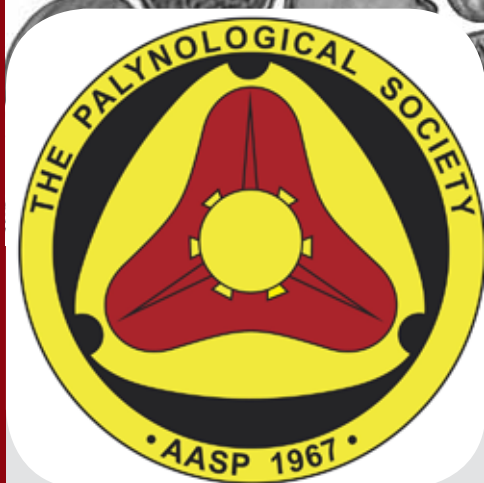
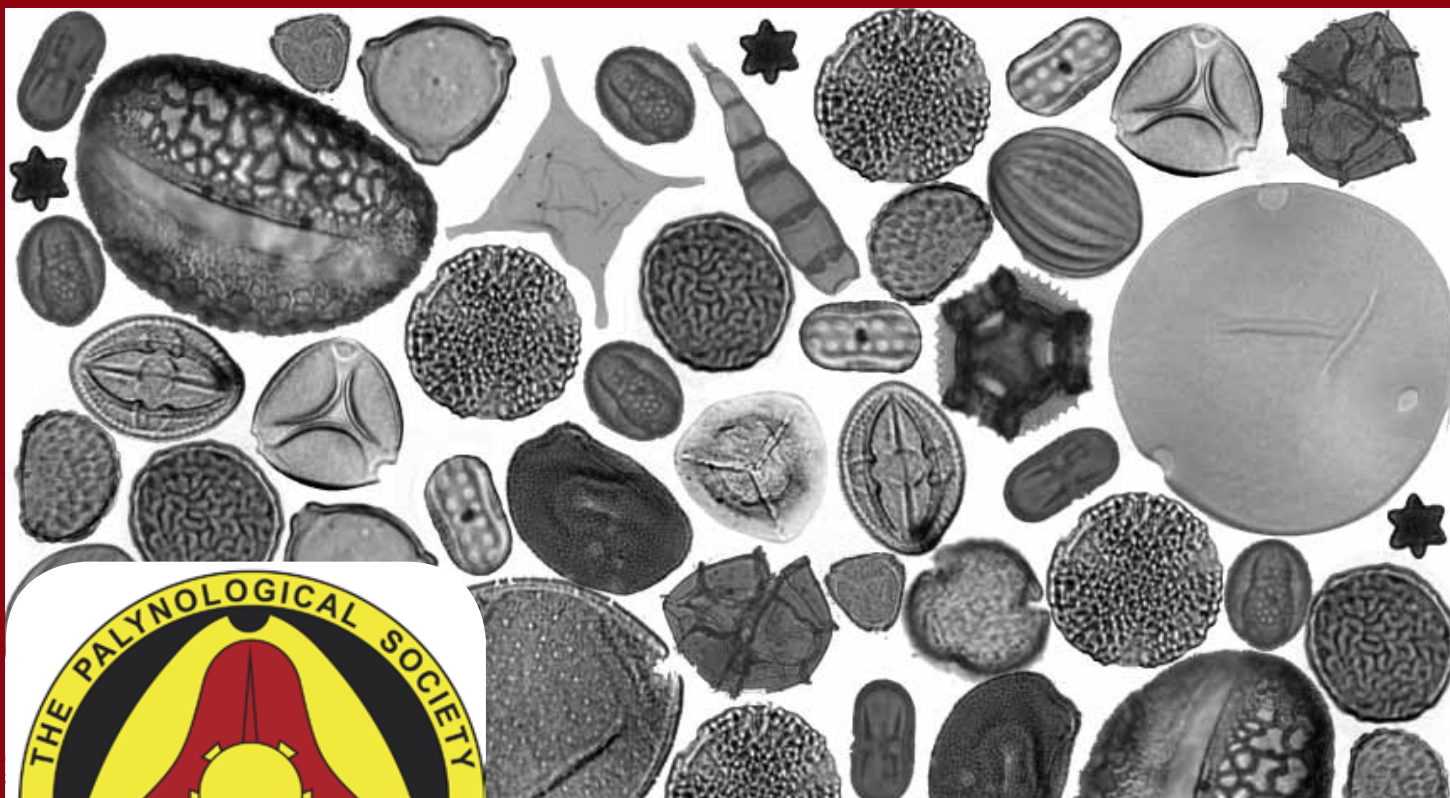


AASP - THE PALYNOLOGICAL SOCIETY

PROMOTING THE SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF PALYNOLOGY SINCE 1967



Newsletter

March 2017

Volume 50, Number 1

Published Quarterly by AASP - The Palynological Society



AASP-TPS NEWSLETTER

Published Quarterly by AASP - The Palynological Society

March 2017 Volume 50, Number 1

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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 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* (triannually), 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)
Professor Vaughn M. Bryant (awarded 2016)

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 Aural 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)
Professor Norman Norton (awarded 2016)

AASP Board of Directors Award recipient

Dr. Robert T. Clarke (awarded 1994)
Dr. Thomas D. Demchuk (awarded 2014)

Teaching medal recipients

Professor Aural T. Cross (awarded 1999)
Professor Alfred Traverse (awarded 2001)
Professor Bill Evitt (awarded 2006)
Professor Vaughn M. Bryant (awarded 2013)
Professor Geoffrey Clayton (awarded 2016)

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)
Professor Reed Wicander (awarded 2014)
Professor Fredrick Rich (awarded 2016)
Dr. James B. Riding (awarded 2016)



AASP-TPS NEWSLETTER

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Jen O'Keefe, Editor

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**POSITION OPEN - PLEASE SEND LETTER OF INTEREST TO
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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 **May 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

24. February 2017

Well it's time to put pen to paper (or more like finger to a keyboard) and try and type an uplifting and meaningful letter from the President. Plenty of good news but also some not good news. The good first.

I'm pleased to announce that Contribution Series Number 48: The New Lentin and Williams Index 2017 for dinoflagellate cysts has been released. It is available as a free PDF download on the AASP website. In addition to this wonderful source of information, dinoflag3 has been released. A link to this invaluable resource is included on the Contribution Series Number 48 page on the website. Our thanks and congratulations go out to Graham Williams, Rob Fensome, and Andrew MacRae.

In May, Palynology will go over to a new format, well-suited for online readability. Additionally, we are moving to four issues a year! If you receive these digitally, you have access to the article pre-prints and journal issues as soon as they are released. If you receive paper copies, these will only be mailed twice a year as this avoids incurring extra shipping costs. We do, however, have to look into the costs around paper copies – more of this later.

In Houston, we are looking forward the NAMS Microfossils IV, "Problem Solving with Microfossils." I for one am looking forward to talks on all of the micropaleontological disciplines, but especially those on palynology! Past-president Guy Harrington and current Treasurer Rebecca Hackworth are giving a course on Wilcox Group palynology. I am giving a talk together with Gunilla Gard (BhP), Jason Crux (ex-BhP), and Bernard Lee (InnovaPlex) on remote microscopy, but currently that is mainly on (dare I say it) nannofossils – move over Darth Vader I'm coming to the Dark Side! The technical program is not available yet but I urge all of you to look into attending (<https://nams.wildapricot.org/Microfossils-IV>). Singapore airlines even has a direct service from Manchester, UK that is much cheaper than all the other airlines!

Whilst mentioning conferences, registration for our Annual meeting in Nottingham is now open. Jim tells me that quite a few have already registered – if you want to attend some of the field trips I urge you to register early as places are limited. For those of us thinking of travelling to UK from Houston, we suggest booking early via that same Singapore Airlines flight – just now they're under \$700!



Now to more serious matters. Rebecca, Thomas Demchuk and I recently sat down to go through our finances, mainly what are our main sources of income and outgoings. Our main source of income is through Taylor and Francis. This includes royalties from subscriptions to Palynology and a stipend for the managing editor, which he kindly donates back to the society. Our second source of income is from membership. The royalties and stipend are largely out of our hands and are related to number of journals, pages, articles, etc., and should remain fairly constant. Membership, however, is in our hands and has become a critical issue. Currently our membership is 150 PAID individuals. I urge you if you are receiving this Newsletter and are a member in arrears on your dues to renew your membership! I further encourage you to recruit additional members from the very large pool of palynologists world-wide. Currently membership is only \$55/year, for which you get 4 copies of Palynology. It is much better for the society financially if you take the copies as digital only. Paper copies of Palynology cost the society \$32/member. When membership is only \$55, this is unsustainable. I urge all of you to switch to digital subscription only. Barring this, expect increased dues for paper subscriptions in the near future. Based on our current membership, our outgoings exceed our incomings by over \$10K. If our membership doubled whilst the costs of print copies of the journal remains the same, it is still at \$10K; clearly things must change. This is something the board will be discussing at the incoming meeting: how to cut costs and how to increase revenue.

Election season is fast approaching – July will be here before we know it! This year's ballot will include the by-law changes published in the December 2016 newsletter as well as candidates for office. Having a president for 2 years will allow for far better financial understanding and consistency; ultimately better decision making. I am nearly half way through and am only just getting to grips with things. Please consider standing for office if asked or even volunteering – send a mail to Katrin or Steve!

To end on a more uplifting note. Congratulations to Sophie Warny, who has received the endowed professorship of Palynology at the AASP endowed Center for Excellence in Paleopalynology (CENEX) at Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge; a position formerly occupied by Professor John Wrenn. We wish Sophie every success in her new position and look forward to welcoming many new members from LSU!

Off to prepare a course on Applications of Biostratigraphy to Exploration and Production – this is the same course that Katrin and I will present in Nottingham. This time it's to a group of Nannofossil students in Nebraska; dark side beckons again.

Best Wishes,

Iain Prince
Houston, TX

MANAGING EDITOR'S REPORT

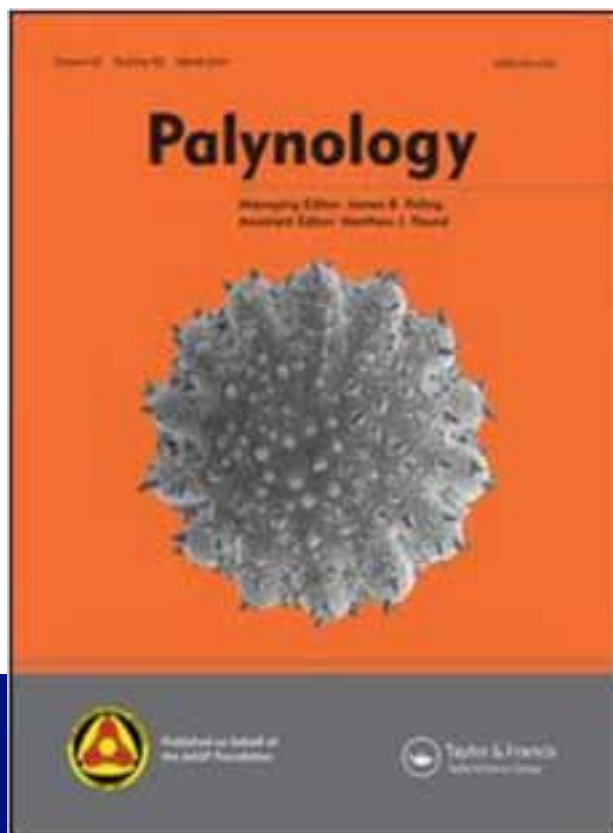
Palynology Volume 41, Part 1 has just been placed online, so members and subscribers will now be able to peruse this issue, which is dated February 2017. The contents are reproduced below; it comprises a short editorial article and 10 research papers. One of the highlights is a very nice paper on the Miocene to Pleistocene palynostratigraphy of the western offshore Niger Delta in Africa by Peter Adeonipekun, M. Adebisi Sowunmi and Keith Richards. This part is the final issue in the 'old' format. All subsequent parts will be in the more modern Interact format, which has been designed to be easier to read on a screen. Part 1 will be printed and distributed, together with Part 2, during May 2017. Volume 41 has a very distinctive orange cover with a scanning electron micrograph of a pollen grain from the modern perennial herb *Diodia teres* (poorjoe or rough buttonweed) kindly supplied by Sophie Warny.

