

The Bryological Times

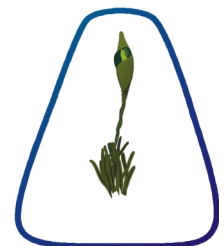
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IAB



The Bryological Times

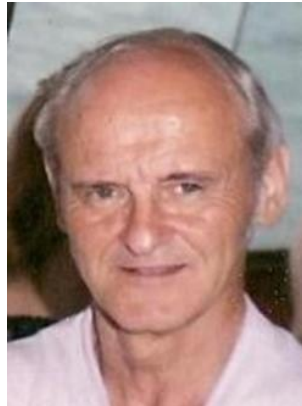
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Sad Note: Carl E. Darigo, gone but not forgotten

It is with sadness that we inform you that Carl E. Darigo died on Friday, January 27th 2012, at the age of 84. Carl was born in St. Louis, MO in 1927 and received a Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering from Washington University in 1947. He worked for Anheuser-Busch for 43 years before starting his second 'career' in the Bryology

Department at the Missouri Botanical Garden. Carl was a Research Associate at the Missouri Botanical Garden for nearly 20 years, publishing 72 papers in that time. A more complete obituary as well as his bibliography is being prepared for *The Bryologist*.



SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- *Book reviews*
- *Websites that keep us up-to-date are announced*
- *Workshops and meetings*
- *History of our society*

Personal News

Rob Gradstein (Natural History Museum, Paris) will be staying at the Swedish Museum of Natural History in Stockholm during the first half of February 2012 with a grant from the European SYNTHESY program. The main purpose of his visit is to examine the collections of the genus *Odonotoschisma* for his world monograph of the genus. In addition, he will study some South American collections for his work on the manual of the liverworts and hornworts of Colombia and Ecuador.

New hepatic identification manual

S. Robbert Gradstein: Guide to the Liverworts and Hornworts of Java, 146 pp., 28 plates (by Achmad Satiri Nurhaman, Lee Gaikee and Francoise Bouazat), ISBN 978-979-8275-29-6. Published October 2011 by SEAMEO-BIOTROP, Southeast Asian Regional Centre for Tropical Biology, Jl. Raya Tajur km 6, Bogor, P.O Box 116, Indonesia.

This book is the first modern identification manual for the liverworts and hornworts of Java and for Indonesia in general. It provides keys and selected illustrations for about 450 species, in 114 genera and 43 families, recorded from Java. In addition, introductory chapters on the morphology, ecology and classification of the liverworts and hornworts of Java, with descriptions of families and orders, are also provided. The book is available free of charge at SEAMEO-BIOTROP Bogor, but shipping cost and bank charges for cashing checks should be borne by the buyer. The book can be ordered by sending an e-mail to: gau@biotrop.org or publication@biotrop.org

History of the International Association of Bryologists – the first twenty-five years

by Robbert Gradstein

The idea of founding an international organization with the purpose of promoting worldwide cooperation and communication among bryologists had been long in the mind of bryologists in Europe and North America during the last century. It became a topic of informal discussion at the Pacific Science Congress in Tokyo in 1966, where a small group of bryologists met spontaneously to see what could be done to pursue the idea. This informal meeting, attended by some 15 individuals, resulted in the establishment of an organizing committee consisting of William (Bill) C. Steere (U.S.A.) as chairman, and Stanley W. Greene (U.K.) and Zen-noske (Zen) Iwatsuki (Japan) as vice-chairmen. The task of the committee was to draw up plans for the proposed International Association of Bryologists (IAB), prepare a preliminary address list and draft a constitution. After

three years of preparatory work, the proposal to formally establish the IAB was put forward by Bill Steere at a special meeting of the American Bryological Society in Seattle, U.S.A., in late August 1969, at the occasion of the 11th International Botanical Congress. The motion to establish the new association was carried unanimously.

At the meeting in Seattle, the secretary-general of the International Association for Plant Taxonomy (IAPT), Frans Stafleu (Utrecht, The Netherlands), proposed to place the IAB under the wings of the IAPT. The new

organization would have the privilege of using the administrative offices of the IAPT for membership administration and the pages of the journal TAXON for the publication of its newsletter, the Bulletin of Bryology. Members of IAPT could be members of IAB free of charge, while those not being IAPT members were charged a nominal fee of US \$1 (by 1985 raised to \$8) to contribute to the costs of the newsletter, provided as a reprint from TAXON, and membership administration. Robbert (Rob) Gradstein, at that time a graduate student at Utrecht University, was considered a suitable candidate for general secretary of the

new association because of his proximity to the offices of the IAPT. The proposals of Frans Stafleu were accepted and the first executive committee of the IAB was born, with Bill Steere as president, Stanley Greene as vice-president, Zen Iwatsuki as second vice-president and Rob Gradstein as secretary. As ruled in

the draft constitution, the executive committee served for six years, until the 12th International Botanical Congress in St. Petersburg, 1975. Here, Lewis E. Anderson (U.S.A.) took over as president while Peter Florschütz (The Netherlands) and Ivan Ivanovich Abramov (Russia) became vice-presidents. Rob Gradstein was reelected and continued serving as secretary and manager of the IAB office for another twelve years, until 1987 at the 14th IBC in Berlin where Dale H. Vitt (then Edmonton, Canada) took over his position.



During its early years the IAB grew steadily, from an initial 100 to about 300 members in 1973 and ca. 600 in 1985. By 1993 the number had declined to 422 but was up again to over 600 in 1999. A worldwide network of dues collectors was set up to help collect the membership fee. Also, calls were sent out annually asking for sponsorship of members in developing or communist countries where payments to the West were difficult or prohibited. Much effort was also made to make the IAB attractive to researchers from all disciplines, including ecology, physiology, chemistry, ultrastructure, genetics, etc. Indeed, some criticism had been expressed that the society was in the beginning too much biased towards taxonomy (Bryol. Times [BT] 4: 1-2. 1980 "IAB or IABT?").

With the growth and expansion of the IAB, it was eventually considered that the society should stand on its own feet and not be tied to an international organization focused on taxonomy and evolution

such as the IAPT. With the move of the IAB office to Edmonton in 1987, the IAB de facto became an independent society. This allowed for developing a separate IAB budget, which was pursued with much vigor, and successfully, by the new secretary-treasurer of the association Dale H. Vitt. An endowment fund was set up for supporting awards and by 1992 the association's net worth had surpassed 10,000 CAN\$. The combined IAPT/IAB membership

continued to exist for a few years (but no longer free of charge) until it was abandoned at the IAB meeting in Beijing in 1997. The independent status of the IAB was soon after written into constitution (BT 93: 14-17. 1997).

Congresses and Symposia

During the first 25 years of its existence the IAB organized thirteen international scientific congresses or symposia, usually at 2-year intervals: Boulder, U.S.A. (1973), St. Petersburg (1975), Geneva (1979), Vancouver (1980), Sydney (1981), Tokyo (1983), Vácrtót, Hungary (1985), Berlin/Mainz (1987), St. Louis (1989), Mont Rigi, Belgium (1989), Exeter, U.K.

(1991), Yokohama, Tokyo (1993) and Mexico City (1995). The IAB conferences in St. Petersburg, Sydney, Berlin/Mainz and Yokohama coincided with the International Botanical Congress and the one in Boulder with the 1st Inter-



national Congress of Systematic and Evolutionary Biology (ICSEB). Those in Geneva, Tokyo, Vácrtót, Vancouver, Mont Rigi, Exeter and Mexico City were organized by the IAB alone or jointly with local organizations. The number of participants usually varied from about 75 to 150, the largest meeting in history having been the World Conference of Bryology in Tokyo, May 1983, which was attended by more than 150 bryologists. During each event there was

also a fieldtrip of one to several days. There were also a few bryological meetings in these years which were co-sponsored by the IAB, such as the CEBWG meeting in Kirovsk (Russia), the Congress of East Asiatic Bryology in Helsinki and the Endangered Bryophytes in Europea symposium in Uppsala, all held in 1990.

