PALYNOS

Volume 8, No. 2 - December 1985

NEWSLETTER of the INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION of PALYNOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

ELECTION OF NEW VICE-PRESIDENTS

According to Articles 7 & 8 of the IFPS Constitution, there shall be three Vice-Presidents, and these shall include representatives of both actuopalynology and paleopalynology. The Vice-Presidents shall be elected by the incoming Councillors from among their members.

However, because some of the adherent societies of IFPS were dilatory in naming their Councillors for the 1984-88 terms, the election of Vice-Presidents was concomitantly delayed. On October 11 (1985) the IFPS Secretary-Treasurer, David Jarzen, announced the results of the VP balloting as follows: (1) Representing Actuopalynology — **Annick Le Thomas** (Paris, France); (2) Representing Paleopalynology — **Bernard Owens** (Nottingham, England) and **Anna F. Chlonova** (Novosibirsk, USSR).

A. F. CHLONOVA

Since Dr. Chlonova also served as VP during the preceding term, her biographical sketch appeared in the *ICP Newsletter* Vol. 4, No. 2, in December of 1981. Brief biographies of the other two newly-elected officers follow below.

BERNARD OWENS

In 1960, after receiving a Ph.D. in Geology from the University of Sheffield (the alma mater of innumerable distinguished palynologists now scattered around the world), he carried out research under Roger Neves on Namurian-Westphalian palynology in northern England. In 1964 he was awarded a Postdoctoral Fellowship with the Geological Survey of Canada, where he conducted reseach with Colin McGregor on Devonian palynology of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. The following year he joined the Institute of

ANNICK LE THOMAS

From 1960 until 1972 she worked as a systematic botanist in the Phanerogamic Laboratory of the National Museum of Natural History in Paris. Her major research interest during this period was on the flora of tropical Africa, with particular emphasis on the primitive magnolialean family Annonaceae. In 1970 her research accomplishments were recognized by the award of the Coincy Prize from the French National Academy of Sciences.

In 1972 she was appointed Deputy Director of the Plant Morphology Laboratory of the *Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes* in Paris. About this time she initiated her research on the ultrastructure and phylogeny of the pollen of African Annonaceae, which culminated in 1978 in a dissertation

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Geological Sciences in Leeds, England, where he has continued his work on Devonian-Carboniferous palynology, as well as some aspects of organic maturation. About a year ago this institute was incorporated into the British Geological Survey; the seven palynologists in this group were transferred to new offices and laboratories near Nottingham. Dr. Owens is currently the Director of this unit, which is entitled the Biostratigraphy Research Group of the British Geological Survey.

Some of the offices he has held in scientific societies include:

(1) Secretary, British Micropalaeontological Society (1970-77); Chairman (1980-82);
(2) Secretary-General, *Commission Internationale de Microflore du Paleozoique (CIMP)* (1977-83); President (1985-); Representative on IFPS Council (1984-);
(3) Member, International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) Subcommission on Carboniferous Stratigraphy;
(4) Member, Permanent Committee of the International Congress of Carboniferous Stratigraphy and Geology (ICCSG).

Le Thomas - continued from page 1

for the doctoral degree under the direction of Madeleine van Campo at the University of Montpellier. She was promoted to the position of Director of the *Laboratoire de Phytomorphologie* of *EPHE* in 1983.

She has been an active participant in the administration of the *APLF (Association des Palynologues de Langue Francaise)*, initially as a member of the Executive Board in 1979, then as President in 1983. Beginning in 1980 she has served as one of *APLF's* Councillors with ICP (now IFPS), as well as our very capable representative to the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS), whose headquarters are in Paris.

From 1966 to 1980 she was the Editor-in-Chief of the international botanical journal *Adansonia*, as well as Secretary-General of the Association of Tropical Biology. Currently she serves as a member of the editorial boards of the *Bulletin du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle* and the *Review of Paleobotany and Palynology*.

WORLD LIST

Rob Fensome of the Atlantic Geoscience Center of the Geological Survey of Canada reports that the compilation of the *World List of Palynologists* is progressing well. Fifteen of the 21 organizations affiliated with IFPS have submitted their current membership lists, resulting in approximately 1400 names and addresses stored on the computerized *World List*. However, in order to complete this project, membership lists are still needed from the following organizations: ALPP (Latin America), APLF (France), APP (Germany), OCP (Czechoslovakia), PSI and PSL (India). It is anticipated that the *World List* will be published prior to the 7th IPC in Australia.

