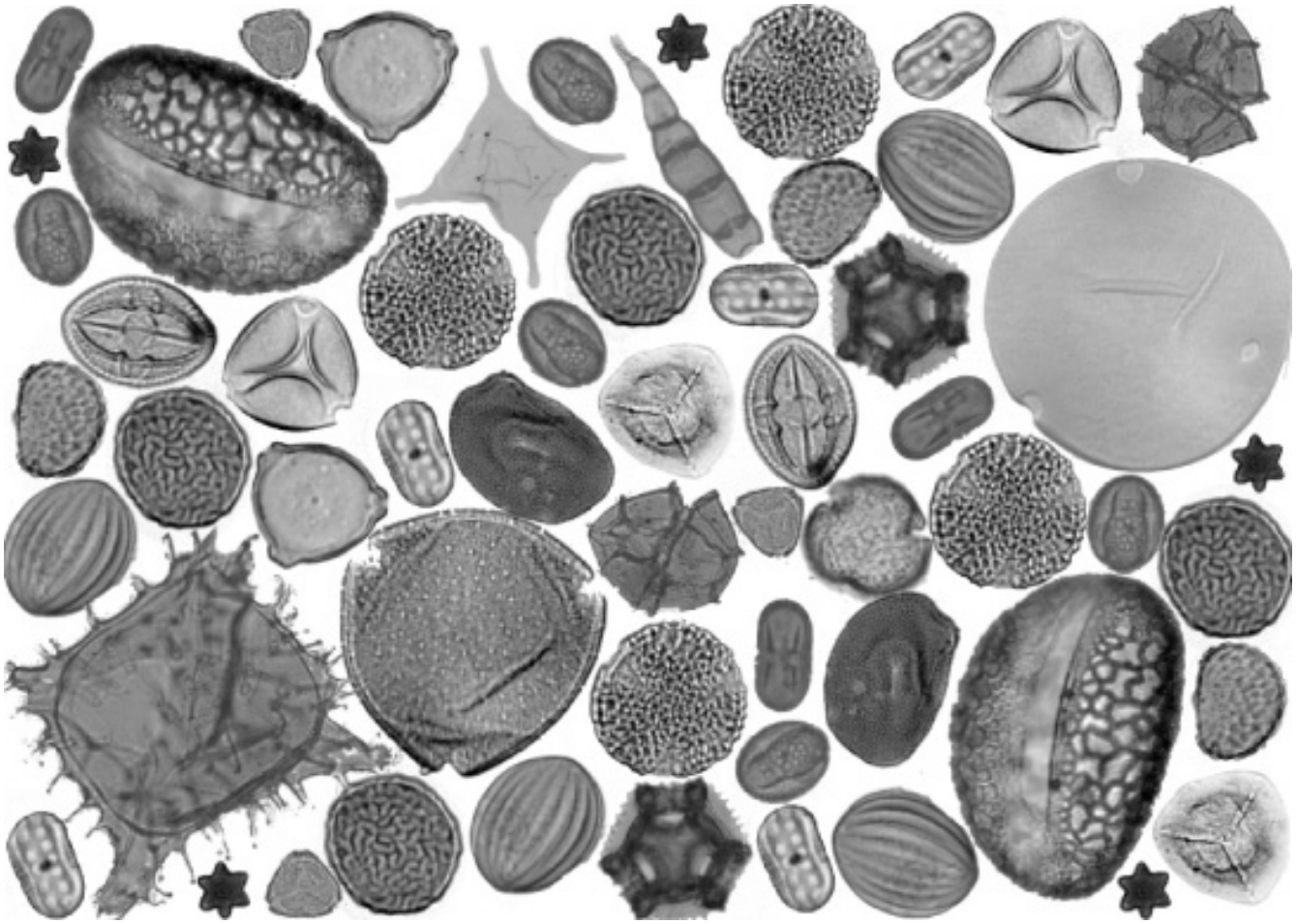
AASP – The Palynological Society

Promoting the Scientific Understanding of Palynology since 1967



NEWSLETTER

June 2021
Volume 54, Number 2

Published Quarterly

AASP – TPS NEWSLETTER

Published Quarterly by AASP – The Palynological Society

June 2021, Volume 54, Number 2

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AASP

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 (quarterly), 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)
Professor David Batten (awarded 2018)

AASP Honorary Members
Professor Dr. Alfred Eisenack (elected 1975)
Dr. William S. Hoffmeister (elected 1975)
Professor Leonard R. Wilson (elected 1975)
Professor Knut Faegri (elected 1977)
Professor Charles Downie (elected 1982)
Professor William R. Evitt (elected 1989)
Professor Lucy M. Cranwell (elected 1989)
Dr. Tamara F. Vozzhennikova (elected 1990)
Professor Aureal T. Cross (elected 1991)
Dr. Robert T. Clarke (awarded 2002)
Professor Vaughn Bryant (awarded 2005)
Professor Alfred Traverse (awarded 2005)
Professor Bernard Owens (awarded 2011)
Dr. John E. Williams (awarded 2013)
Mr. Paul W. Nygreen (awarded 2013)
Professor Norman Norton (awarded 2016)
Professor George F. Hart (awarded 2020)

AASP Board of Directors Award recipient
Dr. Robert T. Clarke (awarded 1994)
Dr. Thomas D. Demchuk (awarded 2014)

Teaching medal recipients
Professor Aureal T. Cross (awarded 1999)
Professor Alfred Traverse (awarded 2001)
Professor Bill Evitt (awarded 2006)
Professor Vaughn M. Bryant (awarded 2013)
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)
Professor Martin B. Farley (awarded 2019)

AASP – TPS NEWSLETTER

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Gilda Lopes, Editor

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 AUGUST 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 members.

A Message From Our President

Photo: Katrin Ruckwied, AASP—TPS President

Dear Colleagues and Friends,

In the last letter I mentioned ice storm Uri, and we have already temperatures above 90 F here in Houston. Whilst it is getting a bit toasty in this part of the world, I hope most of you are enjoying the warmer weather (at least members from the Northern hemisphere). Apparently, the vaccines show effect and COVID 19 numbers are finally declining. Over here in the US, we have face-to-face meetings planned for later in the year and everyone seems excited about the outlook to meet with colleagues in person. People are also starting to go back to work in their offices and things seem to go slowly but surely back to normal.

