

The Bryological Times

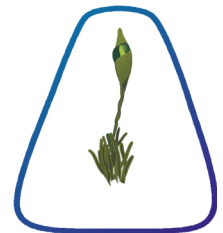
VOLUME 140

NOVEMBER 2014

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IAB



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Letter From the Council

Dear colleagues,

Since the IAB meeting in London we had a very hectic time in order to realize the actions decided by the council during the meeting in 2013. First of all - as you might recall - changes to the constitution had to be made which needed approval by the society members. After approval the new constitution became effective January 1st 2014, which was a prerequisite for the elections of new council members.

The elections have now been successfully completed and we welcome the new council members Denise DaCosta, Juan Larrain and Michael Stech and express our sincere thanks to the colleagues that leave office: Nadya Konstantinova, Nancy Slack, and Janice Glime after a fruitful period in the council. Claudine Ah-Peng has been reelected for a second period. Dietmar Quandt will continue to work in the council as editor of the new IAB journal and Jeff Duckett will provide his experience as past president.

The new council will take office during the upcoming IAB meeting in Puerto Williams (Chile) and we wish the new council all the best for their future work.

The new council from January 2015 is
Hiroyuki Akiyama,
Claudine Ah-Peng
Denise DaCosta
Alison Downing

Jeff Duckett (past president)

Sanna Huttunen

Juan Larrain

Yelitza León

Itambo Malombe

Dietmar Quandt (Editor of *Bryophyte Diversity and Evolution*)

DorothyBelle Poli (Editor of *The Bryological Times*)

Silvia Pressel

Michael Stech

We also welcome Lars Söderstrom as the new 1st vice-president replacing Jiri Váňa. Thank you Jiri for your continuous work and chairing the Spruce Award committee again!

Finally, we congratulate Bernard Goffinet – the last Spruce Award winner and organizer of the IAB 2015 meeting – for his election as new IAB president and applaud to the leaving president Jeff Duckett as well as the head of the search committee Dietmar Quandt, who filled the gap as acting president since the London meeting.

Krisitna Lugo (election manager)

Matt von Konratt (treasurer)

Dietmar Quandt (acting president)

Roy Perry dies

On November 5, 2014 Roy Perry passed away. He had been a staunch supporter of the British Bryological Society for some 50+ years and during this time had been its Secretary, President, editor of the *Bulletin*, sometime editor of the *Journal Bryology* and had organised innumerable meetings and excursions for the Society. In addition he had been the curator of the BBS herbarium at the National Museums of Wales (NMW) for many years.

Please send *The Bryological Times* (DB Poli, poli@roanoke.edu) your memories of Roy for a future dedication. Thank you.

IAB Fees are Changing: January 1, 2015

In 2013, at the London meeting of the International Association of Bryologists (IAB), the Council unanimously passed the proposal to increase the dues by US \$5.00. Thus the total dues per year is US \$16.00. Five year membership is still offered and will be at the rate of \$70. **This will become effective as of January 1, 2015.** The Council delayed an increase in 2014 until the new flagship IAB journal, *Bryophyte Diversity and Evolution*, had been negotiated with Magnolia Press. There has not been an increase in dues for over a decade, and the Council supported this increase to provide greater exclusive services to IAB members. This includes: free and open access to the journal *Bryophyte Diversity and Evolution*; providing financial support to the organization of IAB meetings; improved web facilities; and increasing financial awards to students to increase student participation and young scientists. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding your membership or this process.



Stanley Green Award: Now Accepting Research Proposals

The International Association of Bryologists is pleased to announce it is now accepting research proposals in bryology for the Stanley Greene Award. The award will be presented during the IAB conference in Punta Williams, Chile early next year during January 11th-15th. The award is chaired by the Secretary-Treasurer (Dr. Matt von Konrat), and two members that were appointed by the IAB council, Dr. Dietmar Quandt and Dr. Denise Pinheiro da Costa. The award amount is for \$1000 USD. The proposal should be brief and no longer than two pages. The proposal should include the objectives, the significance and its impact on bryology as well as its urgency. Priority will be given to those bryologists early in their career.

Please send proposals to iab@fieldmuseum.org. The deadline is December 05, 2014.

Please contact any of the Stanley Greene Award committee members for further details or questions. Contact details: Matt von Konrat (iab@fieldmuseum.org), Dietmar Quandt (quandt@uni-bonn.de), Denise Pinheiro da Costa (denisepinheirodacosta@gmail.com).