Individuals who have recently moved are encouraged to send their new address to: **R. A. Fensome**, Atlantic Geoscience Center, P.O. Box 1006, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada B2Y 4A2.

7TH INTERNATIONAL PALYNOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

Brisbane, Australia, 29 August-2 September, 1988

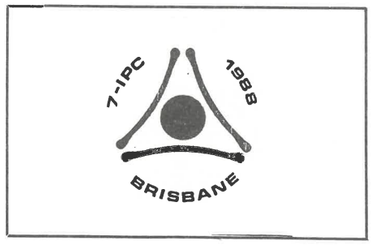
The First Circular will be distributed early in 1986. It will give general information about the Conference and list a number of the proposed pre- and post-Conference field excursions, which will cover many parts of Australia and New Zealand. All palynologists are asked to signify their interest in attending the 7th IPC by returning the card enclosed in the First Circular by air mail to:

The Secretary
7th International Palynological Conference
Conventions Department,
P.O. Box 489, GPO,
Sydney, NSW 2001
Australia

If the card or circular is mislaid, write to the above address. This will ensure getting a copy of the Second Circular (to be distributed early in 1987). The Second Circular will indicate registration fees, as well as approximate costs for the various social functions and field excursions. It will also list symposium topics. Final details will be included in the Third Circular. All will be most welcome at the 7th IPC in Brisbane in 1988!

Noel de Jersey
Co-chairman
Geoff Playford
Co-chairman
John Rigby
Executive Secretary

The Organizing Committee has selected the logo shown here for use with all correspondence and publicity concerning the 7th IPC. **Mary Dettmann** (Brisbane) has kindly supplied the following information concerning the significance of their choice: "It is a stylised version of *Proteacidites pachypolus* Cookson & Pike 1954 (*Austr. J. Bot.* 2, 208-209; pl. 2, figs. 64-66) and was chosen by PPAA and the Organizing Committee as a form identifiably Australasian in character and in recognition of Cookson's pioneering palynological work. The dark central area represents the polar 'thickening(s)' characteristic of the species."



REPORT ON DINO III 1985

Between 11-16 August 1985, the most important event since the signing of the Magna Carta took place near Runnymede, England. The venue was Royal Holloway and Bedford College (RHBC) and the historic event, the Third International Conference on Modern and Fossil Dinoflagellates (Dino III). A total of 140 modern and fossil dinoflagellate workers representing 22 different countries gathered together to take part in a programme of lectures, discussions, workshop demonstrations, poster displays and video presentations, not to mention a varied schedule of social activities, both for those attending the conference and also the accompanying persons.

Four complete days of formal lectures were organised into topical themes entitled taxonomy, cyst/theca relationships, dinoflagellate ecology, structure and physiology, lineages and evolution, recent cyst ecology and palaeoecology. An informal evening discussion session was organised following the theme of nomenclature.

The uniqueness of such a conference (which incidentally succeeds two previous conferences four and eight years ago) is the rare opportunity for modern dinoflagellate workers (neontologists) and fossil dinoflagellate workers (palaeontologists) to meet together in order to discuss mutually important topics such as dinoflagellate classification/taxonomy and to hear the most recent developments in the fields of both modern and fossil dinoflagellate study. Only a few of the many highlights of the conference are mentioned here.

W. R. Evitt delivered an opening lecture in which he drew attention to much neglected details of tabulation which are available and helpful for comparing species of fossil dinoflagellates and for estimating their affinities to modern taxa. Concentrating on the variations of paraplate topology in the partiform gonyaulacoid dinoflagellate cysts, Evitt illustrated the point.

During one of the multiple activity sessions on Tuesday there were several video presentations. A particularly memorable presentation was entitled "The Dino Show" by the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. Action sequences of modern dinoflagellates set to a variety of music proved to be both entertaining and educational.

A half-day excursion to Salisbury via Stonehenge and Salisbury Plain (the latter for tank spotting!), served as light relief from the fairly intensive lecture programme during the remainder of the week, and in addition, provided an opportunity to observe some more of the beautiful English countryside.

