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News from the Membership

Matt Dick. After June Ross passed away, Chuck Ross found 30 copies of: Dick MH, Ross JRP (1988) Intertidal Bryozoa (Cheilostomata) of the Kodiak vicinity, Alaska. Center for Pacific Northwest Studies Occasional Paper 23: 1–133. Chuck kindly shipped them to me, for distribution. If anyone wants this publication, please e-mail a request to me, along with a mailing address, if shipping is desired to a different address than in the IBA membership list.

Laís Ramalho. I am starting my new post-doctoral at Universidade Federal de Rio Grande (in the Southern Brazil). This study proposes paleogeographic connections and palaeoecological evolution of coastal zone and the continental shelf off Rio Grande do Sul State during the Cainozoic using bryozoan fauna as tool. The knowledge of Bryozoan fauna (recent and fossil) from Rio Grande do Sul State is very poor with almost 5 species recorded, so this work will also bring new information about Southern Brazilian bryozoan fauna, as fossil as recent.

Paul Taylor writes: **Anna Taylor's** temporary contract working at the NHM on the Scratchpad project ended at the beginning of March 2012. We will continue adding to the Scratchpad but, inevitably, at a slower rate than has been possible during this time. As of March 8th, the Scratchpad (<http://neogenebryozoans.myspecies.info/>) contained 2026 pages. These include full taxonomic descriptions of 70 species, mostly from the Coralline Crag Formation, a glossary of bryozoan morphological terms, and a summary of the stratigraphy and main localities in East Anglia, along with field photographs. There are 868 SEM images, 40 photographic images of colonies, as well as scanned pages of the text and figures of all of the species described in Busk's classic 1859 monograph on bryozoans from the Crag.

Kevin Tilbrook. A quick up date. Been in the job here 18 months now so well and truly settled. I have masses of bryozoans to look at. Not only those that Phil Bock and I collected as part of the CReefs collecting trips but also a treasure-trove of benthic material from off the Great Barrier Reef too. Plus, I can't help myself picking up material from everywhere I go which compounds the whole thing; locally on Magnetic Island and Mission Beach, further afield from the outer ribbon reefs of the GBR and the oceanic Osprey Reef, Coral Sea!

When I start writing them down, it appears I have many irons in the fire: I've had recent collaborations with Leandro (QLD *Scrupocellaria* – two new species) and Karin (*Bugula*) from Brazil. Currently finishing off a MS with JoAnn Sanner about fossil and Recent SW Caribbean *Stylopoma* species (16 new species). Trying to flesh out the reef-associated cheilostome fauna of Heron Island – approx 160 species – 20 new species. This brings me nicely onto my collaborations with Eckart (after his visit here last year), namely the benthic bryozoan fauna of Heron Island, with preliminary estimates at over 80 species. We are also looking at seagrass-associated bryozoans from Western Australia, and free-living species from off Townsville and Heron Island. In collaboration with colleagues in Brisbane, we are in the process of documenting a bryozoan (*Gregarinidra*)-sponge association from Tasmania. I'm looking at other Australian and New Zealand *Gregarinidra* species with Dennis. I've also several other things going, namely with Andrei O and Julia C (*Exechonella*), with Abby (*Iodictyum*) as well as a host of smaller projects of my own, such as a new *Characodoma*, a review of the genus *Trypostega* (been years in the waiting) and IWP *Lifuella* and *Fodinella* species.

If any of you have any material or any thoughts on any of the projects I've just outlined please let me know as I'm always open for a discussion or collaboration!

Oh, and in Mid-July I'll have a rather select group of (predominantly) southern-hemisphere bryozoologists here in Townsville for this year's Australarwood Meeting. After that Andrei O and I will be looking at Lizard Island. Then I've been invited to a workshop in Singapore. I have also just put some of my publications in my Public DropBox folder, links below:

Solomon Islands - <http://db.tt/icBmJ1hQ> ; Vanuatu - <http://db.tt/Ripf90gv> ; IWP *Stylopoma* - <http://db.tt/qjEGfE3c> ; *Antropora* - <http://db.tt/LCNJmfWd> ; *Hippopodina* - <http://db.tt/5wQfYKBF> ; *Bryopesanser* - <http://db.tt/crrnNDdL> ; *Herentia & Therenia* - <http://db.tt/oSxU9YIX> ; QLD Petraliellids - <http://db.tt/9CJixLgQ> ; Hawaiian Intertidal - <http://db.tt/LUgFv6Lc> ; Australian Invasives - <http://db.tt/R0vYLBtU> ; *Tarsocryptus* - <http://db.tt/YRP2AWZi> ; Echinovadomidae - <http://db.tt/54mblAwP>

I can't wait to see what next year will bring!?

Kevin (kevin.tilbrook@qm.qld.gov.au)

Leandro Vieira. Last month, I had the pleasure to go to the 11th Larwood Meeting in Brno to give a talk on part of my PhD's results on the genus *Scrupocellaria* van Beneden, 1845. I enjoyed the time with colleagues for scientific and non-scientific meetings. Later, I spent two weeks in Monaco and Leiden, studying some type material of *Scrupocellaria*. I took one day at the Musée Océanographique de Monaco to take photos of all cards which held data on specimens deposited in the bryozoan collection. This includes several species described by Jules Jullien and Louis Calvet in the last century. Mary Spencer Jones and I plan do a spread sheet with all the data, which we will circulate at some future date to IBA members. If someone has an urgent request to know if certain specimens exist in the Monaco collection, please contact me (leandromanzoni@gmail.com). Unfortunately, the majority of cards include sparse data, like name of species, catalogue number and locality, but additional information on any specimen can be requested from the curator, Michelè Bruni (m.bruni@oceanomc).



Mary Spencer Jones and me working on the bryozoan collection at the NHMUK.

The last couple of weeks I have been kindly hosted at that famous hotel in London "Chez Jones"; where Mary and I have worked on some projects, and on *Scrupocellaria* and *Tricellaria* specimens deposited at the NHMUK. At this moment I have found more than one hundred new species, but I believe that there will be some dozens more that need additional studies. Now, Mary needs to find more space (maybe a shelf

.....no, I think an entire cupboard) in the collection to organize the mess that is now *Scrupocellaria* and *Tricellaria*.

Currently I'm working on my doctoral thesis to give the final presentation during the second week of December 2012, but I'll be spending several years to write up all the results of this research. These results, however, were only made possible with the help and support of several people and institutions. I'm grateful for all curators and researchers who help me in the collections: Mary Spencer Jones (NHMUK), Piotr Kuklinski (NHMUK), Paul Taylor (NHMUK), Judy Winston (VMNH), Adam Baldinger (Museum of Comparative Zoology), Dr. Robert Woollacott (Museum of Comparative Zoology), Christine LeBeau (American Museum of Natural History), Estefania Rodriguez (American Museum of Natural History), Elly J. Beglinger (Naturalis), Koss Egmond (Naturalis), Facelúcia Barros Cortês Souza (Universidade Federal da Bahia), Henry W. Chaney (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History), Henry McGhie (Manchester Museum), JoAnn Sanner (Smithsonian Institution NMNH), Linda Cole (Smithsonian Institution NMNH), Kevin Tilbrook (Queensland Museum), Marcos D.S. Tavares (Museu de Zoologia of USP), Aline Benetti (Museu de Zoologia of USP), Michelè Bruni (Museum Oceanographique Monaco), Pierre Lozouet (MNHN), Jean-Loup d'Hondt (MNHN).



