### PHYCOLOGICAL NEWSLETTER

A PUBLICATION OF THE PHYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

### SUMMER FALL 2009

#### **Message from PSA President Chuck Amsler**

t was wonderful seeing so many members in Hawaii this summer for our joint meeting with the American Society of Plant Biologists. I hope to have the opportunity to see even more of you at next year's annual meeting at Michigan State.

By the time you see this message, the PSA elections should be or soon will be opened for balloting. Please be sure to vote not only for the officer elections and confirmations but also on the four sets of bylaws changes being proposed. As you probably know, the elections were delayed this year because of problems with the original call for nominations. In large part, this was caused by serious problems in the membership database maintained by our partner, Wiley-Blackwell, when they migrated the database from an older Blackwell system to a newer Wiley one. Renewal memberships were also affected by this problem. PSA takes these problems very seriously. Our Membership Director, Roy Lehman, and other Executive Committee members have been working hard to identify the problems and get them fixed. We appreciate the patience and understanding of the membership as we have worked to get them fixed. Please do not hesitate to contact the PSA preseident and/or Membership Director if you have problems with your PSA membership. The sooner we know about them, the sooner we can begin to get them fixed.

A great deal of PSA's business is not done by those elected to the Executive Committee but rather by members of the numerous other PSA committees. Serving on a PSA committee is an excellent way to contribute to the field of phycology and to become more involved in the Society. Openings exist on several awards committees and in other areas including grants and fellowships, meeting programs, membership, education, elections, and archives. Our incoming President for 2010 is Paul Hayes and he will be making numerous committee appointments at the beginning of the new year. I encourage you to let him know of your interest in serving on any PSA committee for 2010 and thank all of you who have been serving on these committees in 2009 and previous years.

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#### **AWARDS AND NOMINATIONS**

2009 PSA Award of Excellence: Bruce Parker and John West



Chuck Amsler presenting the 2009 Award of Excellence to Bruce Parker

ruce Parker received his B.S. from Tufts University and then went on to do his M.S. studies at Yale with Gerald Prescott and his Ph.D. at the University of Texas with Harold Bold. He is the author of over 200 papers and book chapters as well as the editor of 10 books. He has served the PSA as our President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer and has been the PSA Archivist since 1970s. He has also received the Darbaker Prize from the Botanical Society of America. Professor Parker's limnological studies in Antarctica led to the US Board on Geographic Names honoring him in 1976 with the naming of Parker Mesa in Victoria Land. The following quotes from his nomination letters attest to some of his many contributions to phycology and to the PSA:

"Bruce discovered phloem tissue with sieve tubes in giant kelp, and he has contributed significantly to our understanding of algal cell wall biochemistry. Bruce discovered thiamin, biotin, niacin and cobalamins in rainwater, explaining how



Christine and Bruce Parker

many algae obtain their obligate vitamins. The discovery of stromatolites in Antarctic oasis lakes and the discovery of volatile ammonia as an eutrophication mechanism in Antarctica were made by him. Bruce was responsible in part for convincing the U.S. Navy to allow women to go to Antarctica, thereby opening the ice continent to hundreds of women scientists by insisting that the gender barrier be broken. Bruce also led the first attempt to assemble all known living algal genera, and much of this effort has provided the generic information now found in AlgaeBase."

"The words commitment, passionate, inquisitive, generous, and fecund take on new meaning when you examine the Curriculum Vitae of Dr. Bruce Parker. His 200 published papers and book chapters, thus far, in particular the breath of fields they cover, make their scrutiny more than challenging for any one person. Many of his publications extend well beyond phycology and have benefitted those areas too. In significant ways he has extended the domain and fair territory for those who would do research with algae. He has been at the cutting edge of new fields, or added knowledge to fields with a long literature. From algal paleobiology and physiology to marine and freshwater ecology, he has excelled."

"Over my three decades as a faculty member and administrator, Bruce Parker's research contributions continued to impress me, but I was even more impressed with ongoing contributions to the PSA both in terms of helping with the headquarters room at annual meetings and his handling of the Archivist position. In short, his amazing career and amazing output has impressed me all of my student and professional life. Bruce Parker is one of the truly amazing American phycologists who helped shape the PSA, helped get it off to a very strong start, and helped keep it going. That he did so much for the PSA while maintaining such an active and continuous research program underscores that he is an exceptional individual and scholar."



2009 PSA Award of Excellence John West

ohn West received his B.S. from Western Washington and then went on to complete a Ph.D. at the University of Washington under the direction of Dr. Richard Norris. He has been extraordinarily productive throughout his career and has over 250 peer- reviewed publications in a wide variety of phycological sub-disciplines to his credit. He has also served the PSA as our President and received the Darbaker Prize from the Botanical Society of America. The following quotes from his nomination letters bear witness to some of his remarkable career:

"John's research has been extremely broad, progressive, pioneering and exceptional, providing progress in phycological studies that truly deserves recognition. His impact on phycology through his teaching, research and service to the Phycological Society of America is outstanding and the PSA Award of Excellence could go to no one more deserving."

"John's long career demonstrates the highest level of scholarly output, one that is now just as productive as it was 30 or 40 years ago. John West is a Renaissance man in regard to the algae, having studied reds, browns, greens, and goldens; macro- and microalgae; algae of marine, brackish, freshwater, and terrestrial habitats; systematics, ecology, life-histories, cytology, physiology, and even behavior (of the movement of spores and sexual plasmogamy in some red algae). He covers all the bases. He is the utility in-fielder and utility outfielder of the algae world."

"The amount of fieldwork done by John over the years has been staggering. He has taken special interest in the algae of mangrove habitats and thus been throughout the tropics of the world. These habitats are quite inhospitable places with high temperatures, high humidity, the threat of diseases like malaria. But they have not deterred

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John in his quest to expand his culture collection and hence his ability to carry out crossing experiments and to observe morphological variation under controlled growth conditions. The many papers on species of *Bostrychia* and *Caloglossa*, co-authored with colleagues in Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S.A., are illuminating studies that have led to an ever more precise understanding of these algae. The cultures have allowed for cross-breeding experiments and also comparative gene-sequence analyses, resulting in phylogenetic trees."

"In summary, I think that John's career continues to demonstrate the highest level of dedication and productivity. His long and early hours are legendary. He is to be commended for his lifetime of work and service, and this Award of Excellence would be (IS!) a most appropriate acknowledgement."

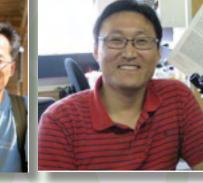


Intrepid phycologist John West at work in Madagascar

CONGRATULATIONS TO BOTH BRUCE PARKER AND JOHN WEST FOR A WELL DESERVED 2009 PSA AWARD OF EXCELLENCE!

#### **2009 PROVASOLI AWARD WINNERS**





Myung Gil Park

Jong Soo Park





Miran Kim

Wonho Yih

The Luigi Provasoli Award for the outstanding paper published in the Journal of Phycology during 2008 was presented to Myung Gil Park, Jong Soo Park, Miran Kim and Wonho Yih for their paper "Plastid dynamics during survival of *Dinophysis caudata* without its ciliate prey [J. Phycol. 44:1154–63]. The first three authors are from the Laboratory of HAB Ecophysiology, Department of Oceanography, Chonnam National University (Korea), while the fourth author is from the Department of Oceanography, Kunsan National University (Korea).

Congratulations to you all for a great effort!



Bob Sheath presenting the 2009 PSA Provasoli Award

### 2009 BOLD AND PSA POSTER AWARD WINNERS

This year's Bold Award and Poster Award sessions were well attended and included sixteen participants in the Bold Session and many others in the Poster Award category. The 2009 Bold Award was given to Yen-Chun Liu. Yen gave an outstanding talk on the mechanism for differential desiccation tolerance in *Porphyra* species. Yen-Chun detected a dehydrin-like protein that could play a key role in the improved desiccation tolerance in *P. umbilicalis*.

Susan Leta Clayden was the recipient of the 2009 PSA poster award. She presented her work on molecular phylogenetic analyses and novel life history interpretations of the red algae *Colaconema subimmersum* and *Halosacciocolax kjellmanii*.

In general, both the Bold Award and Poster Award sessions were superb, and all students are commended for outstanding work on their research projects. Advisors are also commended for a great work on mentoring these fine students.



