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Comments regarding this Bulletin should be addressed to the IBA Secretary: catherine.reid@canterbury.ac.nz

Copies of the Bulletin are archived at the Natural History Museum London.

Further information at <http://www.bryozoa.net/iba/index.html>

SECRETARY'S UPDATE

Thank you to all of you have responded to the various anonymous surveys over the last few months. Following on from the high costs unable to be controlled by the host in Houston and survey responses indicating that member attendance would not be sufficient to reduce those costs a proposal was received to host the 2022 meeting in Dublin. The latest survey results regarding the proposed Dublin IBA meeting is attached to this email. For context the number of respondents is fairly typical of IBA surveys. The preference was to attend in-person in Dublin, also with clear support for online capacity. While the meeting may be smaller than previous years intention to attend was significant and the decision was made to proceed with an in-person conference in Dublin. Please see later in this newsletter for full conference details.

Many thanks to both Leandro Vieira and Penny Morris for developing plans for a 2022 conference that were ultimately foiled by the Covid-19 pandemic and its economic consequences. Thanks to Patrick Wyse Jackson for developing a plan for a conference in Dublin in August.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE IBA ELLIS MEDAL FOR 2022

During the International Bryozoology Association Catania conference the Ellis Medal was established. Further details and an outline of the selection procedure was provided in the *IBA Bulletin* 9(2) [2013], page 11.



It is awarded by the out-going IBA President at each IBA International Conference. The President shall seek nominations prior to the Conference, of persons who have provided exceptional service to the IBA or to the wider bryozoological community and shall select one (or exceptionally a maximum of two recipients) drawn from the nominations. The President's choice of recipient(s) shall be confirmed by a subgroup made up of three members of the IBA Council.

Antonietta would be delighted to receive nominations by email (rosso@unict.it) by 1st June 2022. Please briefly outline in no more than 200 words the contribution made by your nominee to the IBA and or the wider bryozoological community. Please do not notify the nominee that you have forwarded their name to Antonietta. The names of nominees will be kept strictly confidential.

Previous recipients

2016	Norbert Vavra
	Phil Bock
2019	Mary Spencer Jones
	Dennis Gordon



2022 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 plan to present their research at an IBA meeting. Travel awards are normally given to support in-person attendance, but for this 2022 conference the grant can also be used to cover online registration where awardees are unable to attend in-person. Applicants should state why they cannot attend in person. Should the conference only proceed online after in-person travel awards are made, online registration will automatically be funded.

Application Guidelines:

- a. Applications must be made to the IBA Secretary by email.
- b. Each email application must contain
 - 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)

Documents should be presented in that order, as a single .pdf document if possible, sent by email to the IBA Secretary.

- c. Applications will be accepted up until three months prior to the IBA meeting (the next deadline is 30 May 2022).
- d. Applicants will be notified before 20 June 2022).
- 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.
- f. Anyone receiving an IBA Award for attendance at an IBA meeting must present a paper at that meeting during which they must mention support from the IBA Award, and further acknowledge support of the IBA in any related presentation or publication.

Please send applications by email before 30 May 2022 to Catherine Reid catherine.reid@canterbury.ac.nz



NEWS FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

Abby Smith - Abby talked about bryozoans and this new paper, on Radio New Zealand National programme "Afternoons with Jesse Mulligan" on Friday 1 April (not an April Fool!) at 1:40 pm for 8 mins and 27 seconds. You can listen to it here: <https://www.rnz.co.nz/national/programmes/afternoons/audio/2018836624/the-importance-of-ancient-marine-creatures-in-the-eco-system>

Patrick Wyse Jackson – Patrick would like to let IBA members know that his wife Vanessa passed away a few weeks ago. Quite a few will have known her from when Patrick and Vanessa hosted some members at home during the 2001 Dublin conference and during a Larwood meeting. Vanessa was a great supporter of the IBA, and through it made some close friendships.

ON THE NAME OF *FREDERICELLA*

O. Reverter-Gil

r/Xesús Pousa, 10, 6ªA, 32001 Ourense, Spain

Fredericella is a genus of Recent, freshwater Phylactolaemate Bryozoa described by the French zoologist P. Gervais, whose name and year of description have been subject to some confusion.