How to promote Bryological Diversity at a Global Scale? Organization and Targets of the renewed IUCN Bryophyte Specialist Group

by Irene Bisang

We are delighted to inform the bryological community that 26 renowned bryologists have agreed to continue or to newly join the **IUCN Bryophyte Specialist Group (BSG)** and to support our endeavors to safeguard and promote bryological diversity at a global scale. The BSG is now managed by a small steering group consisting of the authors of this article.

The 26 members, including the steering group, are representing 21 countries distributed all over the world. While Europe is traditionally well represented, there are several bryologists also from North and South America and Asia included. Africa, however, remains relatively poorly represented at the moment and we would be more than happy to find more bryologists from Africa.

Here we present an overview of how the BSG is placed in the organization of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), what the strategic objectives within IUCN are, and how the BSG can contribute to achieve these.

A major part of IUCN's activities happens within commissions that comprise a worldwide network of volunteer experts in various fields. The **Species Survival Commission (SSC)** is the largest of these six commissions, and works towards the vision of "A just world that values and conserves nature through positive action to reduce the loss of diversity of life on earth". The SSC major roles are to provide information to IUCN on species conservation and to promote the conservation of species. For the period 2013-2016, the SSC pursues the following main strategic objectives:

- (1) Assessing and monitoring biodiversity;
- (2) Analysing the threats to biodiversity;
- (3) Facilitating and undertaking conservation action;
- (4) Convening expertise for biodiversity conservation.

The BSG is one of more than 130 so-called **Specialist Groups**. Together with the Red List Authorities and Task Forces, they are the main working units of the SSC. For bryophytes, the Specialist Group constitutes also the Red List Authority, including one Red List Authority Coordinator.

The Specialist Groups are expected to

- Contribute to the implementation of the **Species Strategic Plan 2013 – 2016** (see below) and to achieving the Key Species Results of it;
- Contribute data for Red List assessments (monitor species, identify threats, prioritise & promote actions);
- Contribute information to IUCN for its technical input to international treaty work (e.g., CITES, Convention on Biological Diversity), and contribute information to address complex and controversial conservation issues;
- Provide scientific advice to conservation organisations and government agencies;
- Ensure that IUCN work is based on cutting edge conservation science;
- Raising the profile and credibility of SSC's work and their own species conservation priorities against relevant audiences.

The SSC has developed a set of **36 Key Species Results** with measurable targets to be attained by the end of 2016. The BSG's activities should ultimately contribute to achieving these Results. It would be too far-reaching to list all these in this forum, and we refer to IUCN's web site, where the **IUCN Species Strategic Plan** with the Key Species Results can be downloaded (see link at the end of this article). Here we focus on the Key Species Results that we consider to be most important for the BSG.

Bryophytes are explicitly referred to at three places in the Species Strategic Plan, of which the two first Key Species Results seem particularly relevant for the work of the BSG:

IUCN Red List taxonomic and geographic coverage is expanded.

More IUCN Red List Assessments are prepared at national and, where appropriate, at regional scales.

Under the second point, bryophytes are mentioned among the selected plant groups for which regional Red List assessments for Europe are initiated by 2016. The European Committee for Conservation of Bryophytes is currently working on a new European Bryophyte Red Data Book (see link at the end of this article). There are several other Key Species Results in the Species Strategic Plan that are applicable to bryophyte conservation, such as the focus on national endemics, capacity building, measuring conservation success, population-level monitoring, or issues relating to Climate Change. For example, Specialist Groups are

Opportunity to Create a Community Moss Museum Exhibit

By DorothyBelle Poli

As I sit and ponder the number of days until I leave my on my sabbatical (33 if you are wondering!), especially after a long day of phone calls, student advising, teaching 3 classes, and meetings galore, I have been day dreaming about an opportunity that has presented itself. My sabbatical will be spent at two natural history museums.

The Virginia Museum of Natural History is my normal “home away from home” and there, I am in the process of designing an exhibit around my other love—

Carboniferous plants. However, part of my sabbatical is going to be spent at the Western Science Center in Hemet, California.

Recently I was visiting California and while at the Western Science Center, the Director Alton Dooley asked if I would be interested in designing an exhibit around mosses. My response was a very quick “Of course! How many square feet do I get?” What followed was intimidating...he responded by saying “Well, can you fill 2000-3000 square feet?” My heart raced and sank simultaneously. How exciting...how intimidating! Doesn’t he realize that moss are small? Obviously he knows that they are beautiful and “cool” or he would never have presented such a challenge.