Kirsten Müller presenting the 2009 PSA Bold Award to Yen-Chun Liu



Kirsten Müller (left) and Cheryl Squair (right) presenting the 2009 PSA Poster Award to Susan Leta Clayden (center)

### CALL FOR NOMINATIONS! 2010 PSA Award of Excellence

The Award Committee is soliciting nominations for one or more Awards of Excellence. The PSA Award of Excellence honors scientists for a record of sustained scholarly activity, including teaching and service, who have had a major impact on the field of phycology. The Award is a career achievement award for a living phycologist. See previous awardees at http://www.psaalgae.org/soc/excel.shtm.

Nomination packages should include a single nominating letter from a PSA member highlighting the reasons for the nomination, and a complete CV for the candidate (including information relating to teaching and service). There should be two additional letters of support to complete the nomination package. All nomination packages received in the last two years will be considered for the 2010 award. 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.

Inquires and/or materials should be emailed to Rick Wetherbee richardw@unimelb.edu.au
Chair, PSA Award of Excellence Committee, School of Botany, University of Melbourne, Parkville 3010, Victoria, Australia.

In order to receive full consideration for the Award that will be made at the 2010 annual meeting of the PSA, the complete nomination package must be received by

January 15, 2010.

#### **COURSES**

### SUMMER FIELD OPPORTUNITIES AT IOWA LAKESIDE LABORATORY

**ECOLOGY AND SYSTEMATICS OF DIATOMS** This course is an intensive, field-oriented class appropriate for advanced undergraduate students, graduate students, and post graduate workers in ecology, geology, environmental sciences, and diatom taxonomy. We will immerse ourselves in the diverse aquatic habitats and fossil deposits of the Upper Midwest to observe freshwater diatoms. Students will learn techniques in diatom collection, preparation, and identification. Lectures will cover taxonomy, systematics and biogeography of most of freshwater genera. Students will complete individual voucher collections using modern database techniques. Students are encouraged to bring research materials and be prepared to discuss approaches using



Students collect diatoms in Iowa's fens, lakes, and streams



diatoms in ecological and paleoecological research. Class size is limited to ten students and early enrollment is encouraged. The Reimer Scholarship will be awarded to one student based on scholastic merit. Merit Scholarships are also available through lowa Lakeside Lab (deadline April 1). May 24 to June 18, 2010, taught by Mark Edlund (mbedlund@smm.org) and Marina Potapova (potapova@ansp.org).

#### **REGISTRATION AND INFO:**

http://www.continuetolearn.uiowa.edu/lakesidelab/

#### **FRESHWATER ALGAE COURSE 2010**

**Where and when?** Kindrogan Field Centre, Enochdhu, Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland (near the tourist area of Pitlochry), Friday, 4 June – Friday, 11 June, 2010. This is the 15th year that the course has been offered.

http://www.field-studies-council.org/kindrogan/

What is the course about? The course takes full advantage of the excellent range of aquatic and terrestrial habitats in this beautiful area of Highland Perthshire to provide a sound introduction to the recognition, identification and ecology of freshwater algae. Emphasis will be placed on the use of the



Students collecting freshwater algae around Scotland



Collection of algae around the Highlands of Perthshire

microscope and taxonomic keys for the identification to generic and species level and their ecological importance.

Who are the participants? The course is open to individuals with different backgrounds ranging from beginners to those who would like to refresh their knowledge of particular groups of algae or experience collecting in a different region of the world.

What is the full cost of the course? The course costs £455 per person (approx €545 or \$802), which includes accommodation, all meals (please notify the Centre if you have any special dietary needs) and tuition.

Who are the course tutors? The course tutors, Dr. Eileen Cox and Prof. Elliot Shubert, have taught this course for the past fourteen years and they have a wide-ranging expertise on freshwater algae. Eileen and Elliot conduct research at The Natural History Museum, London, specialising in diatoms and green algae, respectively. Eileen has published a key to live diatoms and is Co-Editor-in-Chief of the European Journal of Phycology. Elliot has published a key to the non-motile coccoid and colonial green algae and is Editor-in-Chief of Systematics and Biodiversity. We will be joined for part of course, by Guest Tutor, Dr Laurence Carvalho, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, who will give a presentation on the EU Water Framework Directive.

What is the full cost of the course? The course costs £440 per person (€528 or \$700), which includes sole occupancy accomodation, meals (special dietary

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needs available) and tuition. Shared accomodation is £370 (€444 or \$590) per person and £326 per person for non-residential.

Is there support for students? Yes, support for a student stipend is available from:
The British Phycological Society

http://www.brphycsoc.org/funding.lasso

The Phycological Society of America

http://www.psaalgae.org/website/opportunities/grants/croasdale.html

The British Ecological Society

http://www.britishecologicalsociety.org

How do you get to Kindrogan? Edinburgh and Glasgow have international airports. The airports have a coach connection to the main railway station in the respective cities. The nearest mainline railway station is Pitlochry, which is on the London Kings Cross-Edinburgh-Inverness route. Participants will be met at Pitlochry by Kindrogan staff.

**Where can I find more information?** For detailed information about the Kindrogan Field Centre:

http://www.field-studies-council.org/kindrogan/ For course information and a booking form, go to:

http://www.field-studies-council.org/

If you have any other queries, please contact:

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#### **MARINE ALGAE**

Where? Friday Harbor Laboratories, University of Washington on San Juan Island, Washington, USA

**Dates:** 14 June to 16 July 2010

Instructors:

Dr. Bob Waaland jrw@washington.edu Dr. Tom Mumford Thomas. Mumford@dnr.wa.gov

**Application review begins:** 1 February 2010. Early applications are encouraged, later applications will be considered on a spaceavailable basis.

#### **Course information:**

1. Seaweed diversity will be investigated by introducing and practicing the techniques and skills essential for identification of marine macrophytes. Seaweeds from a diversity of habitats will be examined through field forays and laboratory studies of seaweed-dominated cool temperate marine communities accessible in the San Juan Archipelago and on the exposed outer coast of Vancouver Island. Collection, preservation and record keeping will be emphasized. Laboratory methods will emphasize the use of literature, internet databases, and microscopic examination of the morphological and reproductive diversity required for identification of seaweed taxa. We plan to include two dredging trips on the R/V Centennial (deeper marine flora) and to use an underwater ROV to examine seaweed communities in select localities.

2. The functional role of seaweeds in marine ecosystems will be examined through discussion, laboratory and field methods emphasizing the role of seaweeds as primary producers in coastal marine communities. The functional morphology of seaweeds and their interactions with other marine community components will be explored. Lab and field exercises will include introduction to

selected analytical gear.

3. Quantitative analysis of the distributions and abundances of seaweed populations will be investigated with a combination of lectures, field and lab exercises. Emphasis will be placed on study designs, sampling procedures, methods of data analysis and data interpretation. Students will obtain experience with different field methods of sampling seaweeds and with handling and analyzing population and community data. Practical applications such as the design of monitoring programs at multiple scales will be addressed; prior statistical knowledge is not a prerequisite.

4. Methods for cultivation of seaweeds will be investigated for use at laboratory to commercial scales as tools to elucidate algal life histories, growth rates and development patterns, and physiological responses. The use of mesocosms as experimental systems, and for production of food, chemicals and restoration will be discussed.

Who are the participants? Marine biologists, botanists and ecologists as well as oceanographers with interests in marine biodiversity, conservation biology, and coastal ecology with an emphasis on macroalgal primary producers. Graduate students and advanced undergraduates students (juniors, seniors) are encouraged to apply.

Facilities: The FHL facilities and environment provide the ideal combination of laboratory facilities, housing and a great variety of marine habitat types with high biodiversity representative of cool-temperate marine habitats which are widely distributed throughout temperate regions of the world.

Additional information including fees, housing and financial aid see the Friday Harbor Labs Web Site:

> http://depts.washington.edu/fhl/stu\_index.html and

http://depts.washington.edu/fhl/studentClasslist2010.html#SumA-2

or contact the Instructors directly.

