



PHYCOLOGICAL NEWSLETTER

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Preliminary Announcement for the Phycological Society of America 2003 Annual Meeting

Please plan to join us this year at the Phycological Society of America annual meeting that will be held jointly with the Society of Protozoologists on June 14-19, 2003, at the Westin Salishan Lodge and Golf Resort in Gleneden Beach, Oregon. This deluxe AAA Four Diamond Resort is located about 90 miles southwest of Portland, midway along the spectacular Oregon coast, and next to the recently established Siletz Bay National Wildlife Refuge. Be sure to bring your wading boots because at the beginning of the meeting, the tides will be some of the lowest of the year. Seaweed enthusiasts are encouraged to come one day early to join the Northwest Algal Symposium participants in a special intertidal trip to Seal Rock State Park and then to join us the following day in a PSA-sponsored trip to the protected Marine Gardens at Otter Rock.

The meeting will begin with registration and a mixer on Saturday evening, June 14, and end with the banquet and awards ceremony on Wednesday night, June 18. There are 4 excellent symposia planned: (1) Advances in Protistology (chair, Rothschild) (2) Controls of Planktonic Microalgae (chair, Coats) (3) Changing Coastal Ecosystems: A Challenge to Phycologists (chairs, Murray and Williams), and (4) PISCO: Partnership for Interdisciplinary Studies of Coastal Oceans (chairs, Britt and Nielsen). Special lectures will include talks by Pat Tester (National Ocean Service, NOAA) on "Copepod-ology for the phycologist" and by David Scott (University of Illinois) on "The densest of organelles – acidocalcisomes in Trypanosomatids

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and other microorganisms". A special workshop has been organized by Roy Lehman (Texas A&M) on "Using Algae as Model Organisms in Education".

We have arranged for discounted non-web airfares for our participants with American Airlines (Code 8763 AM), Alaska Airlines (CMT0841), Northwest Airlines (International Code RBAJY; Domestic Code NMZHL), Delta Airlines (Code 194127A), and their international partners. Although rental cars will be available at the airport, bus transportation from Portland International Airport (PDX) to Salishan and back has also been arranged for only \$30 roundtrip/person. On June 14th, this trip will depart from PDX at 2 pm and arrive at Salishan at 5 pm. It will return on June 19, departing from Salishan at 8 am and arriving at PDX at 11 am. Further details on transportation will be mentioned on the website.

The final website for the meeting with registration and abstract forms will be posted at <http://conferences.orst.edu/PSAandSOP> and linked to the Phycological Society of America Website during the first week of February. Abstracts will be due by April 1. We anticipate that Registration Fees will be \$300 for professionals and \$200 for students, and cover, in addition to our coffee/tea breaks, our Opening Mixer (with hors d'oeuvres), Sit-down Dinner/Auction, Mixer/Poster Session (with hors d'oeuvres), and Banquet which will be a Potlatch Salmon Barbecue with wine. The Salishan Lodge is renown for its fabulous cuisine, so be prepared for a treat. We hope to see you there!

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PSA/SOP in 2003:
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PHYCOLOGICAL TRAILBLAZER

No. 18: Jacob W. Bailey

Jacob Whitman Bailey has been called “the father of microscopical research in America” and “the Ehrenberg of North America”. Yet his professional career covered less than two decades. He arose from very modest circumstances to become a founding member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, serving as its president in 1857 (for less than 2 months due to his untimely death). Jacob W. Bailey was born 29 April 1811, in the town of Ward (later Auburn), Worcester County, Massachusetts. As a youth he had the habit of wandering alone in the woods gathering plants and minerals, which he would bring home and work to identify. This love of nature was inherited from both sides of his family, especially from his great-grandmother Whitman, who was recognized for her deep knowledge of botany and astronomy. Much of Bailey’s education was derived from his spending much time in a circulating library and bookstore in Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. John Kingsberry, a secretary at Brown University, recognized the young Bailey’s quest to learn, and he taught Bailey Latin, while a French teacher tutored Bailey in French.

