océaniques (LDO), IUEM, Place Nicolas Copernic, Technopôle Brest-Iroise, Université de Bretagne Occidentale, 29280 Plouzané (Aurélie Penaud),
- ECOSYM « Ecology of Marine Coastal Systems » Laboratory UMR CNRS **Montpellier II University**, CC 093 Place E. Bataillon 34095 Montpellier cedex 05 (Mohamed Laabir),
- Observatoire Océanologique de Villefranche sur mer, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Laboratoire d'Océanographie de Villefranche, CNRS UMR 7093 -BP 28, 06234 Villefranche-sur-mer -France (Rodolphe Lemée).

Frédérique Eynaud, Laurent Londeix