**Fellowships**: In addition, the Phycological Society of America's Hannah T. Croasdale Fellowships support students studying algae at biological field stations:

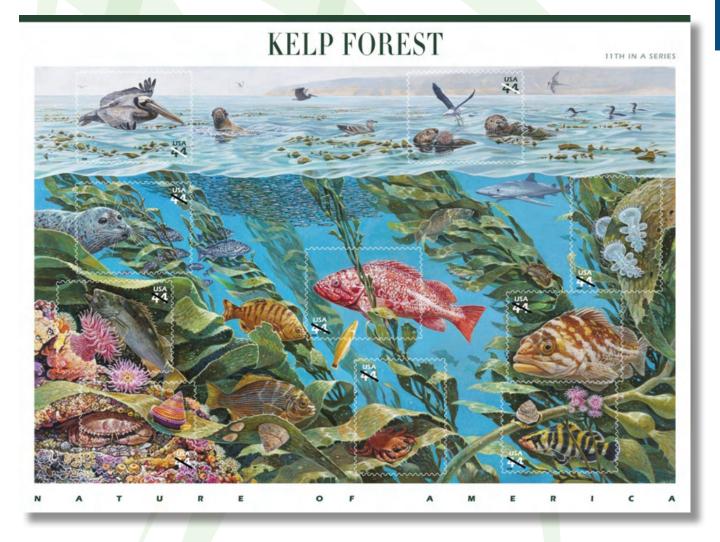
http://www.psaalgae.org/website/opportunities/grants.html



Any philatelists among you phycologists?

Check out below the new US postage stamps!

Thanks to Michael Wynne for the tip and pic



### PHYCOLOGICAL TRAILBLAZER No. 31 Frank Shipley Collins

t is fitting to include Frank Shipley Collins (1848-1920) in this series of "phycological trailblazers" because he was an American original, a person who made significant contributions to our understanding of the marine and freshwater algae of North America despite his status as an amateur. Remarkably, although he held down a fulltime job as a "ticket clerk" and bookkeeper for the Boston Rubber Shoe Company and by necessity had to carry out his studies on the algae in his spare time or wait till his retirement years, his legacy still stands as highly significant. There are very few individuals who can claim to have left behind such a significant body of work to science and to have done so in their leisure time.

Frank Collins was born in Boston, Mass., 6 Feb., 1848, and both sides of his family could be traced back to Massachusetts colonials of the seventeenth century (Setchell, 1925). His father died when Collins was young, and the family moved to Malden, Mass., where he graduated from high school at the age of 16. His mother and her two sisters were major influences in his education in that at home he had been taught Latin, Greek, French, mathematics, some botany, and even astronomy, all of which contributed to giving him a solid background that would serve him later in his scientific pursuits. It was his maternal grandfather who dissuaded him from going to Harvard, much to the disappointment of Collins' mother and his aunts, but encouraged him to start a career in business directly out of high school. After a series of starts and stops, this led him eventually to the employment

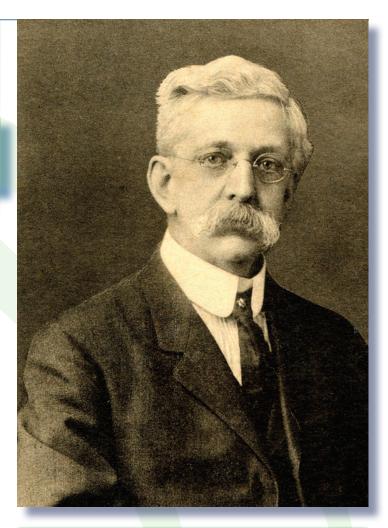


Fig. 1. Frank S. Collins (from Setchell, 1925).

with the Boston Rubber Shoe Company where he worked for more than 30 years.

A keen intellect led Collins to take up a pursuit of scientific study. He had been exposed to botany through one of his aunts. Setchell's (1925) account provided the background on what led Collins to the algae. It was following Collins' marriage that his wife became acquainted with a Mrs. Maria Bray of Magnolia, MA, whose husband had earlier been a lighthouse keeper on Thatcher Island. Mrs. Bray had taken up the hobby of mounting seaweeds and continued that avocation when she moved to the mainland, with Mrs. Collins helping her collect and mount the seaweeds. These mounted specimens were labeled with the botanical name, as best the ladies could do, and they were sold to tourists. When Mrs. Collins showed these labeled seaweeds to her husband, his attention was quickly captured.

But Collins also soon recognized that the identifications were "defective" (Setchell, 1925). Collins was soon on the road to his phycological avocation, which would fully consume him.

Setchell (1933) described Collins (Fig. 1) as being "a slender man, of medium height, early gray, but with youthful appearance, roundish face, with broad mustache", with somewhat a resemblance to Mark Twain. Collins was the catalyst in producing the monumental exsiccata "Phycotheca Boreali-Americana" [P.B.-A.], along with colleagues Isaac Holden and William A. Setchell. This project spanned a 16-year period (1895-1919) and produced about eighty sets of pressed marine and freshwater algae in a series of fascicles. 46 standard-sized volumes each contained 50 sheets with one or more specimens, while a final six over-sized volumes each contained 25 sheets of specimens. This project involved the handling of more than 200,000 specimens. Of the 80 copies of this exsiccata, 37 were thought to have been distributed to pubic institutions in the USA (Sayre, 1969). Five of the fascicles were "Algae of Bermuda" distributed by Collins with the Rev. Alpheus Baker Hervey. He enlisted the assistance of collectors scattered around North America as well as in the Caribbean such as a pair of sisters, Mrs. Cora E. Pease and Miss Eloise Butler working on their vacations in Jamaica. Miss Butler was a teacher in the Minneapolis School District. Mrs. G. A. Hall and Miss C. Messina sent him their collections from Florida, while others contributed their collections from the Pacific coast. Fahey & Doty (1955) compiled an index to the taxa included in this exsiccata, and in a preface they provided a history of this set as well as listing the then-known locations of most of the copies. The P.B.-A. was rich with types because Collins and his collaborators described a significant number of new taxa based on specimens distributed in this exsiccata (Collins, 1906b). In the 1920s while still at the University of Pennsylvania, Wm. Randolph Taylor contacted Collins' widow to fill out his incomplete set of the PB-A, and he managed to fill in most of the missing numbers. Later, Albert B. Bernatowicz and Elizabeth M. Fahey made trips to the Collins' family home at Eastham on Cape Cod and met with Collins' son, who generously showed them additional P.B.-A. material stored

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in a shed on the property (Fahey & Doty, 1955).

Personally, I find it of historical interest that my predecessor at the University of Michigan, Wm. Randolph Taylor, at the start of his very long career studying the algae, met Frank Collins near the end of his own career. In the Herbarium Archives are some letters written by Collins to Taylor. There is a 3-page handwritten letter from Collins to WRT discussing freshwater Chantransias, which he regarded as "puzzling things". Collins thought that "the great majority of them are stages of Lemanea, Batrachospermum & the like". He considered C. macrospora H.C. Wood to be the asexual stage of a Batrachospermum "common from New Jersey south". Collins' advice to the young Taylor: [You] "can do a fine piece of work by locating a colony of Chantransia & seeing what comes of it; visiting say once a week, oftener if there seems to be a critical stage, preserving in formalin as good a supply as the amount of the grassy plant will permit each time for later distribution if desirable". He went on to say: "Such work followed up on all stations available would constitute a real addition to our knowledge". Workers on freshwater reds such as Bob Sheath, Orlando Necchi, and Morgan Vis never saw that message from Collins to Taylor, but they recognized that those same goals were worth pursuing. More recent studies have demonstrated that indeed Chantransia macrospora produces the erect Batrachospermum macrosporum Montagne stage (Necchi & Zucchi, 1997; Pueschel et al., 2000; Chiasson et al., 2005).

Another item is a postcard dated 1919 in which Collins informs Taylor that he will be arriving by train in Philadelphia the following Thursday morning and that he hoped to divide his time on the visit

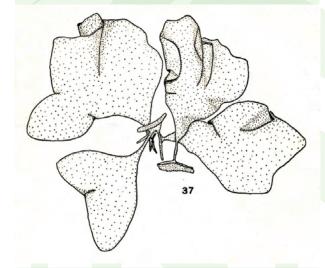


Fig. 2. *Halymenia bermudensis* Collins & M. Howe (pl. VI, fig. 37, in Collins & Hervey, 1917).

between the University (of Pennsylvania) and the Academy. Randolph Taylor told me how he met Collins at the station with a hansom cab, a carriage drawn by a single horse. So that seems an interesting link with the past.