Our own AASP Annual Meeting will be virtual and hosted by The Natural History Museum (London, UK) from August 9th to 13th. We will have short conference days as we feel that virtual meetings can be quite intense. I believe the organizing committee is doing an excellent job in making this a very entertaining and enjoyable conference with a diverse array of scientific topics. We are also having some sponsorship for this meeting available for colleagues from low and middle economies. If you are interested, please contact Steve Stukins or me. We are also having board elections coming up, and I would like to encourage all members to vote! The process via SurveyMonkey is very easy and only takes a minute.

Stay safe and healthy!

Katrin

Managing Editor's Report

I can report that part two of the 2021 volume of *Palynology* has just been published online. This issue comprises 15 items, all of which are listed below. The articles are 14 research papers on very widely varying topics, plus a tribute to the late Eric Grimm by George Jacobson. This part, plus issue 1, is now with the printers and it should enter the postal systems on May 11. Subscribers who opt to receive paper copies will also receive a Supplement to Volume 45 comprising a lengthy paper entitled *A guide to preparation protocols in palynology*. This Supplement is, of course, on the website as well. The cost of this publication was borne entirely by the author and it does not affect this year's page budget for the journal. Part three is now full, and will be out online in August. The submission rate recently has been really great; the journal is attracting some really fine manuscripts across the full spectrum of our subject.

In other news, *Palynology* will be introducing article numbering from now on. Simply put this is where each paper is identified by the last seven digits of its doi number thus (for example):

Smith, J. and Bloggs, F. 2022. A palynological study of the Random Formation (Upper Ordovician) of the Askaban region, near Hogsmeade, Lilliput. *Palynology* 46(3), 1122334, 13 p. (https://doi.org/10.1080/01916122.2022.1122334).

Henceforth, papers will be published online with their respective article numbers and then placed into a volume and issue in sequential order. The principal change from the status quo is that our volumes and parts will no longer have serial pagination because each paper will be individually paginated from one to the final page number whatever that might be. Also, and more importantly, once a paper is published online, there will be absolutely no more changes to it (including the year of publication) – this is the final version. This strategy removes the present 'backlog' system of online publication followed by allocation to a Part/Volume with a page range several months later. It also avoids any potential taxonomic issues with different years associated with the same paper. This is all (hopefully!) fully explained in an Editorial I have written for the 2022 volume and out now on the website (see: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/01916122.2021.1916704). So, if you have a paper accepted from now, it will be given an article number. Nothing else will change; the annual page budget, publication schedule and mailings will be absolutely as before. The Editorial Board and the AASP Board of Directors firmly believe that this is an overwhelmingly positive move for the journal. If you have any questions about article numbering, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you very much for your support of the journal.

Jim Riding

Managing Editor, AASP – The Palynological Society

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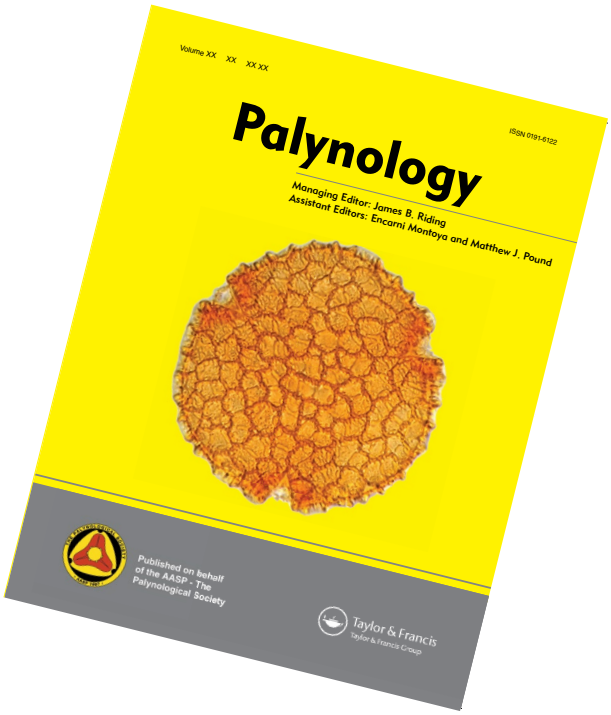
6 May 2021



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4. Barrera, W.B. Jr., Brosas, J.V. and Sacil, M.D. Pollen sources of *Tetragonula biroi* (Friese, 1898) (Hymenoptera: Apidae, Meliponini) in two agroecosystems in Nagcarlan, Laguna, Philippines. 215–223.

5. Facco, M.G., Cavalcanti, T.B., dos Santos, L.T.V., Mendonça, C.B.F. and Gonçalves-Esteves, V. Pollen morphology of *Cuphea* P. Browne section *Trispermum* Koehne (Lythraceae): implications for the new section circumscription. 225–234.

6. Kılıç, N.K., Dağdeviren, R.Y., Paksoy, M.Y. and Yaman, T.T. Pollen morphology of eight endemic *Inula* L. (Asteraceae) species in Turkey. 235–244.

7. Dehghani, M., Djamali, M. and Akhani, H. Pollen morphology of the subfamily Salicornioideae (Chenopodiaceae) in Eurasia and North Africa. 245–258.

8. Mezzonato-Pires, A.C., Nascimento, G.S.P.P., Gonçalves-Esteves, V. and Mendonça, C.B.F. Palynology of three Neotropical genera of Passifloraceae *sensu stricto*: *Ancistrothyrsus* Harms, *Dilkea* Mast. and *Mitostemma* Mast. 259–268.