After several nights of no sleep, I then began to think about the wonderful moss community that I know and love. After the panic subsided, I began to think about the amazing biology of these beloved plants. I began to remember how everyone sends me things for *The Bryological Times* and then it hit me...**what if the Bryophyte Community organized an exhibit for the**



Western Science Center? Could it be done? Could we design an exhibit that would meet the large demands of the showcasing hall? Could we pull it off?

I think WE can...I think I would be a miserable failure alone.

Here is what I proposed to all of you:

1. I will gladly liaison between the Western Science Center and the bryophyte community - I will organize everything and make sure that arrangements are all made and met.
2. I ask that anyone with ideas for the exhibit send a 1 page idea to me (poli@roanoke.edu) by July 15, 2014 Anything is possible. Art, live plants, people features, connections to culture, you name it!! I envision large posters hanging from the ceiling of moss images (photos, art, EM photos). I see sculptures, traditional exhibits, and kid friendly areas. I see biology, medicine, and ethnobotany. Don’t be bashful, this is OUR exhibit! Exhibits would give credit to any author who proposes the finished idea.
3. In the meantime, I will begin to organize ideas around biological trends, physiology, evolution, people of interest, etc. I will start reaching out to you in several ways to find possible exhibit materials.
4. As ideas come in, I will put updates in The Bryological Times and use bryonet to communicate the progress.
5. Of course, we will need to find a way to pay for this beast, so I will also begin to approach those with money for avenues to create this exhibit. All leads will be followed—please send them my way!

If you would like to chat about the idea, please let me know.

Bryophyte Diversity (continued from page 4)

encouraged to analyse the impact of climate change on species, to document species responses and to incorporate the assessments into the national Red Lists. 'Red List Climate Change Guidelines' and 'Best practice guidelines for assessing species susceptibility and adaptation to climate change' are expected to be available by 2016.

Based on the targets listed in the Species Strategic Plan and discussion with a IUCN program officer and focal point for plants from the IUCN headquarter in Gland, we decided to focus the efforts of the **BSG during the current Quadrennium on two priorities**, (1) to enlarge the Global Red List of Threatened Bryophytes, and (2) to become an active Specialist Group that

works concerted for the global conservation of bryophytes and for the promotion of bryological diversity.

We hope that we caught your interest for the work of the BSG and we are looking forward to inform you in the future about our achievements. Please do not hesitate to contact us with ideas, suggestions where to put special efforts, need for support, reports of successful bryophyte conservation, or if you intend to get engaged in one or the other way.

Steering Group of the BSG: Irene Bisang, Tomas Hallingbäck, BSG co-chairs; Ariel Bergamini, RLA coordinator
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Tomas.Hallingback@slu.se
ariel.bergamini@wsl.ch

Useful links

IUCN Species Strategic Plan:
http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/2013_2016_species_strategic_plan_final.pdf

IUCN Bryophyte Specialist Group web site:
<http://www.slu.se/en/collaborative-centres-and-projects/bryoconservation/>

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species:
<http://www.iucnredlist.org/>
 European Committee for Conservation of Bryophytes, **ECCB:**
<http://eccbbryo.nhmus.hu/>

BRIEF ACCOUNT ON THE ANNUAL MEETING ON CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY 2014 (Chile)

by Jorge Cuvertino-Santoni and Carolina León

In Chile, the Annual Meeting on Cryptogamic Botany was successfully held from 26th and 27th September 2014 at Universidad Bernardo O'Higgins in Santiago. This unprecedented joint initiative with local bryologists, lichenologists and mycologists was organized by local bryologists Carolina León, Victor Ardiles, Felipe Osorio and Jorge Cuvertino-Santoni. The meeting was sponsored by the Research Center in Natural Resources and Sustainability (CIRENYS-UBO), the Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry Engineering (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile) and Museo Nacional de Historia Natural (MNHN-Santiago), with the support of

the firm BIOTA Gestión y Consultorias Ambientales Ltda., Huilo-Huilo Biological Reserve and NGO Aculeufu.

More than 80 participants from different regions, consulting firms and universities along Chile attended the Symposium that was also broadcast live over the Internet. The topic of the meeting was "Cryptogams in the new Environmental Impact Regulation" that entered into force in December 2013.