A few of the many species of *Scrupocellaria* at the NHMUK with new labels.

New Members

Laboratório de Sistemática e Evolução de Bryozoa (Laboratory of Systematics and Evolution of Bryozoa). Recently two students joined our research team at CEBIMar-USP, previously formed by **Karin Fehlaue-Ale**, **Leandro Vieira** and **Alvaro Migotto**. They are **Karine Nascimento** and **Bruno Sayão**, who are also new members of the IBA.



In the picture you can see Karine (left), Karin (middle) and Bruno (right). Bruno is a master student under the supervision of Alvaro and Karin. The title of his project is: 'Evaluation of taxonomic identity of the ctenostomes *Amathia cf. crista* (Lamarck, 1816) and *Amathia cf. vidovici* (Heller, 1867) along the Brazilian coast, using morphological and molecular tools'. His objectives are to test the validity of the taxonomic status of specimens assigned to *Amathia cf.*

crista and *Amathia cf. vidovici* along

the Brazilian coast, through the comparison of diagnostic characters based on type material deposited at museums, literature review, examination of the Bryozoa collection at CEBIMar and future material to be collected. Besides, he will generate DNA barcodes as supplementary sources of taxonomic information. Leandro, **Joshua Mackie**, **Judith Winston** and **Dennis Gordon** are collaborating with his project. Karine finished her graduation on Biological Sciences at the end of 2010, at that time working in a project that aimed to investigate the distribution and abundance of Hydrozoa (Cnidaria) from southeastern Brazil. At the beginning of 2011 she had the opportunity to take a position as technician in the Laboratory of Molecular Genetics at CEBIMar, in order to support Karin's project. After some time, she began to familiarize herself with the molecular techniques and to enjoy very much the study the bryozoans! At the moment she is writing her master's project, aiming to understand the global phylogeography of *Zoobotryon verticillatum* and under the supervision of Alvaro and Karin. Joshua Mackie, **Judith Winston** and **Kevin Tilbrook** are collaborating with her project. Karin had the first of three manuscripts directly related to her post doc accepted for publication: Vieira, L.M., Winston, J.E., Fehlaue-Ale, K.H. *In press*. Nine new species of *Bugula* Oken (Bryozoa: Cheilostomata) in Brazilian Shallow Waters. *PLoS ONE*. Now it's time to finish the other two!

Silviu Martha. I am 26 years old and study Geosciences at the University of Frankfurt. I completed my BSc in 2011 at the same university. At the moment I am in the final semester of my MSc degree. My thesis deals with the petrogenesis of the basement of the Vogelsberg Mountains, a volcanic massif of the early Neogene in Central Germany. After graduation, I'd like to work on bryozoans in the working group of Dr. Joachim Scholz at the Senckenberg Naturforschende Gesellschaft. My interests are the bryozoan fauna of the North Atlantic

Ocean. I'm looking forward to the upcoming researches and I'm glad to become a member of the IBA.

Tahere Parvizi: In 2009 I successfully completed a Master's degree in Paleontology and Stratigraphy at the Payame Noor University of Shiraz (Iran). My thesis entailed biostratigraphic distribution of algae and foraminifera of the Dalan Formation, in the Dena Mountains (SW Iran). During my research, bryozoans piqued my interest and this resulted in the following publication: Ernst, A., Parvizi, T. & Rashidi, K. 2011. Some Bryozoa from the Upper Permian Dalan Formation of Dena Mountains in SW Iran. *Paläontologie, Stratigraphie, Fazies* (19): Frieberger Forschungshefte, C 539: 71–81. From this research and subsequent publication I would welcome the opportunity to continue my research on bryozoans and become a member of IBA. Not only would IBA provide me with a venue to expand my own knowledge on bryozoans, I would be a valuable asset to IBA.

Dr. Boris Pejín (B. Sci and M. Sci in Biochemistry, Ph. D in Chemistry) holds a research position in Serbia. He is a natural product chemist with a goal to develop his research activities in the field on natural product drug discovery. Dr. Pejín's current project focuses on investigation into the potential of the bryozoan *Hyalinella punctata* (Hancock, 1850) to offer new leads in the identification of novel therapies and targets for the treatment of antimicrobial disease. The lead formulation will be analysed in a series of activity guided fraction steps using hyphenated chromatographic and spectroscopic techniques. Composition of fraction/s will be correlated with activity and principal components will be isolated and screened as single chemicals or in combination. If you have any suggestions relating to this research he would appreciate hearing from you (brspjn@gmail.com, borispejin@imsi.rs). On the other hand, Dr. Pejín has been involved in outreach activities in the Serbian community for many years finding presenting to the younger audience to be a very rewarding experience.

Dr. Ksenija Radotic (xenia@imsi.rs). I graduated from Molecular Biology and Physiology faculty at the Belgrade University. My PhD thesis was in the field of Biology (plant biochemistry and biophysics). Presently I am employed at the Department of Life Sciences, Institute for Multidisciplinary Research, Belgrade, Serbia, as Leading scientific associate. I have participated in many domestic and international projects.



My studies of the antioxidative enzymes and small organic molecules in plants, such as phenols and lignins having a role in plant response to the external stress, have open a new direction to my research. Since the same compounds have a potential in pharmacology, this motivated me to direct a part of my scientific interest towards different bioactivities of these secondary metabolites (anticancerogenic activity in vitro, antimicrobial activity in vitro). Following that direction, my recent interest in freshwater bryozoans has focused on the biological activity of their metabolites, which has not been studied previously. Indeed, our preliminary results for biological activities of bryozoans from large rivers of Serbia are more than promising. Moreover, I found these organisms interesting from the other aspects as well. I feel that in the IBA I can learn about different characteristics of these organisms, since the Association brings together various profiles of the scientists studying bryozoans.

Report from the 11th Larwood Meeting in Brno

Kamil Zágoršek

From Thursday 31st May to Saturday 2nd June 2012, Department of Geological sciences, Masaryk University, Kotlářská 2, BRNO (Czech Republic) hosted the 11th Larwood meeting. Altogether 29 colleagues took part on meeting presenting 23 talks and 6 posters. Beside the lectures, a social program included an icebreaking party at the Brno brewery on Wednesday evening, excursion to Brno city (guided by Juraj Hrabovský) on Thursday afternoon, and the Antropos, the new exhibition of Moravian museum on Human evolution, introduced by Dr. Růžena Gregorová on Friday.



Larwood participants (alphabetically): Grit Benedix, Björn Berning, Franziska Bitschofsky, Tomasz Borszcz, Caroline Buttler, Julia Patricia Cáceres-Chamizo, Emanuela Di Martino, Blanca Figuerola, Jacob Dorrit, Juraj Hrabovský, Antoinette Kelso, Martin Moosbrugger, Hans Arne Nakrem, Malgorzata Nowak, Andrew Ostrovsky, Federica Ragazzola, Oscar Reverter-Gil, Antonietta Rosso, Consuelo Sendino, Xenia Shunkina, Thomas Schwaha, Javier Souto, Mary Spencer Jones, Paul Taylor, Norbert Vávra, Leandro Manzoni Vieira, Emmy Wöss, Patrick N Wyse Jackson, Kamil Zágoršek

The main excursion by bus on Saturday went first through Carpathian Foredeep sections all of Miocene age. We collected bryozoans on the locality of Podbřežice, the section protected because of the preserved bryozoan reef, Holubice (due to the agriculture, we were not able to see the original locality, but we collected at least some samples on rock) and Prace (the inaccessible quarry of bryozoan limestone, but with The Cairn of Peace Memorial made from this bryozoan limestone). After lunch we continued to the Vienna basin sections, visiting Hlohovec, Mušlov and the Ledice-Valtice Cultural Landscape, as one of the treasures of UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage, namely Reistna Colonnade.

