IOP NEWSLETTER 47

JULY 1992

CONTENTS

IOPNEWS.........................................................2
REPORTS OF RECENT MEETINGS.................................3
RECENT PUBLICATIONS..........................................4
A EUROPEAN PALAEOONTOLOGICAL ASSOC......................5
END OF AN ERA IN EAST EUROPE................................6
NEWS OF INDIVIDUALS..........................................6
OBITUARY........................................................6
BOOK REVIEW.........................................................7
DRAFT ADDRESS LIST OF IOP MEMBERS.......................8

PLEASE MAIL NEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE TO YOUR REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OR TO THE SECRETARY FOR THE NEXT NEWSLETTER 48.

The views expressed in the newsletter are those of its correspondents and do not necessarily reflect the policy of IOP.

President: Prof C B Beck (USA)
Vice Presidents: Prof D L Ditcher (USA); Dr J Gatier (France); Prof Z Zhou (China)
Secretary: Prof M C Bouler
Polytechnic of East London: Romford Road: London E15 4LZ: England
REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

These posts are of central importance to the efficient and productive operation of our organisation. The officers collect news from their region to submit for the newsletter, they collect membership dues and distribute the newsletter.

Dr Tatsuaki Kimura has done this work for Japan over many years and finally resigns. He is replaced by Dr Kazuhiko Uemura, Department of Palaeontology, National Science Museum (Research Division), 3-23-1 Hyakunin-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 169 Japan.

A NEW E-MAIL NEWS SERVICE FOR PALAEOBOTANISTS

This new facility is to help palaeobotanists keep in touch to discuss their latest ideas and discoveries. Meetings and conferences can be advertised too, book reviews can be exchanged, gossip and items of high intellectual endeavour can be presented to the international palaeobotanical community. When all IOP members have this IT medium the IOP newsletter will be unnecessary.

To subscribe send an E-mail message to ListServ@Uk.Ac.RHBNC.Vax in the following format:

Subscribe Palaeobotany <given name> <surname>.

Until the facility is readily available to all IOP members publicly useful items received will be included in this printed form of the IOP newsletter. So this may be an easy way to submit items for publication in the newsletter.

The following list of e-mail addresses of palaeobotanists was compiled by Kathleen Pigg.

P. Barry
ucc616@uk.ac.ucl

D. J. Batten
djB@aber.ac.uk

Chris Berry
berry@uk.ac.cardiff.taff

Margaret Bolick
mbolick@uninfo.unl.edu

Mike Boulter
boulter@uk.ac.pel
boulter@pel.ac.uk

R. Brown
uhfb037@vax.rhbnc.ac.uk

Robyn Burnham
usergz3@umichum.bitnet
Robyn Burnham@umichum

Sergio Cevallos-Ferriz
cevallos@unamvml

Bill Chaloner
uba003@uk.ac.rhbnc.vax

David Christophel
dchristophel@g.adelaide.edu.au

Margaret Collinson
uhfb034@vax.rhbnc.ac.uk

Chuck Daghiian
daghiian@mac.dartmouth.edu

J. deLeeuw
deleeuw@tudsl.tudelft.nl

David Dilcher
dilcher@nervm

Jane Francis
jane@earth.leeds.ac.uk

Jean Gallier
paleobi@frmppl

Alan Helmsley
uhba010@vax.rhbnc.ac.uk

Philip Holmes
boulter@uk.ac.pel
uhbt008@uk.ac.rhbnc.vax

S. Jury
sbsjherb@uk.ac.rdg

Jay Jones
jonesjh@ulvacs

Warren Kovach
wlk@aberystwyth.ac.uk
wlk@aber.ac.uk
watten@cix.compulink.co.uk
100016.2265@CompuServe.COM

Steve Manchester
steven@nervm

Brigitte Meyer-Berthaud
paleobi@frmppl

Kathleen Pigg
atkb@asuacad
atkb@asuvm.inre.asu.edu
REPORTS OF RECENT MEETINGS

LINNEAN SOCIETY PALAEOBOTANY SPECIALIST GROUP,
LONDON 31ST MARCH 1992

It was with a little trepidation that I arrived for this meeting. Having left the British Museum (Natural History) eight months ago I had not had much contact with other Palaeobotanists and was attending a meeting for the first time as a private individual. I need not have worried as I was warmly welcomed on the door by Bill Chaloner and soon settled into the session.

The meeting was titled 'New thoughts on old plants' and was the groups first meeting for some time.