There were 16 lectures in the symposium, including a keynote address entitled "Briófitas lati-

noamericanas – diversidad, ecología, impacto humano y cambio climático", delivered by Prof. Dr. Stephan Robbert Gradstein. The lectures covered Environmental Impact Assessment, Threatened Categories and Chilean Bryophytes, Sustainable Management of Sphagnum moss, Artificial Production of *Sphagnum magellanicum*, Peatland Restoration and Ecophysiology of Antarctic Bryophytes, amongst other. After the closing program, 40 participants visited Altos de Cantillana Private Reserve, which provided the participants with the opportunity to learn about cryptogams from experts that gave talks and showed the diversity of these

THESES IN BRYOLOGY 31

William R. Buck

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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 (iab@fieldmuseum.org or mvonkonrat@fieldmuseum.org).

Goetz, Jonathan Daniel. 2014. An evaluation of moisture dynamics and productivity of *Sphagnum* and *Tomentypnum* [sic] mosses in western boreal peatlands, Canada. M.S. thesis, University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. viii + 80 pp. In English. Author contact: unknown. Available online at: https://uwspace.uwaterloo.ca/bitstream/handle/10012/8497/Goetz_Jonathan.pdf?sequence=1.

While many of the mechanisms of capillary rise are fairly well understood for *Sphagnum* mosses, there is less information on the water dynamics in communities of *Tomentypnum nitens*, a dominant brown moss species in northern rich fens. This study investigated how the different hydrophysical characteristics of moss and peat profiles of *T. nitens* from a rich fen and intermixed *Sphagnum angustifolium* and *S. magellanicum*, from a poor fen, affect capillary flow and water retention to support evaporation and productivity; and how different groundwater and atmospheric sources of water affected these processes. Laboratory investigations indicated volumetric water content and gross ecosystem productivity decrease with water table depth for both mosses without the advent of precipitation, with *Sphagnum* capitula retaining 10–20% more water than *T. nitens* due to its structure and pore connectivity with the water table. Consequently, *Sphagnum* capillary rise was sufficient to sustain both high pore-water pressures for evaporation and high water content for productivity at all water table depths due to a gradual shift in average water-retaining pore sizes with depth. The structure of *T. nitens* moss turfs, consisting of live shoots and a basal layer of old, partially decomposed

shoots, makes capillary rise more difficult, sometimes causing desiccation of the uppermost portions of moss shoots, and hence reduced productivity. Additional nocturnal sources of atmospheric water from dew, distillation, and vapor fluxes provide small, but potentially critical sources of water to rewet desiccated moss shoots for early morning productivity for both *T. nitens* and *Sphagnum* mosses. Investigations in the field, however, indicated that with frequent precipitation to rewet the moss and the turf base to refill large pores, evaporative demands at the *T. nitens* moss canopy could drive capillary flow from the water table. Thus, while capillary connection of the *T. nitens* moss turf with the underlying peat and water table is not critical to maintain productivity, it grows in a relatively large range of elevations from the water table, compared to *Sphagnum* and feather mosses. These results illustrate hydrological mechanisms that explain how moss growth form and habitat are linked. As such, the *Sphagnum* and *T. nitens* mosses are well adapted to maintain capillary in their poorly drained habitats in western boreal peatlands.

Mežaka, Anna. 2009. Epiphytic bryophyte and lichen ecology in Latvian deciduous forest. Ph.D. thesis, University of Latvia, Riga, Latvia. 77 pp. + 20 pp. of appendices (Unpaginated). In English with Latvian abstract. Current address of author: Department of Botany and Ecology, Faculty of Biology, University of Latvia, Riga, Latvia. E-mail: amezaka@lu.lv.

This doctoral thesis reports 148 epiphytes, 73 bryophytes and 75 lichens. Overall 14 species were Red-Listed and 21 were Woodland Key Habitat indicator species. The study examined deciduous forests from throughout Latvia. A single transplantation experiment was performed. Epiphytic bryophytes were studied from 1060 trees, for 1020 of which tree species, height, DBH, inclination, bark crevice depth, and bark pH were analyzed. Tree age was estimated for 137 trees. Forest type, stand age, area and connectivity as forest stand variables were evaluated. All variables were analyzed in relation to each epiphytic species group. Epiphyte vertical and horizontal spatial distributions were determined on each of the analyzed 1020 trees. Transplantation experiments were conducted in managed vs. natural forests for *Neckera pennata* and *Lobaria pulmonaria* (overall on 40 trees). Differences in epiphyte geographical distribution were found. Epiphytic bryophyte and lichen distributions were influenced significantly by tree level as well as by forest stand level variables. However, differences were found in factor significance among the studied epiphytic species groups. Tree species, forest stand type and area were the most important variables influencing epiphytic species distribution in the study area. Microclimate conditions may be more important for *Neckera pennata*, but dispersal limitations could be crucial for *Lobaria pulmonaria*.