The day finished in wine centrum Mikulov, where selections of good wines from Moravia region were introduced. The complete program and abstract book is available upon request.

I would like to thank all colleagues for their participation on the meeting and all staff of Department of Geological sciences, namely Dr. Doláková and Mgr. Juraj Hrabovský, who helps with the organization of the conference.

Looking forward to see you soon anywhere:-)

Kamil Zágoršek, on behalf of organisers



Two Tales of ‘Un-Jurassic’ Fossils

Paul D. Taylor

Correct dating of fossils is crucial if we are to obtain a true understanding of the history of life. Fortunately, the great majority of fossil finds can be accurately dated nowadays without too much difficulty: the age of fossil-bearing sediments, especially those formed in marine environments, is generally well-known, at least to the level of the stratigraphical stage. Misdated fossils are, however, occasionally encountered and can cause serious problems. Two examples, both concerning supposedly Jurassic fossils from Normandy in France, form the subject of this short note.

In 1894, J.W. Gregory of the British Museum (Natural History) described two species of cheilostome bryozoans – *Membranipora jurassica* and *Onychocella bathonica* (**Figure 1**) - he believed had come from the Middle Jurassic ‘Calcaire à polypiers’ of Ranville, Normandy. Like almost all of the many bryozoans described by Gregory, he did not collect the specimens himself. Instead they were from the ‘Old Collection’, with no clear indication of who collected them or when they were collected. Lamouroux and d’Orbigny described numerous cyclostome bryozoan species from the ‘Calcaire à polypiers’ between 1821 and 1854, and these species can still be found today in great abundance in the Bathonian rocks around Ranville. The same cannot be said of Gregory’s two cheilostome species. It was left to Voigt (1968) to show that Gregory’s specimens had been mis-labelled; instead of coming from the Middle Jurassic, they were almost certainly collected from the Cotentin Peninsula about 100 km west of Ranville where scattered outcrops of Late Cretaceous Maastrichtian limestones are known to contain a mixed cyclostome/cheilostome bryozoan assemblage. Voigt reassigned *Membranipora jurassica* to the cribrimorph genus *Castanopora*, and considered *Onychocella bathonica* to be a junior synonym of *O. piriformis* Goldfuss.

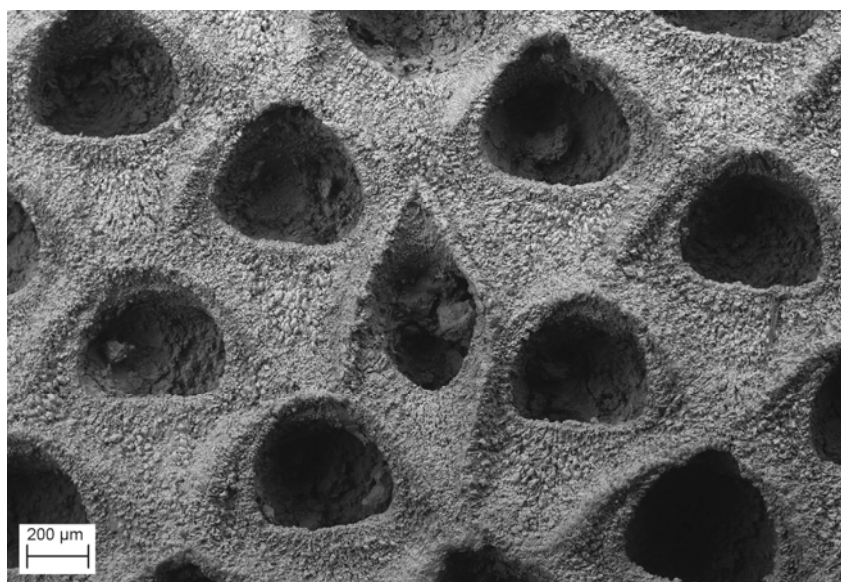


Figure 1. SEM image of part of the holotype of the cheilostome *Onychocella bathonica* Gregory, 1894, with an avicularium surrounded by autozooids. Gregory believed that it came from the Middle Jurassic (Bathonian) of Ranville, Normandy but Voigt (1968) showed that it was probably from the Cretaceous (Maastrichtian) of Cotentin, Normandy, and hence about 100 million years younger.

The extent to which the incorrect dating of Gregory’s species actually misled our understanding of bryozoan evolution is unclear, but at least some early to mid 19th century palaeontological textbooks apparently accepted the existence of Jurassic cheilostomes. The first true Jurassic cheilostome – *Pyriporopsis portlandensis* Pohowsky, 1973, was described only five years after Voigt’s re-dating of Gregory’s specimens as Cretaceous. Pohowsky’s

came from rocks of latest Jurassic age in southern England. There are still no known examples of Middle Jurassic cheilostomes.

A second example of a mid-dated 'Jurassic' fossil, in this instance a crab, came to light recently, associated with cheilostome bryozoans that provided the key evidence in establishing the correct date of the crab (Taylor *et al.* 2012). The story begins in 2003 when an amateur geologist collected a superb specimen of a brachyuran crab in the large quarry at Ranville where Middle Jurassic limestone is extracted for use in cement manufacture. The fossil was said to have come from the Calcaire de Langrune Formation, a provenance that seemed perfectly reasonable in view of the cream colour of the rock and the presence of associated bryozoans known to be abundant in this deposit. To cut a long story short, the fossil found its way into the hands of some decapod specialists who realized its importance as an exceptionally early example of a heterotreme eubrachyuran crab very similar to the extant genus *Corystes*. They went on to name the crab as a new genus and new species, *Hebertides jurassica* Guinot, De Angeli & Gerassino, 2007. As microfossil sampling of the associated matrix was inconclusive, a Jurassic age was accepted for the fossil in spite of its relatively advanced morphology.

Rod Feldmann of Kent State University, who was suspicious of the existence of a eubrachyuran crab in rocks as old as the Jurassic, sent me photographs of the crab with its associated bryozoans (**Figure 2**). Even at low magnification it was clear that the bryozoans were mostly cheilostomes and not Jurassic in age. I initially suspected that, like Gregory's supposed Jurassic cheilostomes, they might have come from the Maastrichtian of the Cotentin Peninsula. However, an opportunity to see the specimen itself and to scan the bryozoans revealed them to be even younger, certainly Cenozoic and probably Miocene in age. Among the thirteen taxa present are such Cenozoic stalwarts as *Steginoporella* (**Figure 3**), *Puellina*, *Schedocleidochasma* and *Celleporaria*. Importantly, the bryozoans are so similarly preserved to the associated crab that there can be no doubting their contemporaneous age. We can only suppose that a fossil collector had found the crab at a Cenozoic locality and discarded it in the Jurassic quarry at Ranville, more probably by accident than intent in view of the fine preservation of the fossil crab which surely would not have been thrown away deliberately.