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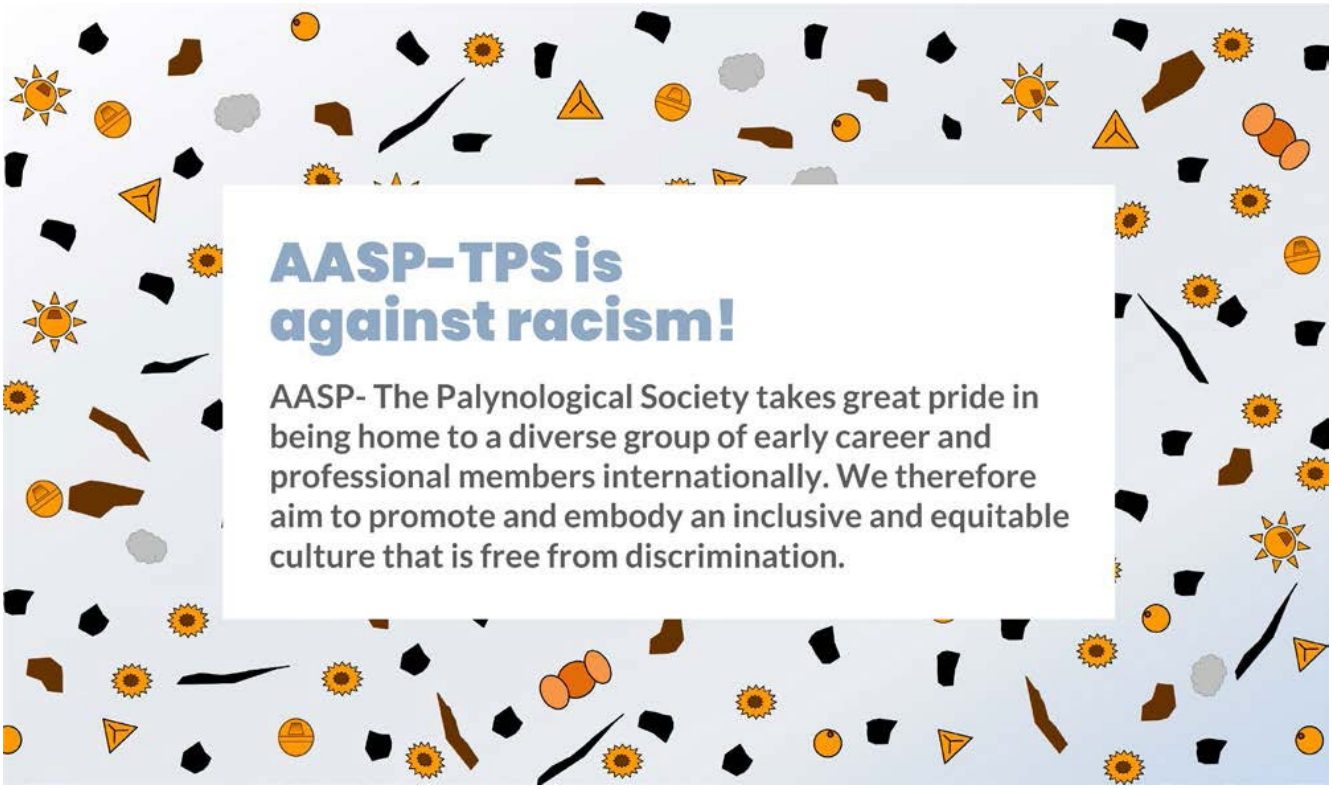


AASP – TPS 50th Anniversary Jewelry Collection

Exclusive, Custom-made 50th Anniversary Jewelry

Limited-Edition and availability

Special thanks to John Firth and Ingrid Romero for palynomorph images.

Celebrate the 50th anniversary of AASP – The Palynological Society with a beautiful, sterling silver palynomorph necklace. The Society board worked with jeweler and designer, 'Science-inspired jewelry', to create these one-of-a-kind, unique necklaces in honor of our silver anniversary. There are a limited number available of two designs, a dinoflagellate cyst of ***Diphyes recurvatum*** and a pollen grain of ***Macrolobium multijugum***. They are sterling silver and each measure c.3/4" diameter.

Each necklace comes with a commemorative information card that includes a picture and description of the palynomorph. **The society is selling them for $150.00 (for members) and $170.00 (for non-members).** This is a wonderful way to support AASP and is a great conversation starter!

Payment can be made to the AASP Paypal account, thomasdd98@yahoo.com. Necklaces can be mailed at your request.

AASP – TPS Student Award Winners

Jamie Alumbaugh
University of Tennessee, Knoxville
United States

Photo: Jamie Alumbaugh, AASP—TPS Student Research Award Winner.

In 2016 I earned a Bachelor of Science in biology with an ecology emphasis and minor in geology from Northwest Missouri State University (Maryville, Missouri). My eclectic interests landed me in undergraduate coursework ranging from botany to mineralogy, and these naturally lead me to studying past ecosystems. I obtained a Master of Science in biology from Northern Illinois University (DeKalb, Illinois) in 2019 under the supervision of Dr. Karen Samonds. In my Master's thesis, "Morphometric Analysis of Subfossil *Macronycteris* spp. (Chiroptera: Hipposideridae) From Madagascar", I diagnosed subfossils of a morphologically conservative genus to the species level, and also identified morphological changes over the Holocene within a bat community in southwestern Madagascar. However, my conclusions often left me with more questions about the environment these animals lived in than anything else. This gave me a strong drive to expand my toolkit into palynology and other environmental proxies. To this end, I began my doctoral program at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville in the fall of 2019 under the supervision of Dr. Sally Horn.

Research: *Evaluating ecosystem change in highland Ecuador through sedaDNA, pollen, and dung fungal spores*

I am studying Holocene páramo ecosystems in the Andes of southern Ecuador for my doctoral thesis. I am specifically working on a sediment core from Laguna Culebrillas, an oligotrophic high elevation lake (~3800 m above sea level) in Sangay National Park, which is home to endangered species such as the mountain tapir (*Tapirus pinchaque*) as well as domestic cattle. Studying the paleoenvironment around Laguna Culebrillas may contribute to our understanding of how human activities impact páramo ecosystems. Previous analysis of microscopic charcoal in the sediments by Sally Horn and others showed distinct fluctuations in fire possibly corresponding with human activities. Further, an Incan road runs alongside Laguna Culebrillas on which domestic llamas may have been used as pack animals. But the impacts of fire and livestock on the vegetation over time remain to be investigated. In my doctoral research, I am using a multi-proxy approach to assess this question. I am using traditional pollen analysis to assess the regional vegetation, and dung fungal spores to detect increases in local herbivore abundance. I will complement these methods with

sedimentary ancient DNA (*seda*DNA), which can improve my ability to identify plants which are underrepresented in pollen analysis. It may also provide taxonomic information on local fauna, which can help me detect the presence of both wildlife and domestic species through time. The majority of this *seda*DNA work will be done in collaboration with Dr. Graciela Cabana and the Molecular Anthropology Laboratories at the University of Tennessee. The Student Research Award I have received from AASP–The Palynological Society will fund the sequencing step of a pilot study on *seda*DNA from the Laguna Culebrillas sediments.

