(Use bookmarks to browse)
News from the Membership
New Members
June Rosa Pitt Ross (1931-2012)
Remembering June Ross
16th IBA Conference in Catania, Italy
2013 IBA Research Awards
Fundraising Update
Bryozoans Produce Great Wine
Bryozoan Bookstall
Featured Journal Cover
Meetings and Conferences
Recent Publications

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Eckart Håkansson, President
Timothy S. Wood, Secretary
Abigail Smith, Treasurer
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Comments regarding this Bulletin should be addressed to the IBA Secretary:
tim.wood@wright.edu

Further information at www.bryozoa.net/iba
Karin Hoch Fehlauer-Ale and Andrea Waeschenbach: Karin obtained funding from FAPESP to visit Andrea at the Natural History Museum London during February/March this year. During this visit Karin and Andrea prepared the draft of a manuscript on the 'Global geographic distribution of cryptic lineages in the bioinvasive bryozoan Bugula neritina'. This work was done in collaboration with Joshua Mackie (San Jose State University, USA), Grace Lim-Fong (Randolph-Macon College, USA) and Ezequiel Ale (University of São Paulo), and has been mainly funded also by FAPESP. Karin had a wonderful and productive time, and enjoyed meeting dear colleagues at seminars, lunches and pub outings. Once Karin is back in Brazil, the final version of the ms ready will be ready for submission.

The MNHN Paris was fairly crowded during late February and early March. Javier Souto (three weeks, Fauna Ibérica project) and Björn Berning (four weeks, SYNTHESYS) jointly visited the Bryozoa-Collection in order to revise the northeastern Atlantic species introduced by Jules Jullien and Louis Calvet. We managed to plough through a large part of the old material and will be able to redescribe over 45 species in the months/years/decades to come. We also managed to have a good time in the city, and to meet up with Jean-Loup d’Hondt. Joanne Porter and Mary Spencer Jones also popped in for a day during March to drop off some loan material, meet Pierre Lozouet (who we all thank for organising the stays) and have a brief look at the collection.

Antoinetta Rosso. At present I am organizing, together with other colleagues, the annual meeting of the Italian Palaeontological Society to be held at the end of May. Any interested people could access the web site http://www.paleodays2012.net/ for information (unfortunately, in Italian Language only).

Reggie Scolaro alerted us to the passing of Ron Greeley, one of the earliest IBA members. Ron published several papers on lunulitiform bryozoans before switching to the field of planetary science. A Regents’ Professor of planetary geology at Arizona State University, Ron was deeply involved in lunar and planetary studies after 1967, and he contributed significantly to the understanding of planetary bodies within our solar system. A full memorial article can be found at https://asunews.asu.edu/20111028_rongreeley.
New Members

**Mostafa Falahatgar.** I completed my undergraduate degree in Geology from Azad University of Shahrood (2005) and followed that with a Master's degree in Paleontology and Stratigraphy at PNU of Shiraz (2008). My MSc thesis research focused on microbiostratigraphy and microfacies of the Mobarak Formation (Lower Carboniferous) based on foraminifera in Northern Iran. I have always had a strong interest in Carboniferous faunas such as bryozoans. My current interest concerns the distribution and taxonomy of the bryozoan fossils in the Lower Carboniferous successions in Northern Iran. I have collected some genus of Lower Carboniferous bryozoans in the Mobarak Formation such as *Sulcoretepora, Stenophragmidium, Nikiforovella, Spinofenestella,* and *Streblotrypella.* I would like to write a short paper about them although these genera are scattered and rare in this formation. Until now the systematic studies on the Lower Carboniferous bryozoans have never been studied. I'm grateful to Dr. Andrej Ernst from Germany, Dr. P.W. Jackson from Ireland and Dr. R.V. Gorjonuva from Russia for sending me their useful papers. I'll be very happy if anyone else can send me his/her papers about Upper Paleozoic bryozoans. I want to have the chance to contact specialists in this field. I'm very glad to become a new member in IBA.