I hope to have more concrete news about the two Supplements currently being put together very soon. These are a volume in memory of Gordon D. Wood and a thematic set of articles on the dinoflagellate genus *Spiniferites*.

During January a new issue (No. 48) of the AASP Contributions Series was issued. This is the latest 'Lentin and Williams' index of fossil dinoflagellate genera and species, authored by Robert A. Fensome, R. Andrew MacRae and Graham L. Williams. The last iteration was published in 2004. Because it is 1097 pages long, it was decided to issue Fensome et al. (2017) as a pdf which can be freely downloaded. Anyone can access this fantastic publication at <http://palynology.org/contribution-series-number-48-the-new-lentin-and-williams-index-2017/>.

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2nd February 2017



The contents of Palynology Volume 41, Part 1 (online February 2017)

1. Riding, J.B. Editorial. p. 1.
2. Adeonipekun, P.A., Sowunmi, M.A. and Richards, K. A new Late Miocene to Pleistocene palynomorph zonation for the western offshore Niger Delta. pp. 2–16.
3. Quamar, M.F. and Bera, S.K. Pollen records related to vegetation and climate change from northern Chhattisgarh, central India during the late Quaternary. pp. 17–30.
4. Kutluk, H. and Hills, L.V. Megaspores from the Upper Cretaceous (Campanian) Horseshoe Canyon Formation of south-central Alberta, Canada, with a review of the genera *Costatheca* and *Spermatites*. pp. 31–71.
5. Haselwander, R.D. and Oboh-Ikuenobe, F.E. Preliminary observations on the preservation of organic-walled algae in shallow, freshwater lakes from south-central Missouri, USA. pp. 72–88.
6. Zavialova, N. and Karasev, E. The use of the scanning electron microscope (SEM) to reconstruct the ultrastructure of sporoderm. pp. 89–100.
7. Ibrahim, M.I.A., Zobaa, M.K., El-Noamani, Z.M. and Tahoun, S.S. A review of the angiosperm pollen genus *Cretacaeiporites* Herngreen, with one new species from the Upper Cretaceous of Egypt. pp. 101–116.
8. O'Keefe, J.M.K. and Wymer, C.L. An alternative to acetolysis: application of an enzyme-based method for the palynological preparation of fresh pollen, honey samples and bee capsules. pp. 117–120.
9. Kiared, G. (Ould-Amara), Bessedik, M. and Riding, J.B. The aeropalynology of Es-Sénia airport, Oran, northwest Algeria. pp. 121–131.
10. Basumatary, S.K., Narzary, D. and Brahma, M. A comparative palynological study on butterfly mud puddling localities and surface forest samples: a case study from northeast India. pp. 132–143.
11. Matos, V.R. and Santos, F.A.R. Pollen in honey of *Melipona scutellaris* L. (Hymenoptera: Apidae) in an Atlantic Rainforest area in Bahia, Brazil. pp. 144–156.

THE 50TH ANNUAL MEETING OF AASP – THE PALYNOLOGICAL SOCIETY

~THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY MEETING~

HELD JOINTLY WITH CIMP AND THE MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL
SOCIETY PALYNOLOGY GROUP

NOTTINGHAM, UK

Sunday 3rd–Thursday 7th SEPTEMBER 2017

Organising Committee:

James B. Riding (BGS, representing AASP-TPS)

Jan A.I. Hennissen (BGS, representing AASP-TPS)

Stewart G. Molyneux (BGS, representing AASP-TPS)

Maria Wilson (BGS)

Matthew J. Pound (Northumbria University, representing TMS)

Reed Wicander (CMU, Mount Pleasant, USA, representing CIMP)



FOURTH CIRCULAR – FEBRUARY 2017

The 50th annual meeting of AASP – The Palynological Society will be held at the British Geological Survey (BGS), Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5GG between the 3rd and 7th of September 2017. This will be the seventh time our main yearly meeting has been held in Europe, and the third occasion it has taken place in the UK.

This conference is held jointly with CIMP and The Micropalaeontological Society (TMS) Palynology Group. The team of convenors look forward to welcoming you to the headquarters of BGS for this three-day meeting with the opportunity to participate in two one-day field trips to widely geologically contrasting areas of the East Midlands of England. There will also be a workshop on the use of StrataBugs software and another one on “Biostratigraphy: Applications to Petroleum Exploration and Production”. We hope to make this annual meeting extra special because it is the 50th such event! This is the fourth circular, and it will be updated very frequently. We will aim to update it at least every month between now and the meeting.

The conference accommodation will be in several city centre hotels in downtown Nottingham. Delegates will be transported to BGS HQ, and returned back to the city centre each day by bus, and as part of the registration package. BGS is located in the large village of Keyworth which is ca. 9 km south of central Nottingham. Other public transport solutions are available. Morning tea, lunch and afternoon coffee are also all included in the registration package.

If you would like to discuss sponsorship etc., or have any questions whatsoever, please get in touch with Jim Riding (jbri@bgs.ac.uk) or any of the members of the organising committee. We hope to welcome you to Keyworth for the Golden Anniversary meeting in 2017!

Please note that there is a limit on numbers of 100, that being the capacity of the BGS Conference Room where the main sessions will take place. If there are in excess of 100 delegates, we would levy a much reduced registration fee and set up a remote link to the proceedings immediately outside the conference suite. Therefore, the strong message would be to sign up in good time if you wish to guarantee your place. You should register online using the following URL: www.tmsoc.org/aasp-2017. See below for full details.

1. REGISTRATION

CATEGORY	THREE DAY PRICE	SINGLE DAY PRICE
Professional delegate	£120 (post 1st July 2017 = £160; on the door £180)	£60
Student delegate	£50 (post 1st July 2017 = £75; on the door £85)	£25
Retired delegate	£90 (post 1st July 2017 = £110; on the door £120)	£45

Registration comprises:

- Icebreaker at “Fat Cats”, a Nottingham city centre venue on the evening of Sunday, 3rd September (includes two free drinks and some finger food)
- A conference pack including the abstract volume
- Return transport between Nottingham city centre and BGS, Keyworth, Monday through Wednesday
- Morning coffee/tea, lunch and afternoon coffee/tea
- A drinks/nibbles reception at BGS following the first day of the conference, Monday, 4th September

Optional extras:

We are also offering delegates the opportunity to attend two field trips, workshops on StrataBugs and “Biostratigraphy: Applications to Petroleum Exploration and Production”, the conference dinner and the AASP Business “Luncheon” – held at night. These will be charged separately to the core registration package. The costs for these are as follows:

ITEM	PRICE
Field trip to the Carboniferous of the Peak District (3rd September 2017)	£25
Conference dinner (5th September 2017)	£30
AASP Business “Luncheon” held at night (6th September 2017)	£25
Field trip to Bradgate Park, Leicestershire (7th September 2017)	£25
Workshop on the use of StrataBugs software by StrataData Ltd. Held at Keyworth (7th September 2017)	free
Course on <i>Biostratigraphy: Applications to Petroleum Exploration and Production</i> presented by Iain Prince and Katrin Ruckwied, Shell International Exploration & Production. Held at Keyworth (7th September 2017) (up to 12 persons)	free
All of the above	£100

Note that the StrataBugs workshop and the Bradgate Park fieldtrip are both on Thursday 7th September. This clash is, unfortunately, impossible to avoid.

To register, please go to www.tmsoc.org/aasp-2017. Here you will find full details of how to pay using this secure website in GB Pounds Sterling via PayPal. The former URL is on the TMS website (<http://www.tmsoc.org/>). Should you be unable to register via this secure website, please mail a cheque for the registration package and any 'add-ons' you require (make these clear in a covering letter) to Jim Riding (address: BGS, Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5GG, UK; or: jbri@bgs.ac.uk). Please make cheques payable to THE MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY. If you wish to pay outwith the TMS website using a credit or debit card, send your card details to the TMS Treasurer, Matt Hampton, at treasurer@tmsoc.org for processing. You can also pay TMS direct using online banking or BACS/SWIFT payments; email the TMS Treasurer, Matt Hampton, for the account details. In all cases, please indicate your name, and precisely what you are ordering. Hopefully we have provided a variety of methods for paying your registration charges.

There is also a dedicated section of the AASP – TPS website for this conference, and this will also include details of how to register and pay. If you have any questions regarding registration, or any aspect of the conference, email Jim Riding on jbri@bgs.ac.uk.

2. CONFERENCE PLAN

Saturday, 2nd September:

In the afternoon (14.00 h–18.00 h), the outgoing Board of Directors meeting of AASP – TPS will be held at a conference room at Jurys Inn Nottingham, Station Street, Nottingham NG2 3BJ (Tel: +44 115 901 6700; Email: jurysinnnottingham@jurysinns.com). We will select a suitable meeting place for lunch near the conference hotels and Jim will guide attendees to the Jurys Inn, which is a short (~5 minutes) walk away (Jurys Inn is near Nottingham Station). All AASP – TPS members are welcome to attend this meeting as observers.

Sunday, 3rd September:

A one-day fieldtrip to examine key Carboniferous Stage stratotypes in the Peak District of Staffordshire led by Drs Duncan McLean and David Bodman (MB Stratigraphy, Sheffield). Minibuses will depart from the St James Hotel (Rutland Street, Nottingham, NG1 6EB) at 07:30 h. We will be back in Nottingham at ~18:30 h, well in time for the icebreaker. A packed lunch will be supplied. The cost of this excursion is £25, payable with the main registration. There is a maximum number of 27 due to the constraints of the sites we will visit, so please book early for this one.

An icebreaker event will be held between 19:30 h and c. 21:30 h at “The Fat Cat Cafe Bar”, a nearby trendy/funky bar in central Nottingham (<http://fatcatcafebars.com/Nottingham.html>). The address is 11 Chapel Bar, Nottingham NG1 6JQ (tel. 0115 947 5044). Registrants will receive two free drink vouchers, and some finger-food nibbles will be available.

Monday, 4th September:

This will be the first day of the conference. Laid on buses will depart from the St James Hotel at 08:15 h. We plan to include at least one presentation on the history of AASP. Following the scientific sessions, delegates are invited to a drinks reception at BGS. This is included in the registration package and will feature local Nottingham beers (other drink solutions will be available!) and nibbles. Buses will return delegates to Nottingham.