Dr Nick Rowe (Royal Holloway and Bedford New College, UK) described new material of winged gymnosperm ovules from late Famennian (Upper Devonian) rocks in Germany. They are contemporaneous with several other ovules previously believed to be ancestral. Whole plant reconstruction was the core of Dr Richard Bateman's talk (Dept. Earth Sciences, Oxford, UK). A Protocalamites plant (Archeocalamitaceae) was displayed, derived from anatomically preserved material of Lower Carboniferous age from Scotland. Several features were shown for the first time in Archeocalamitaceae; heterospory, sporangiophore opercula, adventitious roots, and tuberoid stem-bases. Bateman suggests that Archeocalamitaceae is the sister group of Equitaceae. Dr Phil Holmes (London, UK) explained the current state of The Plant Fossil Record. It currently stands at 10,468 records but these may vary in content and accuracy but are still useful. Holmes identified the need for specific occurrence records as the next stage of the project but asked if this was feasible with current financial and organisational constraints. Christopher Berry (Dept. Geology, Cardiff, UK) showed a diverse assemblage of Devonian plants from Venezuela. At least some were anatomically preserved. Prof Bill Chaloner (RoyaL Holloway and Bedford New College, Egham, UK) reviewed arborescent lycopod leaf cushions and their application to taxonomy. Changes during ontogeny and variation in mature form of these interesting plant fossils need to be more fully understood before a more natural classification can exist.

After a break for lunch the afternoon session commenced with Imogen Poole (Royal Holloway and Bedford New College, Egham, UK) who talked about her study of London Clay angiosperm twigs (Early Eocene) and their palaeoecological value. Comparative difficulties existed for this study due to the small amount of work done on Recent twig wood and in establishing anatomical variation between root, trunk, branch, and twig wood. Poole has completed such a study on three temperate woods and will be looking at tropical wood to help conclude this project. Dr Warren Kovach then explained further uses for Information Technology from the palaeobotanists' point of view. He detailed the value of global computer networks and electronic mail (E-Mail).
messaging/view data services over more conventional means of communication. Dr Jim Penny's (Elstree, UK) interest was in the palaeolatitude of angiosperm origins and proceeded to plot recent finds onto a map of the Lower Cretaceous world. An equatorial origin for angiosperms is not unequivocally supported by the new material. Dr Hanna van Cittert (Castricum, The Netherlands) revealed what I thought some amazing scanning micrographs of "an enigmatic Liassic microsperophyll yielding Ephedrites pollen". The fossil is a possible ephedralean and covered with synangia. Taxonomy and distribution of neuropterid foliage was discussed by Dr Chris Cleal (National Museum of Wales, UK). Studies by Cleal with Cedric Shute (British Museum (Natural History)) of frond and cuticle structure has led to a revised classification for these plants. Some of the genera are possibly climate controlled whilst evidence of floral provinces is detectible within the European Carboniferous.

A general discussion followed mainly on the organisation and direction for the newly revitalised palaeobotany group. Thanks are due to Alan Hemsley for taking on the secretaries mantle and organising this meeting.

M. CRAWLEY, London, UK.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

ADVANCES IN LEGUME SYSTEMATICS
PART 4 THE FOSSIL RECORD
EDITED BY P.S. HERENDEN & D.L. DILCHER.
THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW

The contents of these studies of specific fossil taxa are:

A reevaluation of the fossil genus Podogonium Heer. P.S. Herenden

Fruits of "Pterocarpus" tertiarium Weyland from the North Bohemian Basin, Czechoslovakia. C. Buzek
Fossil Acacia flowers with attached anther glands from Dominican Republic amber. D.L. Dilcher, P.S. Herenden and F. Hueber
Papilionoid flowers from the early Eocene of southeastern North America. W.L. Crepet and P.S. Herenden
Early caesalpinoid fruits from the Palaeogene of southern England. P.S. Herenden and P.R. Crane

A synopsis of the fossil record of mimosoid legume wood. J.P. Gros

The volume also includes regional summaries of fossil legumes:
The fossil history of the Leguminosae from the Eocene of southeastern North America. P.S. Herenden
The current status of the legume fossil record in the Caribbean region. A. Graham
Distribution of legumes in the Tertiary of Hungary. L. Haby
Leguminosae species from the Tertiary of Abkhasia. A.K. Shakryl

The megafossil legumes from China. Guo S.-x. and Zhou A.-k.

Indian fossil legumes. N. Awasthi
Fossils of Leguminosae from the Miocene Manuherika Group of New Zealand. M. Pole

Finally there are chapters on evolutionary patterns and mechanisms:
Climate pulses, a major factor in legume evolution. D.I. Axelrod
Fossil wood of the Leguminosae: a case study in xylem evolution and ecological anatomy. E. Wheeler and P. Baas
The fossil History of the Leguminosae: phylogenetic and biogeographic implications. P.S. Herenden, W.L. Crepet and D.L. Dilcher

The paperback edition is reasonably priced at £24.00 from The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey, UK. ISBN 0 947643 40 0.

PALAEOVEGETATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE PAN-EUROPEAN PALAEOBOTANICAL CONFERENCE,
VIENNA, 19 - 23 SEPTEMBER 1991
PUBLISHED BY THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, VIENNA, LATE 1992
360 PAGES, 80 TEXT-FIGURES, 30 TABLES, 25 PLATES, LINEN BOUND;

This volume will comprise 61 articles concerning the palaeovegetational development in Europe and areas relevant for its palaeofloristic evolution from Palaeozoic to Cenozoic time:

13 articles deal with Quaternary (Pleistocene/ Holocene) vegetational changes and climate in Northern Italy, Austria, CSFR, Poland, Bulgaria and the Ukraine. The Tertiary vegetation and climate in Europe, Kazakhstan and Mongolia are subject to 25 contributions. The Mesozoic vegetational history of Europe and Siberia is dealt with in 13 articles.
6 contributions concern the Palaeozoic vegetational history. Finally 4 articles refer to aktuopalaeontological topics and, therefore, are of general interest.

Price of subscription until August 31, 1992 ATS (Austrian Schilling) 650.- (postage costs included). After this date the official price will be ATS 750.-.

Write to Dr. Johanna Eder-Kovar, Geologisch-Paläontologische Abt., Naturhistorisches Museum, Burgrung 7, A-1014 Vienna, Austria.
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A
EUROPEAN PALAEOENTOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION

On July 2, 1991, in Strasbourg (France), under the
patronage of the Secretary General of the Council of
Europe, 14 palaeontologists of the main palaeontologi-
cal societies in Europe and different European coun-
tries, met to create the European Palaeontological
Association

The goal of the EPA is
- to foster cooperation among palaeontologists from
different countries of Europe and to promote teaching
and research in palaeontology;
- to organize scientific meetings in order to high-
light discussions on current topics and future aims;
- to strengthen and to protect the palaeontological
heritage of Europe.

The headquarters of the EPA is to be at Strasbourg:
Laboratoire de Paleontologie et de Sedimentologie Univer-
site Louis Pasteur, 1 rue Blessig F - 67084 STRAS-
BOURG CEDEX
FAX 88 36 72 35; TELEX ULP 870260 F; TEL. (33) 88
35 85 68

The executive committee comprises 12 members:
President: Jean-Claude GALL (Strasbourg France)
Vice Presidents: Mireille GAYET (Lyon France);
John William MURRAY (Southampton UK)
Secretaries: Daniele DECRUEZ (Geneve Switzerland);
Eva PAPROT (Krefeld Germany)
Treasurer: Lea GRAUVOGEL-STAMM (Strasbourg France)
Advisors: Jean-Pierre BERGE; Rogerio E BORDALO DA ROCHA (Lisboa Portugal); Franz T.
FURSICH (Wurzburg Germany); Arié W. JANSEN
(Leiden The Netherlands); Giovanni PINNA (Milano
Italy: Luis SANCHEZ DE POSADA (Oviedo Spain)

The first scientific meeting of the EPA, the “First
European Palaeontological Meeting” will be held
in Lyon (France) March 1993. The theme is “Organism-pala-
eoenvironment interactions”. The 3 day meeting will
include presentation of papers and poster displays, pre-
ceeded or followed by excursions. Date and details of the
formalities of the meeting will be published in a forth-
coming announcement.

The membership fees of the European Palaeontolo-
logical Association is 30 FF.

The EPA intends to publish each year two to four
issues of a Newsletter titled “EUROPAL”. The subscrip-
tion of the 1992 Newsletter is 90 FF.

To make the first issue of “EUROPAL” available
to interested members by very early in 1992, we encour-
age payment of the membership with subscription of the
newsletters before April 1992, at the reduced rate of 60
FF.

At the time of the first General Meeting, June 1992,
in Strasbourg, we will discuss the opportunity to reduce
these rates for colleagues already members of national
palaeontological societies.

All payments should be made by using the enclosed
registration form.

Sponsoring from individuals or societies for the
issue of EUROPAL are welcome.

There is also the creation of A NEWSLETTER OF
THE EUROPEAN PALAEOENTOLOGICAL ASSOCI-
ATION. Each issue will include (non restrictive list)
information on various topics such as:
European research in Palaeontology
Teaching of Palaeontology (from High School to Uni-
versity)
Conservancy of the European palaeontological heritage
Palaeontological collections in Europe
A scientific paper of general interest (on the editorial
board's request)
Book reviews
Schedule of forthcoming international symposia, collo-
quia, meetings etc...
Proceedings of scientific meetings
News on the palaeontological associations and societies
of Europe
Information about research program related to Palaeon-
tology (e.g. PIAG)
Reports on major collective fieldworks
Any other informations, requests, suggestions or inquir-
ies to be submitted to the editorial board.

An editorial board together with associated mem-
ers (e.g. Heads of European Palaeontological Associa-
tions) will be responsible for the publication of Europol.
Information will be delivered through our Euro-
pean correspondants, the national associations and so-
cieties and all the members of Europol.

Europol will be published at least twice per year but
we plan eventually to establish a quarterly news letter for
the same price. Contributions should be written in one of
the following languages: English, French, Spanish, 
German, Italian.

Deadline for submission of announcements (with
illustrations, if possible) will be: February 15, 1992, for
the first issue.