**Kei Matsuyama.** Currently I am a master degree's student at the Faculty of Geology and Palaeontology at the University in Frankfurt am Main, Germany and working on my thesis, which deals with cyclostratigraphy. However, after graduating, which will hopefully be this year, I am interested in working with bryozoans. Therefore, I already started to study them under the supervision of J. Scholz (Senckenberg Research Institute, Frankfurt/Main) as a preparation for a PhD study. I am interested in investigating deep-sea bryozoans from the Pacific using morphological and molecular taxonomy.
June Rosa Pitt Ross (1931-2012)

Charles A. Ross

June Rosa Pitt Ross passed away peacefully on March 10, 2012 at Mt. Baker Care Center where she was so well cared for in her last days. She was 80; born May 2, 1931, in Taree, New South Wales, Australia, the second of three children born to Bernard and Adeline Patti (Nind) Phillips, all of whom have predeceased her. She attended Gosford High School, Gosford, NSW, where she was an active competitive swimmer and elected 'Captain' of her class. June went on to the University of Sydney to earn BSc, PhD, and DSc degrees. She was awarded two post-doctorate studies opportunities, a '1851 Scholarship' to study at Cambridge University in the UK or an American Association of University Women Scholarship to study in the United States. She choose the AAUW scholarship and studied at Yale University at the Peabody Museum of Natural History where she met Charles, her husband of 52 years.

June was a Professor in the Biology Department at Western Washington University for 37 years and was Chair of the Biology Department for several years. She retired as Emeritus Professor in 2004. June greatly enjoyed teaching and worked at challenging both undergraduate and graduate students to work through problems fully and to excel in answering questions directly. She was more than pleased with their results. She also served several years on the WWU Faculty Senate and was President of the Senate for one term. June's special interest was marine biology and especially bryozoans (moss-animals) which form a major part of marine fouling communities. She published extensively (more than 160 articles) on these organism in various scientific journals and received many awards for her work. Much of her research was supported by the National Science Foundation, the American Chemical Society's Petroleum Research Fund, and the Bureau for Faculty Research at Western Washington University. She enjoyed travel and her interest in bryozoans took her to many parts of the world to collect specimens for her own collection and to study other collections. These included a number of trips around the US, the Bahamas, Canada, the Great Barrier Reef, Australia, most countries in Europe, the Soviet Union, Japan, New Zealand, and China.

June belonged to a number of scientific societies. For several years she served on the Council, and then as President, of the International Association of Bryozoologists. She also was active in the Paleontological Society and served as on the P.S. Council and for 6 years was P.S. Treasurer. In addition, she was instrumental in the planning, implementing, and establishing the local Family Planning Council, and its successor, Planned Parenthood of Whatcom County (now Mt. Baker Planned Parenthood). She served as the first director of the P.P. clinic which was located in the former St. Lukes Hospital.

June led a very full and productive life, was well travelled, and was a devoted, loving wife and scientific colleague. Her quiet, infectious enthusiasm will be greatly missed by her many coworkers, students, friends and especially by her husband. A memorial in celebration of June's life is planned for later this year.
Remembering June Ross

Matt Dick. As biologists, we know that organisms eventually die, and that their range of life span is a genetically programmed life-history trait. It should not come as a surprise or shock when someone passes away, as this is part of the natural course of events. It is a mystery, then, why there is such a profound feeling of loss when a friend and respected colleague permanently departs. Part of this feeling comes from having enjoyed the person’s company and knowing that this interaction will never be again. Part of it comes as a reminder that one’s own time is limited, that a favored research project or kind words we wish to say to a friend or colleague should not be postponed. (‘Therefore, send not to know for whom the bell tolls ...’)