After nearly a full Thursday of lectures on ecology and palaeoecology of dinoflagellates and dinocysts respectively, the evening was enjoyably spent experiencing a Victorian Banquet in the Picture Gallery of RHBC. The collection of mostly 19th Century paintings, including works by Turner, Gainsborough and Constable, which hang in the gallery, together with the appropriate live chamber music, made for a memorable occasion.

Following the final lecture session on Friday morning, many departed, leaving the real keenies to set off on a three-day excursion to Plymouth, Devonshire. The trip took in visits to the laboratories of the Marine Biological Association and the Institute for Marine Environmental Research in Plymouth. Sunday comprised a coach tour of Dartmoor, and Monday, a day in the field viewing the Cretaceous rocks of South Devon.

The conference organising committee, which consisted of John Dodge, Gerald Boalch, Geoff Eaton, Rex Harland, Chris Reid, Harold Netzel and Lew Stover, have to be congratulated for putting together such a varied and stimulating conference programme. Thanks are also due to staff and students of RHBC Botany Department who, coordinated by John Dodge, undertook admirably to be our hosts. Also thanks are due to all contributors in whatever shape or form, and we look forward in four years to Dino IV 1989, somewhere in North America.

Nigel Hooker
Britoil
Glasgow, Scotland

NEWS FROM PSJ

The Palynological Society of Japan has organized a preparatory committee in a general meeting held at Kanazawa, October 27, 1985 for the purpose of planning to invite the VIIIth International Palynological Conference (IPC) to meet in Japan in 1992. For the present, the committee is composed of the following members:

Dr. K. Takahashi: Chairman
Department of Geology, Nagasaki University; Mesozoic and Tertiary palynology and stratigraphy.

Dr. N. Fuji
Department of Earth Sciences, Kanazawa University; Quaternary and Neogene Tertiary.

Dr. A. Hara
Department of Biochemistry, Meijo University.

Dr. M. Matsuka
Institute of Honeybee Science, Tamagawa University; mellissopalynology.

Dr. N. Miyoshi
Department of Biology, Okayama University of Science; pollen analysis and pollen morphology.

Dr. N. Sahashi
School of Pharmaceutical Science, Toho University; morphology & taxonomy of pollen grains and fern spores in living plants.

T. Shimazaki
Technical Laboratory, Japan Petroleum Exploration Co., Ltd.

Dr. H. Toyokuni
Biological Institute & Herbarium, Shinshu University; plant taxonomy and plant geogrpahy.

Dr. T. Yamanoi
Department of Earth Sciences, Yamagata University; palynostratigraphy.

Dr. Y. Yasuda
Department of Environmental Science, Hiroshima University; environmental archeology.

CHINA VISIT BY DETTMAN AND DOUGLAS

Under the exchange agreement between Academia Sinica and the Australian Academy of Sciences, **Jack Douglas**, Geological Survey of Victoria, and **Mary Dettmann**, University of Queensland, spent one month in the People's Republic of China during April-May 1985, visiting academic and industry-related palynological/palaeobotanical research institutions located in and around Beijing, Shenyang, the Shengli Oilfield, and Nanjing. During lectures and informal discussions at the seven institutes visited, Mary and Jack were able to meet a large number of Chinese palynologists and palaeobotanists, some of whom had travelled from remote regions in northern China and from Tianjin. The Chinese-Australian scientific exchange agreement was founded in 1963 and has been particularly beneficial in the field of earth sciences, including palynology. Contact had previously been established with palynologists involved in Palaeozoic research in Beijing and Nanjing during visits in 1980 and 1982 by C. Foster, R. Helby and G. Playford. D. Walker has also been engaged in a joint Quaternary research project with palynologists from Academia Sinica in Beijing and Nanjing.

The main purpose of the Dettmann-Douglas visit was to further communication between Mesozoic and Tertiary researchers in the two countries, and to gain a first-hand appreciation of the relationships between Chinese and Australian Mesozoic/Tertiary floras. They also reviewed palynological applications in coal and oil exploration and advocated Chinese participation in the 7th IPC and 3rd IOPC to be held in Brisbane and Melbourne respectively during 1988, Australia's bicentennial year.