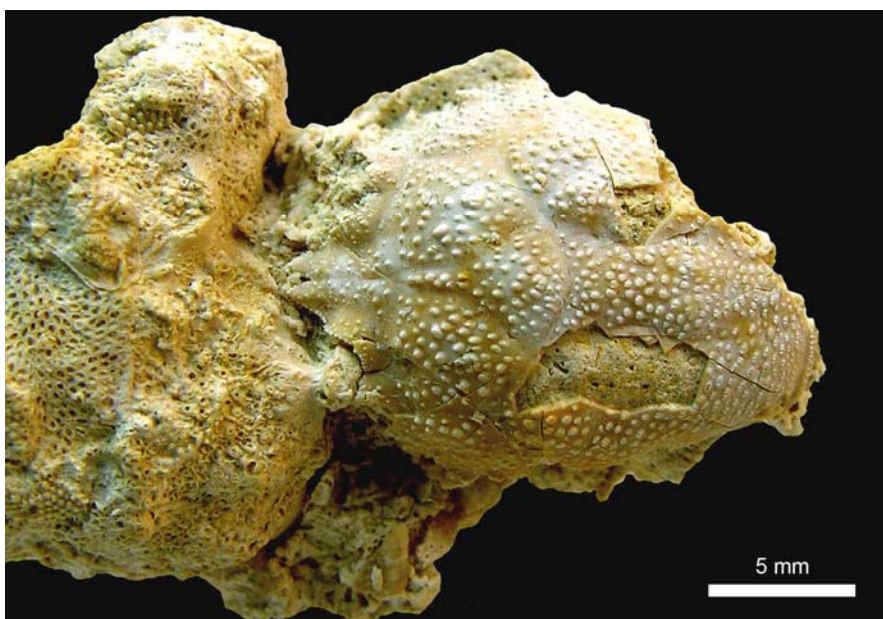


Figure 2. Holotype of the crab *Hebertides jurassica* allegedly from the Middle Jurassic (Bathonian) of Ranville, Normandy but on the basis of the associated bryozoans (far left) more probably from the Miocene of an unknown locality in western Europe. The crab is about 150 million years younger than originally supposed.

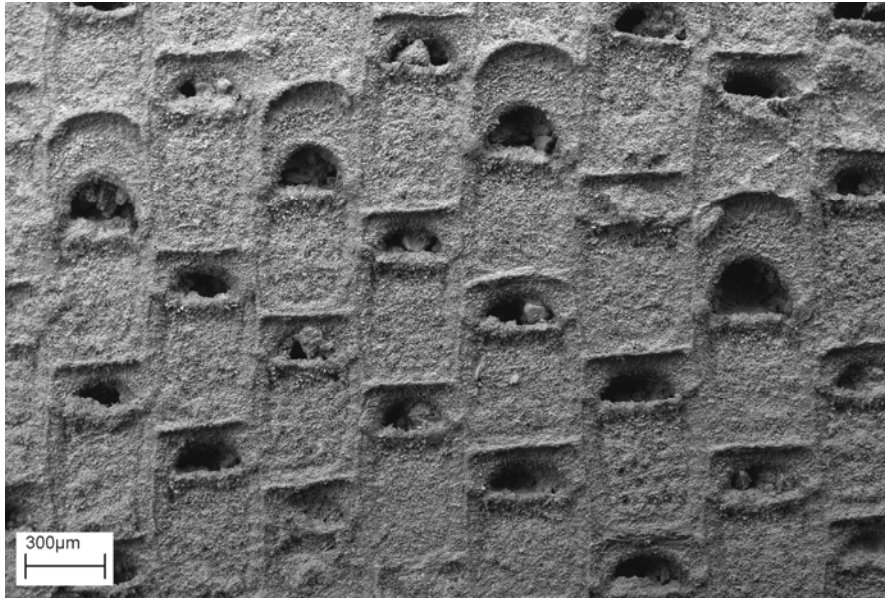


Figure 3. SEM image of one of the Cenozoic bryozoans *Steginoporella* cf. *transversa* Vigneaux – associated with the supposed Jurassic crab *Hebertides jurassica*.

Gregory's 'un-Jurassic' cheilostome bryozoans and the very 'un-Jurassic' crab not only teach us the importance of correctly dating fossils but also highlight the pitfalls of naming taxa after an interval of geological time. Unfortunately, both the Cretaceous bryozoan *Membranipora jurassica* and the Cenozoic crab *Hebertides jurassica* must retain their highly inappropriate specific epithets. The lesson to be learnt is never to name a new fossil taxon after its geological age unless you are **absolutely** certain of the dating.

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Ferdinand Canu's Gallery of Bryozoologists

Patrick Wyse Jackson

Recently a framed collection of small sepia-coloured photographs of twelve bryozoologists has come to light (**Figure 1**). This frame was discovered, after his death, in Richard Boardman's house by the physician who purchased it. The physician, Dr Mark Lupo, recognizing its historical value, contacted Rolf Schmidt who suggested that it should be sent to Tim Wood. Dr. Lupo carefully packaged the collection and sent it to Tim, who subsequently passed it on to Patrick Wyse Jackson for safekeeping.



Figure 1. Collection of early portraits of bryozoologists. Top row (from left): Arthur William Waters (England); Hélène Guérin-Ganivet (France); Edward Oscar Ulrich (USA); Raymond Carroll Osburn (USA); Ferdinand Canu (France); Antonio Neviani (Italy).

Bottom row (from left): Georg Marius Reinald Levinsen (Denmark); Edgar Roscoe Cumings (USA); Sidney Frederic Harmer (England); Anders Hennig (Sweden); Ole Nordgaard (Norway); Ray Smith Bassler (USA).

A small typed letter from Edgar Roscoe Cumings (1874–1967) to Richard Boardman (dated 3 April 1965) is pasted onto the back of the frame (**Figure 2**) and reveals its provenance and something of its subsequent history. The collection of images was assembled by the Frenchman Ferdinand Canu (1863–1932) and sent to Cumings; when this occurred is unclear but was possibly sometime just before or just after the First World War. At this time Canu had developed a close working relationship with Ray Smith Bassler (1878–1961) and these two friends corresponded frequently exchanging photographs, stamps, and other materials (Sanner, J. 2002. Canu and Bassler. *Annals of Bryozoology*, pp. 243–250).