THESES continued

Wagner, Sebastian. 2013. The altitudinal gradient of tropical bryophytes: unraveling the causes and projecting climate change effects. Ph.D. dissertation, Carl von Ossietzky Universität, Oldenburg, Germany. [ii] V + 172 pp. In English with German and Spanish summaries. Current address of author: unknown.

In this doctoral dissertation the author addresses the temperature-centered hypothesis that in the warm tropics high carbon losses due to high respiration rates in warm nights and low carbon gains due to high temperatures and dark (understory) or desiccating (outer canopy) conditions compromise carbon balances, thus restricting bryophyte growth. If temperature really has such a central role in determining bryophyte growth, this also has important implications for the effects of climatic warming on bryophyte distributions and abundance. However, up to recently this hypothesis had remained untested. The fieldwork was done in Panama. To address both the altitudinal pattern and climate-change effects, environmental responses of CO₂ exchange and estimated carbon balances were determined, desiccation tolerance was tested as an alternative explanation and bryophytes were experimentally transplanted to lower altitudes to simulate warming and study the acclimatization potential. The most important findings were:

1. Metabolic temperature responses appear well-adapted to the respective altitudes (between 0 and 1200m), so that carbon exchange rates per se could not explain altitudinal patterns.
2. Photosynthesis and respiration of montane bryophyte species did not acclimatize measurably to increased temperatures, yet some individuals of many species could survive these temperatures for nearly two years, suggesting acclimation. This issue is thus not fully resolved and could not be tested yet for lowland species because no warmer sites were available to transplant these species to.

3. Desiccation tolerance was high in both montane and lowland bryophytes and could not explain altitudinal patterns and should not become limiting under mild climate change. It was concluded that neither desiccation tolerance nor metabolic temperature responses can explain current bryophyte abundance patterns. More likely, the timing and duration of moss hydration and resulting metabolic activity patterns are the main factors distinguishing lowland and highland habitats. Climate-change effects on lowland bryophytes will depend on changes in these hydration patterns and on the metabolic acclimation potential, both of which need further field studies as well as improved modelling to allow informed predictions on the future of bryophytes in the tropics.

Yang, Jia-Dong. 2014. Taxonomic studies of Lejeuneaceae subfamily Lejeuneoideae in Taiwan. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Life Science, Tunghai University, Taichung, Taiwan. [iii] xii + 716 pp. In English with Chinese abstract. Address of author: Taiwan Endemic Species Research Institute, C.O.A., 1 Ming-Shen East Road, JiJi, Nantou County, Taiwan, R.O.C. 55244. E-mail: jdyang@tesri.gov.tw.

This doctoral dissertation treats the 125 species in 14 genera of Lejeuneaceae subfam. Lejeuneoideae that occur in Taiwan. The author previously published on the Taiwanese Ptychanthoideae. For this study ca. 4500 specimens were examined. The genera included are *Cheilolejeunea* (14 spp.), *Lejeunea* (25 spp.), *Microlejeunea* (3 spp.), *Metalejeunea* (1 sp.), *Lepidolejeunea* (1 sp.), *Leptolejeunea* (7 spp.), *Drepanolejeunea* (11 spp.), *Dactylophorella* (1 sp.), *Ceratolejeunea* (2 spp.), *Pycnolejeunea* (2 spp.), *Tuyamaella* (1 sp.), *Diplasiolejeunea* (1 sp.), *Colura* (5 spp.) and *Cololejeunea* (51 spp.). 91 plates of line-drawings illustrate the taxa. Two new species were previously published, as well as new national records. The bryogeography of the taxa is discussed.

Cryptogamic botany (continued from page 6)

organisms along a trail running through the sclerophyll forests and Matorral of central Chile.

Prof. Gradstein also gave lessons on bryophyte taxonomy and ecology at Pontificia Universidad Católica and Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, and realized 4 field excursions with local bryologists. Within the results of this collecting activity we highlight the finding of new records for *Gongylanthus dusenii* Steph. in central Chile.

Lectures are available at Youtube.com as "Reunión Anual de Botánica Criptogámica".