The congresses were as much as possible held in different parts of the world, depending on whether a local bryologist could be found willing to organize the meeting

on behalf of the IAB. As a rule, there was an alternation of general meetings having a broad focus on bryology with those focusing on special themes. The meetings in St. Petersburg, Sydney, Tokyo, Berlin, Exeter and Yokohama were general conferences, those in Boulder (taxonomy and evolution), Geneva (taxonomy), Vácrtót (ecology), Mainz (bryological methods), Mt. Rigi (computer applications), St. Louis and Mexico City (tropical bryology) and Vancouver (ecological significance of morphological characters) were specialized ones. In many instances the Hattori Botanical Laboratory took care of publishing the proceedings, thanks to the generosity of its director Sinske Hattori. The papers appeared in the *Journal of the Hattori Botanical Laboratory* from which they were reprinted as a congress volume (Anderson 1974, Bonnot et al. 1976, etc.); sometimes they were published as a separate book (Geissler & Greene 1981, Glime 1988, Pócs et al. 1987). The proceedings of the Vancouver symposium on ecological significance of morphological characters appeared in *The Bryol-*

ogist (Schofield et al. 1981), those of the St. Louis conference on tropical bryology in the newly established journal *Tropical Bryology* (Allen & Magill 1990), those of the Mont Rigi workshop in a "Computer Special" of *The Bryological Times* (Frahm & O'Shea 1990) and those of the Mexico City conference on tropical bryophytes

in the *Anales del Instituto de Biología of the UNAM* (Delgadillo 1995).

Committees

Several committees were established during the early



IAB World Conference of Bryology, May 22-28, 1983, at National Science Museum, Tokyo

years of the IAB in order to help promote international cooperation and communication, and to help clarify the role of the young association in achieving these goals. The setting up of these committees was often recommended by the resolutions adopted at IAB conferences, e.g., at the taxonomic workshop in Geneva (TAXON 29: 370. 1980), at the World Conference in Tokyo (BT 21: 4. 1983), and at the Ecology Symposium in Hungary (BT 36: 7. 1986). The first IAB committee was the Glossary Committee (1979-1990, see below: Projects and Publications). It was soon followed by the Constitution Committee (1981-1985, chaired by Gert Mogensen), set up to review of the two kinds of IAB membership, council nominations procedures, etc.; the IAB Publication Policy Committee (1981-1983, chaired by Lewis Anderson) to review the possible need for a news bulletin in TAXON and other publication matters; and the IAB Medal Committee (1981-1983, chaired by Stanley Greene) for setting up a system of IAB awards. The Medal

Committee was later succeeded by Awards Committees, which handled the selection of candidates nominated by the IAB members for the different awards of the society.

Based on a resolution adopted at the taxonomic workshop in Geneva and at the world conference in Tokyo, the IAB Standing Committee for Tropical Bryology (chaired by Claudio Delgadillo) and the Bryologia Africana Committee (chaired by Bob Magill) were set up in 1983 to



stimulate research and development of bryology in tropical countries. News on their activities, especially of the Committee for Tropical Bryology, appeared in a special column of *The Bryological Times* edited by Dana Griffin and later on by Tamás Pócs (e.g., BT 64: 1-6. 1991). Concern about bryology in the tropics also instigated the organization of special tropical bryology symposia (Allen & Magill 1990, Delgadillo 1995) and the establishment in 1990 of the journal *Tropical Bryology* by Jan-Peter Frahm and Rob Gradstein.

Finally, the growing concern about the worldwide endangerment of species and their conservation led to the establishment in 1990, at the IAB co-sponsored symposium “Endangered

Bryophytes in Europe” in Uppsala, of the IAB Standing Committee for Endangered Bryophytes (ICEB) under the chairmanship of Tomas Hallingbäck. A subcommittee for Europe (chairman Edi Urmi) was set up to compile the European Red List of Bryophytes, which appeared in 1995, and to pursue further conservation-related matters in the region such as the organization of symposia (e.g. Bisang & Urmi, *Cryptogamica Helvetica* 18, 1995). The Stand-

ing Committee, which is still active today and is attached to the World Conservation Union as IUCN/SSC Bryophyte Specialist Group, has a.o. produced a first World Red List for bryophytes and a Conservation Action Plan (Hallingbäck & Hodgetts 2000). The activities of the two committees were at regular intervals reported in a special Conservation column in *The Bryological Times* edited by Tomas Hallingbäck and Edi Urmi (e.g., BT 59: 1-3. 1991; BT 66/67: 1-5. 1992).

Projects and Publications

During the first twenty-five years, the IAB saw much project and publishing activity. IAB’s first publication was the *Bulletin of Bryology*, which appeared twice a year in TAXON being edited by Rob Gradstein (1971-1981), Gary Smith (1974-1975) and finally by Diana Horton (1986-1989). News items focused on new and ongoing projects, announcements and reports of meetings, activities of institutions, countries and bryological societies, personal news, re-

quests, etc. Other IAB publications of the early years were the *Directory of Bryologists and Bryological Research* published in *Regnum Vegetabile* (Gradstein 1973, 1979), *Bryological Herbaria* – A guide to the bryological herbaria of the world by Zennoske Iwatsuki, Dale Vitt and Rob Gradstein in *Bryophytorum Bibliotheca* (1978), and the Index to bryophyte chromosome counts by Reinhard Fritsch published in *Regnum Vegetabile* (1982). A second edition of *Bryological Herbaria* together with the third edition of the *Directory* appeared in *Bryophytorum Bibliotheca* under the title *Compendium of Bryology* (Vitt, Gradstein & Iwatsuki 1985). In an agreement with the publisher J. Cramer, IAB members received a 75% discount on the *Compendium* and 25% on all other volumes of *Bryophytorum Bibliotheca*. The *Compendium* was a very useful work and publication of new editions should be considered.

In 1981, the IAB began producing a bryological review series with J. Cramer, *Advances in Bryology*. Six volumes, edited by Wolfram Schultze-Motel (vols. 1-2), Norton Miller (vols. 3-5) and Royce Longton (vol. 6), were published during 1981-1997. After Royce Longton had stepped down as editor, a successor could not be found and the series ceased to appear.

By 1980, it was felt that there was a need for more rapid dissemination of the daily bryological news, in a more informal way than was possible via the pages in *TAXON*. For this purpose *The Bryological Times* was established with Stanley Greene as its first editor. The newsletter appeared every two months [currently about three times per year] and was produced in mimeographed format. It was printed at the IAB office in Utrecht and distributed by mail (no internet in these days!) from Beijing (China), Eger (Hungary), Kingston (Tasmania), Missouri Botanical Garden (U.S.A.),

Reading (U.K.), Tokyo (Japan), Utrecht and other places. The number of topics published was much larger than was possible in *TAXON* and included from the beginning stimulating and sometimes provocative opinion papers on a variety of subjects, including the functioning of the IAB. The myriad of topics is evidenced by the Index for the first 25 issues prepared by Bill Buck (BT March 1985), which was 16 pages thick and included more than 1500 items! Column editors for subjects of particular interest, such as Computer Techniques (Jan-Peter Frahm & Brian O'Shea), Ecology (Janice Glime), Nomenclature (Gea Zijlstra), Out and About in Taxonomy (Bill Buck), and Best Book Buys (Dale Vitt) and Tropical Bryology

(Claudio Delgadillo, Dana Griffin, Tamás Pócs), greatly helped the newsletter to keep going. But the success of *The Bry-*



ological Times was first and foremost due to the unfailing enthusiasm, ideas and energy of Stanley Greene who was one of the principal figures in the early history of the IAB and to whom the society owed much of its success. Stanley's early passing away in 1989, shortly after having been elected as IAB president, was a great loss to the association. Following his death, the editorship of the *The Bryological Times* was taken up by Rob Gradstein, who had just completed his 18 yrs term as secretary and manager of the IAB. He edited the *Times* during four years, assisted by Guido van Reenen and Paula Greene. In 1993, Lars Hedenäs & Lars Söderström took over as editors of the newsletter, followed by Lars Söderström, Henrik Weibull &

Terry Hedderson (1996-2002), Geert Raeymaekers (2002-2009) and DorothyBelle Poli (since 2009).