Kelsey Koerner

Université du Québec à Rimouski, Québec
Canada

Research: *Changes in sea surface conditions over the last ca. 4000 years in the North Water (NOW) polynya, northern Baffin Bay*

Due to the COVID19 pandemic, the beginning of my PhD project started off predominately within the confines of my apartment. However, here in Canada we were fortunate enough to make some progression on certain aspects of my PhD. This past year we began some of the analyses on the three marine sediment cores I will be using for my project. These three sediment cores were collected in northwestern Baffin Bay and will be used to document the long-term trends in sea-surface conditions and regional primary production over the late Holocene. First, we were able to complete high-resolution MSCL and XCT scans on all three cores, which allows us to see the internal structure of the cores prior to splitting and sub-sampling. The cores were additionally scanned using a portable XRF to obtain the elemental composition of the sediment. All three cores are composed of predominately silty-clay and the upper portions of the cores are quite organic-rich. Second, we sub-sampled the cores, and began preparing the samples for 210Pb and 137Cs analyses to develop an age model. Based on other sedimentation rates in the region these cores will span ca. 150 to 500 years. This summer we will begin preparing and analyzing both the dinocyst and diatom assemblages to infer changes to sea-surface conditions.

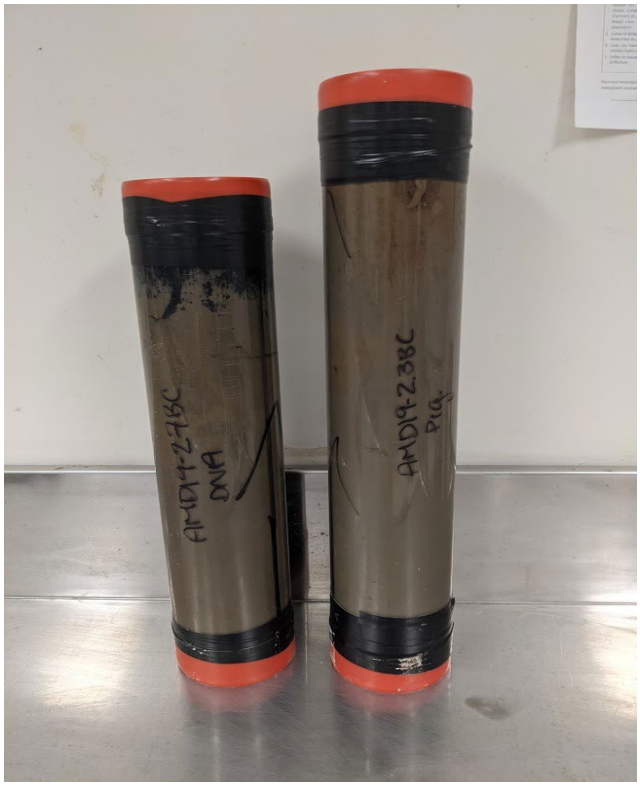


Photo: Marine sediment cores used in this research.

News from...

UK

By Carlos Santos

Billion-year-old microfossil discovered in the Scottish Highlands

The *recent discovery of a billion*-year-old microfossil exhibiting multicellular complexity in the Scottish Highlands could be the earliest record of a multicellular organism on the fossil record so far. The research, recently published on Current Biology, was led by professors and colleague palynologists Paul Strother from the US's Boston College, and Charles H. Wellman from the University of Sheffield.

The study was carried out mostly on petrographic thin sections (and traditional palynological slides!) of phosphate nodules from the Diabag Formation, which is part of the Torridonian Sequence at Loch Torridon, Northwest Scottish Highlands. The Diabag Formation is known for exceptionally preserving a wide range of benthic and planktic organisms living one billion years ago in a non-marine fresh-water lake setting. Previous studies recognised unicells and cell clusters, but this is the first time that cell clusters composed of combinations of two different cell types have been identified. The findings are key to understand the origin of both multicellularity and animals, and they imply a shift in the understanding of the evolution of multicellular organisms since according to Professor Charles Wellman this event "had occurred at least one billion years ago and early events prior to the evolution of animals may have occurred in freshwater like lakes rather than the ocean".

The microfossil named *Bicellum brasieri* gen. et sp. nov., has been described as "solid spherical ball" constituted by two different cell types: a group of isodiametric cells in the centre forming the stereoblast, surrounded by a monolayer of "elongated, sausage-shaped cells" (Figure 1). In Professor Paul Strother's words "what we see in *Bicellum* is an example of such a genetic system, involving cell-cell adhesion and cell differentiation that may have been incorporated into the animal genome half a billion years later."

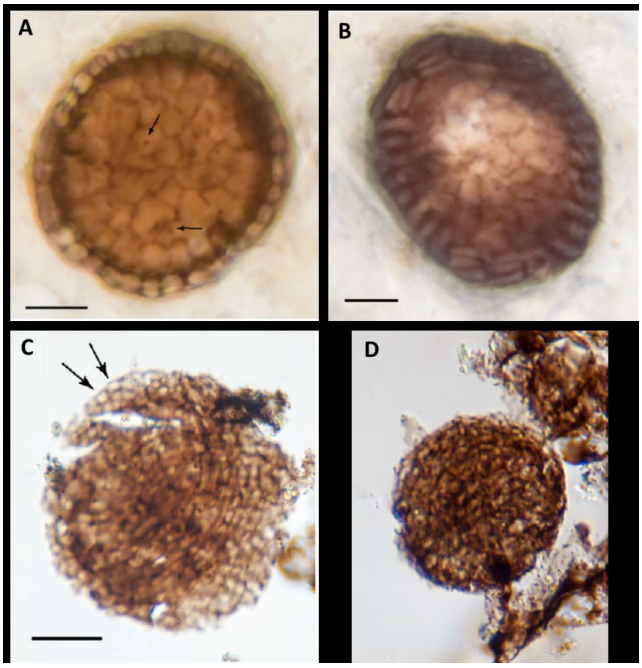


Figure 1.A. *Bicellum brasieri* n. g. n. sp. holotype specimen. B. *Bicellum brasieri* n. g. n. sp. Paratype. C and D are examples of the palynological form. C. Spherical specimen showing circular cross-sections in the epidermal layer. D. Specimen without demarked cell outlines.