Professor June Ross supervised my Master’s study from 1981 to 1984 at Western Washington University (WWU; Bellingham, WA, USA; site of the 7th IBA Conference, 1986). We were initially an odd match, something like Mary Poppins meets Godzilla, she the consummate cultivated academic and I arriving in her laboratory quite literally from the backwoods of Alaska, somewhat rough around the edges. I credit my transition back to civilization and the successful completion of my MS degree to two of June’s salient qualities: she was kind, but firm. We subsequently kept in touch.

Here I will not provide a biographical summary, which I cannot do anyway because I do not actually know much of June’s biography, though I know enough to believe it would make a fascinating article for Annals of Bryozoology, should someone with a knack for this kind of research have the inclination. What I will do here is provide insights into her personality with some anecdotes.

I would describe June as the spirit of a tiger, housed in a bantam-weight body and communicating with the world in a chirping Australian accent. One day during my time at WWU, I went to her office to ask her to come to the laboratory, as I wanted her opinion on something. She came, but on the way, with me in tow, she stopped by the office of a colleague to retrieve a circulating memo from some committee of which June was chairman. The colleague was a big, intimidating man who towered over her. When asked for the memo, he gruffly replied that he had not been given enough time to read it, but would get to it when he could. June saw the memo on his desk, picked it up, and said in the manner of an elementary school teacher lecturing a delinquent student (in the chirping Australian accent), “Helmut, I’m sorry you feel the way you do, but I’m going to take this. You’ve had a week to read it, and if it were important to you, you would have read it by now. There is simply nothing else to be done.” With that, she turned on her heels and continued briskly on to the laboratory, leaving her colleague more than a little angry. I mention this because when June became a professional academic, male faculty members still greatly outnumbered females and to some extent considered the latter as second-class citizens. June was having none of it.

An intensely private person, June maintained a virtually inviolable boundary between her professional life and personal life. The two overlapped considerably, but the professional life involved performing her duties as a faculty member, whereas her personal life included a large element of intense work on a broad range of research projects, and the range was broad indeed. While I was at WWU, June and her husband Chuck revised “A Textbook of Entomology” by H.H. Ross (Chuck’s father), edited the volume “Geology of Coal”, and of course published articles in their own disciplines. I was impressed back then, and am even
more impressed now that I fully understand how mundane academic chores can suck time away from research. The Rosses preserved time for research and writing by setting a strict boundary on departmental duties.

One inescapable intrusion of faculty life on the Rosses’ personal life involved the requirement that Chuck, as Chairman of the Geology Department, host an annual departmental party at their home. One had to fully appreciate the Rosses’ commitment to privacy to understand the magnitude of this violation. June once described one of these parties to me, in her usual dry, understated fashion: “Yes, Matt, there was some breakage, and a few people drank somewhat more than they should and ended up on the floor, and there were some rather unpleasant messes to clean up.” An appropriate metaphor for the incongruity of this event would be holding a topless mud-wrestling contest in a Shinto shrine.

In spring of the first year of my graduate study, I had to submit a prospectus of my planned research. My intent was to study the taxonomy (pure and simple) of bryozoans at Kodiak, Alaska. I didn’t hear anything from June for some weeks after she’d received the prospectus, and I was floating happily along, assuming all was OK. One day at my desk, however, I found a concise note, something like, “Dear Matt, I’ve gone over your prospectus, and it is insufficient; it simply won’t do at all. Please see me.” Her criticism was that, since I would devote considerable effort to collecting for a taxonomic study, I should design the study in a way that would also obtain ecological data — in short, taxonomy ‘pure and simple’ was not enough. I spent the next month learning what I could about community ecology, and I somewhat resentfully completely rewrote the prospectus. Since then, although I am still not an ecologist, I have nonetheless endeavored when possible to conduct bryozoan taxonomic studies in a manner that also elucidates ecology, which in turn strengthens the taxonomy. I have often mentally thanked June for this lesson.