Tuesday, 5th September:

This will be the second day of the conference. Buses will depart from the St James Hotel at 08:15 h. The same vehicles will return delegates to the St James at the end of this event.

In the evening, we will hold the conference dinner. The cost of this will be £30, payable with the main registration. We have booked the “Boundary Edge” restaurant at the legendary Trent Bridge cricket ground immediately south of Nottingham (<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/celebrate/venues/nottinghamshire-county-cricket-club> or <http://www.trentbridge.co.uk/refined/#index.php>). Trent Bridge is world famous and is widely held to be the most beautiful of all our cricket stadia, and has witnessed many famous tussles between England and our distinguished pantheon of cricketing adversaries from around the world. Do not miss out on the opportunity to visit and dine at a truly iconic sporting venue. We are currently investigating possible guest speaker(s), the opportunity to get some hands-on experience with StrataBugs. It will also be a refresher for those who have used the software before. If you wish to attend this bring your laptop.

Wednesday, 6th September:

This will be the third day of the conference. Buses will depart from the St James Hotel at 08:15 h. The same vehicles will return delegates to Nottingham.

In the evening, we will hold the AASP Business “Luncheon” held at night at (yet) another very funky downtown Nottingham venue. This will be “Cumin”, Nottingham’s leading Indian restaurant (<http://www.thecumin.com/>). “Cumin” is a very short walk from the hotel area at 62–64 Maid Marian Way, Nottingham NG1 6BJ (Phone: 0115 941 9941). The cost of this will be £25, payable with the main registration. This includes a buffet Indian dinner and two drinks. Indian food is the national cuisine of the UK.

Thursday, 7th September:

1. A one-day fieldtrip to examine the Precambrian, Triassic and Quaternary geology of Bradgate Park, Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire led by Jim Riding. There are no restrictions on numbers. You will have the opportunity to hunt for (but not collect!) Ediacaran fossils. You will see the site where the very first representative of this world famous biota was discovered in Precambrian metasediments during the late 1950s. Minibuses will depart the St James Hotel at 08:30 h. We will be back in Nottingham at ~18:00 h. A packed lunch will be supplied. The cost of this excursion is £25, payable with the main registration.
2. Delegates are also invited to a free half-day workshop on the use of StratBugs software run by Paul Britton and John Athersuch of StrataData Limited of Ottershaw, Surrey, UK (<http://www.stratadata.co.uk/>). StratBugs is a very well-established (the industry standard in fact) software package for displaying and manipulating biostratigraphical data of all types. This workshop will be held between 09:00 h and 12:30 h at a conference room at Keyworth and will give novices and beginners the opportunity to get some hands-on experience with StratBugs. It will also be a refresher for those who have used the software before. If you wish to attend this bring your laptop. The workshop will be subject to a maximum of eight persons, so book early!
3. Up to 12 delegates are invited to register for a free course entitled: Biostratigraphy: Applications to Petroleum Exploration and Production by Iain Prince and Katrin Ruckwied of Shell International Exploration & Production, Houston, USA. This workshop will be held between 09:00 h and 17:30 h at a conference room at Keyworth. It is a concise introduction of how to maximise micropalaeontological data in an industrial setting. Specifically, the course will give a brief overview of the fossil groups used within the petroleum industry before looking into why we use biostratigraphy and how it can help in the exploration and production process. After a short practical where groups horizontally steer a production well using biostratigraphical data, some case studies will be shown highlighting how biostratigraphy can either reduce drilling costs, drill safer wells or help obtain more accurate data.
4. In the evening, (~20.00 h–21.30 h), the incoming Board of Directors meeting of AASP – TPS will be held at a venue to be announced later. One option is to use the conference room at Jurys Inn Nottingham, Station Street, Nottingham NG2 3BJ (Tel: +44 115 901 6700; Email: jurysinnnottingham@jurysinns.com) (see above). All members are welcome to attend as observers.

3. TRAVELLING TO NOTTINGHAM (AND BACK)

All UK residents will be fully aware that the fair city of Nottingham is one of the most accessible in the country, being situated in the centre of England and slap bang on major road and rail links. See <http://www.experiencenottinghamshire.com/nottingham>.

Overseas visitors can fly to Birmingham, East Midlands, London or Manchester airports. Any of the several London airports are absolutely fine. All these airports allow for efficient rail travel to Nottingham except for the most local one, East Midlands (EMA). If you go to EMA, take a cab/taxi or bus (Nottingham Skylink; see <https://www.trentbarton.co.uk/services/skylinknottingham/welcome>) to Nottingham.

Long haul travellers are most likely to arrive at Heathrow or Gatwick airports in London. In this case, simply take the rail shuttle (Heathrow or Gatwick Express) to central London and head on the metro/underground for St Pancras mainline station (this is at Kings Cross/St Pancras metro/underground station). From St Pancras, frequent and fast trains will whizz you to Nottingham in just a couple of hours. If you have any questions about travel to Nottingham, email Jim Riding (jbri@bgs.ac.uk).

4. ACCOMMODATION

We recommend that you use either the St James Hotel, Rutland Street, Nottingham, NG1 6EB (<http://www.stjames-hotel.com/>) or the Premier Inn Nottingham City (Chapel Bar), 7 Chapel Quarter, Maid Marian Way, Nottingham NG1 6JS (Tel: 0871 527 9658; or see <http://www.premierinn.com/gb/en/hotels/england/nottinghamshire/nottingham/nottingham-city-centre-chapel-bar.html>). These are “nice but not too pricey” city centre hotels very close to great bars, historic sites, restaurants etc. They are both reasonably priced.

We have negotiated a special deal with the St James Hotel. To take advantage of this discount you need to telephone (+44(0)115 941 1114) or fax (+44(0)115 9410014), or email the hotel (info@stjames-hotel.com), and quote GA000471. There are no group rates available at the Premier Inn so the best way to book is online; please do ensure you book their Chapel Bar Hotel – there are two other Premier Inns in Nottingham!

However, other accommodation is of course available; there are many hotels and apartments in the city including representatives of the major well-known chains such as Ibis, Jurys Inn, Park Plaza, Premier Inn, Ramada, Strathdon, Travelodge etc. Check out the respective websites.

5. LOCAL TRAVEL

Travel between central Nottingham to BGS is provided, but we appreciate you might need to go your own way. The village of Keyworth is located around seven miles (~10 km) south of central Nottingham. A cab/taxi will cost around £15 one way. Other public travel solutions are also available. From Nottingham, you can catch a bus to Keyworth, the Keyworth Connection (<https://www.trentbarton.co.uk/services/keyworthconnection/maps-and-times>), which runs from the Broadmarsh Bus Station in central Nottingham. This bus route travels via Nottingham railway station, through the suburb of West Bridgford and on to Keyworth. A single journey costs around £3 and takes about 25 minutes, depending on traffic.

6. THE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

Delegates may submit abstracts from now. The deadline is Monday, 10th July 2017. You may submit oral presentations (15–20 minutes) or present a poster. Please email abstracts to jbri@bgs.ac.uk and janh@bgs.ac.uk. Please use Times New Roman 12 point font, single-spaced, left justified, no more than ~1000 words, include keywords, and also provide your affiliation, address and email.



The BGS Rock Walk. Photo courtesy of James Riding.

Pre-Conference field trip to the Carboniferous of the Peak District, South Derbyshire and North Staffordshire

Sunday 3rd September 2017

Led by Drs Duncan McLean and David Bodman
(MB Stratigraphy Limited, Sheffield; email: mbstratigraphy@gmail.com)

Overview:

This is a fantastic opportunity for up to 27 delegates to examine the Carboniferous strata of central England, including the boundary stratotype sections of several European substages. We will visit some localities of outstanding natural beauty in the Peak District National Park, the UK's first such protected area. There will be a little walking involved over relatively rough ground and two of the sections are in streams (see below).

Aims:

- To examine facies representative of the Viséan to Westphalian basin fill on the southern margin of the Pennine Basin and to understand these in terms of the onshore and offshore Carboniferous petroleum systems.
- To visit Substage boundary stratotype sections that are the focus of ongoing palynological work and that provide key locations for the developing British Carboniferous miospore biozonation.

Itinerary:

1. *Location to be decided.* Exposure of Viséan platform carbonates.
2. *Crowdecote and upper Dovedale.* Views of the Viséan platform margin with scenic reef knolls of Chrome Hill. Nature of the contact with basinal mudstones of Viséan to Namurian age. Development and provenance of Namurian turbidite facies.
3. *Blake Brook.* Alportian stratotype. Chokierian turbidites overlain by Alportian to Kinderscoutian goniatite-bearing hemipelagic mudstones. Nature and significance of Late Carboniferous marine bands. Opportunity to collect goniatites.
4. *Flash.* Lunch stop at the highest village in Britain!
5. *Orchard Farm.* Yeadonian stratotype. Marsdenian to Yeadonian goniatite-bearing hemipelagic mudstones. Opportunity to collect goniatites and bivalves.
6. *Ramshaw Rocks.* Marsdenian sandstones representing deltaic infill of the basin. Sedimentology and provenance. Overview of the Goyt Syncline.
7. *Derbyshire Bridge* (time permitting). Early Langsettian coal measures.
8. *En route.* It will be possible to pass Brassington where dolomitised Viséan limestones and associated pocket deposits of the Miocene Brassington Formation are exposed.

Field trip participants will each be given a field guide and a representative set of palynological slides from the Alportian and Yeadonian stratotype sections.

Logistics:

Transportation will depart from the St James Hotel (Rutland Street, Nottingham, NG1 6EB) at 07:30 h sharp. The distance between central Nottingham and Dovedale is ~33 miles and the journey normally takes around one hour. We will be back in Nottingham at ~18:30 h, well in time for the icebreaker. A packed lunch will be supplied. Flash, where we will take lunch, has a tiny cafe/shop where participants can top-up their packed lunches, or get a hot drink. There is also a pub in the village.

Please note that the two stratotypes are stream sections. It is not possible to get to the Alportian section without some wading in the river. Please can UK-based participants bring wellington boots for this? The organisers can probably provide spare pairs of wellington boots (various sizes) for some of the international visitors.

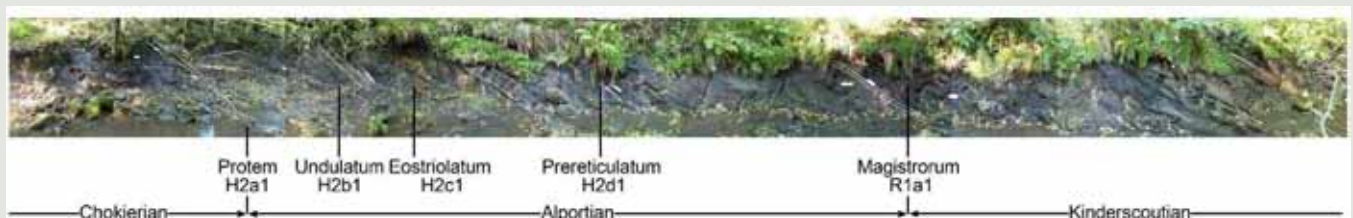
Cost: £25 including transport, packed lunch, field guide and a set of palynomorph slides from the Alportian and Yeadonian sections visited.



Chrome Hill, Derbyshire (SK 070 673). Apron reef facies in the Bee Low Limestone Formation (Asbian, mid Viséan, mid Mississippian, Carboniferous).