This fascinating discovery has been widely covered by many British media including BBC, the Telegraph and The Independent among others (Figure 2). Congratulations to the authors of this study and looking forward to seeing more findings on the Torridon area's rocks!

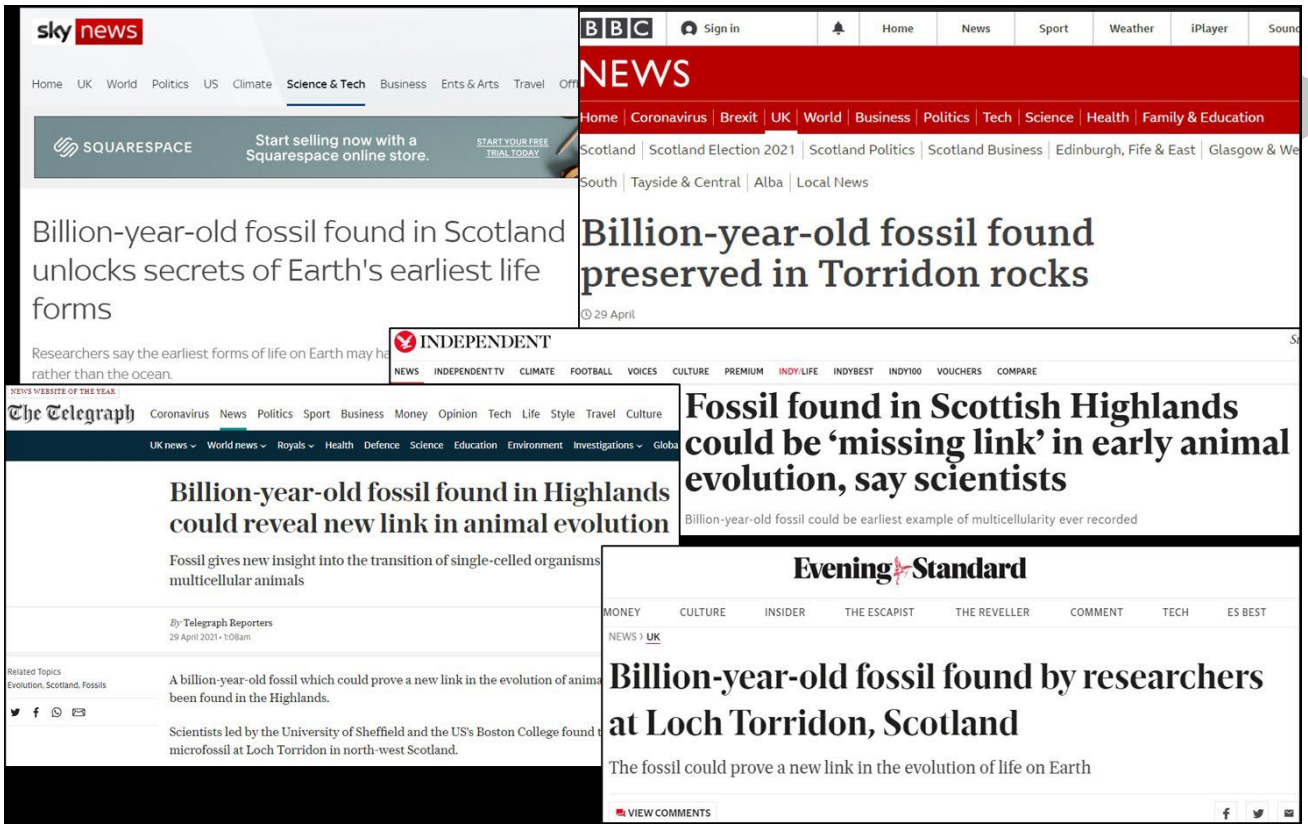


Figure 2. UK media coverage of this fantastic finding.

Check in more detail this research on ***Strother, P., Brasier, M.D, Wacey, D., Timpe, L., Saunders, M., and Wellman, C. H. A possible billion-year-old holozoan with differentiated multicellularity, Current Biology (2021)*** https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2021.03.051.

Introducing the new AASP – TPS Newsletter Book Editor

Alexander Ball, PhD student at The Sheffield University and Natural History Museum (London), UK, is our newest newsletter addition. Let's get to know him better:

I am thrilled to be able to take up the book review editor position for our newsletter and would like to thank the editors for allowing me to contribute. As for me, I am in the third year of my PhD at The University of Sheffield and Natural History Museum (London) where I am studying Siluro-Devonian land plant diversification using dispersed and *in situ* spores from the Old Red Sandstone of the

Anglo-Welsh Basin, UK.

This is my first position as a book reviewer and I am very much looking forward to the opportunity - I will endeavour to bring regular offerings, which will hopefully be a healthy mixture of more academic texts and popular science. Of course, an example of the latter which focusses specifically on palynomorphs or even plant macrofossils may be woefully hard to find, but if a particularly enlightened author utilises our discipline with any sort of vigour, I will make it known!

As I search for books to review and discuss in these quarterly newsletters, I would like to extend an invitation to you, reader, to contact me if you see or hear of any books that you would like to have reviewed. Perhaps you have just finished writing your book, or by good fortune hear of one that you feel the Society would benefit from – either way, you can find me on twitter **@Alexlikesspores**, or e-mail me at **ACBall1@sheffield.ac.uk**. Criticisms are also welcome via the same channels!

With that, I hope you enjoy my first instalment, reviewing: *The Stratigraphic Paleobiology of Non-Marine Systems* by Steven Holland and Katharine M. Loughney (2020), and a quick note on *Kindred – Neanderthal life, love, death, and art* by Rebecca Wragg-Sykes (2020).

Review: *The Stratigraphic Paleobiology of Non-Marine Systems* by Steven Holland and Katharine M. Loughney (2021).