As for the year of publication, 1838 and 1839 have been cited. For instance, in Worms (Bock, 2022) the year appears as 1838, whilst in Prenant & Bobin (1956) or in Bryozoa.net it appears 1839. The exact bibliographic reference was also dubious, perhaps because in those years it was not uncommon for works to be published more than once in different magazines, books and reviews.

The first valid and available reference to the name of the genus appears in the journal *l'Institut* (Gervais, 1838. Polypes d'eau douce. *L'Institut, Journal général des Sociétés et Travaux scientifiques de la France et de l'Etranger*, n° 258, 6 Décembr. 1838) (see Fig. 1), where the sessions presented at the "Académie Royal des Sciences de Paris" are compiled. During the session of November 24, 1838 it was stated that "...Ces deux genres appartiennent à la famille des Tubulipores et des Cellariés non operculifères : l'un d'eux sera nommé *Fredericilla*, il repose sur le *Tubularia sultana*, Blumenb. confondu à tort avec les *Plumatelles*." According to Arts. 11 and 12 of the Code (ICZN, 1999) the name is available since that moment.

Exactly the same text appears published in the volume of the *Société Philomatique de Paris* (pp. 129-130) (Gervais, 1839a) that compiles the *Extraits de l'Institut, 1838*. Although no publication date is given, since the volume ends with sessions held on December 22, it is certain that it was not published in 1838. It may have been published in March 1839, following a footnote by van Beneden (1839: 277).

In 1839 a long study finally appears (Gervais, 1839b) where Gervais deals more extensively with the genus *Fredericilla*, and which also includes for the first time its dedication to Frédéric Cuvier, elder brother of Georges Cuvier and director of the menagerie of the Muséum in Paris (Massard & Geimer, 2002).

As for the spelling of the name, in all the works by Gervais (1838, 1839a, 1839b) the name appeared as *Fredericilla*. Other works from the 40s of the c. XIX that echo the work of Gervais also use that spelling, as is the case of Van Beneden (1839). However, in the work of Allman (1844) the genus appears for the first time written as *Fredericella*. Since there doesn't seem to be any explanation for the change, it can be assumed that it was an incorrect later spelling. Perhaps the error was caused simply by the proximity of other names included in the same work, such as *Plumatella* or *Cristatella*. In any case, since then the genus has always been cited as *Fredericella*. Even Van Beneden (1850) used this spelling. To our knowledge, *Fredericilla* has not been used since. Consequently, according to Arts. 23.9 and 33.3.1 of the Code (ICZN, 1999) *Fredericella* is the available name for the genus.

Special thanks are due to Tim Wood for providing the original article and some comments, as well as to Miguel Ángel Alonso Zarazaga for his nomenclatorial advice.

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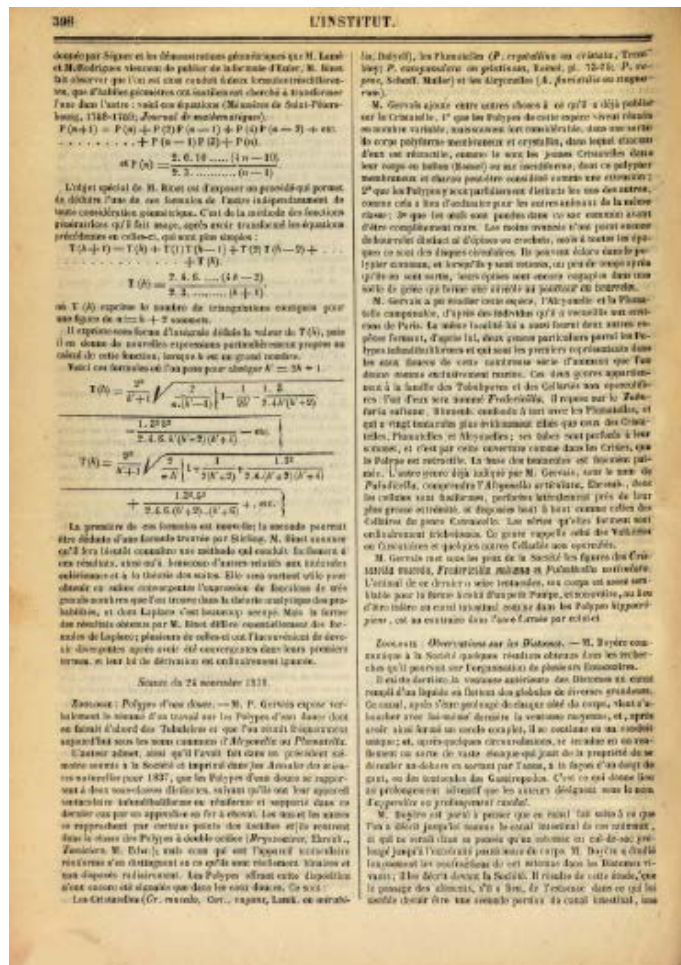