Ramshaw Rocks, Staffordshire (SK 019 622). Delta-top sandstones of the Roaches Grit, Marsden Formation (Marsdenian, Bashkirian, early Pennsylvanian, Carboniferous).



The Alportian Substage stratotype section at Blake Brook, Staffordshire (SK 062 611). This is 12 m of dark, fossiliferous, hemipelagic mudstones of the Morridge Formation. The late Chokierian to early Kinderscoutian succession (Bashkirian, early Pennsylvanian, Carboniferous) is illustrated here.

Post-Conference field trip to Bradgate Park, Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire

Thursday 7rd September 2017

Led by Jim Riding (BGS)

Overview:

This is an excellent introduction to the geology of the Charnwood Forest area of Leicestershire – one of the classic regions of British geology. We will observe Precambrian, Cambrian, Triassic and Quaternary igneous rocks, metasediments and sediments in Bradgate Park. One of the highlights will be the opportunity to see the locality when the famous Neoproterozoic Ediacaran fauna was discovered and understood as fossils in the late 1950s (see below). There is no limit on numbers. The excursion will involve a single circular geological walk of approximately 8 km. The park is a well-known local beauty spot and there is much historical and natural history interest. If you are from outside the UK, do not miss this one!

The coach(es) will park at the Hunts Hill (Old John) car park (Grid. Reference SK 5232 1167). If you wish to travel independently, it can be reached by turning right off the B5330 (assuming you are approaching from the north), just north of Swithland. Or, for those of you with a large-scale map, it is at the south end of Benscliffe Road. From Leicester, at the 'T'-junction in Newton Linford, turn left and drive up Sharpley Hill. Hunts Hill car park is signposted on the right after ca. 1.5 km. This is a pay and display car park and you will have to obtain a valid ticket for the day. The trip will end at the Hunts Hill car park. The relevant Ordnance Survey Explorer map is number 246 (Loughborough, Melton Mowbray and Syston).

We will be examining metamorphic (metasedimentary), sedimentary and igneous rocks. There is no need for hard hats, and geological hammers cannot be used in the park. Please do not bring your geological hammer!

The famous Ediacaran fossil *Charnia masoni* was discovered by Roger Mason, a schoolboy who later became a geologist (professor of metamorphic petrology!). In 1957 Roger and his friends were rock climbing and they noticed this unusual fossil, and took a rubbing of it. Roger Mason took a local geologist, Trevor D. Ford to the site; Ford later described *Charnia masoni* in 1959 ('Pre-Cambrian fossils from Charnwood Forest'. Proceedings of the Yorkshire Geological Society, Volume 31, pp. 211–217, doi: 10.1144/pygs.31.3.211). The holotype is housed at New Walk Museum and Art Gallery, Leicester. After the formalisation of *Charnia masoni*, it transpired that Tina Negus, who was then a 15 year old schoolgirl, had seen this fossil one year before Roger Mason and his friends, but her teacher did not think it was possible that fossils could be present in Precambrian metasediments!

The walk will largely be on established footpaths, but will be relatively rough in places, and involve some moderate slopes. You will require suitable clothing for British Summer conditions, including strong shoes or walking boots, in addition to any personal effects such as suncream, insect repellent and personal first aid items. There will be a lunch break en route. A packed lunch will be provided. Toilets will be available at certain points along the way.

Background reading:

McGrath, A. 2004. *A geological walk around Bradgate Park and Swithland Wood*. British Geological Survey, 31 p.

Ambrose, K., Carney, J.N., Lott, G.K., Weightman, G., and McGrath, A. 2007. *Exploring the landscape of Charnwood Forest and Mountsorrel. A walker's guide showing the rocks and landscape of Charnwood Forest and Mountsorrel*. British Geological Survey, 52 p. plus map.

Celebrating the AASP Newsletter's 50th issue!

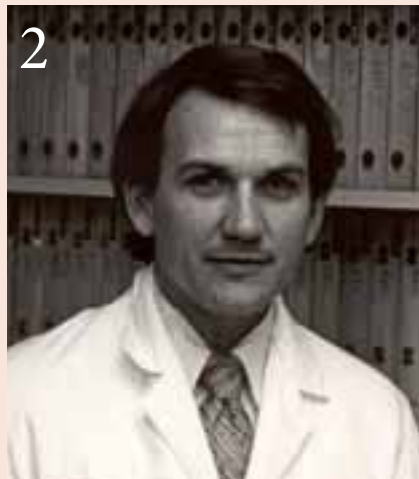
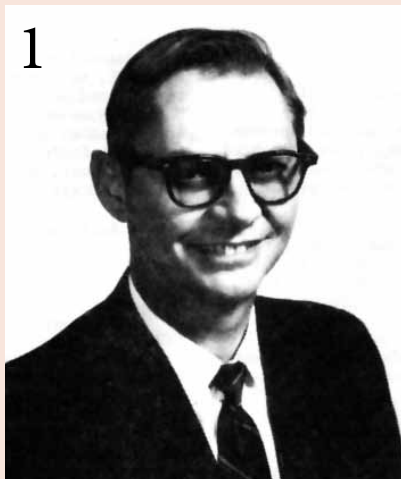
As I assemble submissions for the March 2017 newsletter, I'm struck by the number. Volume 50, number 1. Fifty! From our first Volume in April, 1968, to now, newsletter editors have documented the ups and downs of the society, the economy, and the lives of our members. This year I want to share some anecdotes from issues past and honor newsletter editors past and present.

In 1968, dues were set at \$5.00 for individuals and \$25 for institutions. Corrected for inflation, an individual membership would be \$35.61 today - just about the same price as a student membership with online and print access to *Palynology*, but WITHOUT a journal subscription. *Palynology* didn't exist until 1977. \$5.00 a year to receive two newsletters a year and to belong to an organization of similarly-interested scientists. Now THAT was a bargain!

By the second issue of the newsletter in August of 1968, membership had grown to 158, with a goal by the end of 1968 of 200 members. Does this sound familiar? 2017 appears to be repeating past history! In the words of the first newsletter editor, Lew Stover, "If you are not a member, complete the application-for-membership form on the last page, and join today! If you are a member, pass the form on to a colleague and ask him to join during this," the 50th year of AASP. P.S., the form is now on the website!

In the early days of the society, there wasn't a newsletter editor, *per se*. It was produced by the managing editor, in addition to any other publications that the society produced. The first managing editor, Lew Stover, assisted by Bill Elsik and Richard Hedlund, produced the newsletter for two years. Richard then took over for the next four years, assisted first by Bob Clarke, then by Charles Upshaw and David Mishell. Richard Pierce took over for the next three years, assisted first by Richard Hedlund, then by David Mishell. Vaughn Bryant, at first alone, then with the assistance of Raymond Christopher, completed the next three-year term. From here the pattern of two to three-year terms of service as Newsletter Editor was largely set. Doug Nichols, Norm Frederiksen, Rob Ravn, John Wrenn, Fred Rich, Judy Lentin, Martin Head, Jan Willem Weegink, and Marloes Kloosterboer van Hoeve kept the pattern consistent; Carlos Jaramillo's term extended to four years. One editor, however, has, to date, eclipsed all others: Sophie Warny served for eight and a half years!

All of the editors placed their personal stamp on the Newsletter. From a simple typed memo-style document only a few pages long, the newsletter became increasingly complex during the 1970's with the inclusion of copied images, followed by hand-drawn palynomorphs at the top of each issue beginning in 1977, the society emblem in 1978, photographs in early 1979, and cartoons in late 1979. 1980 brought us "The Adventures of Pollenman," clearly a gem (see next page and issues 1 & 2 from 1980 for the complete comic strip). The first photographs from the annual meeting appeared in 1985. As technology advanced, so, too did graphics and overall quality of the newsletter, beginning with the 1987 volume. By 1989, the newsletter had grown so large that it required a table of contents! 2000 saw the addition of color, and boy did it become colorful beginning in 2007, when copy began to be built using Adobe InDesign. The format has varied from single column to double-column and back again with changes of editor, but one thing has remained the same: the newsletter remains a vital source of news for our members and is what you, our contributors and readers, make it!



Which former newsletter editors are these?
 Answers provided in the June newsletter.



A NEW LENTIN & WILLIAMS INDEX AND DINOFLAJ3: THE BACKSTORY

The setting is Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada, one day in 1972. Judi Lentin, then a local palynological consultant, walked into Graham Williams's office at the Geological Survey of Canada's Atlantic branch and asked if he would like to help her produce an index of fossil dinoflagellate genera and species. In a moment of weakness, Graham, said "yes". So the next question was where to begin. The only existing comparable compilation was Sarjeant and Downie (1965), which provided a promising start. But the need for an update led to Graham visiting Woods Hole, where David Wall kindly gave permission to check through his card index and copy any entries not in Sarjeant and Downie. Over the next few months Judi and Graham worked long hours to produce an up-to-date index, not an easy task when the typist had to use an electric typewriter: the need to make corrections led to a liberal use of whitener — those were the good old days!

When the first version of the Index was published, Judi and Graham had no idea that their initiative would lead to several updated editions and provide a foundation for a major dinoflagellate database, DINOFLAJ, the latest version of which is DINOFLAJ3 (Williams et al 2017). Naively, they assumed that there would be little interest in the publication and they could return to a more mundane, less stressful life. But Judi strongly believed that the Index should be regularly updated and Graham went along with that.

The first update was an 11-page supplement (Lentin and Williams 1975) that listed just the changes since 1973. Judi and Graham quickly realised that producing such supplements was not as helpful to users as publishing a revised complete Index: so "Fossil dinoflagellates: index to genera and species, 1977 edition" came out two years later as a Bedford Institute of Oceanography Report Series publication. Further editions were published in 1981 and 1985. The 1989 edition was the first to be published as an AASP Contributions Series volume (Lentin and Williams 1989), and has been the Index's venue since then, the next being the 1993 edition (Lentin and Williams 1993). The 1998 edition (Williams et al. 1998) was a landmark in moving away from the dual authorship of Judi and Graham, with GSC research scientist Rob Fensome coming on board. To commemorate the original dynamic duo, though, the title was changed to "The Lentin and Williams Dinoflagellate Index".

In 1998, Rob presented a paper at the DINO meeting in Trondheim, Norway, on a new initiative for a database called DINOFLAJ, based on the data contained in the Index. The paper was co-authored by Graham and a young Dartmouth colleague with a dinoflagellate-based doctorate, Andrew MacRae, whose combination of palynological knowledge and computer expertise enabled him to create the database. DINOFLAJ was published as a GSC Open File in CD format (Fensome et al. 1998d). (Incidentally, DINOFLAJ should be pronounced to rhyme with "badge", the intention being to replicate the sound of the first three syllables of the word "dinoflagellate" in English; and emphatically not to rhyme with something one waves.)

The 2004 Lentin and Williams Index (Fensome and Williams 2004) was a mammoth 909 pages. When DINOFLAJ2 was released as a web-based database (using the same software as Wikipedia) in 2008 (Fensome et al. 2008), the authors considered that the weighty 2004 Index should perhaps be the last of its kind, being superseded by successive versions of DINOFLAJ. The only problem was that so-called "nomenclatural novelties" (new combinations, new names, etc.) could not be effected or validated in an online database due to the prevailing rules of nomenclature (McNeill et al. 2012). To some extent this could be resolved by the publication of ad hoc papers making such changes, and so Williams and Fensome (2016) was published, in anticipation of DINOFLAJ3, which was then scheduled for fall 2016.