Cambridge University Press, $22.63 / £16 / €18.63

This short Cambridge Element posits the application of stratigraphic palaeobiology to non-marine systems, which until recently has been applied nearly exclusively to marine settings. The authors hope is that by applying the principles of event and sequence stratigraphy to the non-marine record, we can begin to identify (1) the presence and impacts of ecological gradients and stratigraphic palaeobiology on terrestrial deposits and taphonomy, and (2) whether the change over time in terrestrial fossil assemblages are sometimes better attributed to event and sequence stratigraphy rather than evolutionary and/ or climatic change.

In line with this, Holland and Loughney present eight hypotheses exploring the expected patterns resulting from sequence stratigraphy in the non-marine fossil record, which revolve around: trends and cycles in taphonomic mode, preserved biotas and community composition, predicting the occurrence of fossil concentrations and detecting elevation gradients. These are described in detail following an overview of various basins (including forelands and intramontane basins) and a short exploration of sequence stratigraphy – all of this is accompanied by a useful glossary of terms to help those whose knowledge of sequence stratigraphy requires some nourishment.

Twenty-one diverse, mostly colour figures and photographs populate the book throughout, exemplifying and clarifying the text and illustrating the hypotheses. They range from sedimentological diagrams, to field photographs of example environments or outcrop to detailed figures comparing the occurrences and preservation potential of fossil groups in different depositional and geochemical settings.

As to be expected, the element does not focus exclusively on palynomorphs, instead utilising the 'major' fossil groups of plants, invertebrates and vertebrates. These, however, are often further subdivided (e.g. plants into macro- and microflora). Useful examples for each group are applied to each hypothesis, and the whole book is heavily referenced throughout. In

fact, for such an information dense book, the 'readability' is exceptionally high. Finally, a few example tests for the hypotheses and 'what to look out fors' are given towards the end of the book.

In all, then, Holland and Loughney have produced an engaging and much needed text exploring the impact of sequence and event stratigraphy on major fossil groups, which will hopefully stimulate more work focussing on this interesting dynamic in the near future - I certainly look forward to testing some of the hypotheses laid out by them in my own research.

This book forms part of the Cambridge Elements: Elements of Palaeontology series.

What I'm reading: *Kindred: Neanderthal life, love, death and art* Rebecca Wragg-Sykes (2020). Bloomsbury Sigma.

Everyone (?) loves a hominin, and few are more interesting than our enigmatic cousins, the Neanderthals. This book brings together older and more recent work, seeking to add another nail to the coffin of outdated interpretations of Neanderthals being rather clunky and ineffectual. Instead, they are painted as resourceful masters of their environment. After a rather gloomy start envisioning a solitary Neanderthal, the last of her species, gazing out at an Iberian sunshine from the mouth of the now silent cave, the book picks up and develops into an excellent read. The scene is set for our subjects as we peer at their remains – from the wizened bones of an old man with an amputated arm to the sad, delicate bones of a new-born. From there, Wragg-Sykes neatly weaves the hard evidence, current scientific thinking and a splash of imagination together so that we see empathy and violence, discover handedness and individual talent and discover the resourcefulness of our cousins, which includes an apparently advanced knowledge of their local geology (for a Neanderthal, at least) which allowed them to exploit their surrounding resources.

Perhaps most relevant to this newsletter, and really why I mention the book, is the commendable way in which Wragg-Sykes uses pollen and plant data to recreate the environment of the Neanderthals. I've seen a fair few books in which authors have neatly skimmed over *how* we know there was lots of Hazel and Willow and not much pine, or *how* we know that our cousins didn't just (or, really, at all) live in tundra - based in part on vegetation analysis. Furthermore, she introduces the idea of pollen as a key indicator for climate change to highlight that actually, Neanderthals were quite good with warmer climes, too. I'm not quite sure why I'm so pleased that palynology gets more than a few sentences in the book – but there we go, it's refreshing to see it used in popular science and perhaps it'll spark a burgeoning interest in the power of palynological analysis in one or two of her readers.

AASP – TPS 53rd Annual Meeting Logo

By Stephen Stukins, Kimberley Bell, Vera Korasidis, Jim Riding, Alexander Ball, and Damián Cárdenas

53rd AASP – TPS Annual Meeting Organizing Committee

The organizing committee for the upcoming virtual annual meeting opened a logo contest to select the official meeting logo. We are happy to announce that Alessandro Cesare Bruno, an active student member since 2017, designed the winning logo. Alessandro will be awarded free meeting registration!

Photo: Alessandro Cesare Bruno, author of the 53rd AASP – TPS Annual Meeting logo.

Alessandro is a petroleum geologist specialized in biostratigraphy and palynology. He obtained a bachelor's degree in Geology in 2014 at the University of Milan (Italy) in 2011, and a master's degree in Petroleum Geology in 2016 at the University of Perugia (Italy) in 2016. At the end of his second year in Perugia, he had the opportunity to take part in a joint project from the University of Perugia and Portsmouth University (UK), where he developed his first palynological work "Palynostratigraphy and chitinozoan analysis in the Silurian–Devonian (Lower Paleozoic) of the Ghadames Basin (North Africa)", advised by Dr. Anthony Butcher and Dr. Amalia Spina. Alessandro felt a strong interest in the application of palynology to petroleum exploration, and after completing his master's studies, he travelled to Mexico to pursue further

Image: 53rd AASP – TPS Annual Meeting logo, by Alessandro Cesare Bruno.

specialization. He obtained a grant at the Mexican Institute of Petroleum, where he joined the biostratigraphy team and collaborated as palynologist in several exploration wells in the Gulf of Mexico. In 2019, he obtained a second master's degree in Science titled "Fossil dinoflagellates from the Lower Eocene of the Tepetate Formation, Baja California Sur and its possible petroleum application" under the supervision of Dr. Javier Helenes. Alessandro is currently a PhD student in the Ensenada Center for Scientific Research and Higher Education (CICESE), Mexico, advised by Dr. Javier Helenes, where he is studying Paleogene dinoflagellates cysts of the Gulf of Mexico.

Alessandro thoroughly designed his logo: "When I decided to create the logo for the AASP – TPS 53rd Annual Meeting, I immediately thought to capture the goddess Athena, who was considered the goddess of wisdom, knowledge and science. Athena also

represents the creativity and strategy that is required in the scientific field. For me it's an honor that my logo was chosen for this edition. Thank you!"