I last visited the Rosses in Bellingham in 2005. I wanted to collect bryozoans subtidally at the WWU’s Shannon Point Marine Center in Anacortes, WA. Though June was retired by that time, she contacted the staff of the Marine Center and arranged housing for me, and boat time and laboratory space for my collecting work. Since she was retired, the staff had no obligation to her, and it is a measure of their respect and deep affection that they willingly did all they could to help me at her request.

Sketches of this type often end with, “People who knew (insert person’s name here) will remember him/her as (insert positive qualities here).” I cannot, however, speak for other people, who knew June in different circumstances from mine. Of course, if I had anything bad to say about June, I wouldn’t write it here, but really I don’t. I wish she had reminisced more about her personal life, for I liked her a great deal and would have liked to know more about her. However, she just did not share this sort of thing, at least with me. She was a truly dedicated scientist, not someone who ‘sacrificed her life to science’, but whose life was science, which she seemed to enjoy. I found her invariably cheerful, with a subtle sense of humor that showed as a gleam in the eye, frequent smile, and the occasional wry comment. She was polite in her interactions with people. She did not denigrate or gossip about them; if she did not like a person’s actions or opinions, she rationally stated why, without assailing the person’s character. She was honest and direct; you did not have to guess what she was thinking. She did not complain. She was environmentally aware, and probably politically as well — certainly she was involved at a high level in university politics, especially having to do with assuring fair treatment for women in academia. She cared about people.
The photograph of Chuck and June Ross that accompanies this sketch was taken in Bellingham in 2005; appropriately, Western Washington University can be seen at the base of the hill in the background. The SEM image is of *Junerossia copiosa*, a new genus and species from Hawaii that Shun Mawatari, Kevin Tilbrook, and I described in 2006. Actually, we initially named this species *Junerossia vulgaris*, but a reviewer pointed out that this juxtaposition of names did not entirely reflect our intent to honor June Ross with a generic name. For this comment I am grateful. I regret that *Junerossia copiosa* is not a beautiful species. Nonetheless, it survives in harsh tropical and subtropical intertidal habitats across the Pacific. It is known from Vanuatu, Hawaii, and Okinawa, and I believe I have seen it in Panama. Since amphi-Pacific tropical species are rare, it may represent an introduced species on one side or the other. The species is interesting, and a fitting monument to June Ross.

*Junerossia copiosa* from Hawaii.

Chuck and June Ross, Bellingham, Washington, USA, September 2005.

**Gero Hillmer.** I knew June since 1967 when she visited Hamburg to study the Bryozoan collection at the home of Professor Voigt. During that time I was a Ph D student of Erhard Voigt and starting the study cretaceous bryozoans from Northwest Europe.

I recall especially several long night sessions in Professor Voigt’s study room. After almost 8 study-hours during daytime Voigt was accustomed to continuing the bryozoan studies into the night until 2-3 am. The polite June did not dare to mention that she was slowly tiring from checking samples, discussions and especially the exhibiting of Erhard Voigt's curious discoveries, which he liked to show. Therefore we arranged for the next days/ nights a polite strategy to “escape” already at 10 pm to enjoy a relaxing draught beer in the next bar. Over
the next few days this became our rhythm. During the following decades also many other bryozoologists who visited Professor Voigt in Hamburg will remember the “same procedure” with a smile.

During the next 45 years I met June at many IBA Conferences and again in Hamburg in my University and in Voigt’s house. June was always a very committed, cooperative and helpful colleague. All the time we had a very nice familiar and friendly relationship. Especially during the time when I was President of IBA June’s advice was always very helpful.

I always will remember June Ross as a researcher, and as an amiable colleague and friend.