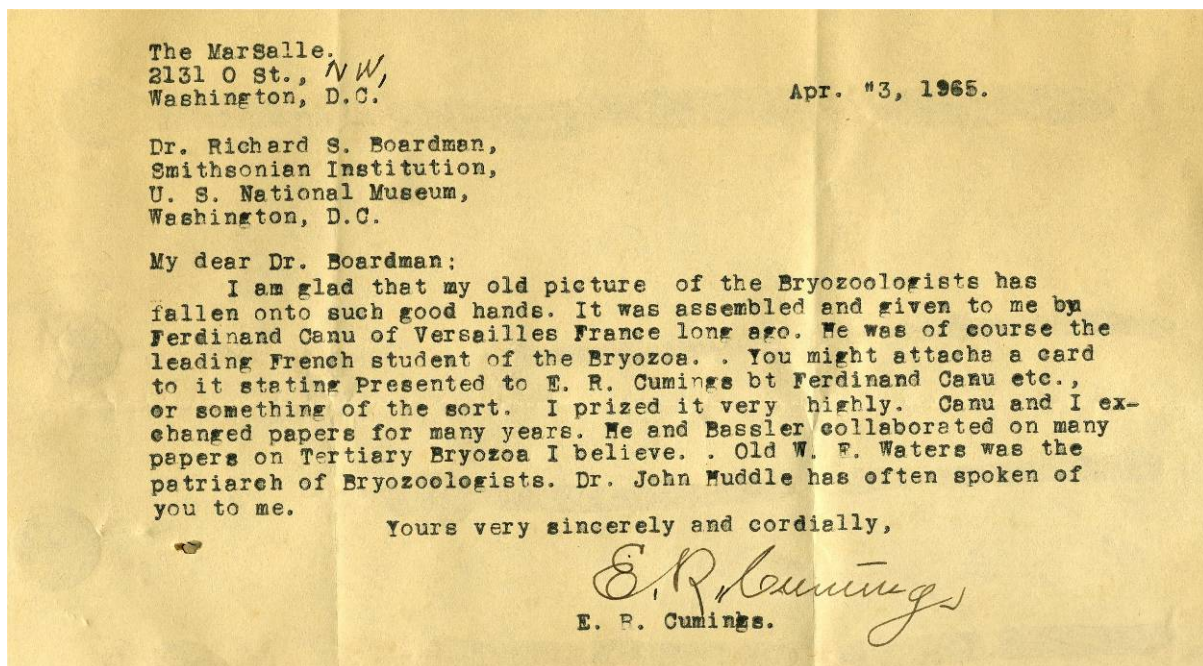


Figure 2. Typed note fixed to the back of the portrait collection.

Cumings' note was sent from The Marsalle which was located at O Street in Washington, D.C. Today this site is occupied by a nursing home. Perhaps in Cumings' time it was a hotel, and during a visit in 1965 he dropped the pictures in for Boardman at the Smithsonian. His note indicates that they didn't meet. Cumings was Professor of Geology at Indiana University where he carried out important research on fenestrate astogeny with Jesse James Galloway. He died in 1967.

At the 2001 IBA conference in Dublin Dorothy Soule exhibited a collection of photographs of bryozoologists that John Soule had copied from the albums assembled by Anna B. Hastings in London and Geneviève Bobin in Paris. Some of these images are identical to those in the Cumings frame, bear similar typed labels (certainly from the same typewriter), and no doubt originated from Canu. In addition, in the Soule/Hastings collection are photographs of several other bryozoologists from Canu's collection: Manuel Gerónimo Barroso (Spain), Louis Calvet (France), Francesco Cipolla (Italy), Randolph Kirkpatrick (England), William Dickson Lang (England), Yaichiro Okada (Japan), Stuart Ridley (England), Alice Robertson (USA) and Edwin A. Walford (England). The whereabouts of Hastings and Bobin's albums is presently unknown; the Soule copies are in my possession. I suspect that Canu distributed his photographs quite widely and would be interested to hear if any other sets are known of.

(Editor's Note: High resolution copies of each portrait are available from me for anyone who is interested. – Tim)

16th IBA Conference, June 10-15, 2013



Antonietta Rosso

The main access to the Orto Botanico (Botanical Garden)

The conference will be held in Catania, from 10th to 15th of June 2013 and, as you already know, will include a one-day field excursion to a “bryozoan factory” in the Catania neighbouring plus a short visit to the Etna Volcano, and a mid-day cultural excursion in Syracuse.

The pre-conference field trip (6 days, from 3rd to 8th of June 2013) will be organised in Sicily by myself with the cooperation of Rossana Sanfilippo and Francesco Sciuto. It will include visits to fossiliferous, mostly bryozoan-bearing outcrops of Pliocene and Pleistocene age (Messina Strait and Palermo-Trapani areas); dredging/diving/snorkelling in coastal environments and examination of collected specimens in laboratory; collecting of freshwater bryozoans and statoblasts. One day will be dedicated to the visit of Etna’s craters and, as far as possible, lava flows. Cultural destinations will include Greek, Phoenician, Roman, Federician and Baroque sites.

The post-conference field trip (6 days, from 17th to 22nd of June 2013) will be organized by Giampiero Braga, Anna Occhipinti Ambrogi, Mina Taticchi and myself, in the Veneto Region. The trip will include “biological” and “palaeontological” destinations as well as cultural sites. Planned activities include: examination of present-day biota, including bryozoans, from macrobenthic communities of the Venice Lagoon in the Chioggia laboratory; collection of fresh water bryozoans; visits of the bryozoan-rich palaeontological classic localities of Priabona and Val di Lonte; the fish-bearing Eocene levels of the “Pesciara di Bolca”; some Dolomite localities; museums in Priabona and Padova. Cultural destinations will include Venice, Chioggia and Palladio’s “villas”.

During the meeting week, accompanying members can organise to visit several sites in Catania, the neighbouring villages and the Etna Volcano, as well as Syracuse, Noto, Acireale, Piazza Armerina, Ragusa Hybla, Taormina. Nearly all the above mentioned localities are no more than 100 km away from Catania, and lots of them are presently recognized as Human Heritage by the UNESCO.

On June 9th, a short cycle of conferences is being planned.

According to the preliminary calculation I communicated to you in March, the subscription fee will be nearly 380 Euros and the participation fee for each of the two field trips will be about 900 Euros. Accompanying people will pay nearly 170 Euros, having access to all the excursions, to social dinner and two further dinners. Nevertheless, after the experience with the Annual Meeting of the Italian Paleontological Society (Paleodays 2012) held at the end of May, I am trying to reduce costs and to save as much money as possible, even in these difficult, unpredictable times when people prefer not to fix prices, as they fear increases in taxes and raw material costs.

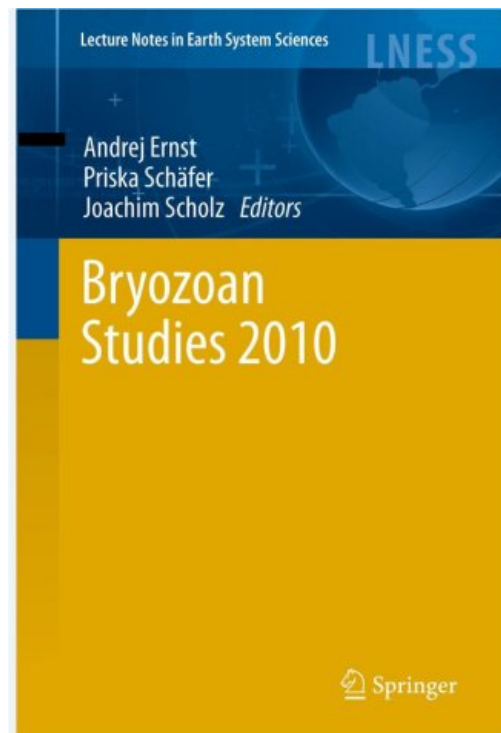
Therefore, in planning the conference it would be very useful to know how many people to expect. Within the next few days the IBA Secretary will send you an email questionnaire so you can tell me your plans for the conference and field trips. Your responses are not binding, of course, but they will be very helpful nonetheless.