Updating DINOFLAJ for the new version was inadvertently delayed as some tricky "bugs" needed to be resolved, mostly associated with enabling the program to recognize and treat homonyms (a glitch inherited from DINOFLAJ2). In the meantime new taxonomic issues were arising that required taxonomic novelties. Rather than producing another ad hoc paper, the authors came up with the idea of producing a new version of DINOFLAJ and a new edition of the Index more or less simultaneously. This was possible as Andrew's programming made it feasible for the data to be presented in both formats, with a bit of tweaking either way.

To cut a long story short, The Lentin and Williams Index, 2017 edition was published in January 2017 as AASP Contributions Series No. 48. (Note that the Contributions Series is published by the AASP Foundation rather than AASP — The Palynology Society.) At 1097 pages long, the new Index is (thankfully) only digital, and is free! DINOFLAJ3 “went live” a couple of weeks after the Index was published. DINOFLAJ3 offers more than just the same data as the Index. As with DINOFLAJ2, the latest version incorporated the suprageneric classification of Fensome et al. (1993), as well as a glossary and some line drawings of individual taxa. Unfortunately, the suprageneric information has not been updated for this version, but we hope to do that for the next one.

Over the years people other than the authors have played significant roles in production of the Index: Val Williams and Lorraine Thompson have often helped with the tedious task of proof-reading; Bill MacMillan was tasked with laying out early editions, Nelly Koziel was the typist supreme, and Martin Head became an almost perennial reviewer. The support of Bob Clarke and other stalwarts of the AASP Foundation has been vital. And of course much credit must go to colleagues who have fed the authors with new publications and pointed out errors ... of which there are always disconcertingly many.

We are planning to publish updated versions of the Index and DINOFLAJ more frequently in the future, hopefully every 2–3 years, so please (continue to) send us any relevant papers and notify us of any glitches that you see in the current versions. We are also considering enriching future versions of DINOFLAJ with other types of information, for example stratigraphic ranges, more illustrations and generic synopses, perhaps in conjunction with other database projects and researchers. Suggestions are welcome. For the latest news keep an eye on the DINOFLAJ home page: <http://dinoflaj.smu.ca/dinoflaj3>. All references cited in this article can be found at <http://dinoflaj.smu.ca/dinoflaj3/index.php/Category:References>.

Submitted by Rob Fensome, Andrew MacRae and Graham Williams



Photo caption: The three authors of the latest Lentin and Williams Index, Graham Williams, Andrew MacRae and Rob Fensome, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, October 2016. Photo courtesy of Stephanie Wood.

Report on the conference to mark the Centenary (1916-2016) of pollen analysis and the legacy of Lennart von Post, Stockholm, November 24-25th 2016.



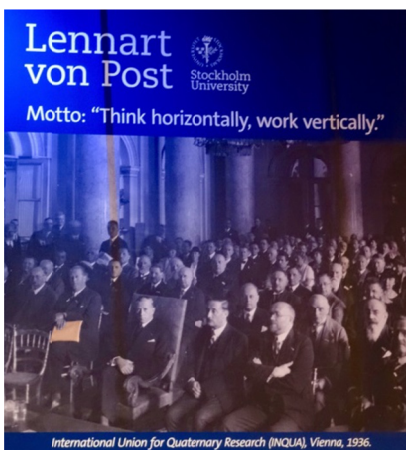
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THE ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES



Pollen might only look like yellow dust to most people, but it is quite important as yellow dust goes. No pollen, no flowering plants, no bees, no food and so on. Of course we need the spores as well to keep the mosses and ferns going. Add in other groups like dinoflagellate cysts, acritarchs and the other non-pollen palynomorphs and we have all the ingredients for our wonderful discipline of palynology. Although, as we all know, pollen has been around for many millions of years, it is only within the last few hundred years that pollen has become a subject of detailed study. With rapidly improving microscope techniques, the first known pollen descriptions and drawings were made in the late 17th century. [For more historical details see Traverse (2008), Edlund and Winthrop (2014) and references therein].

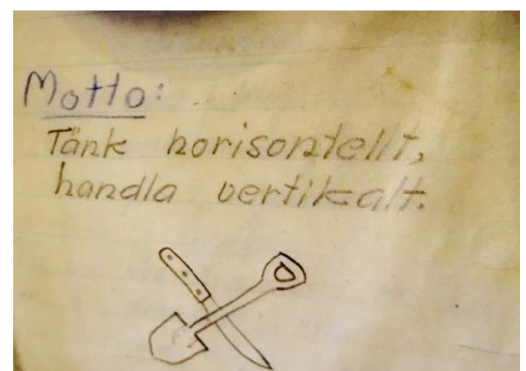
But it was not until the early 20th century that the science we recognize today as palynology really began. And one of the key individuals in moving that science forward was Lennart von Post. In 1916, von Post presented a lecture in Oslo that described how pollen preserved in Swedish peat bogs could be identified, counted and used to interpret changes in forest vegetation spatially and over time (von Post 1916, 1918; Birks et al. 2016; Edwards et al. 2017). He plotted percentages of the observed pollen and thus created the first pollen diagram, going on to describe changes in the pollen assemblage within individual cores but also between cores. His motto, neatly written in his native Swedish on the first page of his field notebooks, was 'Think horizontally, work vertically'. Those words perfectly describe what we would now call 'stratigraphic palynology'.



Lennart von Post (holding the brown envelope) INQUA conference, Vienna, 1936



Lennart von Post, archaeological fieldwork at Tingstäde Lake, Gotland, Sweden, 1927 (photographer unknown)



The famous motto 'Think horizontally, work vertically' on the first page of Lennart von Post's 1936 notebook (number 20!)

It was entirely appropriate therefore that the centenary of von Post's 1916 lecture should be commemorated at The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in Stockholm on November 24-25th 2016. Organizers Marie-José Gaillard (Linnaeus University, Kalmar-Växjö), Björn Berglund (Lund University), John Birks (University of Bergen and University College London) and Kevin

Edwards (University of Aberdeen) should be congratulated for putting together a celebration of 100 years of pollen and vegetation studies since von Post's pioneering work. The meeting was structured under three principal themes of Quaternary pollen analysis, looking at its past, present and future. 21 talks were presented, all by invited speakers, and 40 posters presented to over 180 participants from all parts of the world (28 countries). An exhibition of von Post-related photos, notebooks and various 'pollen memorabilia' was also on display.

Lennart von Post (1884-1951) was a geologist at the Swedish Geological Survey from 1908 to 1929. He obtained an honorary doctorate from Stockholm University in 1927 and became professor of geology in 1929. Von Post was undoubtedly a larger-than-life figure as accounts of his fieldwork exploits confirm (e.g. Erdtman 1967). But he was also known to be a difficult character, with a lack of cordiality with Gunnar Erdtman especially. Nevertheless, it is most appropriate that the scientific work, vision and legacy of Lennart von Post should be celebrated.



(left) Examples of Lennart von Post's Quaternary peat cross sections undertaken for the Swedish Geological Survey. (below) Lennart's wife, Selma "Tofsy" von Post also worked for the Swedish Geological Survey and did a lot (most?!) of Lennart's pollen counting. One of the many 'forgotten female palynologists' of the era (photographer unknown).



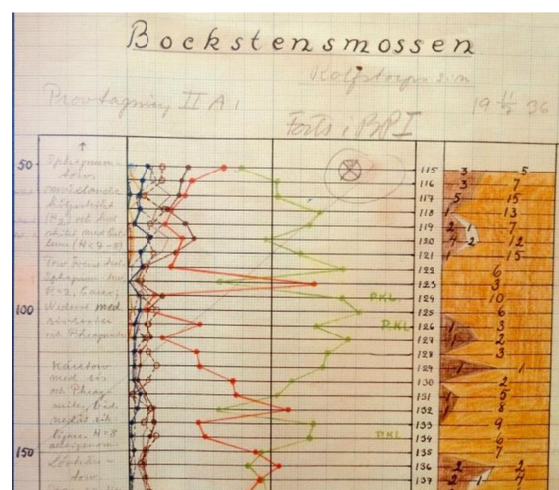
Von Post's work and achievements were described by **Björn Berglund (Lund University)** and how it led to the rapid development of palynology in Scandinavia. Von Post was mainly interested in peat stratigraphy and forest history but he also saw the relevance of pollen analysis in studies of global climate change. **Christer Nordlund (Umeå University)** recounted that von Post's main task at the Swedish Geological Survey was to make an inventory of peatlands as a potential fuel resource during the First World War, and he used pollen analysis as a geological rather than biological tool, although not to unanimous approval. **John Birks (University of Bergen and University College London)** looked at von Post's legacy, quoting Ed Deevey from 1967: 'von Post's simple idea, that a series of changes in pollen proportions in accumulating peat was a four dimensional look at vegetation, must rank with the double helix as one of the most productive suggestions of modern times'. Birks went on to describe how improvements in analytical techniques and the advent of radiocarbon dating and pollen databases etc. led to huge advances in pollen studies in recent years. **Kevin Edwards (University of Aberdeen)** reminded us of some of the forgotten heroes of Scandinavian and British palynology, such as Thomas Woodhead and Arthur Raistrick, who both communicated with Erdtman, showing that it is the 'web of people, influences and networks' that determine today's palynological legacy; he also highlighted such issues as the forgotten female palynologists, the question of continued work during World War II, and the value of archive and biographical sources. And, of palynology's future, he asked 'how safe is it'?

Several talks gave us snapshots of 'where we are now' in terms of pollen analysis and palynology around the world. Scandinavia remains at the forefront of pollen studies, with applications to forest dynamics and management presented by **Richard Bradshaw (University of Liverpool and Lund University)**, archaeology by **Per Lagerås** and **Anna Broström (Swedish National Historical Museum)** and quantitative reconstructions of plant cover using models of pollen dispersal and deposition to estimate the degree of anthropogenic transformation of vegetation and landscapes at various spatial scales by **Shinya Sugita (Tallin University)** and **Marie-José Gaillard (Linnaeus University, Kalmar-Växjö)**. **Ralph Fyfe (Plymouth University)** discussed past and ongoing attempts to classify pollen assemblages into groups that are meaningful for recognizing human modification of the landscape, particularly in Europe. **Willy Tinner (University of Bern)** showed how past human disturbance during prehistorical