Fig. 1. Original report of *Fredericella Gervais*, 1838 (as *Fredericilla*).

BRYOZOLOGY LIMITS

A.V. Vinogradov (Russia, Samara)

We know that bryozoology is the science about Bryozoa. There is a community of specialists – the International Bryozoology Association (IBA) and its periodical "Bulletin IBA" (International Bryozoology Association). But further research shows that the group Bryozoa can be understood in a broad and narrow sense. We must think about the limits of bryozoology. There are many closely related taxonomic groups. They may come out of the Bryozoa. They give us the necessary knowledge to understand the Bryozoa. And specialists in these groups often do not have other associations of specialists. Moreover, they are often also bryozoologists (and hydrobiologists) and study closely related groups simultaneously with Bryozoa in the narrow and broad sense (Abrikosov, 1957, 1968 a – d; Zambriborshch, 1958; Sklyarova, 1962, 1969; Abrikosov, Zevina, 1968; Zevina, 1968, 1974; Grancharova, 1968; Protasov, 1980, 1997; Vinogradov, 1997, 2004; and many others).

Examples of such taxonomic groups are Ectoprocta (Bryozoa) and Entoprocta (Endoprocta, Kamptozoa); Bryozoa and Phylactolaemata. It is clear that specialists may have different opinions in relation to them, and opinions change over time. Bryozoa, Phylactolaemata, Phoronida, and Brachiopoda are especially taxonomically close. There are problems. What unites bryozoology, the International Bryozoology Association, can specialists in close taxonomic groups participate in joint work with bryozoologists, publish their information in IBA publications? I must say right away that I personally am in favour of broad unification, although I also see difficulties. I think this is useful for bryozoology in a broad and narrow sense. It is possible that there will be some sections in the IBA and the Bulletin IBA as Close and Problem Groups. Usually these and some other groups are of a relict nature and include a small number of representatives (with the exception of Bryozoa and Brachiopoda). Accordingly, there are few specialists in these groups.

The Entoprocta group (Endoprocta, Kamptozoa) was previously considered a subclass of Bryozoa (Ectoprocta), now it is an independent phylum of invertebrates; it is sometimes brought closer to Ectoprocta, sometimes it is moved away from them.

At different times, zoologists included the groups Phoronida, Bryozoa, Phylactolaemata, Brachiopoda into the phyla Vermeidea, Tentaculata, Lophophorata, Podaxonia, Trimetamera, as well as Triarticulata and Oligomera in an expanded composition. Until recently, the view of the independent existence of the phyla Phoronida, Bryozoa, and Brachiopoda has been established. Bryozoologists recognize the sufficient isolation of Bryozoa, as well as Phylactolaemata among them.