The success of *The Bryological Times* made the *Bulletin of Bryology* redundant, at least temporarily, and the Bulletin stopped appearing in 1981. Following a plea by the "IAB Publication Committee" chaired by Lewis Anderson for continuation of publishing important bryological news items in TAXON, *Bulletin of Bryology* was revived in 1986, with Diana Horton as the new editor.

The Bulletin appeared during another four years, until 1990, when it was finally discontinued.

Further important IAB projects and publications from the first twenty-five years included the *Conspectus of Bryological Taxonomic Literature* by Stanley Greene and Alan Harrington (1988, 1989), a major reference for taxonomic publications which is still the only work of its kind and a most useful publication. Furthermore, the *Biennial Supplement to the Index Muscorum* by Marshall Crosby and to the *Index Hepaticarum* by John Engel, were published in the pages of TAXON. The publication of the moss supplement was later taken up by Missouri Botanical Garden (e.g., *Index of Mosses* 1992, now available in TROPICOS), of the liverwort and hornwort supplement by the Hattori Botanical Laboratory (*Index of Hepatics* 2006) and, more recently, *Cryptogamie Bryologie*. The hepatic supplements are

currently prepared in the framework of the international project Early Landplants Today (von Konrat et al.: *Cryptog. Bryol.* 31: 3-30. 2010).

The Index Hepaticarum as it stands today was greatly facilitated in the 1980s by the IAB. The project was started at the herbarium of Geneva in the 1950's by the then curator of bryophytes Charles Bonner who prepared eight volumes single-handed (see BT 57/58: 1-2. 1990; <http://briologia.blogspot.com/2008/11/index-hepaticarum-now-available-online.html>). Upon Bonner's death, the new curator Patricia Geissler

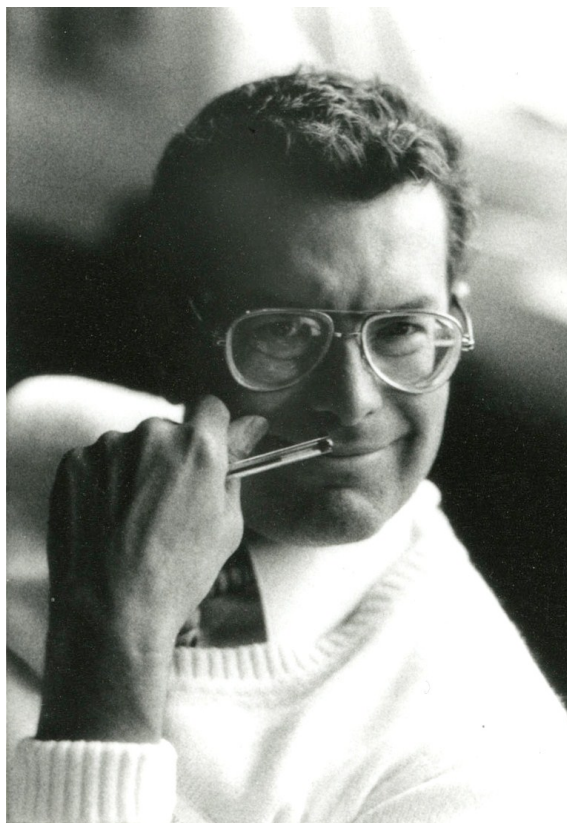
together with Bonner's former student Hélène Bischler (Paris) took responsibility for editing the remaining volumes with the assistance of the larger bryological community, including John Engel, Rob Grad-



stein, Riclef Grolle, Alan Harrington, Sinske Hattori, Hiroshi Inoue, Susanne Jovet, Denis Lamy, David Long, Harvey Miller, Tamas Pócs, Raymond Stotler, Jiri Váňa, Kohsaku Yamada, Gea Zijlstra and others (Geissler & Bischler 1985-1990). Bonner's daughter Silvia Willi was appointed by the Swiss National Foundation to assist in the work, which was completed in 1990 with the publication of volume 12. Patricia Geissler continued updating the Index and after her untimely death in 2000 this task was taken over by her successor Michelle Price, who made the Index Hepaticarum available online in 2008.

In 1979, at the IAB taxonomic workshop in Geneva, the IAB Glossary Committee (initially chaired by Ella Campbell, later by Sean Edwards and Bob Magill) was set up with the purpose of preparing a multilingual glossary of bryophyte terms. The work of the committee resulted eleven years later in the eminently useful *Glossarium Polyglottum Bryologiae* (Magill 1990), providing lists of standardized terminology in seven different languages: English (by Bob Magill & Raymond Stotler), French (by Hélène Bischler & Denis Lamy), German (by Patricia Geissler & Jan-Peter Frahm), Japanese (by Zen Iwatsuki), Latin (by Patricia Eckel), Russian (by Olga Afonina and R.N. Schlakov) and Spanish (Gabriele Hässel de Menéndez). In 2006, a Portuguese version of the *Glossarium* was published by a team of Brazilian bryologists (A.P. Luiz-Ponzo et al.: *Versão Brasileira do Glossário Briológico*. Editora UFJF).

The important activities of the IAB committees for bryophyte conservation, established at Uppsala in 1990, have already been mentioned above. Their work has been going on throughout the 90s and is still continuing. During the late 1980s and early 1990s, computer techniques for bryology were actively promoted by Jan-Peter Frahm and Brian O'Shea via their Computer Techniques column in *The Bryological Times*. They organized an IAB computer workshop in Belgium and initiated the IAB Software Library, making computer programs available free of charge (BT 59: 7-9. 1991). More than 250 disks were sent to bryologists around the world every year. The most important and far-reaching computer project initiated in these years was the



BRYONET, an email discussion group developed in 1991 by the Swedish bryologist Gillis Een and operated during 1992-1996 by Jan-Peter Frahm at Duisburg University (BT 65: 6-7. 1992). The number of BRYONET subscribers grew rapidly, to about 170 in 1996. From 1996 onwards, Janice Glime at Michigan Technological University has managed the BRYONET, which was initially operated independently and became an official IAB activity in 2001.

Awards

At the IAB taxonomic workshop meeting in Geneva (1979), the initiative was taken to award medals to bryologists in recognition of outstanding scientific contributions to bryology. The Hedwig medal, honoring life-time contribution to bryology and being awarded every six years at the International Botanical Congress, was the first medal established by the IAB. Recipients of the Hedwig medal have been Yoshinori Asakawa and Geneva Sayre (1983), Bill Steere (1987), Riclef Grolle (1999) and Lewis Anderson (2005). No Hedwig medal was awarded in 2011. Further awards established by the IAB include the Spruce award for outstanding

contribution to bryology in the first 25 years of career (recipients: Jan-Peter Frahm 1995, Timo Koponen 1997, William R. Buck 2002, Benito C. Tan 2004, Jeffrey G. Duckett 2007, Jonathan Shaw 2009), the Hattori prize for best publication (recipients: Hélène Bischler 1995, Steven P. Churchill & Edgar Linares 1997, William R. Buck 1999, Jean Paton 2002, Hans Kruijer 2004, Jonathan Shaw 2005, Bill & Nancy Malcolm 2007, Neil E. Bell, Dietmar Quandt, Terry J. O'Brien, & Angela E. Newton), and the recently established Riclef Grolle award for excellence in bryodiversi-

ty research (first recipient: Claudio Delgadillo 2009). In addition, research grants are awarded by the IAB (Stanley Greene award established in 1990, conservation and endangered species grant).

IAB Councils

1969-1975: William C. Steere (president), Stanley W. Greene (1. vice-president), Zennoske Iwatsuki (2. vice-president), Robbert Gradstein (secretary-treasurer).

1975-1981: Lewis E. Anderson (president), Peter A. Florschütz (1. vice-president until 1976†), Hiroshi Inoue (1. vice-president since 1976), Ivan I. Abramov (2. vice-president), Robbert Gradstein (secretary-treasurer), Howard A. Crum, Stanley W. Greene, Sinske Hattori, Hiroshi Inoue, Susanne Jovet-Ast, Timo Koponen, Willem D. Margadant, Elsa Nyholm, Wilfred B. Schofield, Wolfram Schultze-Motel.