and early historical time significantly altered the range and thus the realized climatic niches of keystone European tree species. This finding has implications for the ability to anticipate species responses to ongoing climate change. Results of multivariate analyses of pollen assemblages from NE Siberia were presented by **Ulrike Herzschuh (University of Potsdam)** showing that interglacial vegetation during the Pleistocene mainly reflects the condition of the preceding glacial instead of contemporary interglacial climate; this challenges the traditional view of broad-scale vegetation-climate equilibrium. Pollen-based climate reconstructions were critically discussed by **Heikki Seppä (University of Helsinki)** given that climate has not always been the predominant driver of vegetation composition and change. He debated to what extent the large-scale vegetation dynamics of the interglacials, or millennial-scale regional biome changes, were driven by climate changes and whether there were also adaptive genetic changes or substantial lags in the migration of tree species. The pollen record as ‘a long-term ecological laboratory’ was described by **Stephen Jackson (US Geological Survey)** emphasizing the need to recognize biotic interactions and their constraints by physical environmental factors such as the threat of anthropogenic climate change. **Eric Grimm (University of Minnesota)** took the story of pollen data handling from von Post’s era to the advent of pollen databases such as Neotoma. The European Pollen Database was showcased by **Thomas Giesecke (University of Göttingen)** with further details provided by genetic studies showing how trees such as *Quercus*, *Fagus* and *Picea* have spread within Europe in the Late Quaternary. **Anne-Marie Lézine (Sorbonne Universités)** reviewed studies from the African Pollen Database showing how plant distributions have changed since the Last Glacial Maximum. During early Holocene warming, the onset of the African Humid Period led to a ‘greening of the Sahara’ which then started to decline within the last 5000 years. Studies of 1379 pollen records compiled with the Latin American Pollen Database were summarized by **Henry Hooghiemstra (University of Amsterdam)** emphasizing that palaeoecological interpretations (over time) linked with present-day ecological observations can help to explain altitudinal shifts in vegetation belts and changes in vegetation composition in the tropical mountains. A synthesis of palynological research in the Indian subcontinent was presented by **Anupama Krishnamurthy (French Institute of Pondicherry)** who described the wide range of vegetation types present, but noted that there is a lack of suitable lake sites for detailed Quaternary palynological studies, although more continuous records exist offshore. Palynological work in China over the last 60 years was described by **Yan Zhao (Chinese Academy of Sciences)** stating that future studies would include integration of palaeoclimate with vegetation models, human impacts on land use and orbital influences on the Asian monsoon. Recent developments in astronomical forcing in relation to recurrent pollen assemblages were presented by **Chronis Tzedakis (University College London)**. **Will Gosling (University of Amsterdam)** gave us a preview of some exciting new work on ‘chemical taxonomy’ of sporopollenin within the Poaceae. We can all recognize grass pollen but the new work suggests that sub-families (and therefore palaeoecological signals) may be differentiated by chemotaxonomy. This approach reinforces the message from **Kathy Willis (University of Oxford and Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)** that palaeoecological studies should be a key part of ‘biodiversity conservation’ i.e. knowing where, what and when to conserve. The 40 posters presented a large range of studies of which many are at the frontline of palynological research. They included methodology issues to quantitative reconstructions of plant cover based on studies from all parts of the world, from the Americas to Asia and from northern Europe to Africa.



Lennart von Post taking a break from fieldwork (photographer unknown)



One of Lennart von Post's early pollen diagrams from Bockstensmossen Peat Bog, Sweden

All of the talks and posters presented over the two days were of exceptionally high quality. The meeting closed with a ‘round-table discussion’ on visions for the future of pollen analysis. The outlook could be described as ‘cautiously optimistic’ but it is true that most current researchers are finding it increasingly hard to find adequate funding, and that the road ahead may not be an easy one. But let’s see where we are in 2116!

On behalf of everyone who attended, I would like to thank The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences for hosting the event, and the organizers for putting on a fabulous two day conference and for assisting with this review. Stockholm is a wonderful city and Sweden is a wonderful country, a fitting birthplace for pollen analysis and palynological studies. I’m sure that even Lennart von Post would not have argued with that.



Centenary 1916-2016: pollen analysis and the legacy of Lennart von Post

A two-day Symposium at the Royal Swedish Academy of Science in Stockholm Nov 24-25, 2016

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The organisers of the von Post Centenary Conference would like to thank the following for funding and support: Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; Swedish Research Council (VR); Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (FORMAS); Wenner-Gren Foundations; Faculty of Health and Life Science of Linnaeus University (Kalmar-Växjö); Section for Earth and Environmental Sciences, Stockholm University. Conference photograph by Limi Mao (used with permission). Other photographs by Fiona Richards. The von Post photos were taken of originals displayed in the von Post exhibition and are reproduced with the permission of Stockholm University and The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. The von Post portrait photo was taken in 1944, photographer unknown (used courtesy of Björn Berglund).

Report by: Keith Richards (KrA stratigraphic Ltd)



@KrAstratigraphic



@KrAstrat

Email: kr@paly.co.uk

Web: www.paly.co.uk

SOCIETY AWARDS

Martin Farley, Awards Committee Chairman

AASP-TPS has a number of awards that recognize accomplishments of palynologists. Here I deal only with awards not directly associated with society officers or students (other than the Undergraduate Awards) 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 19 recipients of this award, most recently Fred Rich and Jim Riding in 2016.

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 16 individuals, most recently to Norm Norton in 2016.

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 Geoff Clayton in 2016.

Medal for Scientific Excellence

The Society's highest award for achievement 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 Vaughn Bryant in 2016.

Undergraduate Student Awards

In order to support the teaching of palynology at the undergraduate level, and to encourage and reward student achievement, AASP-The Palynological Society offers the AASP Undergraduate Student Award.

The awards are made annually to students nominated by faculty members teaching courses with significant palynological content. One student recipient, with meritorious achievement in some aspect of the course, can be nominated per year per institution.

The following institutions already have approved courses from which undergraduate students may be selected: University of Southampton, Louisiana State University, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, University of Portsmouth, Morehead State University, and Trinity College Dublin.

A faculty member, who is a member in good standing of AASP, and who teaches an appropriate course, may nominate the course using the Registration Format found below. This should be cut-and-pasted into a word document and sent to the awards committee chair at: mbfarley@sigmaxi.net. Upon approval by the Awards Committee, faculty teaching approved courses may nominate a student to receive the award at any time of the year on the basis of their qualifying criteria by sending the name, address, and email address of the recipient to the Awards Committee Chair. Additionally, faculty must send the name of the winner, a paragraph about their achievements, and a photograph to the newsletter editor (palynologylexington@gmail.com) for inclusion in the June newsletter each year.

Each award consists of one year's free membership in the Society to include two issues of the Society's publications, the journal Palynology and the quarterly newsletter, discounts on other AASP publications, discounted registration fees at Society meetings, and eligibility for Society awards.



AASP Undergraduate Student Award – Course Registration Form

Nominating faculty member:

University/Higher Education Institution:

Course Name:

Course Description and level:

Average number of students registered in the course annually:

Number of hours of palynological instruction:

Criteria used to determine the winning student:

Date:

2017 AASP STUDENT RESEARCH GRANTS

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

March 31, 2017

This year there may be up to three grants, including the McNeilly 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 Student Research Grants to support research in any area of palynology. Ordinarily, the grants 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.

Congratulations to Students Awarded Funding for Travel to Meetings other than the Annual Meeting!



Rachel Lem

University of Liverpool

I will be giving an oral presentation at the Past Global Changes (PAGES) Open Science Meeting (OSM) in Zaragoza, Spain in May 2017.

My talk 'West African Monsoon variability across glacial-interglacial transitions: Integrated marine and terrestrial evidence from offshore Gabon' will explore the West African vegetational response to shifts in the intensity and position of the ITCZ. I aim to disentangle local, regional and global shifts of these drivers, and in combination with isotopic and geochemical data, examine the intrinsic marine-terrestrial interface of the locale. My record provides the first palynological history for the Ogooué basin and due to the high resolution of my core, and combined palynological and non-pollen palynomorph approach, contributes significantly to the previous scientific work undertaken in the area.

Magdalena Sobol

University of Toronto

I will be giving a poster presentation at the the Past Global Changes (PAGES) Open Science Meeting (OSM) in Zaragoza, Spain in May 2017. My presentation, entitled "Modern pollen-based prediction of southern African vegetation and paleovegetation using random forests" will be part of session # 25 - Palaeoenvironments of Africa: Pliocene to Present.

Southern Africa lacks a unified up-to date modern pollen repository which significantly hinders testing of hypotheses of pollen-vegetation-climate relationships at a regional scale. Along with my collaborators, we contribute an updated and revised dataset of approximately 200 modern pollen data from southern Africa. The coarse taxonomic resolution of pollen taxa in the dataset leads to large uncertainties and precludes quantitative reconstructions. However, the dataset is well suited for vegetation assignment and classification. We develop an alternative approach for reconstructing past vegetation at different spatial resolutions (large-scale biomes and small-scale bioregions) via a treebased supervised machine learning approach.



We use a trees-based method known as random forest to grow an ensemble of decision trees, wherein individual bootstrapped trees recursively partition modern pollen data and split sites into vegetation categories. The prediction of each vegetation unit is chosen from aggregated results using the majority vote rule. The models' performance is estimated using out-of-bag (OOB) error rate. When vegetation units are well represented by pollen assemblages, the models are able to correctly predict a given vegetation unit based on modern pollen data to a high degree of confidence. For the biome model we achieve highest OOB performance for grassland (79% accuracy and 69% precision) and savanna (95% accuracy and 82% precision). For the bioregion model we achieve highest OOB performance for Central Bushveld (94% accuracy and 76% precision), Eastern Kalahari Bushveld (94% accuracy and 78% precision), and Drakensberg Grassland (80% accuracy and

precision). The models are applied to a classic southern African fossil pollen sequence (Wonderkrater) and show savanna-grassland shifts over the last ~ 60 cal yr BP. The models indicate that the start of the most abrupt vegetation changes occurs at the Glacial-Interglacial transition and continue until 7000 cal yr BP.



Jesse Vitacca

University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia

I am a PhD student investigating the Bathonian-Kimmeridgian (Middle-Late Jurassic) palynological assemblages of the Laminaria High and Vulcan Sub-basin, Bonaparte Basin, North West Australia. This project has four primary objectives: i) the characterization of palynological assemblages of *Wanaea indotata*-*Dingodinium swanense* dinocyst zone interval, ii) the identification of palaeoenvironments and depositional settings, iii) the

review of the Bathonian-Kimmeridgian palynological zonation for the NWS, and iv) a refinement of the sequence stratigraphic framework for the study areas. The current focus of this work is the formalization of new and informal dinocyst markers from the Northwest Shelf of Australia. A total of 73 samples core samples from Laminaria-2 well were studied. 15 informal taxa previously recorded from this and other Middle-Late Jurassic successions from the North West Shelf of Australia, are herein assigned to known species. A further 4 dinocyst species are formally described in this present work. The funding provided by the AASP-The Palynological Society will assist with the costs for travel to Dino11 2017, where the preliminary results of this research will be presented.

Student?

Want to attend the Annual Meeting but need a bit of help?

Apply for a Student Travel Grant for the Annual Meeting!

Student Travel Grants for the Annual Meeting will be due over the summer months.

The due date will be announced in the June Newsletter.

Correspondents Wanted!

Not sure that you want to run for office but want to help the society? Become a newsletter correspondent, either formally or informally! We welcome student and professional news, book reviews, reports on meetings, workshops, etc. Submissions are due on November 15, February 15, May 15, and August 15, annually.

Current vacancies include:

Book Review Editor

India

South Africa

Our newsletter is only as good as the news we receive. Please stay in touch!

- Jen O'Keefe

Call to Serve!

It's that time of year again where the Nominations Committee are busily identifying candidates for office. Do you want to participate in guiding AASP-The Palynological Society forward? Do you have ideas for increasing the visibility of the society? Consider running for elected office!

This year we are actively seeking candidates for:

- 1) President-elect (pending outcome of vote on new bylaws); and
- 2) One director-at-large.