The organisational skills of Sun Xiangjun, Li Xingxue, Song Zhichen and many others of the Chinese palynological-palaeobotanical fraternity, greatly assisted in furthering these aims. The visit also provided opportunities for many fascinating insights into Chinese history and culture, agriculture, flora and geology. The superb and ever varying cuisine, the diversity of transportation modes, and last, but not least, the warmth and hospitality of the Chinese people, made happy and lasting impressions.

Outside Palynology Laboratory, Nanjing Institute of Geology & Palaeontology. L-R: Song Zhichen (Head, Palynology), Cai Chongyan, Li Xingxue, Zhou Zhiyan (Head, Palaeobotany), Mary Dettmann, Tang Lingyu, Zhao Xiuhu, Liu Minglu (Deputy Director, Nanjing Institute), Yaon Kexing, Li Haomin, Liu Gengwu.

Approximately one week was spent in each of the following centres:

(i) Beijing, Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica and with a visit to Institute of Geology, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences;

(ii) Shenyang, Liaoning Province, Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences and with visits to Bureau of Coal Mining of Liaoning Province (to inspect Jurassic angiosperm-type fossils as reported by Pan Kuang at 2 IOPC, Edmonton) and Fushun and Fuxin for field collection from the Cretaceous and Tertiary coal-bearing sequences;

(iii) Shengli Oilfield Research Institute, Dongying, near mouth of Huang He or Yellow River (where we watched sedimentation processes at work) and collection from the famous Paper Shales, near Lingu (beautifully preserved Miocene plants, insects, tortoises, etc.);

(iv) Nanjing, Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Academia Sinica, with field collecting in the Xiaohekou and Tangshan regions of Jiangsu Province and a visit to the Institute of Geology of Jiangsu Oilfield.

Given below is a reasonably representative listing of palaeobotanists and palynologists who contributed so much in making the visit continuously rewarding and memorable.

(i) Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, Beijing (the Institute moved during January-February from 141 Hsi Chih Men Wai Ta Chie to more spacious accommodation at the Botanical Gardens, Xiangshan). Professor Hsu Jen, founder of the palynology laboratory continues with palynological and palaeobotanical research.
Recent spores and pollen: Zhang Jintan (Chang King-tang, Head), Zhang Yulong, Xi Yizhen, Liu Binglum.
Tertiary palynology: Sun Xiangjun, Wu Yushu, Kong Zhaochen,

Continued page 5

Du Naiqui, Ji Xiaoli (visiting from Changing Oilfield Research Institute).
Mesozoic and Cainozoic palaeobotany: Chen Ye, Duan Shuying, Tao Junrong, Chen Minghong.
Palaeozoic palaeobotany: Li Chengsen, Geng Baoyin, Zhu Jianan, Hu Yufan, Feng Bingcheng, Zhao Liming.
Precambrian microfossils: Zhu Weiqing, Xu Zhaoling.

(ii) Institute of Geology, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Baiwanzhuang Road. Discussions were with the Mesozoic/Cainozoic group including: Yang Jiduan, Yu Jingxian, Zhang Wangping, Miao Shujuan (from Tianjin Institute of Geology), Wang Daning, Zhou Huiqin.

(iii) Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Shenyang, Liaoning Province.
Palaeobotany: Zhang Zhicheng (Cret.), Zhang Wu (Mes.), Huang Benhong (Pal.),
Palynology: Pu Ronggan and Wu Hongzhang (Mes.), Liu Muling (Tert.)

(iv) Bureau of Coal Mining of Liaoning Province, Shenyang.
Palaeobotany: Pan Kuang.
Palynology: Yao Yunong, Yie Shubang.

(v) Geological Research Institute of Shengli Oilfield, Dongying City, Shandong Province.
Palynology (mainly Tertiary) Zhou Heyi, Pan Zhauren, Li Jingrong, Xu Jinli, Leng Guang dong, Qin Jian, Fan Naimin, Yang Rumei.
Kerogen studies: Yin Mei, Cao Qingying.