Please send the information directly to:
Dr. Mireille GAYET
Universite Claude Bernard de Lyon,
Centre des Sciences de la Terre,
27-43 Boulevard du 11 novembre,
F-69622 Villeurbanne Cedex
THE END OF AN ERA IN EAST EUROPE

The journey of the palaeobotanical exhibition, 350 million Years of Forest History, which began in 1986 finished in December 1991 after more than 6 years of permanent presentation. 871,000 visitors have seen this show of fossil plants at different presentations in Vienna, Salzburg, Styria (Austria); Dresden, Götitz, Berlin, Münster, Mainz, Oldenburg, Bielefeld, Freiburg and Karlsruhe (Germany), and finally in Hradec Kralove and Prague (CSFR). The concept of this project has been developed by Harald Walther (Dresden) and Johanna Eder-Kovar (Vienna).

The development of forests in geological time was demonstrated by the most beautiful plant fossils out of the collections of the Museum for Mineralogy and Geology Dresden and the Vienna Natural History Museum. Paintings of plant-reconstructions, fotos of recent forests and recent stands to some degree comparable to fossil sites were presented in addition to offer a better understanding of the fragmentary fossil record. Two editions of the exhibition guide had to be printed.

I am thinking of a new topic to prepare another palaeobotanical exhibition which may be as attractive as this one has been. Perhaps you have something in mind. I feel this way of cooperation is of crucial importance to make palaeobotany known to a broader public. If you would like to share such a project I would be glad to get in contact with you.

J. EDER-KOVAR, Natural History Museum Vienna, Palaeontological Department, Burgring 7, A-1014 Vienna, Austria.

NEWS OF INDIVIDUALS

JIM CANRIGHT,
retired from the Department of Botany, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287, USA has been elected President of the International Federation of Palynological Societies and assumes office at the Aix-en-Provence Congress in September 1992.

MARK CRAWLEY
left the Palaeobotany section, British Museum (Natural History) in July 1991. In the meantime he has completed his MSc studies at the Polytechnic of East London with Mike Boulter and is currently doing computer studies and mathematics prior to entering teachers training school in October this year. His studies on Palaeogene angiosperm wood continue.

DIANNE EDWARDS
now has a Personal Chair in the University of Wales.

MICHAEL BOULTER
has been awarded a Senior Research Fellowship by the Leverhulme Trust for a year from October 1992. This means that the Trust pays his salary to his college and he has no teaching or administrative responsibilities. It will also mean that the IOP newsletter will be edited more carefully and that the IOP PFR database project will be given more energy.

SO MANY OTHER PALAEOBOTANISTS have become so dependent and introverted that they do not send news of themselves or of their palaeobotanical thoughts for inclusion in the newsletter. They also grumble that the newsletter is boring and lacks interest.

OBITUARY

JAMES DOUGLAS GRIERSON JR.
Palaeobotanist and Professor of Biological Sciences at the State University of New York at Binghamton, died, after a long illness, on September 28, 1991.

Doug was born on July 15, 1931 in Dayton, Ohio. His BA was received from Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, where his interest in Botany was nurtured by Professor Dwight H. Berg. This tradition was continued at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, where his attention was focused on Palaeobotany under the guidance of Harlan P. Banks. This broad education produced a classical scholar whose profound wisdom and wide ranging interests were reflected by the courses he taught such as: Introductory Botany, Plant Anatomy, Plant Morphology, Palaeobotany, Economic Botany, Grasses and Civilization, Insects and Plants, and Fossil Spores interdisciplinary studies collaborating with colleagues in botany, Zoology and geology to introduce the students to organismal-environmental interrelations with courses such as General Biology, Paleobiology, History of Terrestrial Communities and Functional Anatomy of Plants and Animals.

His academic career was distinguished by his two loves: the lycopsods and an extraordinary dedication to students.

Doug’s PhD dissertation “Lycopsods of the Devonian of New York”, published in 1963, was the first in a series of studies that helped turn the Devonian lycopsods from a group of indistinguishable form genera into a flora made up of whole plants, and giving an insight into the early evolution of the Lycopods. His insistence on trenching the most evidence from particularly recalcitrant specimens brought him to the development of new techniques yielding an understanding of pyrite petrifactions which in turn revealed the previously hidden anatomy of the plants. These studies revealed the previously hidden anatomy of the plants. These studies were supported in part from several sources such as the Research Foundation of the State University of New York, the National Science Foundation and the Power Authority

His strength and vigor allowed years of collecting and the establishment of a research collection of over 370 separate collections totalling several thousand research specimens. His untiring search for new localities and better lycopsids led him to discover the Blienhiem - Gilboa locality with its wealth of well preserved Devonian plants. His broad intelligence allowed him to grasp the significance of minute pieces of arthropod cuticle mixed among the plants, and his tenacity and foresight led to the assembling of interdisciplinary collaborations in the revelation of the "Gilboa Story", an amazingly diverse plant and animal community.