In 1828, at the age of 17, Bailey earned an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point. In 1832 he graduated from the Academy fifth in his class, with high honors. His initial duties as a second lieutenant had to do with artillery, and he was assigned to various posts. Then in March of 1834, when he was stationed as Post Commander of the Bellona Arsenal near Richmond, Virginia (Edgar, 1981), he received an appointment which was much more compatible with his studious nature, namely, as an assistant professor of chemistry at West Point. So it is important to appreciate that Bailey’s interests in microscopy and phycology were more that of an enlightened “amateur” (Stafleu & Mennega, 1992) and tangential to his full-

time duties as a professor of chemistry at West Point. Yet Bailey was able to make important contributions both in his study of micro-algae (diatoms and desmids) and of macro-algae (in collaboration with William Harvey). His interests in botany at West Point were greatly fostered by the influence he received from the botanist John Torrey, who had taught at West Point from 1824 to 1828. For his first year at the Academy Bailey overlapped with William Mather, another instructor in the sciences and a person who had a major impact on Bailey’s training. By an Act of Congress in 1838 the Department of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology was established at the Academy, and Bailey was promoted to Professor in charge of the new Department.

Bailey’s interest in diatoms started when Torrey turned over to him a sample of diatomaceous earth from Germany transmitted from Prof. Daubeny at the Univ. of Oxford. He soon found fossil diatoms in the West Point area and published his first paper on these “infusoria” in 1839. He observed “a deposit of eight or ten inches thick and probably hundreds of yards in extent, which is wholly made up of the siliceous shells of the Bacillariae, etc. in a fossil state”. But he did not regard diatoms and desmids as genuine algae but formed “the connecting links between the animal and vegetable Kingdoms [appearing] to possess characters belonging to both” (1841). At first he relied on the works of C. Agardh and R. K. Greville in his identifications and only later obtained works by C. G. Ehrenberg, and the two corresponded (Patrick, 1984). Bailey is also remembered for his serving as a catalyst to motivate Charles A. Spencer to manufacture the first American microscopes. Some of Bailey’s papers (1851c) used diatoms as test objects in microscopy. Bailey was one of the first to compile lists of algal species occurring in the USA, his tallies totaling 172 taxa (1847, 1848). He also published regional surveys (1846, 1851b). His interest was both in recent and fossil forms (1854b). He received samples made by deep-sea “soundings” from remote localities and published on the composition of these far-flung samples (1851a, 1854a, 1856b, 1856c, 1856d, 1857). Bailey was the first to recognize that coal originated from plants (Gould, 1858).

In 1835 Bailey married Maria Slaughter of West View, Virginia, and they had two sons and a daughter. The older son, Loring Woart Bailey (1839-1925), became a professor at the University of New Brunswick and published on diatoms. The other son, William Whitman Bailey (1843-1914), became a professor of botany at Brown University.

On the morning of August 29th, 1849, Bailey accompanied the visiting William Harvey from Trinity College, Dublin, on an excursion to the eastern end of Long Island, New York. They departed from Brooklyn on a ferry, and next they went by railway out to Greenport, the 94-mile distance taking five hours. Bailey and Harvey stayed several days at a country inn on Peconic Bay, which served meals to 40-50 visitors at a sitting. Harvey (Anonymous, 1869) wrote in his journal that the “the charges were moderate...a dollar

and a half covered all the day's expenses, and nothing extra to servants, or expected of them." He also wrote: "After three days of making *messes*, with water and seaweeds, I tendered the chambermaid half a dollar, which evidently impressed her with my liberality. We had a good day's dredging, and returned on Friday to New York." Bailey and Harvey parted company, but later on his way to visit relatives at Hyde Park, Harvey stopped off at West Point to visit Bailey. Harvey found Bailey "now an invalid, only beginning to mend". Bailey was confined to "his bed, where he was lying weak and exhausted" from their dredging trip on Long Island. Harvey nonetheless used his few-day stopover at West Point to examine and name their recent collections of algae. Harvey described the West Point Academy as "exquisitely beautiful, and the surrounding scenery like the softest of Italian landscapes – the climate under which it was seen most splendid, cool, yet bright and sunny."