(vi) Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Academia Sinica.
Palynology Section
Cainozoic: Song Zhichen (Head), Zheng Yahui, Cao Liu, Li Manying, Zhang Yiyong, Liu Gengwu, Liu Jingling, Tang Lingyu (Deputy Head).
Mesozoic: Zhang Lujing, Li Wenben, Liu Zhaoshen, Shang Yuke, Huang Bing.
Palaeozoic: Ouyang Shu, Lu Lichang, Li Zaiping, Geng Liangyu.
Palaeobotany Section
Cainozoic: Guo Shuangxing, Li Haomin.
Mesozoic: Zhou Zhiyan (Head), Li Peijuan, Ye Meina, Cao Zhengyao, Wu Shungqing, Wu Xianwu, Sun Ge, Liu Xiuying, Mei Shengwu.
Palaeozoic: Li Xingxue, Zhang Shanzhen, Zhao Xiuhu (Deputy Head), Yao Zhaoqi, Cao Chongyang, Wu Xiuyuan, Liu Lujuan.

(vii) Institute of Geology, Jiangsu Oilfield, Jiangsu Province.
Palynology: Qian Zeshu.

Outside Imperial Palace, Shenyang, with members Institute of Geology & Mineral Resources. L-R: Zheng Shaolin, Chinese government security officer, Jack Douglas, Mary Dettmann, Wu Hongzhang, Zhang Wu, Pu Ronggan.

It was a particular pleasure for Mary to renew her acquaintance with Guo Shengzhe in Shenyang and Yu Changmin in Nanjing; two coral palaeontologists, who had not long returned from extended periods of research at the University of Queensland. Their considerable help in planning the visit was warmly appreciated.

Mary Dettmann
Dept. of Geology & Mineralogy
University of Queensland
St. Lucia, Q. 4067.
Australia

SYMPOSIUM ON MARINE PALYNOLOGY

I have been asked to organize a symposium on marine palynology as part of the **Second International Conference on Paleooceanography** to be held at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Massachusetts, 6-12 September, 1986.

The symposium (provisionally scheduled for Saturday, September 6) is the first of its kind, marking the "coming of age" of palynology as a tool for paleooceanography. It is anticipated that papers will fall into two main categories: Recent-Quaternary studies, showing the potential use of palynology for paleooceanography, and pre-Quaternary examples, where palynology offers paleooceanographic information.

Those wishing to participate in the symposium should contact me as soon as possible; suggested titles for papers offered for presentation should reach me not later than February 1, 1986. A first circular with provisional program will be sent (Feb/March, 1986) to those who have expressed interest.

Barrie Dale
Department of Geology
University of Oslo
P.O. Box 1047, Blindern
Oslo 3, Norway

BOOK REVIEW

Palynostratigraphy of North-east Libya, B. Thusu and B. Owens (editors), *Journal of Micropalaeontology*, Volume 4, Part 1, March 1985, viii + 182 pp, £15 (£10 to members of the British Micropalaeontological Society).

Those who attended the Sixth International Palynology Conference in Calgary had the opportunity to preview most of the contents of this volume, the sixty-eight photographic plates of miospores, dinoflagellates, acritarchs, and chitinozoans of Ordovician to Cretaceous age and the text-figures that accompany them. There are ten papers, nine of them consisting of one to three pages of text and several plates of palynomorphs, arranged sequentially according to age. The first paper describes the stratigraphic and structural setting of the work, and includes five structural contour maps and two charts showing biostratigraphic correlation of columnar sections in thirteen wells across the region. The last fourteen pages comprise an index keying the illustrated taxa to the plates and to specimen registration numbers on slides in the collections of the Arabian Gulf Oil Company (AGOCO) in Benghazi.

The book is the first published product of the "Palynostratigraphy of Northeast Libya" project, coordinated jointly by AGOCO and the *Commission Internationale de Microflore du Paleozoique (CIMP)*. According to the introduction, it is intended to ". . . provide the framework for more detailed reports which will be presented at the Symposium on Libyan Petroleum Geology to be held in Benghazi in 1986."

Even if systematics, more detailed palynostratigraphy, and paleogeographic conclusions do not appear in a later volume (and there is no indication that one is planned), this "annotated picture-book" is a significant contribution on its own. For palynologists, it contains good photographs of well-preserved specimens from a region that most palynologists probably know little about. For exploration geologists, the editors suggest, it contains information they can use immediately. Perhaps not insignificantly, for non-palynologists it also shows how valuable a coordinated study of the palynology can be to an understanding of the stratigraphy and tectonic history of a region. Curiously, there is no mention of the discovery of pre-Llandovery trilete spores or tetrads similar to those previously reported from North Africa. And in view of claims by Klitzsch et al. (1973, *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 227 D) and others of Silurian psilophytes and lycopsids in Libya, it would have been exciting to see some palynological evidence of a Silurian "time shift" between Libya and Euramerica.