IBA Conference Volume Release

Dear IBAers: We are happy to inform you that the IBA volume "Bryozoan Studies 2010" is on its way to being published! The preparation period was longer than anticipated, and not free of unforeseen complications. But finally the volume is now compiled and the proofs have been approved. Because of some unannounced changes by the publisher (such as removal of abstracts and reduction of figure size), we have suggested that they make a final cross-eyed check on the volume and its chapters (just to play safe). Ever the more we look forward to the delivery of the haunted volume. According to the latest announcement from the publisher, the book will be released on 31st July 2012.

The volume citation: Ernst, A., Schäfer, P., & Scholz, J. (eds.) 2012. Bryozoan studies 2010. Lecture Notes in Earth System Sciences, **143**, 466 pp. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

With best regards from Kiel and Frankfurt,
Andrej, Priska and Joachim



2013 International Bryozoology Association Awards

The IBA Advisory Council is delighted to announce the upcoming International Bryozoology Association Awards. The Awards are supported by IBA funds and by members' donations.

The overall aim of the IBA Awards is to support bryozoan research.

In particular, support is offered in the form of a travel grant towards attendance at an IBA conference. We will give priority to supporting students (and others who have limited access to funding sources) who are IBA members and who wish to present their research at an IBA meeting.

Application Guidelines:

- a. Applications must be made to the IBA Secretary by email.
- b. Each email application must contain
 - a brief CV and short abstract of the research to be presented (1 page)
 - a description of the project/travel including a budget and information as to whether they have obtained or may obtain support towards the costs from other sources (along with amounts) (1 page)
 - a letter of support (from employers, supervisor, or associate) (1 page)in that order, as a single .pdf document if possible, sent by email to the IBA Secretary.
- c. Applications will be accepted up until 6 months prior to an IBA meeting (i.e., the next deadline is 3 December 2012).
- d. Applicants will be notified within a month of applications closing (3 January 2013).
- e. Amounts awarded and number of awards are at discretion of the committee and dependent on availability of funds. Awards may not be made if there are no suitable applicants. (We envisage that in 2013, three grants will be made.)
- f. Anyone receiving an IBA Award for attendance of an IBA meeting must present a paper at that IBA meeting during which they must mention support from IBA Award, and further acknowledge support of the IBA in any related presentation or publication.

Please send applications by email before 3 December 2012 to tim.wood@wright.edu

Remembering June Ross, Part 2

(For previous memories of June Ross please see *IBA Bulletin* 8(1), 2012)

Patrick Wyse Jackson. I first met June Ross at the IBA Conference in Paris in 1989, although I had been in correspondence with her before this. It was my first conference and naturally felt somewhat apprehensive in such company, but I needn't have worried. Various senior members, June included made me feel very welcome, and I have remained a committed member of the IBA ever since. In 1992 the IBA met in Swansea and prior to the conference twenty-three delegates travelled around Ireland. June came on that trip, and in particular enjoyed visiting the Ordovician limestones at Portrane north of Dublin. Twenty-six years earlier she had described the bryozoan fauna based on silicified material that she had received from a colleague. We next met in Wellington at the IBA meeting she presided over. During the mid-conference excursion most delegates went hiking. Instead June and I sat in comfort in a hotel lobby drinking tea and eating cake, and spent a most constructive three hours discussing gardening and bryozoan systematics amongst other diverse topics. Our last meeting was at the IBA conference in Dublin in 2001 where she and Chuck flew in a few days early, and this gave me the chance to entertain them both at home. At the end of the conference I sensed that she knew that this would be her last IBA meeting, and our parting was tinged with some sadness.

June was always generous in her help, ready to supply advice, and copies of her numerous scientific publications. Like many IBA members of her generation she demonstrated to me the need to understand living bryozoans in order to attempt to comprehend the fossil forms. I was very fond of June; she will be missed.

Roger Cuffey: We will greatly miss June Ross, who has been a consistent, long-standing presence in our IBA affairs.

A conscientious, thoughtful, accurate scientist, June investigated a wide range of bryozoans from many geologic ages (including present-day), of several orders, via morphologic, systematic, biostratigraphic, paleoecologic, and paleobiogeographic approaches. She published on a number of intriguing specimens and faunas over several decades.

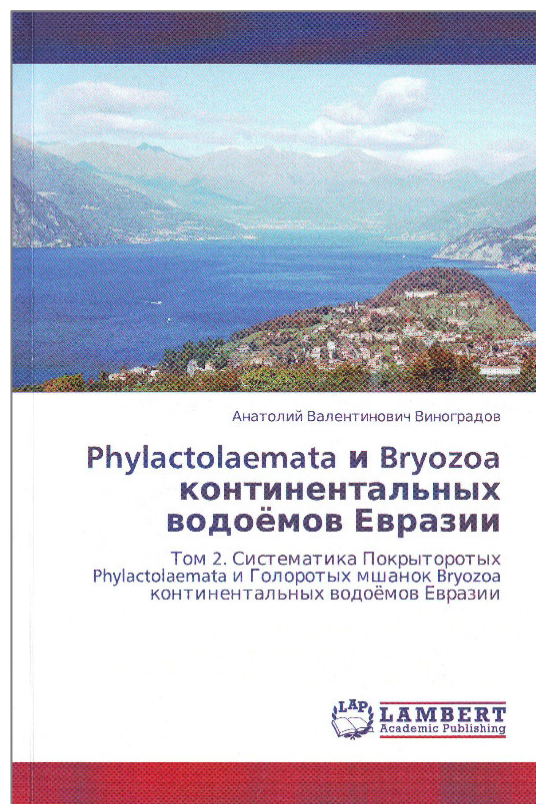
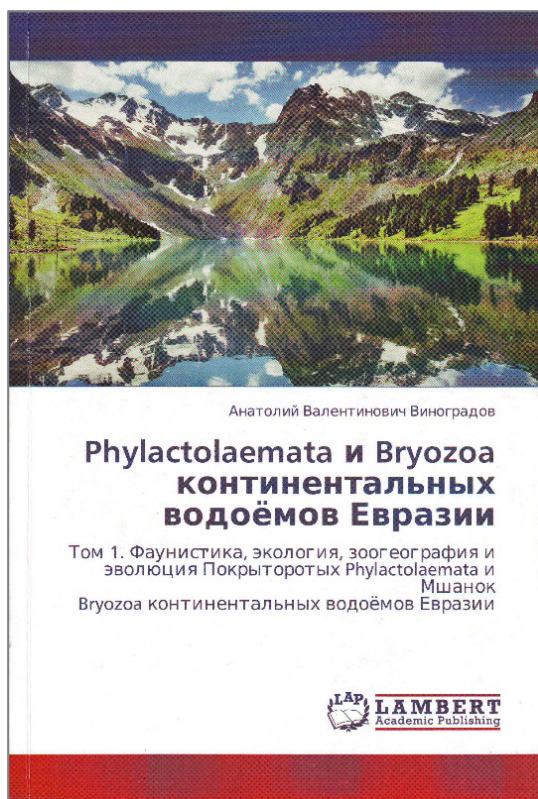
Well-organized and sensible in her responsibilities, June also contributed by being a capable leader and administrator, especially as IBA's president, her department's chair-person, and in her community-service activities.

Personally, June was always gracious, encouraging, and supportive to me, from my first meeting her when I was still a graduate student, through our many common research interests, through our both serving as IBA's president. She went out of her way to help keep my teen-age sons safe around Bellingham during the 1986 IBA conference. And, I have enjoyed numerous social occasions with her and her paleontologist husband Chuck, over many years and varied venues.