One of Bailey's contributions was his involvement with the algal collections made by the U. S. Exploring Expedition of 1838-1842 under the command of Charles Wilkes. This expedition was contemporaneous with other great scientific expeditions as those being conducted by the French (*L' Astrolabe* and *La Zélée* under the command of Dumont d'Urville) and the British (the *Erebus* and the *Terror* under the command of Ross). It was at a time when American scientists were coming into their own. A major goal of Wilkes was to have the scientific results published not by Europeans, which had been largely the practice up to that time, but to be carried out by "home-grown" American scientists. The numerous pressed plants and algae had been collected by botanists William Rich and William Breckenridge and zoologist Charles Pickering. Asa Gray, then in his late 20's, had originally signed on for the expedition but reneged when a job was offered to him by the University of Michigan. This would have been the first professorship in botany in America (Eyde, 1985). Because a suitable lab had not yet been built for Gray at Michigan, his first year in their employ was spent in Europe buying books. On his return, Michigan was still not ready for Gray, and so he accepted a professorship from Harvard, although the library he had amassed in Europe was turned over to the Univ. of Michigan. By 1847 it was clear that Rich had failed to work up the plant collections from the Expedition, while Breckenridge's contribution was limited to a report on the ferns. Torrey agreed to work up the plants from California and Oregon but not those from tropical regions. Wilkes remained adamant in having the results of his Expedition produced by American scientists. In his mind the publication of the Expedition results wholly by Americans would signal "a sort of a scientific declaration of independence" from Europe" (Bartlett, 1940). Gray was next approached, and Wilkes finally relented in allowing Gray to take the plants to the major herbaria in Europe for comparison with plants in their collections (Eyde, 1985). Gray convinced Wilkes that there was no American qualified to work up the algae from the Expedition solo. Wilkes again relented to the compromise of having Jacob Bailey at West Point and

Gray's good Dublin friend Harvey, the foremost phycologist of the time, to collaborate on working up the algal collections, which included both macro-algae and diatoms. The latter were seaweed-associated samples and samples collected by James Dana, the Expedition's geologist. The fact was that Bailey's phycological library and herbarium for comparison were "meager" (Edgar, 1978), and so he repackaged the macro-algae and sent them off to Harvey. Bailey did remove seaweed-associated diatom samples, which he was capable of determining. With Harvey's involvement, reports on the algae from the Wilkes' Expedition were published (Bailey & Harvey, 1862; Harvey & Bailey, 1851, 1853). Collins (1912) would later say that papers by Bailey and Harvey on the algae of the Wilkes Expedition were largely "forgotten" partly because their official publication was long delayed and due to the very limited number of copies produced for many of the volumes of the scientific results of the Expedition.

A major tragedy in Bailey's life occurred in 1852. In July of that year, Bailey, his wife, and two of his children were passengers on the steamer 'Henry Clay' in the Hudson River in the vicinity of Yonkers. Fire suddenly broke out, and Bailey worked quickly to lower his wife and daughter to apparent safety in the water. Just when they assured him that they were safe, sheets of flame and heavy smoke blocked them from his view, and they perished. It was only by a miracle that Bailey and his son Whitman managed to survive. This traumatic incident was an event from which Bailey never really recovered (Coulter, 1888).

Bailey described the desmid genus *Triploceras* (1851b) and several diatom genera: *Eupodiscus* nom. cons., *Podocystis* nom. cons., and *Toxarium*. Numerous diatom taxa were named in his honor by Ehrenberg, Grunow, H. L. Smith, and others. He is remembered by such desmid taxa as *Desmidium baileyi* (Ralfs) DeBay, *Cosmarium baileyi* Wolle, *Micrasteris baileyi* Ralfs, and such macroalgal taxa as *Lomentaria baileyana* (Harvey) Farlow and *Pterosiphonia baileyi* (Harvey) Falkenberg (Harvey, 1853), and *Chondria baileyana* (Montagne) Harvey, which was based on a Bailey collection made in Rhode Island (Montagne, 1849). *Rhabdonia baileyi* Kützting (1866) is now known as *Agardhiella subulata* (C. Agardh) Kraft & M.J. Wynne.

Tributes to the life of Bailey were provided by Gould (1858) and Coulter (1888). Edgar (1977) compiled a detailed bibliography of Bailey, including not only his publications but also much of his correspondence. A tour of the southern states is referred to by Edgar (1977) as connected to Bailey's being an invalid, but Bailey (1851b) still managed to publish a paper reporting 275 taxa of diatoms, desmids, and infusoria, both fossil and recent. Upon Bailey's death, his algal collection as well as his library, notes, and correspondence were left to the Boston Society of Natural History. In 1941 the Society donated the Bailey Collection to the Farlow Herbarium at Harvard University. Robert Edgar has prepared an on-line site with much information on Bailey's diatom collection at the Farlow [<http://>

www.huh.harvard.edu/diatom/bailey.htm]. Patrick (1984) credited Bailey with having stimulated many people in New England to work on diatoms, and this interest in diatoms flourished in the latter part of the 19th century. Bailey's reputation as one of the first native-born American phycologists remains intact.