For those of us who are only vaguely familiar with the geology of Libya, a map showing the location of the Sirte, Kufra, Hamada, and Rhadames Basins (all of which are referred to in the text) would have been helpful. There are some confusing inconsistencies in the letter-number designations for some wells: e.g., do J1-81A, J1-81, and J1a-81A refer to the same well? The interchangeable use of -ian and non-ian suffixes for the names of Silurian series is irritating. Three of the papers contain invalid nomenclatural recombinations. However, none of these idiosyncracies detracts much from the usefulness of the work.

The layout is attractive and there are remarkably few typographical errors. *"Palynostratigraphy of North-east Libya"* is a well-done and useful report, consistent with the high quality we have learned over the years to expect from the publications of CIMP.

D. C. McGregor
Geol. Survey of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario

FUTURE MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO PALYNOLOGISTS

April 8-11, 1986
COAL AND COAL-BEARING STRATA (International Symposium), London, U.K. (A. C. Scott, Department of Geology, Chelsea College, 552 King's Road, London SW10 0UA, U.K.).

April 7-14, 1986
LATE DEVONIAN EVENTS AROUND THE OLD RED CONTINENT, Aachen, FRG. (Prof. Jacques Thorez, Soc. Geol. de Belgique, 7 place du Vingt-Aout, B-4000 Liege, Belgium).

April 16-19, 1986
CIMP SYMPOSIUM ON BOUNDARIES AND PALYNOLOGY, Sheffield, England. (Dr. E. G. Spinner, Dept. Geology, Univ. Sheffield, Mappin St., Sheffield S1 3RD).

August 4-6, 1986
SPOROGENESIS IN ARCHEGONIATES (both living and fossil), Stockholm, Sweden. (Dr. E. Sheffield, Dept. of Botany, Univ. of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL, U.K.).

August 6-9, 1986
3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AEROBIOLOGY, Basel, Switzerland. (Dr. Ruth M. Leuschner, Dept. of Research, Div. Dermatology/Allergology, Kantonsspital, CH-4031 Basel).

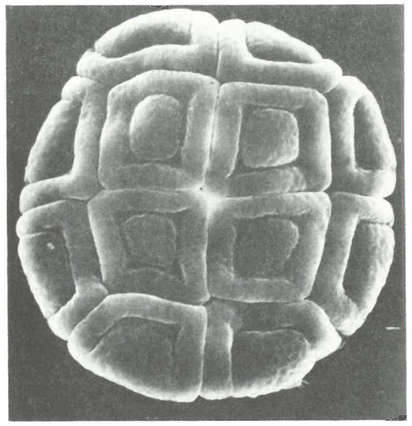
August 17-22, 1986
CIRCUM-PACIFIC ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES CONFERENCE, Singapore. (Sondra Biggs, Conference Manager, Amer. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists, P.O. Box 979, Tulsa, OK, USA 74101).

September 8-12, 1986
PALEOOCEANOGRAPHY (2nd International Conference), Woods Hole, USA. (W. A. Berggren, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, Woods Hole, MA 02543).

July 24-August 1, 1987
XIV INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS, Berlin (West) Germany. (The Second Circular is now available from: The Secretary, XIV IBC, Konigin-Luisse Strasse 6-8, D-1000 Berlin 33).

August 17-20, 1987
SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE DEVONIAN SYSTEM, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. (First Circular is available from: Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists, 505 - 206 7th Ave, SW, Calgary T2P 0W7).

September 7-11, 1987
CARBONIFEROUS STRATIGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY (11th International Congress), Beijing, People's Republic of China. (Prof. Yang Jing-zhi, Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Chi-Ming-Ssu, Nanjing, People's Republic of China).



Acacia baileyana polyad X 700. The Golden Mimosa, a small tree native to NSW Australia, is widely cultivated as an ornamental, although it may be allergenic. (SEM courtesy of Walter H. Lewis, Washington University, St. Louis, MO).

IN MEMORIAM

Amiya Kumar Ghosh (80). One of the founding fathers of paleopalynology and paleobotany in India; Calcutta, 18 January, 1985.