Close groups, together with Bryozoa, are primarily included in the group Lophophorata – this is a traditional group of aquatic invertebrates containing three taxa: Bryozoa, Phoronida, Brachiopoda; A.V. Vinogradov (2004, 2011, v.1 - 2) adds Phylactolaemata as an independent phylum. Sometimes Entoprocta (Kamptozoa) is also included in Lophophorata. Bryozoologists and morphologists share the concepts of "lophophore" (tentacle bearer) and "corolla of tentacles" (Kluge, 1962). Phylactolaemata has a lophophore, while Bryozoa does not. The appearance of representatives of various groups of Lophophorata varies greatly. All of them stand at the division of the phylogenetic branches of Protostomia and Deuterostomia. Paleontological finds of Hederellida (they were considered Bryozoa), Microconchida, Cornulitida, Tentaculita are also attributed to Lophophorata. Microconchida may be closely related to other encrusting tentacled tubeworms such as Anticalyptraea, Trypanoporida, Cornulitida. Of modern groups, Echiurida, Priapulida, Sipunculida are close to lophophoric. The closest relatives of Priapulida are currently recognized as the groups Kinorhyncha and Loricifera, together with which Priapulida constitute the clade Scalidophora. The relationship of Lophophorata with Pterobranchia, Pogonophora, Vestimentifera has been and is assumed (Shchepotiev, 1907; Abrikosov, 1957).

Currently, various, very peculiar creatures have been found in the interstitial fauna. Among them are the recently found semi-microscopic Loricifera, they belong to an independent type or class from the type of Scalidophora or Cephalorhyncha. They are regarded as miniature descendants of larger, older animals, such as the Cambrian fossil *Sirilorica*. In 2017, the Cambrian fossil *Eolorica deadwoodensis*, an alleged ancient representative of Loricifera, was described.

Problematic forms are sometimes found and described as bryozoans. For example, Chinese paleontologists have described objects similar to marine bryozoans found in the Lower Cambrian deposits. The largest Russian experts on fossil marine bryozoans, under the guidance of Doctor of Biological Sciences I.P. Morozova (PIN of the USSR Academy of Sciences, then PIN of the RAS) concluded that this is not Bryozoa. Bryozoologists should also know about this, and it is interesting to read it in bryozoological publications.