1981-1987: Hiroshi Inoue (president), Hélène Bischler (1. vice-president), Tamás Pócs (2. vice-president), Robbert Gradstein (secretary-treasurer), Marshall R. Crosby, Stanley W. Greene, Zennoske Iwatsuki, Timo Koponen, Gert S. Mogensen, Wilfred B. Schofield, Wolfram Schultze-Motel, George A.M. Scott, Jerzy Szweykowski, Dale H. Vitt.

1987-1993: Stanley W. Greene (president until 1989†), Timo Koponen (1. vice-president; president 1989-1993), M.R. Crosby (2. vice-president), Dale H. Vitt (secretary-treasurer), Hisatsugu Ando, William R. Buck, Claudio Delgadillo, Jan-Peter Frahm, Patricia Geissler, Zennoske Iwatsuki, Norton G. Miller, Gert S. Mogensen, George A.M. Scott, Jerzy Szweykowski.

1993-1999: Timo Koponen (president), Wilfred B. Schofield (1. vice-president), Royce E. Longton (2. vice-president), Dale H. Vitt (secretary-treasurer), Hisatsugu Ando, William R. Buck, Tong Cao, Claudio Delgadillo, Jan-Peter Frahm, Patricia Geissler, Mikhail Ignatov, Norton G. Miller, Lars Söderström, Rodney Seppelt.

1999-2005: Robbert Gradstein (president), Wilfred B. Schofield (1. vice-president until 2003), Claudio Delgadillo (1. vice-president from 2003), Zennoske Iwatsuki (2. vice-president), Dale H. Vitt (secretary-treasurer), Geert Raeymaekers (editor BT), William R. Buck (until 2003), Tong Cao (until 2003), Barbara Crandall-Stotler, Marshall Crosby (from 2003), Hironori Deguchi, Efrain DeLuna, Johannes Enroth (from 2003), Jan-Peter Frahm (until 2003), Janice Glime, Tomas Hallingbäck (from 2003), Mikhail Ignatov (until 2003), Catherine La Farge (from 2003), Royce E. Longton, Rodney Seppelt (until 2003), Cecilia Sergio (from 2003).

2005-2009: Janice Glime (president), Claudio Delgadillo (1. vice-president to 2007), Masanabu Higuchi (1. vice-president from 2007), Benito Tan (2. vice-president), Blanka Shaw (treasurer), Geert Raeymaekers (secretary), Johannes Enroth (until 2007), Tomas Hallingback (until 2007), Catherine La Farge (until 2007), Marshall Crosby (until 2007), Cecilia Sergio (until 2007), Christine Cargill (from 2007), Uwe Drehwald (from 2007), Terry Hedderston (from 2007), Mikhail Ignatov (from 2007), David Long (from 2007), Efrain DeLuna (from 2007).

2009-2013: Jeffrey Duckett (president), Masanabu Higuchi (1. vice-president to 2011), Jiri Váňa (2. vice-president), James Shevock (secretary-

treasurer to 2011), Matt von Konrat (secretary-treasurer from 2011), Christine Cargill (until 2011), Uwe Drehwald (until 2011), Terry Hedderson (until 2011), Mikhail Ignatov (until 2011), David Long (until 2011), Dietmar Quandt, Nadya Konstantinova, Matt Von Konrat (until 2011), Claudine Ah-Peng, Nancy Slack.

IAB Publications

Advances in Bryology (1981-1997). Published by J. Cramer, Germany. Vols. 1-2 edited by W. Schultze-Motel, vols. 3-5 (Ultrastructure, Systematics, Sphagnum Biology) edited by N.G. Miller and vol. 6 (Population studies) edited by Royce Longton.

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Bulletin of Bryology (1971-1989). Published biannually in TAXON. Nrs. 1-5, 8-20 edited by S.R. Gradstein, nrs. 6-7 by G.L. Smith, nrs. 21-27 by D. Horton.

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Bryophytes: Biology, Diversity and Conservation," Mexico City. Anales del Instituto de Biología, Serie Botánica 67(1): 1-226.

Engel J.J. (since 1974). Biennial Supplement to Index Hepaticarum. Published in TAXON (currently in Cryptogamie, Bryologie by M. von Konrat et al.).

ECCB 1995. Red Data Book of European Bryophytes. Trondheim, 291 pp.

Frahm J.-P. & O'Shea B.J. (1990). Proceedings of the IAB Computer Workshop, Mont Rigi. The Bryological Times 54: 1-12.

Frey W. & Hattori S. (eds.) (1988). Proceedings of the bryological symposia at the XIV. International Botanical Congress, Berlin. Journal of the Hattori Botanical Laboratory 64: 1-236.

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2012 ABLs Meeting

by Jon Shaw

The annual American Bryological and Lichenological Society (ABLS) meeting will be in Columbus, OH, 7-11 July 2012. ABLs will be meeting with the Botanical Society of America (BSA), so it's a great time to see fellow bryologists, lichenologists, and friends in the broader botanical community. We have two field trips planned, one before and one after the meeting.

The Botany 2012 website is: <http://www.2012.botanyconference.org/>

We encourage you to register for the meeting and submit abstracts for oral presentations and posters through that site. Students are especially encouraged to attend and tell us about your ABLs-related activities! Funding is available to support student attendance, and details about eligibility, and the application process are provided below.

Bryological Theses 27

by Bill Buck

William R. Buck
Institute of Systematic Botany
New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, NY 10458-5126, U.S.A.
bbuck@nybg.org

As reported in a previous issue of The Bryological Times (99: 17, 1999), the International Association of Bryologists has decided to begin a repository of bryological theses. These theses are being housed in the Library of The New York Botanical Garden. They are available via interlibrary loan. The NYBG Library online catalog (CATALPA) may be viewed at: <http://opac.nybg.org/screens/opacmenu.html>. As theses arrive, bibliographic data and a brief synopsis will be published in this column (see examples below). Bryological theses for any degree, covering any aspect of bryology, in any language, will be included. Please send theses to Bill Buck at the address above. Please refer to the preliminary notice (cited above) for information on financial assistance from IAB for reproduction of theses. The current IAB Treasurer is Matt von Konrat (mkonrat@fieldmuseum.org).

Bordin, Juçara. 2011. Fissidentaceae (Bryophyta) do Brazil. Ph.D. thesis, Instituto de Botânica, São Paulo, Brazil, [ix] ix + 365 pp. In Portuguese with English abstract. Address of author: unknown.

This doctoral thesis examines the genus *Fissidens* in Brazil. The objectives of the study were aimed to enhance the knowledge about *Fissidens* species which occur in Brazil; to evaluate morphologic variation and to delimit the taxa of subgenus *Fissidens* in Brazil by using morphometric analyses; to learn about the morphology and development of leaf papillae using scanning electron microscope; and to assess the geographic distribution of the species in Brazil. Seventy-two taxa are included in the study, including one new one; *F. ecuadorensis*, *F. steerei* and *F. yucatanensis* are newly recorded for Brazil.

Granath, Gustaf. 2012. Peatland bryophytes in a changing environment: ecophysiological traits and ecosystem function. Ph.D. dissertation, Uppsala University, Sweden. 38 pp. + reprints of four published papers + one manuscript. In English. Address of author: Uppsala University, Department of Ecology and Genetics, Plant Ecology and Evolution, Norbyvägen 18 D, SE-752 36 Uppsala, Sweden. E-mail: Gustaf.Granath@ebc.uu.se.

In this doctoral dissertation, the overarching aim was to use ecophysiological traits to investigate mechanisms behind the response of *Sphagnum* to elevated nitrogen deposition, and processes connected to ecosystem shift and ecosystem function of peatlands. Regarding elevated N deposition, three experiments were performed at different scales (country-wide to greenhouse). Independent of scale and species, apical tissue N concentration increased with increasing N input until N saturation was reached. The physiological responses of *Sphagnum* to N deposition were positive and no toxic effects were found. The effect of P limitation most pronounced in fast-growing species indicating species specific response to nutrient imbalance. The shift from rich fen to bog ecosystem was explored, i.e., the shift from a species-rich ecosystem dominated by brown mosses to a species-poor one with greater carbon storage that is *Sphagnum*-dominated. This is

best explained by differences in growth rate and tolerance to flooding among the species. Data indicated a trade-off between photosynthetic rate and decomposition rate among *Sphagnum* species.