We sincerely thank Alessandro for all his effort to design this fantastic logo.

GSA 2021

By Francisca Oboh-Ikuenobe

The 2021 Geological Society of America Annual Meeting is scheduled for 10-13 October 2021, in Portland, Oregon.

The following link provides information about the 2021 GSA Annual Meeting: https://community.geosociety.org/gsa2021/home

Call to Serve
Newsletter open positions

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.

The AASP - The Palynological Society Newsletter is a publication with an ISSN number (ISSN 0732-6041), which **helps your CV!**

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

Gilda Lopes
Newsletter Editor

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 2020 "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, 2021.**

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.

2021 AASP Foundation Century Club Contribution Form

Mail to: Thomas D. Demchuck
AASP Foundation Chair and Trustee
14419 Lotusbriar Ln.
Houston, TX 77077

Name: _____

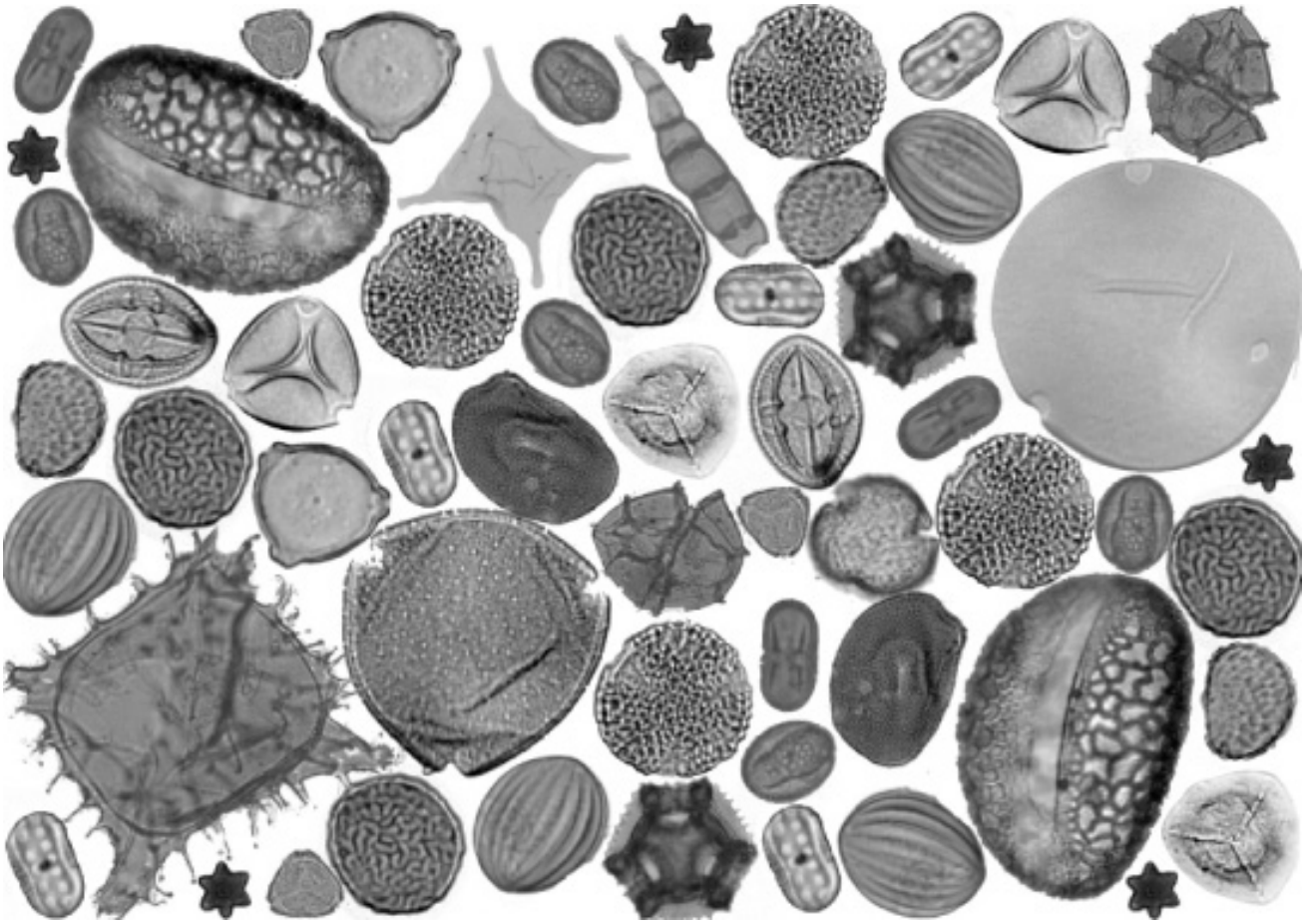
Address: _____

Contribution Enclosed: $_____ I wish to pledge: $_____

Upcoming AASP – TPS Meetings

August 9-13, 2021
53rd Annual Meeting of the AASP - The Palynological Society
Virtual Conference
Organizers: Stephen Stukins, Kimberley Bell, Vera Korasidis, Jim Riding, and Damián Cárdenas

August 7-11, 2022
54th Annual Meeting of the AASP - The Palynological Society
Manizales, Colombia
Organizers: Ingrid Romero, Angelo Plata & Andres Pardo



53rd AASP-TPS Annual Meeting

August 9th – 13th

DEADLINES APPROACHING!

The delayed 53rd Annual Meeting is fast approaching which means that deadlines for abstracts are too. Abstracts for posters or talks are **due on 2nd July, 2021**. We are building an exciting program that currently has **two open sessions** of talks for any palynological discipline and three themed technical sessions.

Registration will stay open until much closer to the meeting and is ONLY $5 members/$10 non-members.

For more information, abstract submission form and to see the latest events being planned for the meeting please visit https://palynology.org/53rd-annual-meeting-of-the-aasp-the-palynological-society/.