**Figures.** *Top.* Letterhead from the 7th IBA Conference - thanks from Gero Hillmer to June for hosting the IBA Conference 1986 in Western Washington University in Bellingham; Washington. *Lower left:* June also received applause from Professor Voigt’s “bryozoan chorus,” *Murinopsis francquana.* (Photo: Prof. Dr. Shuzitu Oda, Tokyo); *Lower right:* Relaxing conversation at the conference with June, Claus Nielsen, Roger Cuffey, Gero Hillmer, Dorothy Soule (r-l). (Photo: Shuzitu Oda, Tokyo)
Norbert Vávra. I received a few days ago with deep concern from Tim the sad and completely unexpected information of the passing of June Ross, long-time member, conference hostess at Bellingham (1986) and former President of IBA. This information resulted also in a deep emotion for my wife and the children, who have known June personally since the IBA Conference at Vienna in 1983. Realizing that an obituary written by Chuck will appear in the next IBA Bulletin, I will contribute here just a short anecdote, which we still remember very well and which is so characteristic for June:

It was a late and very hot evening in July 1983 in the lecture room at our institute - at this time still situated at Universitätsstrasse 7 within easy walking distance from the old main building: my wife and me, supported by our four children (at this time aged from 6 to 11 years) were just very busy, sorting all the papers, abstracts, field guides, etc. etc. into the folders for the participants. The Sixth Conference of IBA was scheduled already for the next days to start with a Preconference, Paleontological Field Meeting. We were busy, silent and already rather tired ....

Suddenly there was an unexpected knock at the main door – very unusual at this time of the day. When I opened, there was June, who had arrived a little bit earlier, telling us that she just imagined that we may need some support. She offered her help, wherever we needed any! That’s the way in which my wife, the children and me will remember her forever: warm-hearted and helpful.

This may be just a short, everyday anecdote, but it tells a lot about June: not only an outstanding expert in the field of bryozoology, but also a kind and helpful colleague. One of those bryozoologists who have not only participated in many of our conferences but also contributed essentially to a general feeling: these are not only scientific meetings but also assemblies among friends.

IBA past presidents. From left to right: Frank Maturo, Claus Nielsen, June Ross, John Soule, Gero Hillmer, Peter Hayward, Nils Spjeldnaes, John Ryland. (Photo by Dorothy Soule at the Bellingham conference, 1986).
I am glad to remind everyone that next IBA meeting will be held in Catania, from 10\textsuperscript{th} to 15\textsuperscript{th} of June 2013. The meeting will include a one-day field excursion to a “bryozoan factory” in the Catania neighbouring, and a mid-day cultural excursion in Syracuse.

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

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

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

The website with further information on the forthcoming meeting will appear as soon as possible, presumably on April or May. According to a preliminary calculation the subscription fee will be on 400 Euros and the participation fee for each of the two field trips will be about 900 Euros. Nevertheless, at present it is not possible to definitely establish the
costs, since several prices are very indicative due to long time elapsing from now till the event (mostly in the present-day general crisis leading to radical and continuous changes in Italian life and taxes) and the incidence of the participants number on them. Anyway, we are all trying to contain prices.

2013 International Bryozoology Association Awards

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

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

In particular, support is usually in the form of a travel grant towards attendance at an IBA conference. We will give priority to supporting students (and others who have limited access to funding sources) who are IBA members and who wish to present their research at an IBA meeting. Awards for the support of research/field work may be advertised and made at the discretion of the Awards Committee.

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

Please send applications by email before 3 December 2013 to Tim.Wood@wright.edu
Fundraising Update

On March 6 a letter from Marcus Key was distributed to all IBA members to solicit contributions to the Research Awards Program. Since that time, according to Treasurer Abby Smith, the Program has received new contributions totaling €1595, or $1,651 USD. This is an excellent start - let’s keep it going! Remember that before the Kiel conference we were able to award €3935 ($5250 USD) in research and travel grants.

As our accounts are currently held in New Zealand, please make your donation in New Zealand dollars using a credit card (Visa or MasterCard only). You can copy this page and fill in the information requested. We use the exchange rate at time of deposit which is currently equivalent to approx. 0.6 Euros or 0.8 USD. If you need to use another method, please contact the Treasurer.