Laborda Agüín, Jannellis Mariannis. 2010. Aproximación a la filogenia de la familia Cryphaeaceae (Bryopsida) mediante el uso de marcadores moleculares. Thesis for Licenciada en Biología, Universidad de Los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela. xv + 98 pp. In Spanish. Address of author: unknown. E-mail: jannel-lisl@gmail.com.

This bachelor's thesis focuses on a molecular phylogeny of the Cryphaeaceae, utilizing *trnL* and *rbcl*. Five species of *Cryphaea*, two each of *Dendrocryphaea* and *Schoenobryum* and a single species each of *Cryphaeophilum*, *Sphaerotherciella*, *Dendropogonella* and *Antitrichia* were sequenced. *Erythrodontium* (Entodontaceae) was used as the outgroup. The data indicated that *Cryphaea jamesonii* and *C. polycarpa* are synonymous. The Cryphaeaceae, Leucodontaceae, Leptodontaceae and Entodontaceae were found to be monophyletic.

Mateo Jiménez, Amelia Lissette. 2011. Diversidad de musgos (Bryophyta) de la Reserva Científica Ébano Verde, La Vega, República Dominicana. Thesis for Licenciatura en Biología, Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. xi + 73 pp. In Spanish with English abstract. Address of author: Grupo Jaragua Inc., El Vergel # 33, Santo Domingo D.N., República Dominicana. E-mail: ameliajose_86@yahoo.com.

This bachelor's thesis project surveyed the mosses in a scientific reserve in the central mountainous region of the Dominican Republic. The primary vegetation in the reserve is cloud forest. In total, 85 taxa were found, representing 48 genera and 22 families. The Sematophyllaceae were the most speciose family (14 spp.), followed by the Dicranaceae and Hypnaceae (10 spp. each). The substrate with the greatest diversity was found to be litter, followed by living trees.

Ricca Manadelo Ferreira, Mariana de Sá. 2011. Polyploidy and hybridization in the *Sphagnum subsecundum* complex (Sphagnaceae). Ph.D. dissertation, Universidade do Porto, Porto, Portugal. 138 pp. In English with Portuguese and French abstracts. Address of author: Departamento de Biologia, Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade do Porto, Rua do Campo Alegre s/n 4169-007 Porto, Portugal. E-mail: marianaricca@gmail.com.

This doctoral dissertation examines the role of polyploidy and hybridization in speciation in the *Sphagnum subsecundum* complex in North America. Allopolyploid species appear to be common. The *S. subsecundum* complex includes both gametophytically haploid species, as well as diploids, and it has been proposed that the diploids (i.e., with tetraploid sporophytes) are allopolyploids. The group has six species in North America, three haploid and three diploid. Microsatellite analyses indicated that some plants of *S. inundatum* and *S. lescurei* are heterozygous at most loci, but others have only one allele at each locus. Flow cytometry and Feulgen staining showed that the het-

Theses continued.....from page XX

heterozygous plants have twice the genome size as the plants with one allele per locus. Thus, microsatellite patterns can be used to survey the distribution and abundance of haploid and diploid gametophytes. Microsatellites revealed that *S. carolinianum* is consistently diploid, but *S. lescurii* and *S. inundatum* include both haploid and diploid populations. Diploid *S. lescurii* is an allopolyploid between haploid *S. lescurii* and haploid *S. subsecundum*. *Sphagnum carolinianum* is an allopolyploid between haploid *S. lescurii* and an unknown parent. Populations of *S. lescurii* were found with both haploid and diploid plants. Triploid hybrid sporophytes were found, but exhibit very low spore germination percentages and produce sporelings that develop more slowly. All sporophytes from haploid mothers were triploid and were sired by diploid males, but all sporophytes attached to diploid maternal gametophytes were tetraploid. This is related to the fact that there are not haploid male gametophytes in the population. All sporelings from triploid sporophytes were triploid, yet were genetically variable, suggesting some form of aberrant meiosis.

Villarreal A., Juan Carlos. 2011. Evolutionary affinities of the Southern Appalachian clonal hornwort,

Nothoceros aenigmaticus and the repercussions of clonality on genetic diversity. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, U.S.A. vi + 150 pp. In English. Address of author: Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Department Biologie, Systematische Botanik und Mykologie, Menzinger Straße 67, 80638 München, Germany. Email: jcarlos.villarreal@gmail.com and jc.villar@biologie.uni-muenchen.de.

This doctoral dissertation has four main objectives: 1) Taxonomic circumscription of the *Nothoceros* alliance using information from analyses of molecular data; 2) Reconstruct the evolution of sexual condition, phylogenetic affinities and timeframe for clonality for *N. aenigmaticus*; 3) Build a dated species-level phylogeny of the genus *Nothoceros* to reconstruct the biogeographic history of the genus; and 4) Assess the population genetic structure of clonal populations of *N. aenigmaticus* and compare them with sexually reproducing tropical conspecific populations. This research provides a new asexual study system of a known age to test the genetic consequences of the lack of sex in a multicellular haploid-dominant eukaryote.

Bryophytes in Pictures

by Peggy Edwards



Figure: *Syntrichia ruralis*, Scotts Valley, California (USA), on a brick wall

Hornworts of Oregon

by David Wagner

A recently published guide called *Hornworts of Oregon* has been released. It is an HTML document designed to be used by reading with an internet browser on a computer. An example of David's work on Racomitrioideae can be found at: <http://oregonstate.edu/dept/botany/herbarium/racoweb/ARACKEY.htm>

A converted text with thumbnail illustrations can be downloaded and printed out at the users desired quality. Pdf versions are also available.

Link for *Hornworts Of Oregon* Word document:

<http://dl.dropbox.com/u/46975054/HornwortsOfOregon.doc>

Link for *Hornworts Of Oregon* PDF document:

<http://dl.dropbox.com/u/46975054/HornwortsOfOregon.pdf>

Prepared archival versions on cotton content paper, with the CD in a back pocket, for libraries and people wanting the "official" publication with hardcopy is also available. It costs US \$25, post paid

anywhere in the world. I ask \$10 to get the CD that has both the full HTML file as well as the .doc and .pdf files, also post-paid world wide. Send check, money order (payable to Northwest Botanical Institute) to

Northwest Botanical Institute
P.O. Box 30064
Eugene, OR 97403-1064

PayPal payment are accepted; submit the proper amount to davidwagner@mac.com.

541-344-3327

Meetings All Over the World: Summer 2012

Sphagnum biology 2012 (Estonia-Latvia, August, 10 -19). Please take advantage of the extended deadline until April, 1 (<http://natmuseum.ut.ee/Sphagnum2012>)

MOSS 2012 and the 3rd International Symposium on Molecular Systematics of Bryophytes will host a joint meeting at the New York Botanical Garden, Bronx NY USA from June 16-23, 2012. For more information please visit <http://www.regonline.com/moss2012>.

International Russian Bryological Conference will be held in Kirovsk, Murmansk Prov at the Polar Alpine Botanical Garden-Institute from June 24-30,

2012. This conference will focus on "Bryophytes of the Subarctic" and celebrate the 100 year anniversary of R. N. Shljakov. Email bryo.kpabg@list.ru for more information.

5th International Meeting on Biology of Sphagnum will take place in North-Latvia and Estonia on August 10-19, 2012. To learn more please visit <http://natmuseum.ut.ee/Sphagnum2012>.

Sprin Excursion Freiburg, Germany from April 26 to May 3 May, an excursion in the surrounding of Freiburg in SW Germany. If you are interested, please contact me directly mail@milueth.de



IAB on the Web: NEW ADDRESS

The new IAB site would be: <http://iab-bryologists-website.blogspot.com/> Change those bookmarks!

Free IAB-membership for students

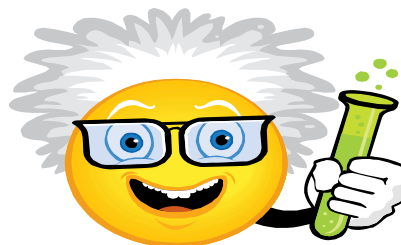
This is just a reminder that students can join the International Association of Bryologists (IAB) free for one year. Full information is on the website <http://www.bryology.org/> under the “How to Join” button. The new treasurer is Matt von Konrat. Email him at mvonkonrat@fieldmuseum.org



ATTENTION All Bryological Societies...