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Next issue: Phycological Trailblazer No. 19: Dawson Turner

Luigi Provasoli Award Recipients

Congratulations to Mario Giordano (Istituto di Scienze del Mare, Facolta di Scienze, Universita di Acona), Mustafa Kansiz, Philip Heraud, John Beardall, Bryden Wood and Don McNaughton (Monash University, Clayton, Australia) who received the Luigi Provasoli Award for the Outstanding Paper published in the Journal during 2001. Their winning paper (vol. 37, no. 2, 271-279) is entitled "Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy as a novel tool to investigate changes in intracellular macromolecular pools in the marine microalga *Chaetoceros muellerii* (Bacillariophyceae)." This award is presented by the Editorial Board and honors the memory of Luigi Provasoli (1908-1992), founding editor of the Journal, and a scientist whose research on life histories and nutritional requirements of the algae continues to affect research in many fields of phycology.

Student News Corner

Graduate Research Opportunities in Freshwater Algae

Two graduate assistantships (M.S. or Ph.D.) will be available starting Fall 2003 to work on research projects concerning freshwater benthic algae in streams. The first project will investigate the nutritional importance of benthic algae in stream food webs, using biochemical and stoichiometric markers. The second project is expected to focus on the biogeography and molecular systematics of freshwater brown algae (Phaeophyceae). Both projects will employ field and laboratory approaches. Prospective students should have experience in algal culture, molecular techniques, and/or freshwater ecology. Funding will be provided either as Research or Teaching assistantships, depending on availability of funds (T.A.-ships are funded) and student background. The work will be based at the Louis Calder Center - Biological Field Station of Fordham University. We have well equipped laboratories with a range of analytical, aquatic ecology, algal culture, molecular and microscopy equipment available for these projects. Details of the station can be found at: http://www.fordham.edu/calder_center. Stipends will range between \$15,000 to \$17,000 per year, plus full tuition remission. For any questions, please contact Dr. John D. Wehr, Louis Calder Center - Biological Station, Fordham University, PO Box 887, Armonk, NY 10504. (wehr@fordham.edu).

Graduate Research Opportunity

Funding for motivated students, MS or Ph.D beginning fall of 2003, with an interest in molecular evolution, particularly in research on the origin and molecular biology of red algae. Stipend and material support is available for a broad range of potential research topics relating to the evolutionary and functional implications of variation in RNA polymerase II genes among major eukaryotic groups. For more information please contact Dr. John W. Stiller, Department of Biology, Howell Science Complex N108, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858, e-mail: stillerj@mail.ecu.edu, phone: 252-328-2738. More information about the ECU Biology program can be found at <http://www.biology.ecu.edu/> with additional links to details about the Stiller lab. More information also can be found at <http://personal.ecu.edu/stillerj/>

MS Graduate Research Assistantship

We are seeking a highly qualified and enthusiastic Masters student to participate in a long-term study of marine macro-algae growth as affected by changing carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere in the Biosphere 2 ocean plenum. The student will be responsible, for the collection, identification and statistical analysis of marine macro-algae and the associated invertebrate communities. In addition to the Biosphere project, the selected candidate will be expected to participate in the operation and maintenance of a recirculating aquaculture system. Applicants should have the desire and willingness to conduct research at the Biosphere, experience with statistical analysis, and the ability to work independently. Applicants must have a BS in Biology or a closely related field and be SCUBA certified. Experience with macro-algae identification is desirable. Salary is \$16,000 / year plus out-of-state tuition waiver and health insurance. Closing date: March 28, 2003, or until a suitable candidate is found, with an anticipated start date of June 1, 2003 Contact: Submit a letter of interest, resume, copies of transcripts, GRE scores, and the names, e-mail addresses and phone numbers of 3 references to: Dr. Kevin M. Fitzsimmons Environmental Research Lab University of Arizona Tucson, Arizona 85706 kevfitz@ag.arizona.edu

Important Deadlines for PSA Student Members

Croasdale Fellowships - March 15

to attend field course or workshop

Hoshaw Travel Awards - April 1

to attend annual meeting

Grants in Aid of Research - April 5

for phycological research

More information and applications are available at <http://www.psaalgae.org/student/stugrants.html>