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BRYOZOAN ART

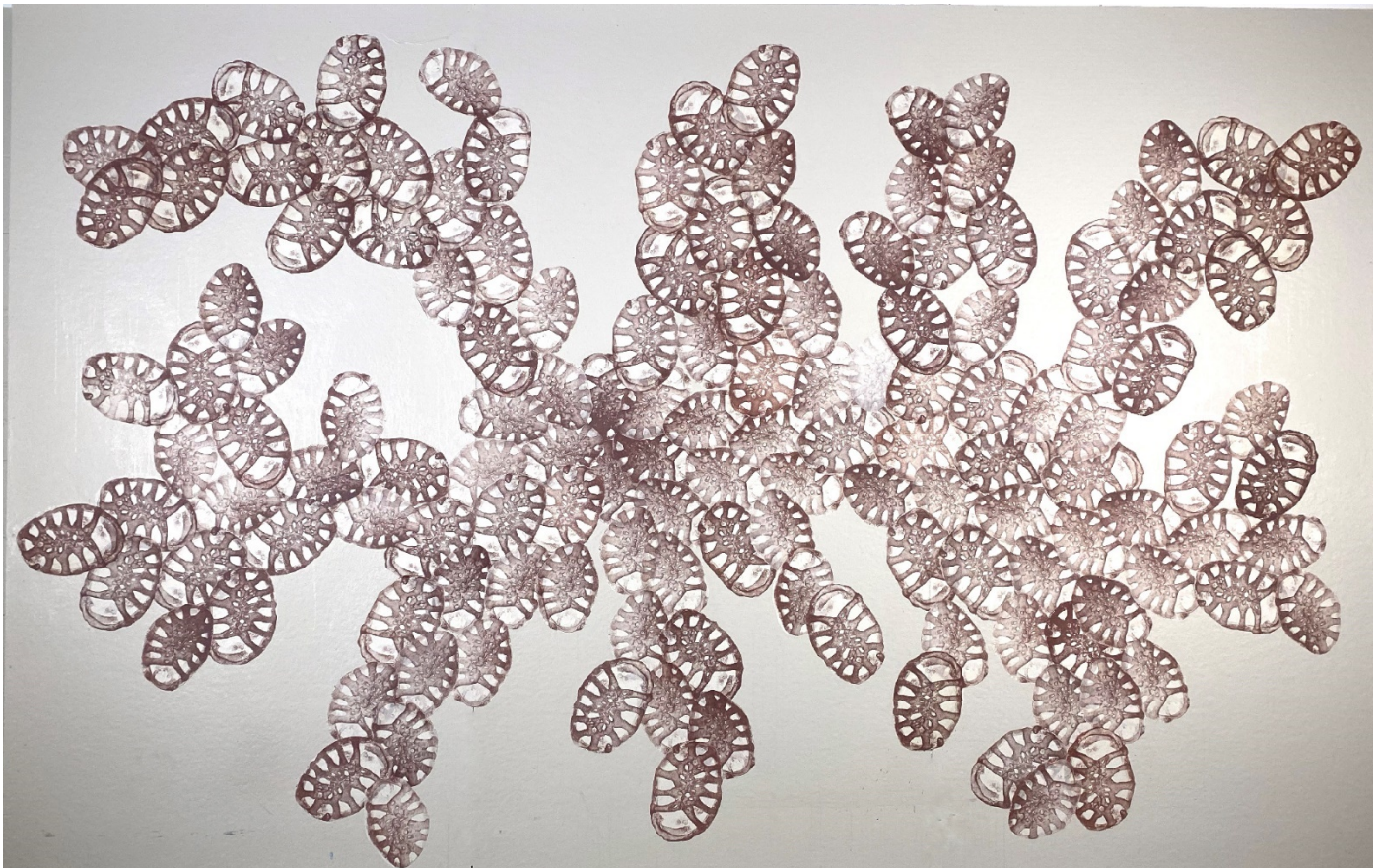
BRYOZOAN ART BY MARILEE SALVATOR

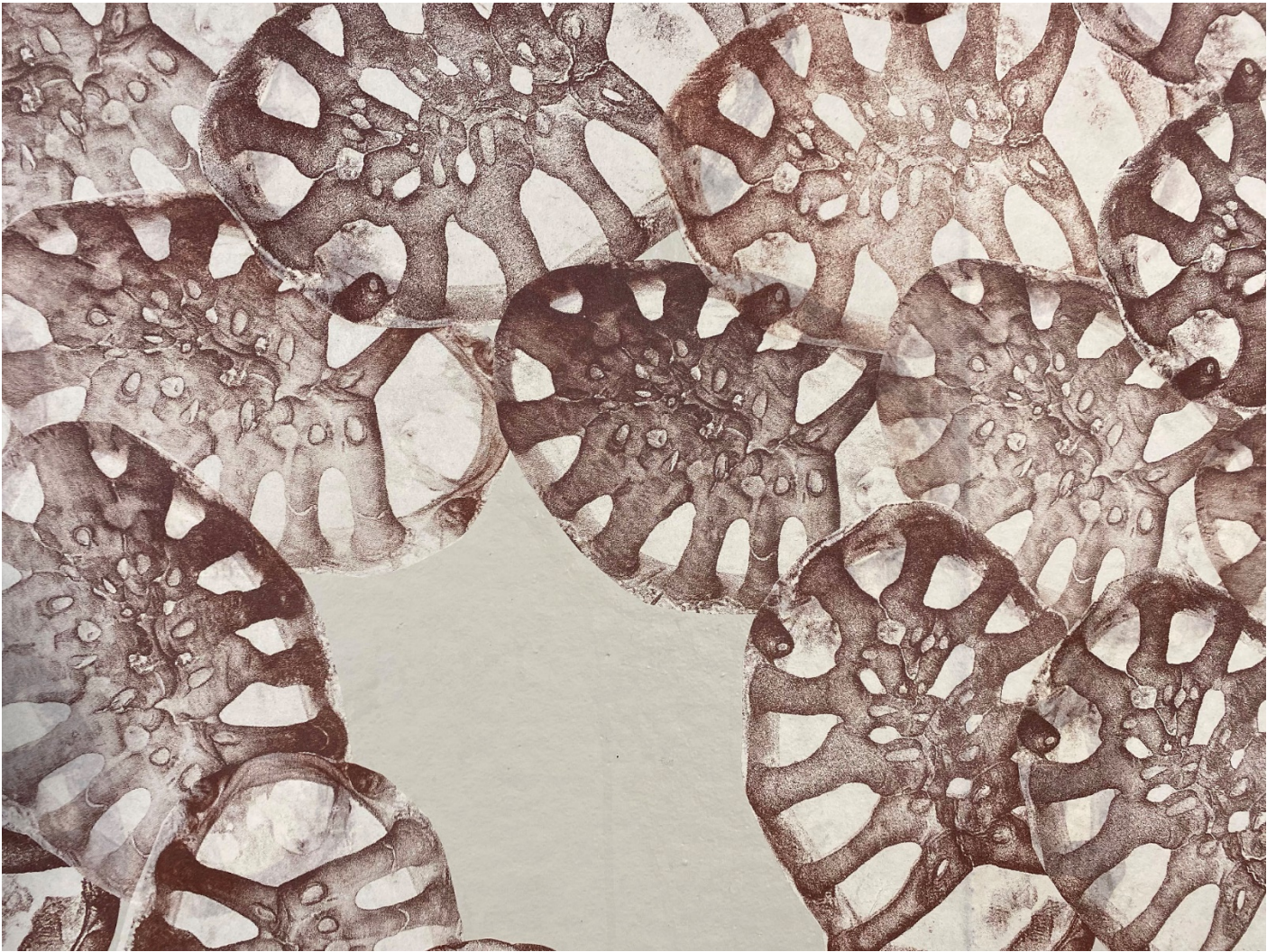
Marilee Salvator is currently an Associate Professor of Fine Art at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green, Kentucky, USA. Her work has been exhibited in over 125 group exhibitions throughout North America, South Korea, China, Japan, Portugal, Serbia, Ireland, Scotland, Poland, Italy, New Zealand and Romania and over 25 solo shows in North America. Her work is included in over 25 collections including JCI University, Jingdezhen China and Sakmi Art Museum, Okinawa Prefecture, Japan. She has served as a visiting artist at many universities throughout the United States including California State University at Long Beach, University of New Mexico, University of Nevada and University of Hawaii at Hilo. She has had artist residencies at Atelier Silex, Trois- Rivieres, Quebec, Sanbao Ceramic Institute, Jingdezhen, China and Arrowmont School of Arts and Crafts.

Salvator's creative research draws on the fields of biology and ecosystem studies. Her newest interest in creative research began because she was invited to be part of the printmaking portfolio called *Altered Environments*. This project focused on marine bioinvasers and includes 23 North America artists. The final prints will be exhibited at the 11th International Conference on Marine Bioinvasions in Annapolis, Maryland, USA. This conference was scheduled for May 2022 but has now been postponed due to covid.

In her research for the project she came across *Cribrilina mutabilis* and became fascinated by its formal beauty and invasive nature. She was put in touch with researchers Matthew Dick and Thomas Trott, who have done extensive research on *C. mutabilis*. Both scientists have graciously shared their images and research with Salvator. This is the second graphic work that she has created as a result.

This work is titled Colony and is 8 ft x 12 ft, made of about 150 handprinted screenprints created from manipulated SEM images from Matthew Dick. She wanted to create this large-scale colony that would grow across the gallery wall and give the visual allusion that it will continue to reproduce within the gallery space. She plans on printing more zooids and making the work even larger soon.





And a link to a YouTube video of the artwork under construction

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LTbYFH9n00Q&feature=youtu.be>

(eds note – check out the link, it puts the scale of this artwork in perspective)



MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS



19TH IBA CONFERENCE DUBLIN 2022 2ND NOTICE

Dates: Monday 22 August – Friday 26 August

Format: 4-day academic meeting with mid-conference social day. In-person and virtual talks and posters. No pre- or post-conference excursions.