So what were Collins' major contributions and achievements? He was a broadly attuned worker, with interests in both freshwater and marine species, microscopic and macroscopic forms. He demonstrated an in-depth knowledge of the green algae and produced regional monographic treatments on Cladophora (1902, 1909a), Monostroma (1909b), and the Ulvaceae (1903a), culminating this work with his "The Green Algae of North America" (1909c, 1918b). He teamed up with Marshall Howe to produce a detailed account of Halymenia (Collins & Howe, 1916) (Fig. 2). Although he was a recognized authority on the algal flora of New England, his interests extended well beyond that region to include the marine algae of Jamaica (1901c). He wrote a flora of the algae (freshwater and marine) of Bermuda with Hervey in 1917. For a 7-year-pe-

riod (1911-1917) Collins and his co-author Hervey spent more than half this time in Bermuda "collecting in practically all parts of the islands and in all months except June". Although it is clear that Collins certainly took much pleasure in being out in the field and collecting, he was more than happy also to work up collections made by others. He had the talent to work up collections sent to him from Vancouver Island (1913), the Chincha Islands of Chile (1915), and China (1919). His treatment of the algae of the Arctic Circle and the Bering Sea was published posthumously (1927). After his death his personal herbarium was purchased by Dr. Nathaniel L. Britton, Director of the New York Botanical Garden, which is where it now resides (Setchell, 1925).

ollins has been honored to have his surname used for generic names: Collinsiella by Setchell & Gardner (1903) and Collinsiellopsis by Chihara (1967), both assigned to the green algal family Collinsiellaceae. J. Agardh's (1899) Collinsia, however, was a later homonym and thus illegitimate. Woelkerling (1975) has provided a very useful compilation of all of the names of algal taxa that were included in Collins' publications, that is, with citations of which publication(s) and on what pages. As Woelkerling pointed out, the great majority of Collins' papers dealt with the algae of New England.

Agardh, J. G. 1899. Analecta algologica, Continuatio V. Lunds Universitets Års-Skrift, Andra Afdelningen, Kongl. Fysiografiska Sällskapets i Lund Handlingar 35(4): 1-160, 3 pls. Chiasson, W. B., N. J. Sabo, & M. L. Vis. 2005 Affinities of freshwater putative chantransia stages (Rhodophyta) from molecular and morphological data. Phycologia 44: 163-168. Chihara, M. 1967. *Collinsiellopsis*, a new genus of green algae. Phycologia 6: 87-95. Collins, F. S. 1880. A *Laminaria* new to the United States. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 7: 117-118. \_. 1882. Notes on New England algae. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 9: 69-71. \_. 1883. Notes on New England marine algae — II. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 10: 55-56. . 1884a. Notes on New England marine algae — III. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 11: 29-30. . 1884b. Notes on New England marine algae — IV Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 11: 130-132. . 1888. Marine algae of Nantucket. In: A catalogue of plants of the County of Nantucket (M. L. Owen). Gazette Printing Co., Northampton, MA. 15 pp. . 1891. Notes on New England marine algae – V. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 18: 335-341. \_\_. 1896a. Notes on New England marine algae – VI. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 23: 1–6. . 1896b. Notes on New England marine algae - VII. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 23: 458-462. 1897. Some perforating and other algae on fresh-water shells. Erythea 5: 95-97, pl. IV. . 1899. Notes on algae - I. Rhodora 1: 9-11.

1900a. Notes on algae — II. Rhodora 2: 11-14.
1900b. Preliminary lists of New England plants. V. Marine algae. Rhodora 2: 41–52.
1900c. The New England species of <i>Dictyosiphon</i> . Rhodora 2: 162-166.
1901a. Notes on algae III. Rhodora 3: 132-137.
1901b. Notes on algaeIV. Rhodora 3: 289-293.
1901c. The algae of Jamaica. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts & Sci. 37: 229–270.
1902. The marine <i>Cladophoras</i> of New England. Rhodora 4: 111–127, pl.36.
1903a. The Ulvaceae of North America. Rhodora 5: 1-31, Pls 41-43.
, 1903b. Notes on algaeV. Rhodora 5: 204-212.
, 1903c. Notes on algae––VI. Rhodora 5: 231–234.
1905a. <i>Chlorochytrium lemnae</i> in Amerca. Rhodora 7: 97-99.
1905b. Phycological notes of the late Isaac Holden—I. Rhodora 7: 168-172.
1905c. Phycological notes of the late Isaac Holden—II. Rhodora 7: 222-243.
1906a. <i>Acrochaetium</i> and <i>Chantransia</i> in North America. Rhodora 8: 189-196.
1906b. New species, etc., issued in the Phycotheca Boreali-Americana. Rhodora 8:
104-113.
1906c. Notes on algae——VII. Rhodora 8: 122-126.
. 1906d. Notes on algaeVIII. Rhodora 8: 157-161.
1907. Some new green algae. Rhodora 9: 198-202, pl. 76.
1908a. The genus <i>Pilinia</i> . Rhodora 10: 122–127, pl. 77.
. 1908b. Two new species of <i>Acrochaetium</i> . Rhodora 10: 133-135.
1908c. Notes on algae. IX. Rhodora 10: 155-164.
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**Michael J. Wynne** University of Michigan, Ann Arbor



# Number 2

## SUMMER FALL 2009

### BOOKS New books, reviews, etc.



We are happy to announce the "in press" new book entitled **Red Algae In Genome Age**, which is volume 13 of the Cellular Origin, Life In Extreme Habitats And Astrobiology Series

www.springer.com/series/5775 This volume covers the modern biology and the speciation of the red algae (Rhodophyta) from unicellular Cyanidia up to macrocellular sea weeds. A team of peer reviewers has reviewed all chapters. The chapters describe a range of topics from cave algae from Atacama, Chile, to genomes of red algae. Some chapters deal with the carbohydrates, physiological mechanisms, and relationship between red algae and neurodegenerative disease. Other chapters deal with organellar – nuclear genes and taxonomic revision. Emphasis is placed upon the rhodophytan chloroplast, its origin, evolution, division machinery and pigmentation. The reader will find in this book lots of new information on the red algae.

This book has twenty chapters, contributed by eighty authors (with their co-authors) and edited by Joseph Seckbach (Hebrew University Of Jerusalem, Israel) and David Chapman (University of California at Santa Barbara, USA). The timing of this volume is fortuituous, since there has been so much progress on cyanidia since the last book on Cyanidium (ed. by Seckbach, 1994). It is hoped that the reader will benefit from this volume, providing a compendium of knowledge and thus assisting them in future investigations.

#### **Professor Joseph Seckbach**

#### **New titles**



Diatom Taxonomy, Ultrastructure and Ecology: Modern Methods and Timeless Questions, A tribute to Eugene F. Stoermer Ed.: Kociolek, J.P.; Theriot, E.C.; Stevenson, R.J. 2009. XV, 323 pages, 369 figures, 28 tables, 47 plates, 24x17cm (Nova Hedwigia, Beiheft, Beiheft 135) ISBN 978-3-443-51057-2 paperback, EUR 139.00



Keshri, Jai Prakash: The genus Bulbochaete C.A. Agardh (Chlorophyta Oedogoniales) in West Bengal, India 2008. 103 pages, 1 table, 26 plates, 23x14cm (Bibliotheca Phycologica, Band 114) ISBN 978-3-443-60041-9 paperback, EUR 38.00



Effects of land-use on hydromorphology and biota in streams across Europe 2009. 116 pages, 28x21cm (Fundamental and Applied Limnology, Special Issue, Volume 174 Nr. 1)

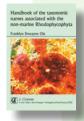
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Hoppenrath, Mona; Elbrächter, Malte; Drebes, Gerhard: Marine Phytoplankton Selected microphytoplankton species from the North Sea around Helgoland and Sylt 2009. 264 pages, 87 figures, 24x17cm (Kleine Senckenberg-Reihe, Band 49) ISBN 978-3-510-61392-2 paperback, EUR 18.80



Adhikary, Siba Prasad; Jena, Mrutyunjay; Rath, Jnanendra: Soil and freshwater algae from coastal region of Orissa state, India 2009. 166 pages, 4 tables, 36 plates, 23x14cm (Bibliotheca Phycologica, Band 115) ISBN 978-3-443-60042-6 paperback, EUR 73.00



Ott, Franklyn Dewayne: Handbook of the taxonomic names associated with the non-marine Rhodophycophyta 2009. 969 pages, 24x16cm ISBN 978-3-443-50034-4 paperback, EUR 139.00

#### Martina Ihringer

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### SUMMER FALL 2009

#### **PAST AND INCOMING EVENTS**

#### **PSA 2010**

The 64th Annual Meeting will be held at the Kellogg Hotel and Conference center on the campus of Michigan State University in East Lansing, MI. Drs. Richard Triemer from Michigan State University and Eric Linton from the University of Central Michigan will serve as our local hosts. The meeting dates are 9-13 July with an opening mixer on the evening of July 9 and optional field trips (sorry, no marine algae in Michigan!) either preceding or following the meeting. This is the second time that the annual meeting has been held at Michigan State. The tenth annual meeting (joint with AIBS), was held at MSU in September of 1955 when Dr. Gerald W. Prescott, a faculty member at MSU, then served as President of the Society.