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Please email your completed form to the IBA Treasurer at abby.smith@otago.ac.nz. Or you can post it to Dr. Abigail Smith, Department of Marine Science, University of Otago, P.O. Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand. Or fax to +64-3-479-8336. All of these methods are secure. An electronic receipt will be sent by email. Thank you.
Bryozoans produce great wine
Robin Wass, Albury, Australia

In 1965, I lectured Sue Rhodes and John Davis as students in a Geology 1 class at the University of Sydney. Both graduated with a pass degree and John also received a Ph.D. in coalfield sedimentation. He took a position with a major exploration company, they were married and after that John went consulting. Travelling the world and “learning from the best” as he says, he purchased his first vineyard in 1982 and his first winery in 1988.

In 2010, many years after I retired, I received a phone call from John who had located me in southwestern New South Wales. He told me he was producing a display of geological features for one of his vineyards in the Hunter Valley around Cessnock, west of Newcastle and asked me to study the fauna of the Permian bryozoan limestones on which the vineyards grow. These limestones are 99% bryozoan, especially fenestellids and stenoporids. There are some typical Gondwanan fossils like Eurydesma, as well spiriferids, gastropods and other bivalves.

I was soon reminded how little the general public knew about the earth. They had no idea that the vineyards, some of which are at an elevation of 100m, were once under sea water and of course, the red soils which produce the magnificent reds had to be of volcanic origin. We set about this display with enthusiasm and in a few months, it is due to open in the tasting room of the Tallavera Grove vineyard, just across the valley from their large Georgian manor. Is there anything like this anywhere else in the world?

Previously he had named different wines from the Wrattonbully-Coonawarra area, south of Naracoorte, South Australia as “14 Shores” Merlot and “Strandlines” Cabernet, both produced by his Pepper Tree winery in the Hunter Valley. These names relate to the geology of the area, the vineyards being underlain by the bryozoan rich Tertiary Mt Gambier Limestone. When the two grape varieties are merged, the result is outstanding as shown by the Stonefield’s “Arbitrage,” risk free-abnormal return, Cabernet Merlot.

From the Joker’s Peak, now renamed Carillion, vineyards at 1,000m on the slopes of an extinct Tertiary volcanic complex near Orange, some 250 km west of Sydney, he had named wines as “Feldspars” Shiraz and Shiraz Viognier and “The Volcanics” Cabernet. From the Hunter, he has used the traditional name of “Coquun” for a Shiraz from Pepper Tree and now there is a “Fenestrella” Shiraz from Tallavera Grove (see photo, next page). In future, he hopes to have a “Stenopora” Semillon from Briar Ridge vineyards, next to Tallavera Grove and would like to call one Eurydesma, which is studied by most Geology 1 students in this country. I hope he takes a suggestion and bottles a “Catenicella” Cabernet from Coonawarra.

I consider most of the reds are to die for as are some of the whites. Pepper Tree has won the Jimmy Watson Trophy for the best one year old red wine in Australia and also the Best Merlot Worldwide in London.

To my many friends who have shared a glass or three with me over decades, you would realise that I enjoy every visit to the vineyards and consulting for a vineyard/winery can be very enjoyable. After all, the vineyards are a drive of some 700 km from my home and I still get thirsty easily, but not while working there and certainly not after I return home.
TALLAVERA GROVE

2010

FENESTELLA

SHIRAZ

HUNTER VALLEY

"Fenestella" is the main fossil type found throughout Mount View limestone which abounds on our Tallavera Grove vineyard. Our 2010 Shiraz owes many of its remarkable qualities to this tiny marine animal. Vivid crimson – purple, a mouth filling wine with intense red and black fruits interwoven with fine grain French oak and powder fine tannins. The wines completeness makes it approachable now but will richly reward extended cellaring.
A decade-long project to review and inventory New Zealand’s entire Phanerozoic (living and fossil) biodiversity has been completed, resulting in a trilogy of volumes totaling 1758 pages. The most comprehensive undertaking of its kind, it involved 238 contributors in 19 countries. Together, the trilogy of volumes lists every one of the approximately 56,120 living and 14,700 fossil species of New Zealand’s animals, plants, fungi and micro-organisms from marine, freshwater, and terrestrial environments. All endemic and alien species are indicated, as are the major environments in which each species occurs. Review chapters cover the biology of the major groups of organisms, their ecological and economic significance in New Zealand, and the special or outstanding scientific features of the New Zealand species.