Dan N. Beju (54). Romanian-born, U.S.-naturalized paleopalynologist; Tulsa, Oklahoma, 9 April, 1985.

Robert A. Couper (62). Pioneering paleopalynologist from New Zealand; died while on assignment to Pakistan, 9 April, 1985.

Herman F. Becker (78). German-born, U.S.-naturalized paleobotanist; North Tarrytown, N.Y., 24 June, 1985.

M. I. Neustadt (77). Distinguished paleopalynologist and former Vice-President of the International Commission for Palynology, 1972-76; Moscow, USSR, July, 1985.
(N.B. — Prof Zaklinskaya reports that a memorial article in honor of Prof. Neustadt is currently in press for a future issue of *Rev. Paleobot. & Palynol.*)

Sir Harry Godwin (ca. 80). Eminent Quarternary palynologist and paleoecologist; Cambridge, England, 12 August, 1985.

BOOK BARGAINS

Dr. **G. Thanikaimoni** writes that in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Palynology Laboratory at the *Institut Francais de Pondichery*, a number of their palynological publications are being offered at a 50% discount. Included among these bargains are the well-known 4-volume *"Bibliographic Index to the Pollen Morphology of Angiosperms,"* as well as detailed studies of the pollen morphology of such families as Palmaceae, Sonneratiaceae, Menispermaceae, Araceae and Mimosaceae.

For further details and a price list, write to: Administrative Officer, French Institute, 10 St. Louis St., P.O. Box 33, Pondicherry 605001, India.

LABORATORIUM VOOR PALAEOBOTANIE EN PALYNOLOGIE

Conferees at the VI IPC in Calgary in August of 1984 could not help but notice the numerous individuals wearing identical blue windbreaker jackets emblazoned with a strange device. Further inquiry revealed that these uniformly-clad persons were all delegates from the Laboratory of Paleobotany and Paynology of the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands.

Since one of your editors's idiosyncrasies is a continuing curiosity concerning the symbolism represented in logotypes, I asked **Wim Punt** (the *Palynologische Kring* Councillor to IFPS, as well as a member of Utrecht's "Lab of Pal. & Pal.") to explain their attractive logo. His explanation follows . . . . The outer whorl of solar flares has been adapted from the logo used by the University of Utrecht (see cut). However, the town shield device in the central region has been replaced by a stylized pollen grain (representing palynology), surrounded by a wreath composed of six fossil leaves (representing paleobotany). The pollen grain and the leaves are further united into 3 rays which are integral parts of the flares of the Universal Sun.

PLANT MACROFOSSIL PROJECT AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF CANADA

In 1984 the Directors of the National Museum of Natural Sciences (NMNS) Ottawa, Canada, approved a pilot project (for a period of five years) to collect, identify, and catalogue a collection of Canadian plant macrofossils from selected localities, in order to provide the museum with display and research quality specimens.

Under the direction of Dr. David M. Jarzen (Curator of Fissil Plants, NMNS) a contract has been awarded to Dr. L. V. Hills (University of Calgary) to carry out the five-year programme. At the end of the pilot study, an evaluation will be carried out to assist the directors in determining the future course of the programme.

The 1984 field season was very successful. Dr. Hills made extensive collections of plant macrofossils, fish remains, bird feathers and insects form the Eocene McAbee Beds (informal designation) of the Kamloops Group in British Columbia. The plant macrofossil specimens are of extremely beautiful quality, and include not only perfectly preserved entire leaves, but also catkins, fruits, stems, seeds, and other floral elements. The specimens are totally catalogued and entered into a computer data base for recovery and classification.

Future field seasons will concentrate on: collections form Axel Heiberg, Prince Patrick and Meighen Islands in the Northwest Territories (Miocene); the Genesee Locality in Alberta (Paleocene); the Devonian strata at Gaspe, Quebec; and the Lower Cretaceous formation in southern Alberta and the Queen Charlotte Is., British Columbia.