IAB would like to keep up with all of the Bryological Societies that exist. Please help report your information in *The Bryological Times* by supplying the editors with a contact for your society. Column space is available and we would love to showcase what your group is doing. Report local

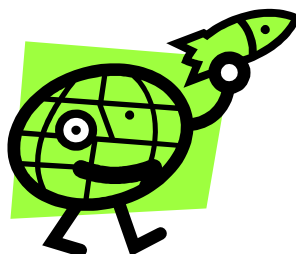
meetings, field trips, grants and awards, etc. If you have a BT country contact (see the last page), please have them communicate with DB Poli at poli@roanoke.edu to ensure all contact information is up-to-date. We look forward to hearing from you! Thank you!



Country Contacts Help: Speak up for your part of the World

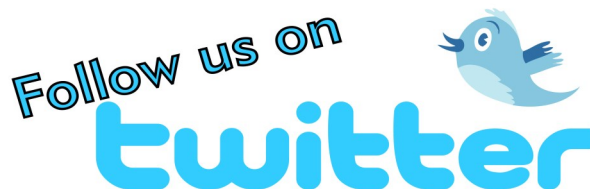
IAB and *The Bryological Times* is asking all of you to take on a leadership role to help all bryologists! Help us learn what the world's bryologists are doing by helping to communicate your country's news to DorothyBelle Poli at poli@roanoke.edu. DorothyBelle is looking to learn which countries are still not represented on our back page and then would like to find people to help with those bryological “holes.” Volunteer to help fill-in the world!

If your country is not listed on our list, please let DorothyBelle know. If you would be interested in being your country's contact or would like to find a replacement, again, please contact DorothyBelle today!



IAB on Twitter: Follow us TODAY!

You have TWO ways to follow IAB on Twitter...look for IAB by following @IAB_Bryology and by following @TheBryoTimes. Following these two accounts will keep you up-to-date on the latest happenings, society news, latest issues of *The Bryological Times*, and other bryophyte internet leads. We follow back, so follow us today!



Blomquist Foray Announcement

The 2012 Blomquist Foray will be held at Bear Run Nature Reserve and Ohiopyle State Park located in beautiful southwestern Pennsylvania on April 27th -29th.

Bear Run Nature Reserve, located in the Laurel Highlands of southwestern Pennsylvania, is owned by the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy. The property is rich with high gradient Clearwater streams, second-growth hemlock forests, and high biodiversity. For more information about the reserve go to:
<http://www.paconserve.org/92>.

Ohiopyle State Park encompasses over 20000 acres in the southern Laurel Highlands. The most popular attraction is the Youghiogheny [yaw-ke-gay-nee] River Gorge with some of best whitewater rafting in the eastern US. It is also home to many unique habitats included perched upland bogs. To read more about the state park please visit: <http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/stateparks/findapark/ohiopyle/index.htm>.

We have reserved the Barn at Fallingwater for our evening presentations and social, specimen IDs following the daytrips, and meals. <http://www.fallingwater.org/49/about-the-barn-at-fallingwater>

Meals will be provided (2 breakfasts, 1 lunch, 1 dinner) as well as refreshments Friday evening for a social gathering.

Lodging is available at several locations throughout the region. State Park Cabins and Camping are affordable options for students. Please refer to the state park link above for reservation information. There are many inns and hotels in the area. Participants are responsible for their own lodging arrangements. The following are nearby Fallingwater:

<http://www.fallingwater.org/17/lodging-and-food>

<http://www.thelodgeatchalkhill.com/>

<http://www.daysinn.com/hotels/pennsylvania/donegal/days-inn-donegal/hotel-overview>

http://www.hiexpress.com/hotels/us/en/donegal/donpa/hoteldetail?cm_mmc=mdpr-_-googlemaps-_-ex-_-donpa

A registration fee of \$75 will cover facility costs and meals. Please make checks payable to Duke University and send to:

Blanka Shaw

Duke University

Dept. of Biology

Box 90338

Durham, NC 27708

Please RSVP to Scott Schuette at sschuette@paconserve.org. Please indicate if you would like to stay in a camping cottage or yurt at Ohiopyle State Park. Space is limited.

2012 Seminars at the Humboldt Institute on the coast of Maine!

Bryophytes and Bryophyte Ecology

Jun 17 - 23. Nancy G. Slack

Brachytheciaceae of Northeastern North America

Jun 24 - 30. William R. Buck

Peatmosses of North America

Jul 1 - 7. A. Jonathan Shaw and Blanka Shaw

Descriptions of seminars may be found at <http://www.eaglehill.us/programs/nhs/nhs-calendar.shtml>

Information on lodging options, meals, and costs may be found at <http://www.eaglehill.us/programs/general/application-info.shtml>

There is an online application form at <http://www.eaglehill.us/programs/general/application-web.shtml>

Syllabi are available for these and many other fine natural history training seminars on diverse topics.

For more information, please contact the Humboldt Institute, PO Box 9, Steuben, ME 04680-0009.

207-546-2821. Fax 207-546-3042

E-mail - office@eaglehill.us

Online general information may be found at <http://www.eaglehill.us>

NATURAL HISTORY SEMINARS

In support of field biologists, modern field naturalists, and students of the natural history sciences, Eagle Hill offers specialty seminars and workshops at different ecological scales for those who are interested in understanding, addressing, and solving complex ecological questions. Seminars topics range from watershed level subjects, and subjects in classical ecology, to highly specialized seminars in advanced biology, taxonomy, and ecological restoration. Eagle Hill has long been recognized as offering hard-to-find seminars and workshops which provide important opportunities for training and meeting others who are likewise dedicated to the study of the natural history sciences.

Eagle Hill field seminars are of special interest because they focus on the natural history of one of North America's most spectacular and pristine natural areas, the coast of eastern Maine from Acadia National Park to Petit Manan National Wildlife Refuge and beyond. Most seminars combine field studies with follow-up lab studies and a review of the literature. Additional information is provided in lectures, slide presentations, and discussions. Seminars are primarily taught for people who already have a reasonable background in a seminar program or in related subjects, or who are keenly interested in learning about a new subject. Prior discussions of personal study objectives are welcome.

XI Australian Bryophyte Workshop

by Chris Cargill

This year the XI Australian Bryophyte Workshop will be happening around the beautiful Sapphire Coast region of southern New South Wales organised by myself (CANB) and David Meagher (University of Melbourne)

Dates for the workshop will be between the 2nd (Sunday) and 7th (Friday) September 2012. These dates do not clash with the Australian Systematic Botany Society meeting which is in the last week of September for Australian members.

This is the first notification for

people to send expressions of interest to attend to myself.

If you would like more information, please send an email to the address below and I shall put you on the list for further updates.

Chris.Cargill@environment.gov.au.

Or ring: (02) 6250 9464

We will be staying 9km north of Merimbula at Manna Park which is not

far from many National Parks, reserves and state forests.

(<http://www.mannapark.com.au/>)

David Meagher is also hoping to offer both pre- and post- workshop trips to Errinundra Plateau (East Gippsland, between Orbost and Cann River) and Nadgee Flora and Fauna Reserve (just over the Victorian border into NSW) for small groups.