2003 Summer Field Courses - updated information at <http://www.psaalgae.org/student/friday.html>



New Book

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PSA Award of Excellence Call for Nominations

The PSA Award of Excellence honors scientists for a record of sustained scholarly activity, including teaching and service, that has had a major impact on the field of phycology. Winners recognized in 2002 were John Raven, Ted Smayda, Imre Friedmann, and Jim Craigie. Nomination packages should include a nominating letter highlighting the reasons for the nomination, a complete c.v. for the candidate (including information relating to teaching and service), and any supporting documents and letters that are available. Nominations will be welcomed for all fields of research/teaching on algae and also should highlight the candidate's service to PSA and/or other phycological societies. Materials should be mailed to Professor Charles Yarish, Chair Award of Excellence Committee, Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, University of Connecticut, 1 University Place, Stamford, CT 06901-2315 (Tel. no. 203-251-8432; FAX: 203-251-8592). In order to receive full consideration for awards that will be made at the 2003 annual meeting of the PSA, the complete nomination package must be received by March 14.



The 41st Northeast Algal Symposium

The annual meeting of the Northeast Algal Society (NEAS) was held on the weekend of April 20-21, 2002 at the New England Center & Spaulding Hall, University of New Hampshire in Durham. Organisers of this year's symposium were Anita Klein, Jack Holt and Christopher Neefus. About half of the nearly one hundred participants were students.

The scientific program consisted of 20 platform presentations and a similar number of posters. Student presenters were eligible for the Robert T. Wilce awards. In the oral category, Colin Bates (University of New Brunswick) received the award for his paper "Optimizing methodologies in intertidal seaweed biomonitoring - how to get the biggest bang for the buck" by Colin R. Bates, Thierry Chopin and Gary W. Saunders. In the poster category the award went to Aaron Wallace (University of New Hampshire) for "Molecular Ecology and population genetics of two species of *Fucus* (Phaeophyta) using microsatellite markers" by Aaron Wallace, Arthur Mathieson and Anita S. Klein. The President's award, given for the best undergraduate presentation went to Anthony Gallo (SUNY Geneseo) for his poster presentation "Caged acetate as a probe for the mechanism of chemoaccumulation in the colonial green alga *Astrephomene gubernaculifera*" by Antony Gallo, and Harold J. Hoops.

The Frank Shipley Collins award for service to NEAS and phycology was announced at the banquet. This year's recipient was Frank Trainor who coincidentally was also being honored with the PSA Award for Excellence. Bill Johansen listed Frank's contributions to NEAS while a long line of his former students told about their friendship with him and how much they appreciated his contributions. These speakers included Peter Siver, Ed Boger, Elliot Shubert, Ed Bonneau, and Eduardo Morales. Saturday's presentations were concluded with the Distinguished Lecture given this year by Robert T. Wilce.

The next Northeast Algal Symposium will be held at Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, New York over the weekend of April 25-27, 2003. The co-conveners for the 42nd symposium are Gary Saunders (University of New Brunswick) and David Domozych (Skidmore College). Those interested in receiving information about the symposium should visit the NEAS website (<http://www.e-neas.org>) or contact the membership director Christopher Neefus at Chris.Neefus@unh.edu

Peter M. Bradley
Secretary, NEAS

Meeting Announcements

Third European Phycological Congress

PSA members are invited to attend the Third European Phycological Congress being held at Queen's University Belfast on 21-26 July 2003. The program and other details are available on the website www.epc3.org. The final date for normal price registration is 28 February 2003, abstracts are due by 15 March 2003.

XVIIIth International Seaweed Symposium

Bergen, Norway 20 – 25 June 2004

SEAWEEDS: Biology, Chemistry & Technology

The International Seaweed Symposium (ISS) is held every three years under the auspices of the International Seaweed Association. It is the foremost international meeting on seaweed research and utilisation. The ISS provides a forum for scientists, technologists, industry and resource managers to present their latest research results and develop new synergies. Website: www.niva.no/iss2004/index.htm

To receive a Second Circular please send your Expression of Interest not later than 15 May 2003 to iss2004@plus-convention.no.

17th North American Diatom Symposium

NADS will be held this year at the Florida SeaBase on Islamorada, Florida from October 21-26, 2003. Be aware that the dates of the meeting have been extended to accommodate a special session on nanotechnology (NADS will start on Wednesday instead of Thursday, with the special session integrated into the regular meeting).