Doug began his teaching career at Cornell where he was Instructor, then assistant Professor for 2 years, followed by 22 years at the University Centre at Binghamton. He was always at his best when surrounded by his students. His genuine affection for them, his enthusiasm for his subject, his commitment to excellence for them and from them and his insatiable appetite for amusing them all in the field to see, for example, rare ferns, a particularly good fairy ring of Lycopodium or a good fossil lens resulted in many good memories that instilled a love for the subject in the student and the making of many fine botanical colleagues dispersed throughout the country.

He was unstinting in his service to the University and his Department where he served on or chaired many committees. He helped win a significant "Departmental Improvement Grant" from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in 1968, and was particularly instrumental, as chair of the "new building space and equipment committee", in designing, planning and equipping the new Science III Biology building during 1970-1974.

He was an outstanding teacher, a generous, giving colleague and a dedicated and discerning collaborator. Most of all Doug engendered affection. His quiet, gentlemanly demeanour, his meticulous professionalism, his caring temperament, and his rapiet wit, with a penchant for "pun"-ishment, won him a cherished place in the hearts of his family, his students, his colleagues; all who had the good fortune to know him. We all miss him.

A memorial prize, in Doug's memory, will be established for graduating seniors achieving the excellence in Botany that Doug so ably fostered. Contributions may be made payable to the "James D. Grierson Memorial Fund, Foundation Account # 730", and sent to Dr. Patricia M. Bonambo, Department of Biological Sciences, State University of New York at Binghamton, P.O. Box 6000, Binghamton, New York 13902-6000.

P.M. BONAMO & G.J. SCHUMACHER, Binghamton, NY 13902-6000, USA

BOOK REVIEW


I well remember teaching myself the basics of pollen analysis twenty years ago. I read Fægri & Iversen's Textbook of Pollen Analysis, then I spent the Christmas holiday alone in an icy building with two lovely Wild microscopes and a comprehensive reference collection of British pollen types. I went through the entire collection twice over, and then, using the keys in Fægri & Iversen and the pollen reference collection, I settled down to count a fossil preparation. Maybe it wasn't the best way of learning, but it suited me. I couldn't afford Fægri & Iversen, so I photocopied the keys: indeed I still have that heavily annotated photocopy. I remember wishing that the keys were backed up by good illustrations: they wouldn't have replaced the reference slides, but they would have been far faster and more convenient to use - and not everyone has instant access to a large reference collection.

Eight years or so later, Moore & Webb's book was published. Apart from the fact that it used a different terminological system, it was the answer to the British pollen analyst's dream. It was comprehensive, fairly comprehensive, furnished with excellent diagnostic keys, copiously illustrated, AND CHEAP. What more could one reasonably ask for in an imperfect world? True, there was nothing on the peculiarities of soil pollen analysis; and the photograph of Taurus pollen was a grey blob that would hardly have helped with the identification of this difficult pollen type - but these were trivial quibbles. I bought a hard-backed copy for the princely sum of £8.50, and warmly commended the book to every batch of palynology students that subsequently passed through my hands.

My copy is now the academic equivalent of a much-loved nursery teddy-bear: a trifle battered, and showing every sign of fervent handling by an eighth of a century's worth of students. The new edition, apart from adding a distinguished carpologist to the authorship, is rather more than 50% faster than its predecessor. That's
not necessarily a good thing; but there are 50% more photomicrographs, and as they're carefully chosen ones, there's certainly grounds for rejoicing. Indeed, the refinements in the keys (Compositae, Umbelliferae, Eri- 
caceae, Leguminosae, Liliaceae) and the improved photog- 
graphic coverage (or should I be calling them enhance- 
ments?) would by themselves earn this book a place on 
any serious European palynologist's bookshelf. In fact, 
the whole book has been re-arranged (slightly) and all the 
photographs are new - so think twice before disposing of 
your copy of the first edition.

The new edition, though different in many points of 
detail, is very similar in 'flavour' to the first edition. 
Thus, if the geographical range covered is wider (Central 
Europe [Consolida, Adonis, Nigella but not Loranthus] 
and aspects of North American palynology), it is still 
northern European in focus; so the Mediterranean, 
and the traces of Near Eastern and Central Asian ecology 
that impinge on European palynology during glacial 
times, are out of bounds. Nothing here, therefore, on 
Noaea, Artemisia or Calligonum; nor mention of Bot- 
tema's work in Greece, or Brande's investigations in 
Dalmatia.

Archaeological palynology, and soil pollen analys- 
sis, do get a brief mention; but Moore, Webb, & Collin- 
som maintain the blinkered traditions of traditional Brit- 
ish pollen analysts and totally ignore the magnificent 
work done by Leroi-Gourhan, Paquereau, Planchais, and 
their colleagues in full-glacial cave deposits in the Dor-
dogne, southern France, and the Pyrenees.