As always, you may choose to run for a long-term position as well.

Contact the nominating committee chair, Katrin Ruckwied (katrin.ruckwied@shell.com)

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 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 2016 "membership" drive is on now. Your contribution may be made by personal check or by a pledge which is **payable on or before December 31, 2016**.

Join!

To join the Century Club, simply 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 registered in the United States. This means that contributions to the AASP Foundation are fully deductible on 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.

2016 AASP Foundation Century Club Contribution Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

Mail to: Robert T. Clarke, Treas.
AASP Foundation
3011 Friendswood Dr.
Arlington, TX 76013-2033

Contribution Enclosed: \$ _____

I wish to pledge: \$ _____

FUTURE MEETINGS OF AASP - THE PALYNOLOGICAL SOCIETY

2018 - 51st Annual Meeting, August 5-9, 2018

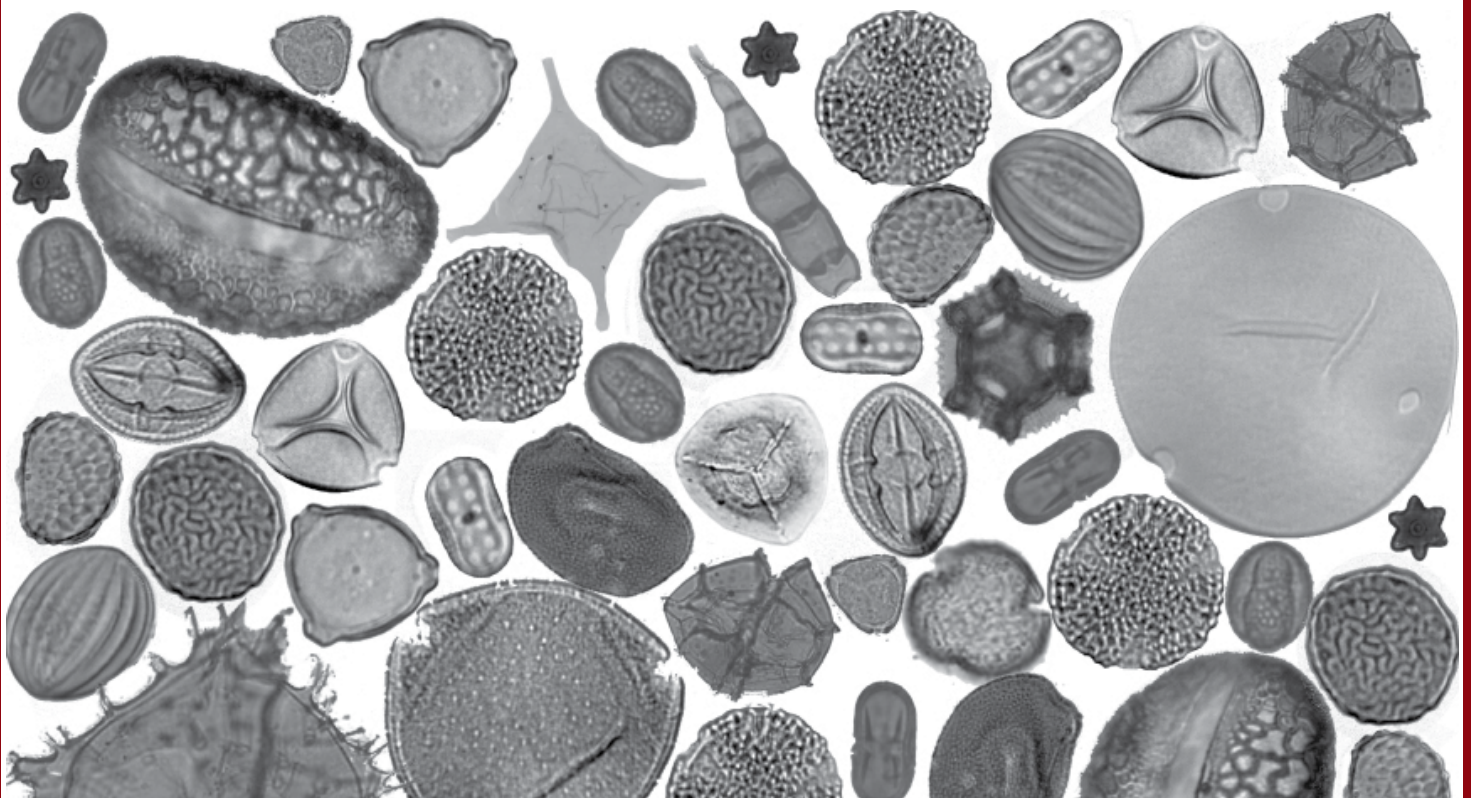
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Organizers: Kimberley Bell & Thomas Demchuk

2019 - 52nd Annual Meeting

Ghent, Belgium

Organizers: Stephen Louwye & Thijs Vanderbrocke



CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENT:

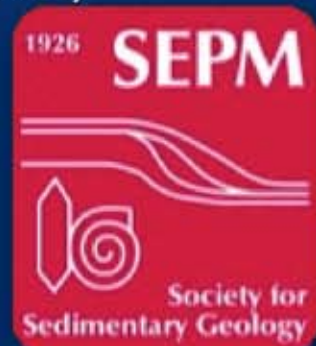
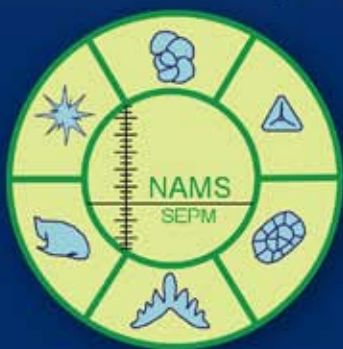
Geologic Problem Solving with Microfossils IV

*proceeds designated for
the Garry Jones and Brian O'Neill Memorial Fund
for NAMS Student Research
an SEPM Foundation Fund*

APRIL 5-9, 2017

The Whitehall Houston Hotel
(formerly the Crowne Plaza - Downtown)
Houston, TX - USA

Organized by NAMS/SEPM
(North American Micropaleontology Section)
with support from the
Society for Sedimentary Geology (SEPM)





We invite you to join us for the VIIth Workshop on Non-Pollen Palynomorphs

REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!!!

This informal international meeting is aimed at people who work with subfossil remains of NPPs from lake and wetland sediments. The meeting will consist of three days of oral presentations (mornings), microscopy sessions (afternoons) and a round table on the last day on forming a working group and funding opportunities.

Talks from a wide range of topics are welcome, we encourage particularly early career researchers (including Masters and PhD students) to present their results.

We have scheduled two afternoons of microscopy session that will take place in our Central Teaching Hub (<https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/central-teaching-hub/facilities/environmental-sciences-laboratory/>). This venue holds 120 light-transmitted microscopes and image capture. We have the possibility to use our benchtop scanning electron microscope. We strongly encourage to bring slides and material, it will be possible to mount slides in the laboratory.

The Round table discussion will be focused on how to formally define our NPP community, so we have a presence in the palaeoecology and palaeoclimatology research framework. We will explore for instance how to become a working group in PAGES (<http://www.pastglobalchanges.org/>).

The second item to discuss is a proposal for a Special Publication book (from the TMS) focussed on NPPs, techniques, taxonomy and case-studies.

Other ideas and suggestions for the round table are very welcome.

Venue: University of Liverpool, Liverpool, United Kingdom

Dates: 12-14 June 2017

For more information please contact us:

VIINPPLiverpool@gmail.com

Or visit our website:

<http://workshop7nonpollen.uk/>

Organizing committee:

Fabienne Marret-Davies (University of Liverpool)

Lee Bradley (Manchester Metropolitan University)

Eline van Asperen (Durham University)

Rachael Lem (University of Liverpool)

Karen Halsall (University of Liverpool)

Lindsay Davies (University of Liverpool)

Registration

Conference fees: Student/Retired: £35; other: £50. Fees include coffee/tea breaks and three lunches, badges, abstracts.

A conference dinner will be organised (date and venue to be confirmed); this is not included in the conference fees.

To register please follow this link:

<http://payments.liv.ac.uk/conferences-and-events/events-at-liverpool/school-of-environmental-sciences/the-vii-workshop-on-nonpollen-palynomorphs>

Abstract submission (deadline May 14th, 2017)

Scientific contributions may be presented as oral presentations or posters. Abstract should be submitted as a word document and should contain all author(s)'s names, affiliation and email address of the corresponding/presenting author. One page maximum, illustrations are accepted but will be printed in B/W. Online copy will be available

Please send your abstract to VIINPPLiverpool@gmail.com by **14th May 2017**. Please indicate clearly whether you plan to present a poster or an oral presentation.

Preliminary programme

Monday 12th June

9-10: registration, setting up of posters

10-10.15: Opening of the workshop

10.15-10.45: Invited talk: Emilie Gauthier: *Medieval impact on environment, 3 study cases of settlements in Greenland, France and Russia*

10.45-11.15: Talks (15 mins each)

11.15-11.45: Coffee/tea break
11.45-12.30: Talks
12.30-14.00: Lunch with poster session
14.00-17.00: Microscopy session.

Tuesday 13th June

9-9.30: Invited talk (speaker to be confirmed)
9.30-10.30: Talks (15 mins each)
10.30-11.00: Coffee/tea break
11.00-12.00: Talks (15 mins each)
12.00-13.30: Lunch with poster session
13.30-17.00: Microscopy session.

Workshop dinner (venue to be confirmed)

Wednesday 14th June

9-12: Round-table on forming a working group and funding opportunities
12.00-13.00: Lunch
13.00-17.00: Possibility to have more microscopy sessions

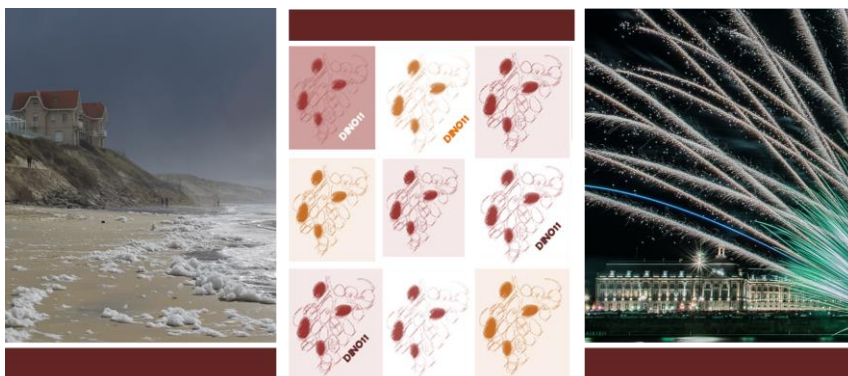
Transport

Liverpool is within easy reach of two airports. Liverpool John Lennon Airport is only nine miles from Liverpool's city centre and offers a range of inbound flights from European airports. From the airport, you can reach the city centre by taxi or airport bus.
The large international airport of Manchester is a 1 hr train ride away.

Liverpool has excellent rail links to London and the rest of the UK. The conference venue is just a ten-minute walk away from the main railway station (Liverpool Lime Street).

Accommodation

Liverpool has a wide range of hotels, bed & breakfast, apartments and hostels. Please book your own accommodation.