June examining Lower Carboniferous fenestrates in limestones on the south coast of Ireland in 1992.

Bryozoan Bookstall

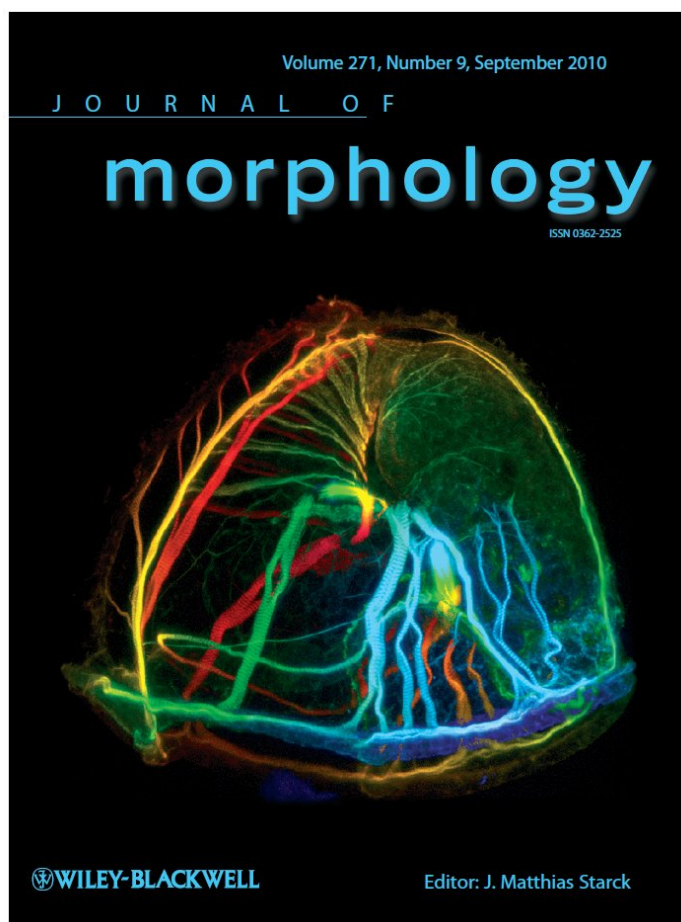


Two recent books by Anatoly Vinogradov have come to our attention, both dealing with freshwater and brackish bryozoans from continental reservoirs in Eurasia. According to the publisher, Volume One covers faunistics, ecology, zoogeography and evolution, while Volume Two addresses systematics. The text is in Russian.

Each volume is available for 79€ from Lambert Academic Publishing, <https://www.lap-publishing.com/catalog/search> (run a search for “Bryozoa”). Lambert is a leading publisher of academic theses and other non-peer reviewed works.

(Thanks to Andrew Ostrovsky for translation assistance).

Journal Covers

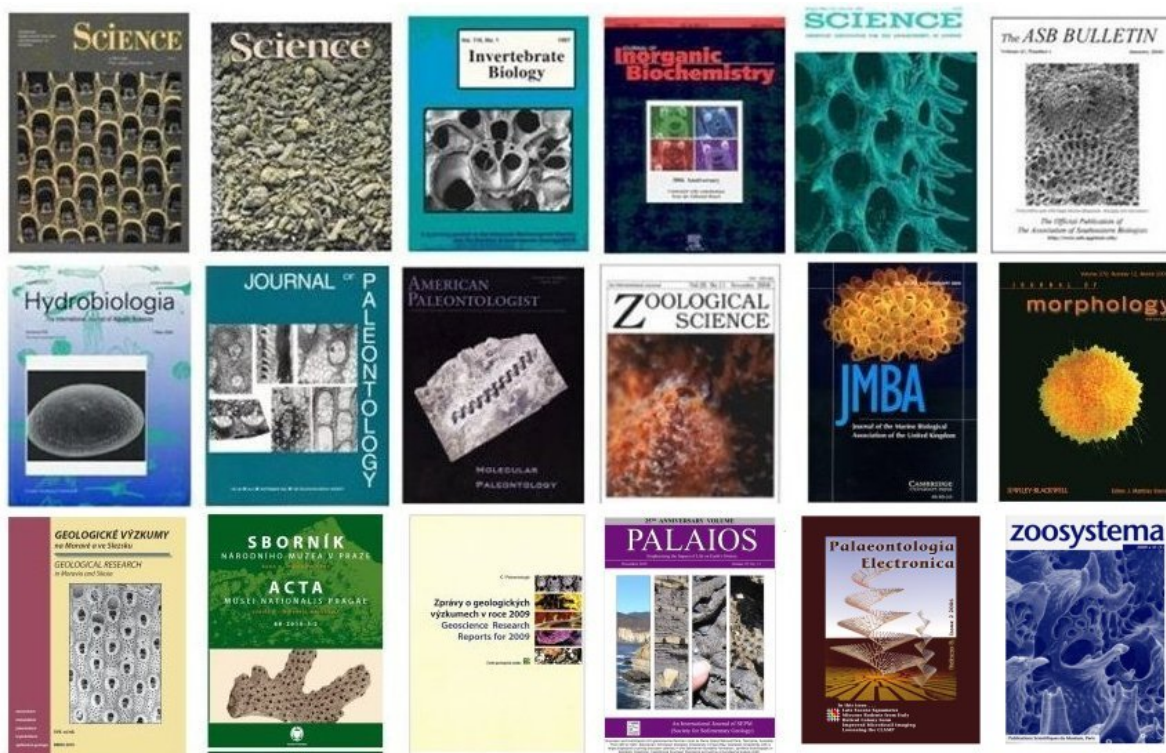


This colorful cover of *Journal of Morphology* accompanies the paper cited as:

Nielsen, Claus and Katrine Worsaae. 2010. Structure and Occurrence of Cyphonautes Larvae (Bryozoa, Ectoprocta). 271(9): 1094-1109.

The photo is a confocal laser scanning microscopy image of antiacetylated α -tubulin stained microtubules indicating nerves and cilia in the freshwater ctenostome, *Hislopia malayensis*. Depth-coded Z-stack projection (following the colors of the spectral light) of whole specimen, lateral view, anterior part pointing left.

Previously featured journal covers illustrated with bryozoans are shown below:



Meetings and Conferences

Bryozoology

Australarwood Meeting
16-17 July 2012
Museum of Tropical Queensland, Townsville (Australia)
Host: Kevin Tilbrook, kevin.tilbrook@qm.qld.gov.au

16th IBA Conference
10-15 June, 2013, Catania, Italy
Host: Antonietta Rosso

Paleontology

American Geophysical Union
2011 Fall Meeting
3-7 December, 2012, San Francisco, CA.
<http://www.agu.org/meetings/>

The Palaeontological Association
56th Annual Meeting 2012
16-18 December 2012, Dublin, Ireland
http://www.palass.org/modules.php?name=annual_meeting&page=30

Tenth North American Paleontological Convention
Summer, 2013. (Venue not yet announced)

Geological Society of America Annual Meeting
4-7 November 2012, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA
<http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/2012/>

Biology

Aquatic Invasive Species, 18th International Conference,
21-25 April 2013, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
http://www.icaiss.org/html/info_intro.html

12th International Coral Reef Symposium
July 9-13, 2012, Cairns, Australia.
<http://www.coralcoe.org.au/icrs2012/NewsCoral2012/CoralNews.htm>

2012 Deep-Sea Biology Symposium
3-7 December, 2012. Wellington, New Zealand
<http://www.confer.co.nz/dsbs2012/index.htm>.