The latest information for the three technical sessions other than the open sessions:

Beyond Miscellaneous: The Life and Legacy of Vaughn M. Bryant

Chair: Tim Riley

In situ spores and pollen

Chair: Evelyn Kustatscher
Co-chair: Hendrik Nowak
Keynote speaker: Jiří Bek

Precambrian Palynology

Chair: Evelyn A. M. Sanchez
Co-chair: Thomas Rich Fairchild
Keynote speaker: Kathleen Grey, Geological Survey of Western Australia
"Review of Australian Precambrian palynology"

Many thanks and we hope to see you soon

Alexander Ball (acball1@sheffield.ac.uk); Damián Cárdenas Loboguerrero (dcvvt@mst.edu); Jim Riding (jbri@bgs.ac.uk); Kimberley Bell (kimberley.bell@petrostrat.com); Vera Korasidis (korasidisv@si.edu) and Stephen Stukins (S.Stukins@nhm.ac.uk)

Hosted on GOTO Webinar by:

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

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MALVACEAE

54th Annual Meeting
AASP-The Palynological Society

Manizales, Colombia
August 7 – 11, 2022

Organized jointly with

The Latin America Association of Paleobotany and Palynology (ALPP)
The Online Pollen Catalogs Network (RCPoL)

The annual Palynological Society AASP-TPS meetings have as main goal to show the last advances in palynology at a scientific, technical, and academic level. For years, the AASP-TPS has focused on palynology as a biostratigraphic tool. In 2022, the annual meeting of the AASP-TSP will be in held in Colombia for the first time and for the second time in Latin America. For this reason, we want to celebrate the palynological diversity of the Neotropics and make this event an opportunity to include the diversity of the palynological community.

This meeting will include the participation of the Latin American Society of Paleobotany and Palynology (ALPP), and the Online Pollen Catalogs Network (RCPoL). The meeting will take place in Manizales, a traditional coffee city. Manizales and the Institute of Investigations in Stratigraphy (IIES) at Universidad de Caldas will welcome the global palynological community.

Bombacacidites baculatus
MALVACEAE

54 Encuentro Anual
La Sociedad Palinológica AASP-TPS

Manizales, Colombia
Agosto 7 – 11, 2022

Organizado conjuntamente con
La Sociedad Latinoamericana de Paleobotánica y Palinología (ALPP)
La Red de Catálogos Polínicos Online (RCPoL)

Las reuniones anuales de la Sociedad Palinológica AASP-TPS, tienen como objetivo mostrar los últimos avances en los diferentes aspectos y aplicaciones de palinología. Este evento se caracteriza por el alto contenido técnico, científico y académico. Desde 1967, la AASP-TPS ha dado gran importancia a el uso de la palinología como herramienta bioestratigráfica tanto en la industria del petróleo como en la academia.

En el 2022, el encuentro anual de la AASP se realizará por primera vez en Colombia, y por segunda vez en Latinoamérica. Por esta razón, en este encuentro queremos celebrar la diversidad palinológica del Neotrópico, y que esta sea una oportunidad para incluir la diversidad de palinólogos y colaboradores. Para esto contamos con la participación activa de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Paleobotánica y Palinología (ALPP) y la Red de Catálogos Polínicos Online (RCPol), en un sólo espacio y un solo evento en América Latina.

Manizales, una ciudad cafetera por tradición abre sus puertas para recibir a la comunidad palinológica mundial, y el Instituto de Investigaciones en Estratigrafía (IIES) de la Universidad de Caldas dan la bienvenida al evento.

Other Meetings and Workshops of Interest

International seminar series on dinophytes

Because of the current pandemic, we have been unable to meet each other. This is a shame because such meetings are crucial to keep our community connected.

To overcome this, in line with the DINO/ICHA-conferences, we invite you to participate in our biweekly 20 minute seminars + 10 minute questions via ZOOM, starting in May 2021. This can be about anything related to dinophytes / dinocysts (for example about taxonomy, phylogeny, evolution, life-history, toxins, pigments, transcriptomics, (paleo) ecology, stratigraphy, functional traits, ...). We'll try to choose timeslots that are convenient with your time zone.

If you would like to attend these seminars or present such a seminar, please contact **kenneth.mertens@ifremer.fr**, and we'll provide you the necessary information.

We specifically ask postdocs, PhD students, MSc students to propose seminars. This is a good way to showcase your research to a group of specialists.

The organising committee,

Kenneth Mertens, Vera Pospelova, and Marc Gottschling

ICP14

Bergen, Norway

IMPORTANT DATES

Early bird registration
1 September 2021–
28 February 2022

Call for Abstracts
15 January–15 April 2022

Regular registration opens
1 March 2022

Abstract notifications
30 May 2022

For inquiries, please contact:
info.icp14@uib.no

Conference website
https://icp14.w.uib.no/

The pandemic is currently putting limitations on international mobility, but we hope it will be possible to hold the ICP14 in Bergen in 2022. We plan for a traditional ICP centred around invited plenary presentations, extended poster sessions, a discussion session and social activities, including a Paleomusicology concert. This format is the beating heart of every ICP meeting, and we cannot imagine an ICP without the vibrant atmosphere this brings. We acknowledge that post-pandemic travel habits may change permanently, so we are also looking into solutions for digital participation and interaction.

The Local Organising Committee

14th International Conference on Paleoceanography

29 August–2 September 2022

Bergen, Norway

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

We cordially invite you to Bergen, the gateway to the Norwegian fjords, to join the 14th edition of the International Conference on Paleoceanography. The University of Bergen, NORCE Norwegian Research Centre, and the Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research are hosting the event.

The ICP gathers world experts and newcomers in the field of paleoceanography, to bring together researchers working on past climate and ocean change on a range of timescales, using climate proxies or modelling approaches. The conference provides an opportunity to present and debate ground-breaking new observations while creating the ideal environment for fostering discussions of pressing challenges and new scientific initiatives.

ICP14 Scientific Committee

Ayako Abe-Ouchi, University of Tokyo, Japan
Jess Adkins, California Institute of Technology, USA
Gavin Foster, University of Southampton, UK
Jochen Knies, Geological Survey of Norway
Tom Marchitto, University of Colorado Boulder, USA
Helen McGregor, University of Wollongong, Australia
Nele Meckler, University of Bergen, Norway
Ulysses Ninnemann, University of Bergen, Norway
Bette Otto-Bliesner, National Center for Atmospheric Research, USA
Antoni Rosell-Melé, University of Barcelona, Spain
Daniela Schmidt, University of Bristol, UK

Hosted by: NORCE | UNIVERSITAS BERGENSIS | BJERKNES CENTRE for Climate Research