Pollen analysis in pursuit of archaeological prob- 
lems is not just a specialist interest. Virtually everything 
we know about the botanical history of the calcareous 
and circum-neutral regions of southern Britain is the 
result of archaeological studies. We know that parts of 
the Wiltshire downs four thousand years ago looked as 
they do today, and that parts of the Weald were still 
primæval woodland two thousand years ago - because of 
the pollen analyses carried out in association with the 
excavations at Silbury Hill and Cæsar's Camp, Keston. 
It's both stupid, and bad ecology, to ignore such evidence; 
and to judge by the statements of some pollen analysts, 
one would be forced to conclude that the entire chalk 
downland ecosystem had evolved within the last three 
three thousand years. I, for one, don't believe it for a moment. 
Something analogous must exist in a pre-agricultural 
environment, and if we are going to understand more 
about it, appropriate studies must be done. On current 
form, it is archaeologists, inadvertently repaying some 
of the debts they owe to the Natural Sciences, who will 
produce the necessary evidence.

Another of my hobby-horses that Moore, Webb, 
and Collinson neglect somewhat, and one that is of 
considerable significance to the general palynological 
community, is the meaning of absolute pollen concentra-
tions. Pollen analysts often seem to carry out A.P.F. 
determinations as a Pavlovian reflex, or as a matter of 
ideological faith, but without conveying any idea of the 
purpose. In peats (other things being equal) the pollen 
concentration will reflect the balance between peat for-
mation and compaction: Dabrowski's idea of pollen-
based chronologies is potentially relevant here. In water-
laid sediments, pollen is part of the sedimentary load and 
pollen concentrations are almost entirely explicable in 
sedimentological terms.

These, however, are mere quibbles. Any active 
research worker will have their own pet obsessions; and 
they won't (necessarily) be the same ones. Moore and 
Webb was excellent: Moore, Webb, and Collinson is, 
with one crucial reservation, even better. Moore and 
Webb was marvellous, and cheap as well. This isn't. 
Lecturers can shell out £40 and it's a legitimate tax-deduct-
able expense. One can only hope that Blackwell's will 
have the sense to produce a paper-backed edition at the 
lowest feasible price, as Hodder & Stoughton did for the 
first edition. A little market research has confirmed my 
suspicion that the new version is twice the maximum 
price that an undergraduate will consider paying, even if 
they're interested in the topic. I decline to believe that 
rough a state of affairs makes good commercial sense. It 
would certainly be a tragedy for palynology if this book 
were not to achieve the largest possible sales.


DRAFT ADDRESS LIST OF IOP MEMBERS

This list of addresses on the following pages is 
converted from the latest mailing files and is ordered 
regionally. If your address is wrong or incomplete please 
tell your regional representative or the secretary. Telephone, facsimile and e-mail address may be included as 
well.
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

O. ROSLER,
DFE - INST. GEOSECIENCIES, 
UNIV. SAO PAULO,
CX POSTAL 20899, 
60499 SAO PAULO, SP, BRAZIL

M. E. BERNARDES DE OLIVEIRA,
INSTITUTO DE GEOCIENCIES UPS,
CAIXA POSTAL 20899, 
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

DR F. N. ALLEY,
DEPT. MINES AND ENERGY,
PO BOX 151,
EASTWOOD, 
SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5063

H. ANDERSON,
BOTANICAL RESEARCH INST.,
PRIVATE BAG X101,
PRETORIA 0001,
SOUTH AFRICA

S. ARCHANGELSKY,
FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS EXACTAS,
UNIVERSIDAD DE BUENOS AIRES,
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

J. BACKHOUSE,
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WESTERN AUSTRALIA,
180 PLAIN STREET,
EAST PERTH,
WA 6004

S. BENNETT,
R.S.D. VERNEY ROAD SHEPPARTON,
VICTORIA, 3630

D. BOWERY,
PREHISTORY & ANTHROPOLOGY,
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIV.,
G.P.O. BOX 4,
CANBERRA 2601

K. W. BROWNE,
7 PIMLICO PLACE,
CHRISTCHURCH,
NEW ZEALAND

R. BUSSELL,
CIMESHEL SPA & TODD OIL LTD,
PRIVATE BAG,
NEW PLYMOUTH,
NEW ZEALAND

D. CANTRILL,
BUTANIAN UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE,
PARKVILLE,
VIC. 3052

R. CARPENTER,
DEPT. PLANT SCIENCE,
UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA,
GPO BOX 192C HOBART,
TASMANIA 7001

J. CHALSON,
BIOLOGY I. CARLSB SBLG,
PO BOX 206,
SYDNEY 2006

D. CHRISTOPHEL,
DEPT. OF BOTANY,
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE,
N. TERRACE,
ADELAIDE,
S AUSTRALIA 5001