Please send emails to David if you are interested in attending these:

dameag@unimelb.edu.au

by Rod Seppelt

Councillors: Hiroyuki AKIYAMA (Japan)
Alison DOWNING (Australia)
Sanna HUTTUNEN (Finland)
Yelitza LEON (Venezuela)
Itambo MALOMBE (Kenya)
Silvia PRESSEL (United Kingdom)

El Mundo de las Plantas Pequeñas. Las Briofitas

by Noris Salazar

The book *El Mundo de las Plantas Pequeñas. Las Briofitas. Libro de Actividades* (The World of Small Plants. The Bryophytes. Book of Activities) by Noris Salazar Allen was presented on

the 8th of February at Parque Natural Metropolitano de Panamá. This book includes descriptions of the three plant

groups (liverworts, mosses and hornworts), their importance, and how they look dry and wet. It also presents organisms associated with bryophytes and four activities for readers like searching for bryophytes at home or at school, where do bryophytes occur, and how fast they take up and loose water. There are also places for the kids to draw bryophytes dry and wet. There is a glossary, the scientific names of the bryophytes mentioned in the book and the bibliography as it is

presented in some scientific publications and a chart with comparisons between bryophytes, ferns, angiosperms, gymnosperms and fungi. These characters will serve teachers and layman to distinguish bryophytes.

most visited nature trails of Parque Metropolitano: El Roble, La Cienagueta and Camino del Mono Tití. These stations have a vinyl color plate, 24 x 25 inches (61 x 63.5 cm), atop a 51 inches (1.3 m) long galvanized tube. The

color plates have photos of habit of bryophytes and microscopic details of their morphology and also their association with other organisms (plants, animals and lichens) and, four posters on bryophytes. Two of them are already printed, the general one with the three groups and distinguishing characteristics and the one on

the hornworts.

The book was produced thanks to the financial support of the Women's Committee of Smithsonian Institute to the project "Field stations and educational material on bryophytes for Parque Metropolitano (Panama City, Panama)." The project presented by Noris Salazar Allen with the collaboration of the botany senior student José Gudiño and Professor Nayda Flores from the University of Panama also included fifteen bryological informative stations in the three

The Corredor Biológico del Atlántico de Panamá (Biological Corridor of the Atlantic of Panama) of the National Authority for the Environment (ANAM in Spanish) also contributed to the printing of 2,000 children books that will be distributed free to school in Panama (some will also be sent to Herbaria in Central America) and to the production of the posters on bryophytes.

Noris Salazar Allen
EL MUNDO DE LAS PLANTAS PEQUEÑAS
LAS BRIOFITAS
Libro de Actividades

Las briofitas son un grupo de plantas terrestres muy importante, ya que producen oxígeno a través de la fotosíntesis, y que por su belleza, tamaño diminuto y variedad de formas y colores harán el deleite de los niños y niñas en su descubrimiento del maravilloso mundo vegetal. El libro contiene ocho láminas en blanco y negro con sus leyendas, para que nuestros pequeños disfruten y desarrollen su imaginación al colorearlas; además incluye un cuadro comparativo con las otras plantas terrestres y los hongos, de tal manera que cualquiera pueda aprender a distinguir a estas pequeñas plantas. Igualmente, el libro incluye gran variedad de fotos a colores que ilustran los tres grupos de briofitas, dónde crecen, cómo toman el agua, su utilidad y los organismos asociados; también incluye el ciclo de vida, una sopa de letras, un glosario de términos utilizados, cuatro actividades y, los nombres científicos de las briofitas que se ilustran con sus autoridades.



EL MUNDO DE LAS PLANTAS PEQUEÑAS
LAS BRIOFITAS
LIBRO DE ACTIVIDADES

NORIS SALAZAR ALLEN



Smithsonian Women's Committee

Serendipity and the Study of Bryophytes

by Anne Mills

In the spring of 2004, at a Board Meeting of the South Shore Naturalists' Club, a small group of members gathered to discuss a newly protected headland, Gaff Point, along the rugged coast of Nova Scotia. We were making inventories of lichens, vascular plants, fungi, and marine algae found there. The marine algae survey was already underway, lichen identification had begun, and the vascular plants were complete. What remained were the fungi and bryophytes, and one of our members had spoken for the fungi. Being a plant enthusiast and biologist who had recently retired, I felt inclined to take on a substantial project and the bryophytes were of interest to me, albeit cursorily at that stage. Not realizing what I was in for, I began weekly treks to Gaff Point, to collect these small but plentiful plants. Without benefit of books or keys

I was soon in over my head. There were so many different looking mosses and liverworts. As well I didn't know anyone studying bryophytes who might give me some direction.

In the fall of that same year Frances Anderson, who had been studying lichens for a few years, suggested we travel together to an Andrews' Foray in the Adirondaks. Once there we met up with amateurs and professionals alike who were there to exchange information, and meet new people but especially to go out on daily field trips. I managed to pick up some keys there that were for the taking as well as other literature. It was overwhelming to head out into the field with no previous knowledge except life cycles, and a handful of mosses I could recognize in the field. The rest were unknown to me. But it was so exciting! By the end of the weekend my head was exploding with new information, scientific names, and the knowledge that I was in for a bumpy but exciting ride. I was hooked.



Nancy Slack was at the foray and led a couple of field trips, one being a trek up Mount Jo. I hung on her every word and she was agreeable to entertain my very basic questions. She suggested books to order for keys, literature to read, and suggested I take her Introductory Bryophytes and Bryophyte Ecology seminar the following summer at Eagle Hill. What I learned as we chatted before the Mount Jo trip was that she had visited us in Nova Scotia 10 years earlier and had actually stayed at our house! How

could I forget this? Well I had been away on a 10 day canoe trip in Northern Ontario and arrived home the day she was leaving. She had been there to

interview my husband (and some others in Nova Scotia) who had been graduate students of G. Evelyn Hutchinson at Yale, for her forthcoming book on G. Evelyn Hutchinson. But I digress.

Thus began a yearly drive to Eagle Hill to take various seminars at the institution, the first few with Nancy to cement basic knowledge of bryophytes, before branching out into more advanced courses, including the *Hypnum* genus, with Wilf Schofield, *Sphagnum* and Hepatics with Blanka and Jon Shaw, *Bryum* with John Spence and so on. This summer it will be the *Brachythecia* with Bill Buck.

The next question might be, "Why do I continue to study bryophytes and what do I do with the knowledge I have gained?" Early on I was asked to catalogue the bryophytes in the Nova Scotia Museum Herbarium. This is a small collection that I hope will be online someday. Just cataloguing couldn't get me into too much trouble. This was followed by BioBlitzes in interesting

areas around our province. Initially this was very difficult until I built up a list of plants I could identify with confidence in the field. Otherwise I collected and identified at home. Two years ago I was contacted by Zoe Lucas who resides on Sable Island, a sandy crescent about 150 miles off the east coast of Nova Scotia, to identify a large collection (250 specimens) of "mosses" from the island. I had all but completed this task a year ago when Zoe presented me with about 100 additional bryophytes so I am still at it, hoping to finish soon so the making of packets can begin. There will be hundreds of them! These specimens will go to two herbaria in the province.

In April of 2010 I gave a 3 day workshop in Nova Scotia that was very gratifying. I actually knew something about the subject!

Other projects: I began a survey of bryophytes in Cape Chignecto Provincial Park, N.S. about 5 years ago but due to the complexity of the park it hasn't been easy to access all inland areas; then there were surveys on properties for potential protection; identification of a moss in a forensic case; identification of bryophytes in lichen collections; a short chapter on bryophytes in a small field guide for naturalists on a 450 acre property known as Indian Path Common, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia. As well, I have been cataloguing bryophyte collections at Dalhousie University in Halifax, N.S., a small collection in the herbarium at Kejimikujik National Park in N.S. and a tiny collection from the University of Cape Breton. In July of 2010 I spent a week in the Central Arctic at Bathurst Inlet, Nunavut, and on two different occasions I collected bryophytes in Nome Alaska and at Gambell on St. Lawrence Island off the northwest coast of Alaska. These arctic collections have yet to be identified.

Thus one serendipitous event has evolved into an important and exciting second career.



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International bryological meetings - june 2012

Dear Colleague,

The bryological department of the Centre Marie-Victorin in Vierves-sur-Viroin (C.M.V. / Research and Education Centre for Nature conservation associated with the University of Gembloux, Belgium) successfully organised his first international bryological meeting in 2005.

The meetings that took place in 2007 and 2009 were more successful because nearly 20 participants came to our Nature Park Viroin-Hermeton and were seduced by the proposed program.

Most of them suggested to renew this initiative in 2012 and promised to massively diffuse the information in order to get a larger participation.

The bryological department invites you to participate to the Fourth International Bryological Meeting, from 5th to 9th June 2012, which will be hold in a nice place to stay, namely the Centre Marie-Victorin.

The program remains appreciably the same as the three previous editions.