Group pictures are available on Page 11! Note, no legends were provided.

IAB Chile 2015

The official meeting of the International Association of Bryologists (IAB) in Puerto Williams (Navarino Island / Chile) is close at hand (Jan. 11th - Jan 15th 2015)! The organizers compiled an interesting and diverse program of presentations available at <http://chile.unt.edu/iab2015>.

As official journal of the International Association of Bryologists (IAB), Bryophyte Diversity & Evolution (<http://www.mapress.com/bde/>) will publish the conference proceedings. We are looking forward to a wealth of manuscripts drafts! Please be aware that we expect to receive conference papers until March 1st 2015 (submission deadline). Submission of manuscripts can be made online at <http://www.biotaxa.org/db/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions>.

Please follow the guide lines for authors

(<http://www.mapress.com/bde/author.htm>).

IAB awards four travel grant awards to Lei Shu, Nagore García Medina, Annick S. Lang, and Nonkululo Phephu to attend the Cape Horn meeting! Congratulations to everyone!



I.A.B.

International Association of Bryology

Cape Horn Biosphere Reserve
Omora Park, Chile 2015

British Bryological 2015 Meetings: Updated

Below is a list of the main field and indoor meetings of the British Bryological Society in 2015. In addition there are regional and local group meetings and workshops - please go to the meetings page of the BBS website for full details of all meetings and contact details of the meeting leaders:
<http://rbg-web2.rbge.org.uk/bbs/meetings/forthcoming.htm>

Meeting	Location	Meeting organiser	Dates (2015)
BBS Spring meeting	Renfrewshire, Scotland	Keith Watson	Thursday 23 rd to Wednesday 29 th April
BBS Additional spring meeting	Freiburg, Germany	Michael Lueth	Saturday 11 th to Saturday 18 th April
BBS Summer meeting	Betws-y-Coed, Snowdonia, Wales	Sam Bosanquet & Lucia Ruffino	Saturday 6 th to Saturday 13 th June
BBS Summer meeting	Isle of Eigg, Scotland	David Long	Saturday 4 th to Saturday 11 th July
BBS Autumn meeting	Preston Montford, Shrewsbury, England	Martin Godfrey	Saturday 4 th to Sunday 6 th September

Taxonomy of South Florida Mosses Workshop

Early next year, Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden (Miami, FL, USA) will be hosting a 3-day workshop on the Taxonomy of South Florida Mosses. Dr. William R. Buck from the Institute of Systematic Botany at the New York Botanical Garden will lead the workshop on March 9-11, 2015.

The workshop will occur at the DiMaree Science Village Classroom, Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden, 10901 Old Cutler Road, Coral Gables, Miami, Florida, USA and will cost US\$180 for FTBG Members; \$200 for non-members.

To see the syllabus and register for the course, click the following link:

<http://www.fairchildgarden.org/botanycourses>

The workshop is intended for amateur, student and professional bryologists. Class size is limited, so register early. If the class is full and you would like to be placed on a waiting list, please contact Dr. Scott Zona, zonas@fiu.edu

March is a great time to visit south Florida, and there are plenty of interesting things (botanical and non-botanical) to do in the Miami area. If you're coming from out of town, plan on staying a few extra days.

Italy: Ecology and Biodiversity in Temporary Ponds

The International Symposium on Mediterranean Temporary Ponds will occur in Sassari (Sardinia-Italy) 15-17 April 2015. The Symposium will offer an opportunity to researchers with different cultural backgrounds, students, practitioners, policy makers, and other stakeholders to exchange experiences and information on the ecology, biodiversity and management of this type of habitat. The aim of this meeting is to promote effective conservation and improve public awareness. Detailed information is available at the web site

<http://paulisproject.jimdo.com/english/international-symposium-sassari-april-15-16-17-2015/>



Cryptogamic Botany (continued from page 8)



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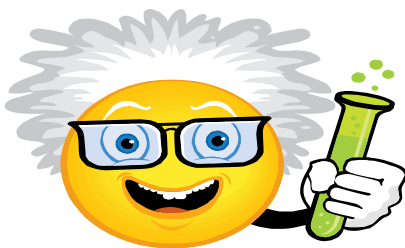
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ATTENTION All Bryological Societies...

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!

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



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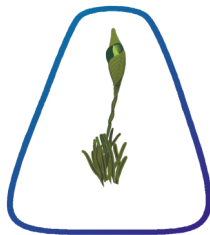
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