R. COWAN,
3 BASS CLOSE,
EAST CANNINGTON,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6107

DR M. CURTIS,
59 SCRIVENER STREET,
COOMBER,
ACT 2601,

I. L. DANIEL,
PLANT SCIENCES,
UNIVERSITY OF CANBERRA,
PRIVATE BAG,
CHRISTCHURCH 1,
NEW ZEALAND

DR M. DELLTMANN,
20 CADDIS STREET,
INDOOROOPILLY,
QUEENSLAND 4068

DR M. DELLTMANN,
DEPT. GEOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND,
ST. LUCIA,
QUEENSLAND 4067,

D. EVAN DUK,
ZOOLOGY DEPARTMENT,
P.O. BOX 375,
PEITZMARBURG 3200,
SOUTH AFRICA

J. G. DOUGLAS,
GEO SURVEY VICTORIA-ITR,
GPO BOX 173,
EAST MELBOURNE 3002,

A. DRINNAN,
BOTANY DEPARTMENT,
UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE,
PARKVILLE,
VICTORIA 3052

SUZANNE L. DUGAN,
BOTANY SCHOOL,
MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY,
PARKVILLE,
VICTORIA 3052,

D. RE. KOEACS-ENDROY,
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY,
PRIVATE BAG X 112,
PRETORIA 0001,

MRS R.M. FALCON,
PO BOX 41086,
CRAIGHALL,
JOHANNESBURG,
2024,

D. FOREMAN,
NATIONAL HERBARIUM,
BIRDWOOD AVENUE,
SOUTH YARRA,
VICTORIA 3141

MR. FORSYTH,
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY,
PO BOX 54,
ROSSY PARK,
PARKVILLE,
AUSTRALIA 3081

DR. R. GOULD,
P.O. BOX 501,
CLAYFIELD,
QUEENSLAND 4011,
AUSTRALIA
CENTRAL EUROPE
J. EDER-KOVAR,
NATURHISTORISCHES MUSEUM,
GEOL.-PALAENT.
BURGRING 7
A-1014 WIEN

J. KOVAR,
GEOL.ÖSTER, P.ALAENT.OLOGISCHE
ABTEIL. NATURHISTORISCHES MUSEUM
BURGRING 7
1010 VIENNA
AUSTRIA

R. ZETTER,
LEHRKANZEL P. PALAEBOTANIK,
UNIVERSITAT WIEN
1010 WIEN
UNIVERSITATSTRASSE 7
AUSTRIA

ACADEMIE BULG.DE SCIENCES,
BIBLIOTHEQUE CENTRALE,
1 RUE "NOEMVRI"
SOFTA,
BULGARIA

DR. E. P. LANDEROWA
Palaentologie d Stsura
MLYNSKA DOLINA 1
817 04 BRATISLAVA
Czecho-Slovakia

DR. E. PURKYNYOVA
SLEZSKY MUSEUM
TR. VITEZNEHO
UNORA 13
764 46 OPAVA
Czecho-Slovakia

DR. V. SITAR
PRIRODOVEDENKA FAKULTA
FAC. UNIVERSITAT M1
GERMANY

DR. P. SNOPKOV
PALLAEOLOGIKUS UST D Stsura
MLYNSKA DOLINA 1
817 04 BRATISLAVA
Czecho-Slovakia