In recognition of his contributions to phycology and to the Phycological Society of America, a special tribute is being planned (headed by Dr. Bruce Parker) to showcase Dr. Prescott's achievements in the world of algae and art (yes, art).

As in the past, PSA will also sponsor plenary talks and associated mini-symposia with participants identified by the plenary speakers. Contributed papers related to the mini-symposia topics will be solicited and scheduled in featured contributed talk sessions immediately following each mini-symposium. One special symposium will focus on Algae and the Tree of Life. Other symposia will be announced as they are added to the program.

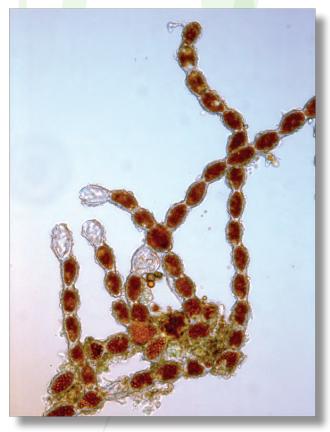
#### **SEPC 2009**

The 31st Annual Southeastern Phycological Colloquy was held at Valdosta State university, Georgia during the 16-17 of October, 2009. The meeting was hosted by Dr. Jim Nienow.

Participants were treated to a mixer on Friday16th. Oral and poster sessions took place in Powell Hall during all day Saturday. An evening diner was offered at The Union and followed with a talk by Dr. Carmelo Thomas (UNCW). Two awards were given, one for the best student oral presentation to Craig Aumack and another one for the best student poster presentation to Ralph Perkerson.

The 48th Northeast Algal Symposium was held in Amherst, Massachusetts in April 1909. The 120 attendees were treated to an excellent selection of talks and posters, many of them by students. The theme of the meeting was Biofuel and the distinguished speaker was Scott Gordon from Green Technologies in Winooski, VT. Francis R. Trainor was the Honorary Chair. Frank is a retired phycologist who has been involved with NEAS for almost 50 years.

Awards were made to graduate and undergraduate students giving the best talks and preparing the best posters. Special invited speakers were Mike Wynne and Gary Saunders. The Collins Award was presented to Peter Bradley. The 2010 NEAS Synposium will be held in April, 2010, at Roger Williams College in RI. The co-convenors for this 2009 symposium were Bob Wilce, Craig Schneider, and Bill Johansen.





#### **PSA NOTICE RELEASE**

The International Seaweed Symposium is back in the Americas!

The International Seaweed Symposium, celebrated every three years, is back in the Americas. Now, the XXth-ISS will be held in Ensenada, México on February 22-26 of 2010. It was in 1995, on its XVth version, the last time the ISS was held in the Americas when it was celebrated in Valdivia, Chile. Then, it was followed by the XVIth ISS in the Philippines in 1998, the XVIIth in South Africa in 2001, the XVIII in Norway of 2004 and the previous one in Japan in 2007.

You can find the Second Circular and all the information relate to the ISS at

www.xxseaweedsymposium.org.

- Applicants must be graduate students, as verified by their supervisors
- Applicants must be no more than 4 years from the start of their present studies
- Applicants must be members of the IPS
- For conferences and workshops, applicants must participate with a poster, talk or other significant contribution; for research awards, students must make the proposal
- Only one application can be made per calendar year per student
- Applicants agree to provide, for the IPS website, a photograph with a paragraph of text on their use of the award

#### **Applications:**

- a) The application form is available from http://www.intphycsoc.org/
- b) Closing dates are 30 May and 31 December each year, with up to four grants available for each deadline
- c) Applications, on the application form, must be submitted to the Secretary of the IPS, currently Dr A.K.S.K. Prasad

email Prasad@bio.fsu.edu

- d)Applications must be accompanied by the following documentation:
- i. evidence that the applicant is an IPS member
- ii. evidence of the venue and dates of the meeting, and costs of attendance, or
- iii. for research grants, budget for consumables/travel/bench fees.
  - iv. 1-2 page c.v.

Judging of applications and awarding of grants:

- a. The Past-President of the IPS is responsible for the judging of applications by designating and chairing a judging panel
- b. In cases wherein there are more applicants than can be funded, the criteria for ranking applications will include
  - i. The applicant's contribution to the con-



PSA President Chuck Amsler acknowledging Alison Sherwood, our local host in Hawai'i

Thanks Alison, fantastic job!

### International Phycological Society Student Grants for Travel or Research

The IPS has initiated a new program of Student Grants, to encourage more students to become members of the society. The IPS will award up to eight IPS Student Grants of US\$500 for travel or research annually. The awards are for

- a) Travel to meetings including workshops in which the student is presenting work on algae, whether the meeting is phycological or more general (e.g. evolution or ecology).
- b) Research projects on algae, which must be student-led with support from the supervisor.

Eligibility of applicants:

ference, workshop or research project.

- ii. The applicant's personal statement in the application.
  - iii. Applicant's c.v.
- iv. Broad international spread of successful grants.
- c. Payments will be made by US cheque via the IPS Treasurer.
- d. Successful applicants will, as soon as feasible, submit to the Past-President a short report on the result of their grant for the IPS website. They will also acknowledge IPS for the grant by including the IPS logo in their slides or poster

### **Greetings from Hat Yai, Thailand** from Larry Liddle

I am spending the third of an annual three month stint working on algae that grow on dead coral substrates in the Gulf of Thailand and the Andaman Sea under the auspices of the National Research Council of Thailand, collaborating with Anchana Prathep at Prince of Songkla University (PSU) in Hat Yai. This two-year project is in keeping with a broad biodiversity initiative in Thailand. We have collected substrates from various islands off Samui Island in the Gulf and Trang Province in the Andaman Sea. The substrates are put into culture and surveyed and the seaweeds growing on them are photographed. It is a decidedly Lilliputian world on these substrates in which some common genera such as Caulerpa are decidedly smaller than one would see in an ordinary collection of seaweeds. Even the small species of Acetabularia seem to be smaller. It is especially fascinating to observe the grow rates and morphological changes when the seaweeds are removed from grazing activity. Reproductive structures are rarely found until the seaweeds are cultured. Field trips often include the combined activities of the various research interests of





the graduate students. They are always to pristine coral reef areas and include lots of opportunities for snorkeling and diving.

Anchana Prathep's research team is referred to officially as the Seaweed and Seagrass Research Unit (SSRU) and includes Master's and Ph.D. students working with both. Phytoplankton is studied by another group. The students are very active field workers often spending as long as 8 hours in the water making transects. Most are SCUBA certified and are skilled in underwater photography. PSU provides vans and drivers for all field trips. No students or professors do the driving. It is a very active group that associates with many international collaborators from the U.S., Belgium, the Netherlands, Korea, and Japan, among others, who visit the laboratory regularly and often teach or organize workshops and field trips. The students present their work at international meetings and some go abroad for the Ph. D and extended research periods. All the students submit their theses in English, a requirement in the universities International Program.

PSU is a large university with a beautiful, tree-abundant campus surrounding a large lake-like reservoir. I haven't heard about the algae in the reservoir. The Hat Yai campus emphasizes the sciences and is considered to be the foremost university of Southern Thailand where there are five centers.



Available to all members of PSA, the new American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS) Legislative Action Center

#### www.capwiz.com/aibs

is a free online tool that alerts you when important science legislation is coming up and then allows you to quickly and effectively communicate with members of Congress, the President, and local elected officials, as well as send letters to national and local news outlets.