Volume 1 was published in 2009, volume 2 in 2010 and volume 3 will be released in April. The first two volumes covered the animal kingdom; volume 3 deals with the remaining kingdoms of life. The trilogy will be launched as a boxed set that Canterbury University Press will submit for a book award. The species names are currently being captured for the global Catalogue of Life (the review coordinator, Dennis Gordon, serves on the international project team) via the NZ Organisms Register. The review and inventory also materially contribute to the NZ Biodiversity Strategy.

(Dennis says: “This may be of interest to the IBA. My time spent on this project explains why I have not been publishing much bryozoologically the past 10 years!”)
Animal Evolution provides a comprehensive analysis of the evolutionary interrelationships and myriad diversity of the Animal Kingdom. It reviews the classical, morphological information from structure and embryology, as well as the new data gained from studies using immune stainings of nerves and muscles and blastomere markings which makes it possible to follow the fate of single blastomeres all the way to early organogenesis. Until recently, the information from analyses of gene sequences has tended to produce a whole forest of quite diverging trees. However, the latest generation of molecular methods, using many genes, expressed sequence tags, and even whole genomes, has brought a new stability to the field. For the first time this book brings together the information from these varied fields, and demonstrates that it is indeed now possible to build a phylogenetic tree from a combination of both morphology and gene sequences. This thoroughly revised third edition of Animal Evolution brings the subject fully up to date, especially in light of the latest advances in molecular techniques. The book is generously illustrated throughout with finely detailed line drawings and clear diagrams, many of them new.
This is a 2009 cover of *Zoosystema*, a scientific publication of the Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, Paris. It accompanies the paper cited as:


The legend is "Ovicellate autozooids of *Parasmittina protecta* (Thornely, 1905) (Bryozoa, Cheilostomata). Photo by J.-G. Harmelin".

*Editor’s Note:* This is the 18th in our series of journal covers featuring bryozoans. I am still looking for the cover of *Journal of Morphology* (Volume 271, Issue 9, pages 1094–1109, September 2010). If anyone has this journal, perhaps you could scan the cover and send me the jpg. Thanks! Tim
Upcoming Meetings and Conferences

Bryozoology

11th Annual Larwood Meeting
31 May to 3 June 2012
Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic
Hosts: Kamil Zagorsěk and Tereza Tomaštíková

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

16th IBA Conference
10-15 June, 2013, Catania, Italy
(Website not yet announced)

Paleontology

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

The Palaeontological Association
56th Annual Meeting 2012
(Dates and venue not yet announced)
http://www.palass.org/modules.php?name=annual_meeting&page=19

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

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

Italian Palaeontological Society, 12th Conference (Italian language)
24-26 May 2012, Catania, Italy
http://www.paleodays2012.net/

Biology

Aquatic Invasive Species, 18th International Conference,
(Not yet announced)
http://www.icais.org/pdf/1st_annn_17th.pdf
Recent Publications

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

Berning, B. 2012. Taxonomic notes on some Cheilostomata (Bryozoa) from Madeira. Zootaxa 3236: 36-54.


Taticchi, M.I., Atonia Concetta Elia , Chiara Todini and Marino Prearo. 2011. Plumatella trasimenica and Plumatella timwoodii, two new species belonging to the ‘repens group’
from central Italy (Bryozoa:Phylactolaemata:Plumatellidae) Invertebrate Systematics, 25:444-453