Host: Patrick Wyse Jackson (Trinity College Dublin) wysicknp@tcd.ie
If you require any further information or have any queries please contact Patrick.

Conference volume: Editors: Marcus Key, Joanne Porter and Patrick Wyse Jackson. Publisher: A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam (part of Springer Group). This will be published as a hard-back full-colour volume in the style of *Bryozoan Studies 2001* and *Bryozoan Studies 2004*.

Venue: Museum Building, Trinity College Dublin [see www.makingvictoriandublin.com].
115-person lecture theatre; three seminar rooms for posters and informal meetings; break-out meeting room for council meeting; foyer for refreshments. This important building houses the Departments of Geology, Geography and Engineering.



Trinity College Dublin. Left: West Front (main entrance); Right: Central hallway, Museum Building

IBA travel grants: details of grants provided by the IBA and how to apply for them are available elsewhere in the *IBA Newsletter* and attached to the newsletter email communication.

Registration Fee/Costs for in-person participation:

- €200.00 (= \$217.53 / £167.10 at current exchange rates April 2022; may change).
Fee includes Conference volume; Lunches and coffees (4 days during meeting);
Conference dinner in a local Dublin restaurant.

Registration Fee/Costs for virtual participation:

- €70.00 (cost of conference volume)

Accompanying members:

- €60.00 (Conference dinner)

There will no specific activities arranged for accompanying members but they will be provided with information or online links to cultural and other attractions in the city such as the Guinness Storehouse, the EPIC Museum and the National Museum of Ireland [<https://www.ireland.com/en-gb/magazine/culture/dublins-top-nine-attractions/>]. Some of these venues are free. Day trips from Dublin to sites such as Newgrange (Neolithic burial mound), Giant's Causeway, Cliffs of Moher are popular [see <https://www.viator.com/en-IE/Ireland-tours/Day-Trips-and-Excursions/d56-g5>]. Entrance and tour fees apply and accompanying members will need to pay for themselves.

Other approximate costs borne directly by delegates:

- Hotel: €100-200 per night for a twin room [See www.booking.com or www.trivago.ie or similar booking sites for the range of prices and room configurations].
- Hostel: €16-25 per night. [<https://www.hostelworld.com> for bookings].
- Airbnb: Depends on capacity [<https://www.hostelworld.com> for bookings].
- Evening meals: €20-40. There is a great and wide range of restaurants close to Trinity to suit all tastes and pockets.
- Travel from Airport to Dublin city centre [<https://www.dublinairport.com/to-from-the-airport/by-bus/dublin-buses>]: Dublin Express €8; AirCoach €9-14 (return depending on destination in the city); Taxi €25-30 each way.
- Entrance fees to city exhibits on the mid-conference day or day trip from Dublin: See information above.
- Local travel: 7-day travel pass: €40. This is called a Leap Card which can be purchased at Dublin Airport in Arrivals Terminals 1 or 2 [<https://www.dublinpublictransport.ie/tickets>]

Timetable (final deadlines – make contact and submissions early if possible):

- 1 May or earlier if you wish: Indications of attendance (in-person or virtual)
- 1 June: Final registration and payment of fees. These can be made electronically to IBA account held in Bank of Ireland, Dublin (details below). Notify Patrick by email when you have paid, ideally by submitting receipt of electronic payment.
- 1 July: Submission of abstracts and confirmation of mode of presentation (poster(s)/oral talk(s); in-person/virtual).
- 22 August: Submission of manuscripts for conference volume at start of meeting (see further details in Instructions for Authors below).
- 22 – 26 August: Conference.
- 1 November: Submission of revised manuscripts for conference volume.

IBA conference fees to be paid electronically to:

Account name: 'International Byrozoology Association Current Account'
[note spelling mistake]

BIC: BOFIE2D

IBAN: IE42BOFI90001720057100

Account number: 20057100

Bank name: Bank of Ireland

Address: College Green, Dublin 2, Ireland

IBA conference volume 2022: instructions for authors

The conference volume will only publish papers that were presented as talks or posters, either virtually or in-person at the meeting, and which are accepted following peer review.