If scientists are to play a role in shaping science policy, securing funding for research, promoting science education, or helping the public understand scientific issues, it is important to become an active citizen, so you are encouraged to join the Action Network with the AIBS Legislative Action Center today!

www.capwiz.com/aibs

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Post-doctoral position in phylogenomics /
bioinformatics
Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences,
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine

A full-time post-doctoral position is available in the lab of Dr. Hwan Su Yoon at Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences in West Boothbay Harbor, Maine. This position involves participation in an NSF-funded project, "RedToL: Phylogenetic and Genomic Approaches to Reconstructing the Red Algal (Rhodophyta) Tree of Life" to study phylogenetic relationships of red algae using multi-gene dataset, and plastid genomes and transcriptome sequence data. Therefore, a post-doc with a strong background in evolutionary genomics, molecular evolution, bioinformatics, or genome analysis is requested to start in January 2010. Primary duties include plastid DNA isolation, EST library construction, phylogenomics and bioinformatics analysis.

Candidate with a Ph.D. degree in evolutionary genomics, computational biology or a relevant field is required. Experience with next generation sequence analysis (454, Illumina, or SOLiD) is desirable. Salary and benefits will be commensurate with experience. Funding is available for three years.

Applicants should send their CV, a letter of intent describing candidate's motivation, qualifications, skills, and experience relevant to this position, and contact information for three references to jobs@bigelow.org. Please reference #PD10-1 in the subject line.

For full consideration, the application should be received by September 20th, 2009. Bigelow Laboratory is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

### Inventory of the PSA ARCHIVES available to PSA members

The Phycological Society of America's Archives conserve selective records of enduring value related to the society's administrative, fiscal, legal, and historical past. Members may now access the PSA Archives inventory through the PSA website [www.psaalgae. org]. Procedures for obtaining copies of select materials will follow.



Left to right: Bruce Parker, Bob Andersen, and Christine Parker

#### THE PSA ARCHIVES STORY by Bruce Parker, PSA Archivist (1989 - present)

Even before I was elected secretary-treasurer (1965-67), vice-president (1968), and president (1969) of our society, I had noted the reduced participation and dwindling numbers of the original founders and charter members. As one attempt to encourage their continuing interest and participation, I proposed a Distinguished Lecturer series in 1964. The first such lecture which took place in 1965 was given by J. Harlan Johnson of the Colorado School of Mines, a charter member and one of the pioneers on the subject of limestone-building fossil algae. Johnson's presentation at the 19th PSA meeting at University of Illinois attracted many, including some charter members. This lecture series subsequently featured a number of our society's founders, such as Gerry Prescott, William Randolph Taylor, and Larry Whitford.

In 1975, I convened a Founders and Charter Members Forum at Virginia Tech, using overhead funds returned from some of my research grants. This forum featured the first video recording of recollections on the Society's early years. Then, at a "Phycological Phoray" in 1980, recollections of significant historical moments and events were recorded

on cassette tapes. I conducted video interviews in 1985 with three of the remaining founders. During this period spanning two decades and the years that followed, founders, charter members, and older phycologists had offered me items of historic value, from before PSA's founding in 1946 and from the early years of our society's existence. This collection grew within my university office and formed the basis of a sizeable PSA Archives. In 1989, the PSA Bylaws were revised to establish an Archives Committee. I, as the archivist, henceforth would be assisted by three other phycologists to serve staggered terms, and a student representative. My wife, Christine, also provided able assistance over the years.

In 1990, I transferred the PSA Archives to the temperature- and humidity-controlled Special Collections facility in the Virginia Tech Library and added new acquisitions each year. In January 2007, Christine and I learned that new regulations prohibited our entry to the area housing the PSA Archives. Accordingly, we began a monthly three to four hour visit to the Special Collections receiving room to systematically inventory box after box of the PSA Archives. In March 2008, Bob Andersen, as PSA president, visited us to assess the extent of the Archives and our progress. Bob and I were given a tour of the recently renovated Special Collections area, and we were duly impressed. Finally, in March 2009, Christine and I completed the inventory of all materials.

Today, the PSA Archives consist of 35 boxes containing labeled folders, portfolios, tapes, pictures, and other items significant to the history of our society. Included are color plates, hand-drawn sketches, and handwritten notes of Francis Wolle from the 19th Century; early 20th Century notebooks by Gilbert Morgan Smith who was PSA's first president (1946-47); extensive records on the life and career of Luigi L. Provasoli, first editor of the Journal of Phycology (1965-74).

The work of the Archives Committee is far from complete. Presently "Guidelines for Submitting New Acquisitions to the PSA Archives" are being prepared by the Archives Committee. This effort is important, as previously some acquisitions have arrived in less than an organized state, with some unnecessary replication, and occasionally material not of archival interest. As I am the last phycologist at Virginia Tech at age 76, it should be obvious that future acquisitions must be well-organized and ready to file without much scrutiny or culling. Hence, firm guidelines and an active, involved Archives Committee must be in place to apply these guidelines and assist the staff of Virginia Tech's Special Collections in their proper curatorial work.

#### **NEWS FROM NADS**

The twentieth meeting of the North American Diatom Symposium, NADS, was held from 23-27 September 2009 at the Iowa Lakeside Laboratory and the Presbyterian Camp on Okoboji. Over 100 attendees participated in three days of scientific and poster sessions with subjects that ranged from nanotechnology to systematics, ecology, and the use

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of diatoms in education. One special session highlighted alumni from the diatom class at Lakeside, where the diatom course has been taught each summer since 1963.

A scientific session and special dinner were also held in honor of Dr. Charlie Reimer, who sadly passed in November 2008. Dr. Reimer was the long-time diatom curator at the ANSP and diatom course instructor at Lakeside from 1966-1989. NADS attendees tested their knowledge of diatom trivia in the Scum Run and gathered in the evenings for socials and a lively auction where we raised funds to support student travel to NADS.

The 21st NADS meeting is tentatively scheduled to be held in September 2011 at the Flathead Lake Biological Station and will be coordinated by Dennis Vander Meer (dvandermeer@rhithron.com).

Information on upcoming and past NADS events can be found at www.northamericandiatomsymposium.org.

Contributed by Mark Edlund mbedlund@smm.org



#### **OBITUARIES**



Fig. 1. (l. to r.) Louisa P. Perestenko, Anna Zinova, and Vera Vozzhinskaya, on the grounds of the Komarov Institute in St. Petersburg, July, 1975.

#### Louisa P. Perestenko: in memoriam

With sadness, we note the passing of the Russian phycologist, L. P. [Louisa Pavlovnal Perestenko. Dr. Perestenko was born on 14 December, 1937 in Luhansk [now Voroshilovgrad), eastern Ukraine. Her family moved to Leningrad in 1954. Her father was in the military, reaching the rank of Colonel. Her early education (1956-1961) was at St. Petersburg State University, and her entire professional experience, starting in 1961, was spent in the Laboratory of Algology of the Komarov Botanical Institute in St. Petersburg (Shetler, 1967). Under the mentorship of Anna D. Zinova, in 1972 she earned her Ph.D. degree in Botany (Algology) with the thesis "Ecological and geographical survey of the flora of marine algae of Posiet Bay (Japan Sea)", and in 1988 she was awarded the Doctor of Science. Botany, degree with her work "Flora of Rhodophyta of the north-west part of Pacific Ocean". In her personal life, she was to marry, have one son, and eventually have two grandchildren. Perestenko's primary area of research

was the benthic marine algal flora of the "far-eastern seas" of Russia, which included the Sea of Japan, the Sea of Okhotsk, and the Bering Sea. She published two books on the topic (1980, "1994"). She was a careful observer of red algae and published detailed accounts of such red algal genera as Odonthalia (1973, 1977c), Rhodymenia (1973, 2008), Callophyllis (1978), Porphyra (1982a, 1983a, 1983b), Phycodrys (1983c), Neorhodomela (1967a, 1984), and Scagelia (1984). One of her first systematic treatments was on the green algal genus Acrosiphonia (1965). In a paper in 1975, she established the new family Crossocarpaceae and the new genera Beringia, based on her new species B. costanea, and Kallymeniopsis, based on her new species K. circinnata. Later (1986). she added the new genus Velatocarpus to the Crossocarpaceae, with two new species, V. ochotensis (the type) and V. kurilensis. Subsequently (1988) she recognized that her type species, V. ochotensis, was predated by the taxonomic synonym Iridaea pustulosa Postels & Rupr., and so she made the comb. nov. of *V. pustulosa* (Postels & Rupr.) Perestenko.