We don't impose any particular theme for the various communications that you would make. These should not exceed 10 minutes and, afterwards 5 minutes questions and answers.

Besides, you can still benefit from a lot of advantages mentioned on your inscription form and of various services from the staff of the Centre Marie-Victorin during work time. Some have to be paid (telephone, fax, internet,...), other are free of charge (consultation in the library, laboratory use, etc).

The lodging cost in the Gîte pour l'Environnement (Vierves' old station) is 175 € all inclusive or 195 € with the publication of the rules.

If you prefer to stay in «The Coup de Cœur», cost will be 210 € all inclusive or 230 € with the publication of the rules.

Please find in attachment all information concerning the lodging, your inscription form to be quickly sent back and the temporary program (Titles of the communications to be mentioned).

We would like to register your formal inscription before the 1st March 2012 at the latest, knowing **we need the participation of at least 20 people**.

The Parc naturel Viroin-Hermeton will be in charge of the publication of the rules of the International Bryological Meeting, available between October and December 2012.

We look forward to seeing you again in June 2012. We thank you in advance to diffuse our announcement.

Kind bryological regards

Camille Cassimans

Secretary

Philippe De Zuttere

Promoter

Léon Woué

President of the C.N.B.

BOOK Review: Bryophyte flora, Papua New Guinea

By Johannes Enroth

Koponen, T. & Piippo, S. (ed.): *Bryophyte flora of the Huon Peninsula, Papua New Guinea*. LXXIII. Sematophyllaceae (Musci) 2. LXXIV. *Cololejeunea* (Lejeuneaceae, Hepaticae). *Acta Bryolichenologica Asiatica* 4: 1–137. ISBN 978-952-67464-1-8. ISSN 1016-6181. Price 50 € + postage. Available from the distributor: Finnish Chinese Botanical Foundation, Mailantie 109, FI-08800 Lohja, Finland, e-mail: timkop@dnainternet.net

The originally Finnish–American, but subsequently highly international project, *Bryophyte flora of the Huon Peninsula, Papua New Guinea* has to date been going on for more than 30 years! All of the previous 72 papers have since 1983 been published in the Finnish journals *Annales Botanici Fennici* and *Acta Botanica Fennica*. Several new genera and dozens of new species have been described in those papers, and hundreds of names have been synonymized.

The first paper (by B. C. Tan, T. Koponen & D. H. Norris) in the current issue treats 30 species in the genera *Brotherella*, *Clastobryopsis*, *Clastobryum*, *Heterophyllum*, *Isocradiella*, *Isocradiellopsis* (a new genus with two species), *Meiotheciella*, *Meiothecium*, *Papillidiopsis*, *Rhaphidostichum* and *Wijkia* of the moss family Sematophyllaceae. The second paper (by T. Pócs & S. Piippo) is a regional revision of the genus *Cololejeunea* (including *Aphanolejeunea*) in the hepatic family Lejeuneaceae. The authors recognize a total of 63 species, of which 10 are described as new. Especially the *Cololejeunea* paper is amply illustrated with very nice line drawings.

This is a major contribution to the knowledge of tropical bryophytes. If you have the previous Huon Peninsula papers, get this one too, and if you don't have them, at least most of them are still available!

The National Symposium of the Bryological Society of China (BSC) in 2012

The annual meeting of the Bryological Society of China will be held on 20–28 August 2012 in Chengdu, Sichuan province, southwestern China. If you have any suggestions for scientific programme and field trips, please send to me or local organizer: Dr. Wei-Kai Bao of Chengdu Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (baowk@cib.ac.cn).

If you are interested in the symposium or field trips, please send an email to the address below and we will put you on the list for further updates. The first circular will be available at: [//life.ecnu.edu.cn/sites/zrl/index.asp](http://life.ecnu.edu.cn/sites/zrl/index.asp)

Welcome you to Chengdu!
Rui-Liang Zhu



Interested in Bryology in China?

by Philip Hyatt

Are you interested in chatting with Chinese bryologists? If so, sign up for a free QQ membership. What is QQ? www.qq.com (or for English www.imqq.com) is a website that supports free internet chat much like MSN or Yahoo!IM (other instant messaging systems). I have used QQ for a couple years now and in 2011 talked to more than 2,000 people in China including dozens of botanists and bryologists. QQ people and groups use numbers.

Group 12235220 is called Chinese bryophytes (中国苔藓植物). The group numbered 43387205 discusses bryophytes and ferns.

Do you have to speak Chinese? Well, some of the chat is in Chinese, but everyone under 30 in China has learned English in school, so English is ok. You can also click the "translate" button on screen and get a rough translation of the conversation.

Personally, I prefer Carex, so a friend of mine in China created a small group for Carex specialists. You can find me on QQ as 2563613199. Just tell me of your plant interests, so I don't assume you speak Chinese! Need help getting into QQ? Me and my Chinese friends will be glad to assist you!

5th International Meeting on the Biology of Sphagnum will bring you to Estonia and Latvia

The last meeting on Sphagnum biology was held in Alaska in 2008. The upcoming 5th International Meeting on the Biology of Sphagnum will take place this summer, in Europe through two small countries Latvia and Estonia, 10-19. August, 2012.

Because of relatively flat topography and excess of precipitations the conditions for paludification are favorable in Estonia and Latvia, and peatlands of various type and state cover 22 % and 10 % respectively. This number makes Estonia second most paludified country in the world after Finland. But according to recent mire inventory in Estonia, majority of our mires are disturbed (drained, used for peat milling etc), and only ca 5.5 % of Estonian territory is covered by natural mire communities. Still we have almost untouched large bog areas and during the excursion you can admire the beauty of mires and Sphagnum mosses inhabiting them. The meeting starts with two day excursion in North-Latvia and continues in South-Estonia. Then the two day conference in one of the oldest university cities in North-Europe – Tartu – will take place. Further the excursion will cover different mire types with typical species compositions as well as human influenced communities, excavated peatlands and restoration activities in abandoned peatfields of East- and North-Estonia.

Due to the limited access to some nature protected mires the number of participants is limited to 50 persons. More detailed info about excursion route, payment details, scientific program and dates are available from our homepage <http://natmuseum.ut.ee/Sphagnum2012>

You are welcome to contact us: sphagnum2012@ut.ee

Kai Vellak, on behalf of organizing committee

Towards a new Bryophyte Red List for Europe

by N.G. Hodgetts

Red Lists are essential tools for species conservation. The first attempt at producing a Red List for bryophytes covering all of Europe was in 1995. The last 17 years have seen an enormous improvement in our knowledge of the bryophytes of Europe, and especially of their taxonomy and distribution. A good example is Spain where an *Atlas of Endangered Bryophytes of Spain* project already is on line (http://www.uv.es/abraesp/ABrA_english/Home.html).

There have been some conservation successes but threats to our bryophyte flora continue. For a Red List to be credible, it needs to be updated regularly according to the best scientific information available, and it is now clear that the bryophyte Red List is in urgent need of updating.

Over the last year, under the auspices of the European Committee on the Conservation of Bryophytes (ECCB), a small pilot project has been taking place to assess the feasibility of a new bryophyte Red List for Europe. Key products from this project have been a short report outlining the need for a new list and describing ways in which it could be taken forward, a list of current European checklists and Red Lists, an assessment of current relevant bryological work across Europe, an updated list of ECCB country contacts, and a draft spreadsheet showing the distribution of European mosses by country (similar to the one done for liverworts and hornworts by Söderström et al. 2007). It is now proposed to examine the results of the pilot project and determine a way forward for a full conservation reassessment of the European bryophyte flora and a new Red List.

Söderström, L., Urmi, E. & Váša, J. 2007. The distribution of Hepaticae and Anthocerotae in Europe and Macaronesia – Update 1–427. *Cryptogamie, Bryologie* 28: 299–350.

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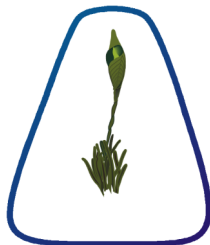
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IAB



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The International Association of Bryologists (IAB) is an organization open for all in-

terested in bryophytes. For membership contact Matt von Konrat at mvonkon-

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