DR. M. SVODOBOVA
PALL. GEOL. AGOEGEO.
V HOLOSIEVICKACH 41
182 09 PRAHA
Czecho-Slovakia

DR. M. V. DAVYDOVA
PALL. GEOL. AGOEGEO.
V HOLOSIEVICKACH 41
182 09 PRAHA
Czecho-Slovakia

DR. L. HABLY
TERMSZETTUDOMANYI
MUSEUM
NOVENY
KONYV KALMAN 40
1087 BUDAPEST
HUNGARY

DR. E. NAGY
MENES UT 104
1118 BUDAPEST
HUNGARY

DR. P. SIMONCICS
BOTAICAL INSTITUTE
UNIVERSITY JATTILA
SZEGED
HUNGARY

DR. A. HUMMEL
MUSEUM ZIEMPI.
AL NA SKARPE 27
60 480 WARSZAWA
POLAND

DR. R. JUCHNIEWICZ
MUSEUM ZIEMPI.
NA SKARPE 27
60 480 WARSZAWA
POLAND

INSTITUT BOTANIKA PAN
LUBLIN

DR. M. YREMANOWA
INSTITUT BOTANIKA PAN
LUBLIN

DR. A. SADOWSKA
ZAKLAD PALLAEOLEKON
UL CYBULSKIEGO 36
50-205 WROCLAW
POLAND

PROF. DR. M. SRONOWIKA
INSTITUT BOTANIKA PAN
LUBLIN

PROF. DR. L. STUCHLIK
INSTITUT BOTANIKA PAN
LUBLIN

PROF. E. TURNAU
UL KRYNICKA 2-15
KRAKOW
POLAND

DR. ZASTAWNIKA
INSTITUT BOTANIKA PAN
LUBLIN

DR. O. DRAGASAN
NAT. MUSEUM
LUBLIN

PROF. DR. J. PETRESCU
ALEA PEANA 3
34 60 CLUJ-NAPOCA
ROMANIA

PROF. DR. I. TIELEMA
INSTITUTUL DE GEOLOGIE SI
GEOFIZICA
STR CARANSEBIS 1
70 340 BUCURIESTEM
ROMANIA

M.A. ARHEMETIIEO
GEOL. INSTITUTE
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
BUCURESTI
ROMANIA

DR. A. ABRAE
PACIFIC OCEANOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE FESC
2 RADIO ST
VLADIVOSTOK 69002

DR. V. A. ANANIEV
GEOLOGICAL FELLOWSHIP
TOMSK STATE UNIVERSITY
36 LENIN STREET
TOMSK

PROF. A. R. ANANIEV
GEOLOGICAL FELLOWSHIP
TOMSK STATE UNIVERSITY
36 LENIN STREET
TOMSK

MR. A. BOGO
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
TRUST TATNFEGRAZER.VEDA
6163 VERNESKIEGO 36
KAZAN 420011

DR. L. YU BUDANSTEY
BOTAICAL INSTITUTE
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
2 RADIO ST
ST PETERSBURG 19702

DR. E. V. BUDGAEVA
INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY AND SOIL
SCIENCE FESC
159 VLADIVOSTOK CENTENARY
VLADIVOSTOK

MRS. V. I. BURAGO
BIOSTRATIGRAPHICAL PARTY TGU
PRIMOGEOLIA
301 KAESKEY 36
VLADIVOSTOK 90002

MISS T. A. BYKOVSKAYA
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL
INSTITUTE
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
33 AC SULEINENNOVA ST
TASHKENT 700017

IOF 47 page 14 July 1992
Y. Lemoigne, Laboratoire de Paléobotanique, Univ Claude Bernard Lyon 1, 43 Bd du 11 Novembre 1918, Villeurbanne 69621, France

M. Locquin, 54 Bd de la Libération, 94500 Vincennes, France

J. Marguerier, Laboratoire de Paléobotanique, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 12 Rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France

M. Massieux, Lab de Paléobotanique, Univ. des Sciences et Techniques du Languedoc, Place E Bataillon, 34060 Montpellier Cédex, France

Jacques Medus, Laboratoire de Botanique Historique et Palynologie, Université Aix-Marseille III, Rue H Poincare, 13397 Marseille Cedex 13, France

B. Meyer-Berthaud, Lab de Paléobotanique, Univ. des Sciences et Techniques du Languedoc, Place E Bataillon, 34000 Montpellier Cedex, France

Dr. A. Moreau-Benoit, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 12 Rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France

T. Otto, Labo Paléobotanique, Montpellier, France

A. Pons, Lab de Botanique Historique et Palynologie, Univ Aix-Marseille III, Rue H Poincare, 13397 Marseille Cedex 13, France

Denise Pons, Laboratoire de Paléobotanique, Univ Pierre et Marie Curie, 12 Rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France

Catherine Prévost, Laboratoire de Paléobotanique, Univ Marne Curie, 12 Rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France

P. Roiron, Lab de Paléobotanique, Univ des Sciences du Languedoc, Place E Bataillon, 34000 Montpellier Cedex, France

M. Salard-Cheboldaeff, Lab de Paléobotanique, Univ Pierre et Marie Curie, 12 Rue Cuvier, Paris 75005, France

E. Samuel, Laboratoire de Paléobotanique, Univ Claude Bernard Lyon 1, 43 Bd du 11 Novembre 1918, Villeurbanne 69621, France

Monique Schuler, Inst de Geologie, Université Louis Pasteur, 1 Rue Bessis, 67084 Strasbourg, France

J. Joulie-Marxer, Lab de Paléobotanique, Univ des Sciences et Techniques du Languedoc, Place E Bataillon, 34060 Montpellier Cédex, France

N. Vaudois-Mieja, Lab de Paléobotanique Fonctionnelle et Appliquée, Univ Pierre et Marie Curie, 12 Rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France

J-L. Vernet, Lab de Paléobotanique, Univ des Sciences, Place E Bataillon, 34000 Montpellier Cédex, France

C. Vozzenin-Serra, Lab de Paléobotanique, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 12 Rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France

T. Younes, Executive Secretary IUBS, 51 Bd de Montmorency, 75016 Paris, France

Gemma Coccolini, Viale Medaglie D’Oro, 193, 00196 Roma, Italy

M. Follari, Dip. Biologia Vegetale, Universita La Sapienza, Piazzale Aldo Moro 2, 00185 Roma, Italy

J. Paj, Centro de Estructurafia e Paleobiologia, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 288 Montecaprico, Portugal

Marron J Fernandez, Laboratorio de Paleobotanica, Facultad de Ciencias Geologicas, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, Spain

C. Alvarez-Ramos, Laboratorio de Paleobotanica, Facultad de Ciencias Geologicas, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, Spain

R.H. Wagner, Jardin Botanico de Cordoba, Avda Le Unneo, S/N, 1404 Cordoba, Apartado 3948, Spain