Website: <http://serc.fiu.edu/periphyton/NADS/Homepage.html>

The 42nd Annual Northeast Algal Symposium

Registration Deadline: March 10, 2003

Abstract Deadline March 10, 2003

The Northeast Algal Society will convene its annual meeting at Skidmore College in historic Saratoga Springs, New York. The meeting will be held on the weekend of April 25-27, 2003 and will include a wide range of oral and poster presentations pertaining to many facets of phycology.

For more information, please contact: Dr. David Domozych, Department of Biology, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 518-580-5075. or visit our website at: http://www.skidmore.edu/academics/biology/plant_bio/SSSG/NEAS.html

2nd Symposium on Harmful Marine Algae in the U.S.

December 9-13, 2003

Woods Hole, Massachusetts

Organized by the U.S. National Office for Marine Biotoxins and Harmful Algae Symposium Director: Donald M. Anderson
This is the second of a series of biannual meetings intended to provide a forum for scientific exchange and technical communication on all aspects of marine and estuarine HAB research in the United States. The format will include oral presentations, poster sessions, and discussion groups. Technical demonstrations and workshops may be planned.

Due to facility restrictions, the number of participants will be limited, with preference given to scientists working on United States marine and estuarine HAB issues. Others may apply, but will be placed on a waiting list pending final registration totals.

Detailed information regarding abstract submissions, sessions, accommodations, travel, and registration will be included in the second announcement. You may also visit the Symposium's website at the following URL:

<http://www.whoi.edu/redtide/2ndsymposium/>

If you would like to add your name to an e-mail list to receive future announcements related to this symposium, please contact Judy Kleindinst, <jkleindinst@whoi.edu>.



News of Colleagues

James S Kuwabara

He began a two-year term starting January 2003, as Deputy Editor for the Biogeochemistry Discipline of Water Resources Research. PSA members working on algal processes that affect hydrologic systems are welcome to contact him with questions about the scope of the journal.

Mario Giordano

Last July he passed the examination for an associate professorship and is now professor of plant physiology at the University of Ancona. He is in charge of two courses, this year, both for the Marine Biology curriculum at the Faculty of Sciences, "Ecophysiology of marine photolithotrophs" and "Algal Biology".

Deadline for submission of information
for the next PSA NEWSLETTER:

August 15th

Please contact Morgan Vis (psa@psaalgae.org)

2002 Prescott Prize Announced

Mark and Diane Littlers' floristic volume, *Caribbean Reef Plants* (ISBN 0-9678901-0-1), was selected by the Prescott Award Committee to receive the 2002 Prescott Prize. The Committee finished reviewing nominated books in December; the formal award ceremony will take place at the 2003 Annual Meeting at Salishan Resort in Oregon. *Caribbean Reef Plants* is an identification guide to approximately 565 marine plants of the Caribbean region and it was selected by the Prescott Committee because of the high quality of editing and production, and the fact that the book will be of considerable value to a wide range of users. While not intended to be a complete flora, the book is quite comprehensive nonetheless; the keys are user-friendly and use non-technical vegetative characteristics where possible. Users are also aided by the extensive number of color plates and line drawings, descriptions of habitat for each species, and a lengthy glossary and bibliography. The Littler's book embodies a fifteen-year effort involving many phy-
cologists and other marine scientists.



The Littlers conducting functional morphology studies of tropical coral-reef algae

The Prescott Prize is named after Gerald W. Prescott, former President of PSA. After receiving a B.A. in Botany from the University of Oregon and a Ph.D. in Botany from the University of Iowa, Prescott began his career as an Associate Professor of Biology at Willamette College in Salem, Oregon. Leaving Oregon in 1929, Prescott spent the next 17 years at Albion College in Michigan; he finally completed his long and distinguished career at Michigan State University, where he taught from 1936-46. Prescott's numerous publications on desmids and other freshwater algae, as well as his dedication to teaching, is widely remembered and honored. The Prescott Award recognizes outstanding monographs devoted to the study of algae and is supported through the PSA Endowment. Nominations for the 2003 Prize (which will consider books published in 2001 and 2002) can be sent to Bernabe Santelices (bsanteli@bio.puc.cl), Prescott Committee Chair. Nominations should include a nominating statement, the complete title of the monograph, complete names of authors, ISBN number, name, address, web address (if available), and phone number of the publishers. If at all possible, nominators should provide a copy of the book they are nominating as well.



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