11th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MODERN AND FOSSIL DINOFLAGELLATES
17–21 July 2017, Bordeaux (France)

With the kind support of:



université
de BORDEAUX



4th Circular: DINO11
What's new: Fieldtrips, workshops
Deadline Reminder

Workshops

Four Workshops/ round-table discussions are planned during DINO11 on Friday 21 between 11 AM and 5 PM. The organization will be led by Kenneth Neil Mertens (except **Workshops 1B**, led by Mélanie Wary). *Please note that small additional fees (lunches and coffee breaks) may apply to these workshops.*

Workshops 1A and 1B, as well as 2A and 2B, will run in parallel, so if interested please select one or two workshops from the list below and e-mail to kenneth.mertens@ifremer.fr or m.wary@epoc.u-bordeaux1.fr before 15 May 2017.

1A. Why dual nomenclature? (11am–1pm)

Conveners: Marianne Ellegaard, Gerard Versteegh & Martin Head

Goal: Discussing advantages and limitations of dual nomenclature in cyst-forming dinoflagellates, particularly with regard to phylogeny.

1B. Modern dinocyst databases: possibilities and limits with new statistical treatment tools (11am–1pm)

Conveners: Anne de Vernal, Fabienne Marret, Aurélie Penaud & William Hardy

Goal: test new statistical tools produced during the last decade to best explore the modern database and its potential

2A. Taxonomy of modern benthic and planktonic dinoflagellates (1pm–5pm)

Conveners: Mona Hoppenrath, Nicolas Chomérat, Maria A. Saburova, Elisabeth Nézan & Raffaele Siano

Goal: microscopic investigation of benthic / planktonic dinoflagellates from samples brought by participants.

2B. Taxonomy of fossil dinoflagellate cysts and acritarchs (1pm–5pm)

Conveners: Vera Pospelova, Kazumi Matsuoka, Martin J. Head, Stijn De Schepper, Edwige Masure, Thomas Servais & Daniel Michoux

Goal: microscopic investigation of fossil dinoflagellate cysts in microscope slides brought by participants, with special focus on proximate gonyaulacoids (*Batiacasphaera*, *Bitectatodinium*, *Corrudinium*, *Filisphaera*, *Habibacysta*, *Pyxidiniopsis*, *Tectatodinium*).

Fieldtrips and visits

Located in the south-west of France, close to the Atlantic coast and the Pyrenees, the city of Bordeaux is one of the most popular touristic sites (<http://www.bordeaux.fr/>) and since 2007 often ranked first among the most touristic destinations (see <http://www.latimes.com/travel/la-tr-17-places-2017-20170101-htmlstory.html#>)

Bordeaux wine, the long Aquitanian sandy beaches, Arcachon Bay, the Landes forest and the countryside make this area one of the most attractive and diversified landscapes in France. The site is just 2 hours away from the Pyrenees and the Basque coast. Additionally, the Aquitaine basin holds internationally referenced geological sites (historical Burdigalian and Aquitanian stratotypes, K/T limit, Quercy phosphorites, and dinosaur tracks).

We are pleased to announce that several field trips and visit will be organized for DINO11, as listed below. Please do not hesitate to contact us for more information (dino11@mail.epoc.u-bordeaux1.fr).

Calendar/ event:

- **Friday, 21 July 2017 (afternoon):** “Oysters and gold wine across the Cenozoic”... Visiting the exceptional Miocene oyster deposits of the village of Sainte-Croix Du Mont and tasting the famous wine of the Chateau Loubens. 30 places. Cost: will depend on the number of participants (maximum 50 euros/per person)
- **Friday, 21 July 2017 (afternoon):** “A dive into Miocene shallow waters”, visiting the geological sites of the historical Burdigalian and Aquatanian stratotypes (<http://www.reserves-naturelles.org/geologique-de-saucats-et-la-brede>). 40 places. Cost: will depend on the number of participants (maximum 50 euros/per person)
- **Friday, 21 July 2017 (afternoon):** “Bordeaux downtown: walls are talking”, a family activity. 30 places. Cost: will depend on the number of participants (maximum 50 euros/per person)
- **Saturday, 22 July 2017 (full day):** “Bordeaux wines and their geological secrets”, 40 places. Cost: will depend on the number of participants (maximum 70 euros/per person)



Abstract Submission // Conference Registration

Don't forget the following **deadlines**:

- **for early conference registration (special rate): deadline 15 February, 2017** => visit our dedicated webpage: <http://laplf.org/dino11/registration.htm>

	Until 15 th February 2017		After 15 th February 2017	
Professional full week	€300		€400	
Student	€150		€250	
Professional/student daily rate	€75	Monday	€100	Monday
		Tuesday		Tuesday
		Wednesday		Wednesday
		Thursday		Thursday
		Friday		Friday
Conference dinner	€60		€90	

Registration direct link: https://www.azur-colloque.fr/DR15/AzurInscription/?&iColId=196&NaiveForm_id=AzChoixColloque&btnAzurI=Inscription&lang=fr

- **for Abstract submission: deadline 15 March, 2017.** (see also the link: <http://laplf.org/dino11/abstract%20submission.htm>)

Reminder:

Registration fee includes: conference registration and access to all conference sessions, conference material and conference bag, icebreaker on 17 July 2017, and from Tuesday to Thursday lunches and all coffee breaks throughout the conference.

Registration fee does not include: excursion tour(s), transportation, accommodation, or additional workshop fees.

Daily rate fee includes access to all conference sessions, conference material and conference bag, lunch (for full day sessions) and all coffee breaks throughout the day.

People applying for this daily rate cannot register online, but must send an e-mail to frederique.eynaud@u-bordeaux.fr, indicating precisely the selected days. Only a bank transfer (or Bon de commande for French laboratories) will be possible in these cases.

GALA DINNER: we recommend you register for the Gala dinner before 15 February, as very few exceptions will be possible after (limited number of participants).

The lead paper author (or at least one of the co-authors in case of multiple authors) is required to register for the conference with full payment of fees before 15 March 2017 in order for papers to be included in the Conference Program.

Important Notes: Cancellation policy: **No refunds after 1 July 2017.**

HOTEL booking

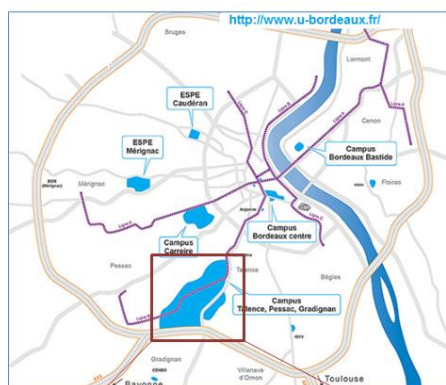
Bordeaux has been ranked 1st city to go in “the 17 destinations for 2017” by the Los Angeles Times, see: <http://www.latimes.com/travel/la-tr-17-places-2017-20170101-htmstory.html#>. It means that many additional people will visit Bordeaux this year! **Thus, the earlier you book your hotel the better it will be.** Please see some hotel recommendations: <http://laplf.org/dino11/accommodation.htm>
Do not hesitate to contact us for further advice.

Reminders

Conference Website: <http://laplf.org/dino11/news.htm>

See our evolving program at: <http://laplf.org/dino11/programme.htm>

Travel information: <http://laplf.org/dino11/travel%20information.htm> **and Accommodation:** <http://laplf.org/dino11/accommodation.htm>




The meeting will take place on the Campus of the University of Bordeaux (B18N Amphitheater). This campus is spread out over 5 km mainly in the small towns of Talence and Pessac within the Bordeaux agglomeration (<http://www.u-bordeaux.fr/Vie-des-campus/Services-numeriques/Cartographie-des-campus/Cartes-interactives/Campus-Talence-Pessac-Gradignan>).

Visas Participants need to ensure that they have the proper travel documents and visas to enter France. [See required documents here.](#)

Joining the site (Batiment NB18, Université de Bordeaux, ALLEE GEOFFROY SAINT HILAIRE, 33615 PESSAC CEDEX) by public transports: <https://www.infotbm.com/en>, or :

BUS lines (from Bordeaux center) :  or 

TRAM line B  (Francois Bordes STOP, more details here <https://www.infotbm.com/en/timetable/B/stoparea/TBT3736/backward/2017/02/03>)



10TH EUROPEAN PALAEOBOTANY & PALYNOLOGY CONFERENCE



University College Dublin, Ireland
12th-17th August 2018

Welcome Reception: Guinness Storehouse Sunday 12th

Conference Dinner: The Banking Hall, Westin Dublin Hotel Thursday 16th

Scientific Sessions: O'Brien Centre for Science, UCD 13th-17th

Partners: Trinity College Dublin; National Museum of Ireland; National Botanic Gardens of Ireland

EPPC2018@ucd.ie



10TH EUROPEAN PALAEOBOTANY & PALYNOLOGY CONFERENCE, DUBLIN 2018.



Quaternary Research in Ireland and the Irish Quaternary Association (IQUA)

Ireland's famously beautiful landscape contains a wealth of evidence for a dynamic Quaternary history. With dramatic glacial landforms, varied coastlines, extensive peatlands, innumerable lakes, and a rich archaeological heritage, the island has long fascinated Quaternary scientists. Indeed, Ireland has a history of Quaternary research dating back to the nineteenth century, including famous visits by Agassiz in 1840 and Carvill Lewis in 1885, and its diverse Quaternary archives continue to provide fruitful avenues for research.



Life on the Edge

XX INQUA Congress 2019

25th – 31st July 2019
Dublin, Ireland

The Royal Irish Academy (RIA) 'Committee for Quaternary Research in Ireland' was established in 1934, providing a key stimulus for the study of Ireland's Quaternary history. In the 1970s, the Irish Quaternary Association (IQUA) was founded with a view to co-ordinating and energising all aspects of Quaternary research in Ireland and passing on existing expertise through conferences and especially field excursions. Notable contributors over the lifetime of the Association include Frank Mitchell, Francis Synge, Alan Smith, Bill Watts, Marshall McCabe and Willie Warren. The INQUA Congress held in Birmingham in 1977, which included excursions to Ireland led by Watts and Synge, gave a further impetus to Quaternary studies in Ireland. Frank Mitchell, as President of INQUA for the intercongress period 1969–1973, and later through his classic book, *Reading the Irish Landscape*, also greatly helped in highlighting the multi-dimensional character of the Quaternary record in Ireland.

Currently, IQUA is a thriving organisation with well over 100 members, and disseminates information about its activities through its webpage (www.iqua.ie) and email list. The link between the RIA and INQUA continues to be positively fostered by active Quaternary scientists represented via the RIA's Geoscience Committee (formerly the National Committee for Geology), and by funding IQUA's national delegates to attend INQUA congresses. Furthermore, the recipient of IQUA's inaugural Frank Mitchell Award for Distinguished Service to Quaternary Research and Teaching, Pete Coxon, has served as both IQUA President (2008–2012) and as Secretary-General of INQUA (2003–2011), thus strengthening the link between IQUA and INQUA.

The following links will give you a sample of the Congress facilities and Ireland's Quaternary science community and landscape:

The Irish Quaternary Association (IQUA): <http://www.iqua.ie>

IQUA Field Excursions: <http://www.iqua.ie/publications.html>

The Convention Centre Dublin (the Congress Venue): <http://www.theccd.ie>

Wild Atlantic Way (Ireland's scenery): <http://www.wildatlanticway.com/home/>

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