I had the good fortune of meeting Louisa Perestenko at the time of the International Botanical Congress held in Leningrad [now St. Petersburg], when the two of us organized a symposium on "Evolution of life cycles in algae". It was July of 1975, and on a Sunday morning, the "free day", the three lady phycologists at the Komarov (Anna Zinova, Louisa Perestenko, and Vera Vozzhinskaya) kindly invited me to visit them at the Institute. The highlight was their displaying the elephant folio copy of Postels & Ruprecht's (1840) 'Illustrationes Algarum'. I was careful not to spill any of my hot tea on those magnificent plates. Later, I took pictures of them in the rose garden of the Komarov (Fig. 1).

Perestenko was an active participant going on Russian cruises to the Sea of Okhotsk, the eastern coast of Sakhalin, and the Shantar Islands, despite suffering from bouts of sea-sickness. Dr. Yuri Okolodkov, who assisted her on one of those collecting trips, related to me how on one occasion when she was sea-sick and confined to her cabin, she asked for a tray of seaweed specimens, just brought back by the divers, be presented to her, which he did, and how that definitely made her feel much better. Perestenko validated other new genera of red algae, including *Nienburgella* ("1994") and (with Zinova) *Laurenciocolax* (1964). She described a number of

new algal taxa in her 1980 "[Marine algae of Peter the Great Bay]": the red algae Opuntiella parva, Hollenbergia asiatica, Tokidaea hirta, Rhodomela munita, Laurencia saitoi, and Porphyra inaequicrassa and the brown algae Climacosorus pacificus and Ralfsia longicellularis. In her 1994 "Red algae of the far-eastern seas of Russia", she described several new genera (Ionia, Reingardia, Lukinia, Irtugovia, and Nienburgella), new species of Masudaphycus, Callophyllis (C. beringiensis, C. radula, and C. platyna), Peyssonnelia, Cruoria, Chondrus, Antithamnionella (A. longicellulata and A. nagai), and Rhodomela, as well as some new infraspecific taxa.

Her attempts to name an honorific genus for I. A. Abbott [Abbotia (1975); Abbottia (1977a) and Abbottea (1977b)] were beset with nomenclatural problems until she validated the new name Neoabbottiella (1982b). Lindstrom (1985) subsequently examined type material of *N. araneosa* and observed ampullae characteristic of the Cryptonemiaceae [= Halymeniaceae] and thus moved it from the Dumontiaceae. Perestenko's research also asked penetrating questions about the bases for classification in the brown algae (1972), the evolution of life histories in the red algae (1985), the origins and evolution within the Laminariales (1998), and large-scale patterns of distribution of brown algae (2000a, 2000b). She was not afraid to ask the "large-picture" questions, even if it meant going out on a limb and at a time before data from molecular-sequencing studies were available.

In the latter phase of her professional life, Perestenko became interested in littoral and sublittoral compositions of seaweeds in such remote sites as the Shantar Islands and the southwestern coast of the Sea of Okhotsk (1993, 1996a, 1996b), eastern Kamchatka (1996, 1997), and the Commander Islands (2001). Her knowledge of marine algae was not restricted to the flora of boreal seas, but she also demonstrated her understanding of tropical algae by co-authoring treatments of the collections made by a joint Soviet-American expedition to the Seychelles in the Indian Ocean in early 1989 (Kalugina-Gutnik et al., 1992; Titlyanov et al., 1992). Although almost all of Perestenko's publications were in Russian and will be difficult for non-Russian-speaking readers to fully comprehend, it is important that her body of work be brought to our attention. Louisa Perestenko was a major contributor to our knowledge of marine algae, especially the benthic marine algal flora of the Rus-

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sian far-eastern seas. A tribute to her on the occasion of her 70th birthday was published by Vinogradova, Beljakova, and Voloshko (2008).

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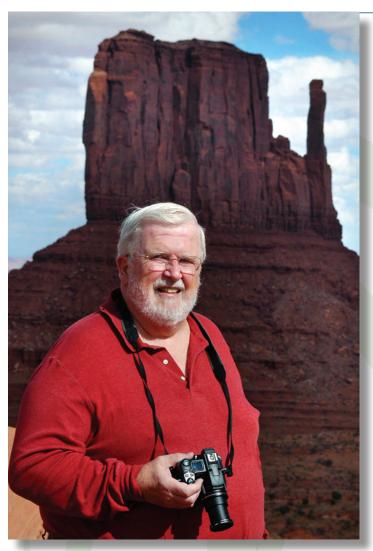
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I thank Kira L. Vinogradova, Olga Selivanova, and Yuri Okolod-kov for assisting me in this essay.

Michael J. Wynne University of Michigan Herbarium, Ann Arbor





### WILLIAM RAY BOWEN Arkansas Democrat Gazette

William Ray (Bill) Bowen, 72, of Maumelle, passed away at his home Monday, January 19, 2009 following a long battle with cancer. Survivors include his beloved wife of 48 years, Janet Bowen; two sons, Jeffrey Bowen and his wife, Lori, of North Little Rock, and Scott Bowen and his wife, Kelly, of Little Rock; grandsons Hunter Bowen and Austin Bowen; granddaughter, Emma Bowen; and two brothers, Robert Bowen and John Bowen of Springfield, Missouri. A sister, Barbara, preceded him in death.

Mr. Bowen was born October 15, 1936, in lowa City, lowa, to the late Esther and William Bowen. He graduated from Grinnell High School in 1956, then earned a BA in biology from Grinnell

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College (lowa) in 1960 and an MS and PhD in botany from the University of lowa in 1964. He taught botany/biology at Western Illinois University and Ripon College (Wisconsin) before joining the faculty of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock (UALR) in 1975. In 1990, he joined Jacksonville State University in Alabama as Head of the Biology Department. He was instrumental in the modernization of the department, and in creating the Little River Canyon Field School and the Little River Canyon Center, a facility shared with the National Park Service. Mr. Bowen retired from JSU as Professor Emeritus in 2001 and, in 2002, he and his wife returned to Arkansas.

During his lifetime, Bill was an avid tennis player and amateur photographer. After relocating to Maumelle, he participated in the Pulaski County Master Gardener program and he and Jan developed a backyard wildlife garden. Together they enjoyed travel to the western states, Canada, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Tibet, and Central and South America.

Visitation was held from 6 to 8 pm, at Griffin Leggett Healey & Roth. 5800 W. 12th, Little Rock. Mr. Bowen's ashes will be scattered at the Little River Canyon Center in the Little River Canyon National Preserve, Alabama. In lieu of flowers, the family requests that memorials be made to the JSU Foundation, William R. Bowen Student Research Fund, c/o Biology Department, Jacksonville State University, 700 Pelham Rd, N., Jacksonville, Alabama 36265.



#### **BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES**

Hawaii Convention Center, Honolulu, Hawaii July 22 2009

The meeting was called to order at 12:37pm by President Chuck Amsler.

President's report (Chuck Amsler): This year's PSA elections were delayed due to problems with the membership database and members not receiving election notices due to email spam filters. A second call for nominations was placed, and was very successful in that many members have accepted nominations. Positions on the ballot this year include Vice President-elect, Treasurer, and Student Representative, while the Fund Manager and Program Director designate are included as Executive Committee (EC)-nominated, member approved positions. Four bylaw changes are also included on the ballot for approval:

- a)Wording to formalize the student poster award as the Ralph A. Lewin Poster Award,
- b)Prescott Award criteria changes (to allow consideration of edited works and electronic works comparable in scope and quality),
- c)Procedural change to Sturgis' Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure from Robert's Rules,
- d)Deleting references to the now-defunct PSA listserv.

#### Other announcements:

a)The student Grants-In-Aid (GIA) application call will be moving to each fall instead of the spring to allow the Grants & Fellowships Committee to spread out their workload, but also to allow seasonality-dependent projects to benefit from having awards made well before the typical field season. A second call will be made in fall 2009 to accommodate this change, rather than waiting 18 months for the next GIA call.

b)Explanation of changes to the EC and Board of Trustees (BOT) meeting reimbursements for extra travel time prior to PSA meetings was given. A reimbursement amount had been set at \$100/day in 1991, and has not changed since then. The intent is to change the reimbursement amount to reflect "reasonable lodging and per diem expenses". The Treasurer will be responsible for assessing reasonableness. This change would take effect next year. Comments were solicited from the general membership, and the consensus was that the change is reasonable.