The enthusiam and progress to date for this pilot project is encouraging and has provided an indication that very soon indeed, the National Museums of Canada will house a respectable and important collection of research and display specimens of plant macrofossils representative of Canada's rich paleobotanical treasures. **D.M. Jarzen**
Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATIONS

Airborne and Allergenic Pollen of North America by Walter H. Lewis, Prathibha Vinay, and Vincent E. Zenger, 1983. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD. Includes more than 300 black-and-white photographs, nearly 800 distribution maps, 16 pages of full-color plates, 254 pp. in a 8½ x 11" format. US $60.

The Palynology of Archaeological Sites by Geoffrey W. Dimbleby, 1985. Acdemic Press Inc., 111 5th Ave., New York, NY 10003. 176 + xii pp, illustrated. US $45.

Lake Sediments and Environmental History, edited by Elizabeth Y. Haworth & John Lund, 1984. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, MN. 411 + xviii pp. US $55.

Fossil Dinoflagellates: Index to Genera and Species, 1985 edition by Judith K. Lentin & Graham L. Williams. Canadian Technical Report of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences No. 60: x + 451 pp. (Includes 461 genera, 2536 species, 186 subspecies and 4 varieties; 102 new combinations are proposed, as well as 3 new names for junior homonyms and 3 changes of rank).

Climatic Change in Canada 5: Critical Periods in the Quaternary Climatic History of Northern North America, edited by C. R. Harington, 1985. Syllogeus No. 55, 481 pp. National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario KlA OM8.

Plankton Stratigraphy, edited by H.M. Bolli, J.B. Sanders, and K. Perch-Nielsen, 1985. Cambridge University Press, Shaftesbury Rd., Cambridge, England CB2 2RU. 1024 pp.

Sporopollenin Dinoflagellate Cysts by William R. Evitt, 1985. AASP Foundation, Mobil Res. & Dev. Corp., Box 819047, Dallas, TX 75381, 350 pp. & 94 figs. $30.

Pollen Records of Late Quaternary North American Sediments, edited by Vaughn M. Bryant, Jr. & Richard G. Holloway, 1985. 8½ x 11, ca. 350 pp., hard cover. $35. AASP Foundation, Dallas, TX 75381.

3RD JOINT MEETING OF CIMP AND AASP

Following highly successful meetings of CIMP and AASP in Halifax (1976) and Dublin (1982), the two palynological societies will meet together again in 1986 in New York City, 29 October-1 November.

The convention headquarters will be the Milford Plaza Hotel, 270 W. 45th Street. The program will include the following special symposia: (1) *Triassic-Jurassic Palynostratigraphy;* (2) *Paleozoic Palynology;* (3) *Palynology of Ore Deposits;* and (4) *Neogene Dinoflagellate Cyst Biostratigraphy.*

Field trips to Devonian and Triassic outcrops are scheduled for November 1. For further information contact the AASP Local Committee Chairman: Dr. **Dan Habib**, Graduate College of the City University of New York, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

701542
Arizona State University
Department of Botany
Palynology Laboratory
Tempe, Arizona 85287

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NEWS FROM ALPP

The *Asociacion Latinoamericana de Paleobotanica y Palinologia (ALPP)* has recently announced the results of their elections of new officers:

President — **Dr. Rafael Herbst**
PRINGEPA
Casilla de Correos 128
3400 Correientes, Argentina

Secretary-Treasurer —
Dr. Juan Carlos Gamerro
Instituto Darwinion
Labarden y del Campo
1642 San Isidro, Argentina

Councillor to IFPS —
Dr. Marta Morbelli
Dept. de Botanica
Museo de Ciencias Naturales
1900 La Plata, Argentina

Dr. **Edgardo J. Romero**, the previous ALPP Councillor to IFPS, informs us of the foundation of two relatively new centers for palynological/paleobotanical research in Argentina. These centers, located respectively in northern and western parts of the country, are:

(1) In Corrientes, a Geological and Paleontological Institute (with the initials PRINGEPA) was founded by Dr. **Rafael Herbst** in 1983 with a staff of 15 geologists and paleontologists;

(2) In 1984 Dr. **Wolfgang Volkheimer** (a former ICP Councillor) moved from Buenos Aires to Mendoza with several of his colleagues and students to found the Biostratigraphy and Paleoecology Institute (with the Spanish designation PRIBIPA). The address of this institute is Casilla de Correo 131, 5500 Mendoza, Argentina.

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James E. Canright
Department of Botany
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona 85287 U.S.A
(602) 965-3698