Ecological Society of America, 97th Annual Meeting
August 5-10, 2012, in Portland, OR
<http://www.esa.org/portland/>

International Society of Limnology
Various meetings and workshops
<http://www.limnology.org/links.shtml#meetings>

7th Southern Connections Congress
21-25 January 2013. Dunedin, New Zealand
<http://www.otago.ac.nz/V111-southern-connection/>

Recent Publications

The following list includes works either published since the previous issue of the *IBA Bulletin* or else missed by previous issues, or sometimes repeated due to inattention by the Editor. As always, members are encouraged to support future compilations by continuing to send complete citations to the IBA secretary at any time. Reprints will be gratefully received by the IBA archivist, Mary Spencer Jones.

- Di Martino, E. & Taylor, P. D. 2012. Morphology and palaeobiogeography of *Retelepralia*, a distinctive cheilostome bryozoan new to the fossil record. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen* 263: 67-74.
- Ernst, A. & Nakrem, H. A. (2011): Stenolaemate bryozoans from the Mjøsa Formation (Late Ordovician, Katian) of Helgøya (Bergevika), southern Norway. – *Norwegian Journal of Geology*, **91**: 163-180.
- Ernst, A. & Buttler, C. (2012): Cystoporate bryozoans from the Lower – Middle Devonian of NW Spain. – *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen*, **263** (3): p. 261-285.
- Ernst, A. & Nakrem, H.A. (2012): Late Ordovician (Sandbian) bryozoans and their depositional environment, Furuberget Formation, Mjøsa District, Oslo Region, Norway. *Bulletin of Geosciences*, **87** (1): 21–44.
- Ernst, A. (2012): *Inconobotopora* (Cystoporata, Bryozoa) from the Kullberg Limestone (early Katian, Late Ordovician) of Siljan District, Dalarna, central Sweden. – *GFF*, **134** (1): 19-25.
- Ernst, A. (2012): Fenestrate bryozoan fauna from the Lower – Middle Devonian of NW Spain. – *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen*, **264** (3): 205-247.
- Ernst, A., Taylor, P., Bohatý, J. & Wyse Jackson, P. N. (2012): Homeomorphy in *Lunostoma*, a new Middle Devonian cryptostome bryozoan. – *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, **86**:135–145
- Ernst, A., Parvizi, T. & Rashidi, K. 2011. Some Bryozoa from the Upper Permian Dalan Formation of Dena Mountains in SW Iran. *Paläontologie, Stratigraphie, Fazies* (19): *Frieberger Forschungshefte*, C 539: 71–81.
- Gontar, V. 2012. The Fauna of Bryozoa Cheilostomata of the Black Sea. *Ecology and Safety*, 6(3): 100-129.
- Sanzhak, Y., A. Lyashenko, and V. Gontar. 2012. First finding of freshwater bryozoans *Lophopodella carteri* Hyatt, 1866 in the Kulian delta of the Danube River. *Russian Journal of Biological Invasion* 3(1): 29-33. (In English).

- Gontar, V. 2012. Evolution and distribution of the Antarctic and Arctic Cheilostomate Bryozoa, *Ecology and Safety* 6(1): 206-211.
- Harmelin, J.-G., L.M.Vieira, A.N. Ostrovsky, J.P.Cáceres-Chamizo, and J Sanner. 2012. *Scorpidinipora costulata* (Canu & Bassler, 1929) (Bryozoa, Cheilostomata), a taxonomic and biogeographic dilemma: complex of cryptic species or human-mediated cosmopolitan colonizer? <http://www.mnhn.fr/museum/front/medias/publication/41957_z2012n1a5.pdf> (123-138) <http://dx.doi.org/10.5252/z2012n1a5>
- Hondt, J.-L. d'. 2010. De l'oeuf à l'ancestrula : phases, péripéties et stades critiques de l'élaboration d'une future colonie de Bryozoaires. Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr., 135 (3-4) : 163-204.
- Reverter-Gil, O., J. Souto, and E. Fernández-Pulpeiro. 2012. New and little known species of Bryozoa from Iberian Atlantic waters. <http://www.mnhn.fr/museum/front/medias/publication/41959_z2012n1a7.pdf> (157-170) <http://dx.doi.org/10.5252/z2012n1a7>
- Taylor, P. D., Breton, G., Guinot, D., De Angeli, A. & Garassino, A. 2012. The Cenozoic age of the supposed Jurassic crab *Hebertides jurassica* Guinot, De Angeli & Gerassino, 2007 (Crustacea, Decapoda, Brachyura). Atti della società italiana di scienze naturali e del Museo civico di storia naturale in Milano 153: 71-83.
- Taylor, P.D. & Taylor, A.B. 2012. Bryozoans from the Pliocene Coralline Crag of Suffolk: a brief review. Pp. 163-173 in: Dixon, R. (ed.) A celebration of Suffolk geology. GeoSuffolk, Ipswich, 476 pp.
- Taylor, P.D. 2012. Identity of *Mesosecos* Faura & Canu, 1917, a neglected early genus of free-living Cupuladriidae (Bryozoa, Cheilostomata) from the Spanish Eocene. *Batalleria* 17: 32-38.
- Tolokonnikova, Z., Ernst, A. & Yarahmadzahi, H. (2011): Frasnian bryozoans (Late Devonian) from the Khoshyeilagh Section, Alborz Mountains (Northern Iran). – *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, **85**: 393-405.
- Vinogradov A.V. 2011. Phylactolaemata and Bryozoa of the continental water bodies of Eurasia. Vol. 1. of Cover-mouthed Phylactolaemata and Moss animals Bryozoa of the continental water bodies of Eurasia. General bryozoology of the continental water bodies of Eurasia. Germany, Saarbrücken, Lambert Academic Publishing. 359 pp. (in Russian).
- Vinogradov A.V. 2011. Phylactolaemata and Bryozoa of the continental water bodies of Eurasia. Vol. 2. Systematics of Cover-mouthed Phylactolaemata and Naked-mouthed moss animals Bryozoa of the continental water bodies of Eurasia. Germany, Saarbrücken, Lambert Academic Publishing. 397 pp. (in Russian).
- Waeschenbach, A., Taylor, P. D. & Littlewood, D. T. J. 2012. A molecular phylogeny of bryozoans. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* **62**: 718-735.
- Wood, A.C.L., Probert, P.K., Rowden, A., Smith, A.M. 2012. Complex habitat generated by marine bryozoans: a review of its distribution, structure, diversity, threats and conservation. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems* doi: 10.1022/aqc.2236.
- Wyse Jackson, P.N., Reid, C.M. and McKinney, F.K. 2011. The status of *Protoretepora* de Koninck, 1878 (Fenestrata: Bryozoa), and description of *P. crockfordae* sp. nov. and *P. wassi* sp. nov. from the Permian of Australia. *Alcheringa* 35: 539-552.
- Wyse Jackson, P.N., Reid, C.M. and McKinney, F.K. 2012. Fixation of the type species of the genus *Protoretepora* de Koninck, 1878 (Bryozoa, Fenestrata). *Alcheringa* 36: 136-137.