Addendum to the President's Report: Bruce Parker explained to the membership that the PSA archives are now housed in the special collections of the Virginia Tech library. Bruce and Christine Parker have completed an inventory of the archives, which consists of 35 boxes and approximately 900 files, all of which can be electronically searched. Notable inclusions in the archives are Wolle color sketches and notebooks, G.M. Smith paraphernalia, Provasoli memorabilia from throughout his life, VHS recordings of Ruth Patrick, G. Prescott, etc.

At this point quorum was determined to have been reached (40 members), and the motion was made (by Charlie Yarish, seconded by Eric Linton) to approve the minutes of the PSA 2008 annual business meeting minutes. Bob Sheath (Journal of Phycology Editor) noted that a correction of the Journal impact factor needed to be made [NB – the correction was made by Secretary Alison Sherwood and revised minutes filed for the records]. Minutes were unanimously approved pending the correction.

Treasurer's Report (Chuck Delwiche) - Treasurer Delwiche reported that the Journal of Phycology generated well over \$50K in 2008 for the society, and that last year's meeting turned a slight profit, to generate a substantial net profit last year.

The transfer of funds from the treasury to the endowment that was approved last year did not actually occur until 2009, when \$114K was ultimately transferred. The treasury still has a substantial balance, and PSA could consider transferring additional amounts. Treasurer Delwiche reported on a \$1,900

fine by the IRS for purported late filing of form 990. The fine was paid from society funds while it was under appeal, and the IRS eventually returned the fine, with interest. Given this experience, PSA should continue discussions to protect the Treasurer from the personal liability in the event of such occurrences.

The Treasury currently contains approximately \$188K, and Treasurer Delwiche again noted that the Journal yields a significant profit for the society. He has been working on rationalizing the record system so that the flow of money can be tracked more easily. The Budget for 2010 was outlined – changes from the 2009 budget include increased funding for travel support for EC and BOT members, and adding \$2K to the President's budget to provide the option of him or her traveling to the annual AIBS officers' meeting.

Membership Director's Report (Roy Lehman) -The recent problems (since December 2008) with membership renewals through Wiley-Blackwell were outlined. A misprint of membership costs on the renewal form resulted in the need to provide refunds to many members. Subsequently, many members reported problems renewing their memberships, which likely resulted in many not re-joining the society. There are still a few problems with membership renewal. Membership Director Lehman presented membership numbers (814 members in total as of now) and noted that in general, they are in decline, as for similar societies. The majority of members are from North America, followed by Europe and then Asia. The Membership Committee has been working on ideas to reverse the membership decline, and some ideas include sponsorships of students by faculty members, and making the website easier to navigate for joining and renewals. A comment was made that student memberships appear to have decreased dramatically. Membership Director Lehman responded that PSA is considering allowing students have a one-time fee for the society to help improve student membership numbers.

Editor's Report (Bob Sheath) – Submissions to the Journal of Phycology have been gradually increasing, with published papers increasing to a lesser degree. The 2008 rejection rate was above 44%. Submissions by region were noted, which contrasted with membership distribution (Europe and Asia contribute a large number of submissions, proportionally). By

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category of manuscripts, Phylogenetics & Taxonomy is shrinking, while Physiology is on the upswing. There has been a gradual rise in the number of pages published, with a more recent sudden increase as a short term solution to accommodate a backlog of accepted manuscripts. At the present time there is a need for a more long term plan to deal with the increased submissions, and the Editorial Board is considering some options. In terms of review/decision turnaround time, the Editorial Office is aiming for 2 months, and it is now at 2.28 months. The Journal impact factor is generally good relative to comparable journals, but the Editorial Office is hoping to further increase this number.

A new feature (called EarlyView) is currently being examined that would allow completion of the entire manuscript handling process electronically. Advantages to EarlyView include improved status reports and an approximately 30-day turnaround to online appearance (which would be a decrease from 45 days, currently).

Editor Sheath explained that the Editorial Office will be aiming to reduce volume size. Last year (2008) 1440-1500 pages were published, and they would like to see this number reduced to about 1360 pages to save editorial time, reduce the backlog, and hopefully increase impact factor. More timely review papers and bundled papers will be added to the journal, which may help increase the journal's impact. Editor Sheath acknowledged the many Associate Editors, the Editorial Board and reviewers for the journal. A question was posed regarding the status of the "Algae Highlights" section of the journal. The suggestion was made to consider a format similar to the vignettes in the American Journal of Botany, which is not citable and thus does not reduce impact due to having more manuscripts on a particular topic.

Program Director's Report (TJ Evens) -

Program Director Evens reported that a slight profit was turned from the 2008 PSA meeting in New Orleans. Next year's meeting (2010) will be held at the Kellogg Center in Michigan, with Rich Triemer as the local organizer. The meeting will likely include sessions on the algal Tree of Life, as well as a session on land plant origins. Program Director Evens is currently accepting suggestions for plenary speakers / topics and minisymposia. In 2011 we will likely meet in Seattle or the surrounding area, as a joint meeting with ISOP. The local organizer will be Tim Nelson. The meeting location for 2012 is still "to be determined", but the Program Committee is looking at Austin, Texas or New England as possibilities. In 2013 we will likely meet in Orlando, FL, as a joint meeting with the International Phycological Congress.

**Board of Trustees Chair Report (Rick Mc-**Court) – BOT Chair McCourt explained that he is now serving his second year in a position that has seen relatively little turnover in the life of the society. This year the BOT established the Ralph A. Lewin poster award based on funds from an anonymous donor (which was approved by the EC). This re-naming of the poster award will need to be approved in the bylaws. Having two student awards also means that the student awards committee name needs to be changed to reflect their jurisdiction over both the Bold Award and the Lewin Award. Other changes discussed by the BOT included allowing for edited works and comparable digital works to be considered for the Prescott award. These items need discussion and an eventual vote. BOT Chair McCourt ended by encouraging members to think creatively about ways to increase the society's endowment.

Fund Manager's Report (Tim Nelson) -Fund Manager Nelson explained that PSA's

investments are managed by US Trust (a division of Bank of America), and that the investments are managed as three separate accounts:

Endowments (current balance \$864,169.09) - actively used and managed

Life Members Fund (current balance \$176, 897.84) - PSA is not drawing on this currently

Treasury Reserve (current balance \$71,082.98) considered "last resort" or "opportunity funds"

Fund Manager Nelson explained that over the past year PSA spent the interest on endowment funds to support 21 Hoshaw Awards, 6 Grants-In-Aid, 6 Croasdale Awards, 1 Provasoli Award, the Bold and Poster awards, various meeting symposia, the Prescott Award, and a sponsored book publication. Despite the 2008 financial crisis PSA's total endowment funds increased slightly (from \$859,757.69 in January 2008 to \$864,169.09 in January 2009). Several steps were taken to counter possible effects from the financial crisis, including the transfer of \$106K from the treasury to the endowment in June, which was distributed among lines to shore up the endowment amounts to generate sufficient interest for awards.

Both the Life Members Fund and the Treasury Reserve fared poorly in 2008 since they are heavily invested in stock market. Fund Manager Nelson reported that he will be looking for a better historical perspective to determine whether they should be invested differently in the future.

Communications Director's Report (Juan Lopez-Bautista) – The Communications Committee has several responsibilities, including maintenance of society-related websites, journal interactions, and publishing the PSA newsletter. Two issues of the newsletter are delivered per year (fall and winter). Newsletters are posted on PSA website in high resolution, although the emailed version is lower resolution. There are no newsletter expenses to report due to the digital format. New initiatives this year include working with Morgan Vis and Judith Connor on the "Phycopedia", and re-vamping the PSA website (Judith Connor is the website editor). The PSA-Wiley Blackwell website is still functional. Communications Director Lopez-Bautista reported that the next deadline for submissions for the PSA newsletter is September 15, and that contributions should be sent directly to him.

New business - none.

Motion to adjourn at 1:44 pm was unanimously approved.

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Respectfully submitted by Secretary Alison Sherwood.



Group photo of students participating in the 2009 PSA Bold and Poster competition

Deadline for contributions for the next PSA Newsletter:

January 15th, 2010

Please contact Juan Lopez-Bautista jlopez@ua.edu or Dale Casamatta dcasamat@unf.edu