Multiple manuscript submission from a first author is allowed as long as these papers were presented as talks or posters, virtually or in-person, at the conference.

The bibliographic details of the conference volume are M.M. Key, Jr., J.S. Porter and P.N. Wyse Jackson (eds). *Bryozoan Studies 2022*. Rotterdam: Balkema.

Instructions for authors. If you have any queries please contact Patrick Wyse Jackson (wysicknp@tcd.ie)

FOR FULL AUTHOR INSTRUCTIONS PLEASE SEE THE PDF ATTACHED TO THE NEWSLETTER DISTRIBUTION EMAIL



Conference Logo: based on Brian Boru's harp in Trinity College Library (by Katie Wyse Jackson)

18TH INTERNATIONAL MEIOFAUNA CONFERENCE



18IMCO and Meioscool

28 Nov – 9 Dec 2022, Wellington, New Zealand

Website: 18imco.com

The 18th edition of the International Meiofauna Conference (18IMCO) will be held in Wellington, New Zealand on 5-9 December 2022, by which time we hope travel restrictions will have eased. The conference will provide a much needed opportunity for researchers and students to reconnect after what has been a challenging period due to covid, share their latest findings, and enjoy the austral summer.

18IMCO will be held in conjunction with MeioScool (28 Nov. – 2 Dec.), a week-long summer school for students and researchers wanting to obtain both theoretical knowledge and hands-on meiofauna experience under the guidance of international experts. The first two Meioscool events took place in 2013 and 2016 in Brest, France, with the New Zealand Meioscool following a similar format. See for example the 2016 Meioscool website: <https://meioscool2016.sciencesconf.org/>. Further information will be made available on 18imco.com in 2022.

We are currently planning a hybrid conference (face to face and virtual). However, due to the international nature of the conference and the current COVID situation, we will be deciding at the end of April whether to proceed as planned or go completely virtual (which will of course be reflected in a lower registration fee). We will update this information on 18imco.com regularly - please sign up on the website to receive updates. Call for abstracts will be open until 30 June 2022. Also note that we are planning a special meiofauna issue with PeerJ for the combined 18IMCO and Meioscool.

Looking forward to see you all in 2022!

If you have any questions regarding these events, please feel free to contact conference convenor Daniel Leduc: Daniel.Leduc@niwa.co.nz

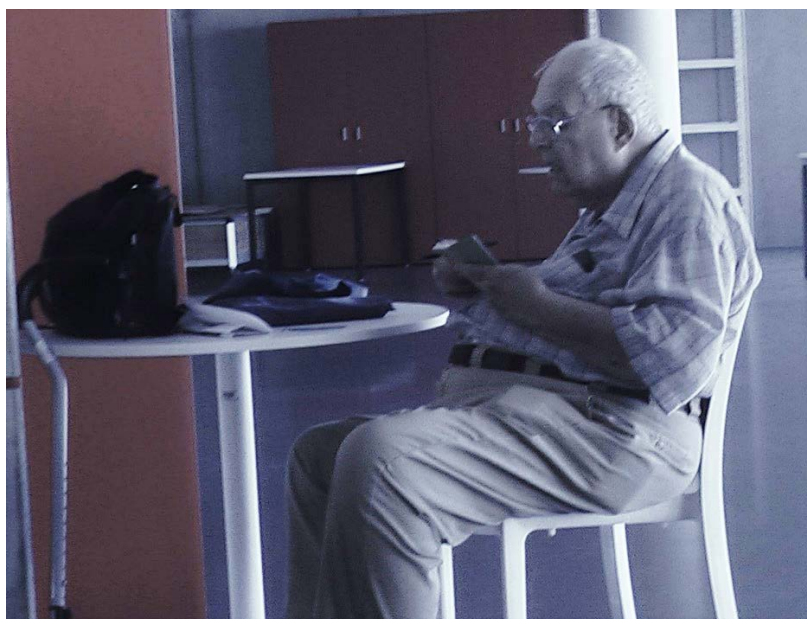
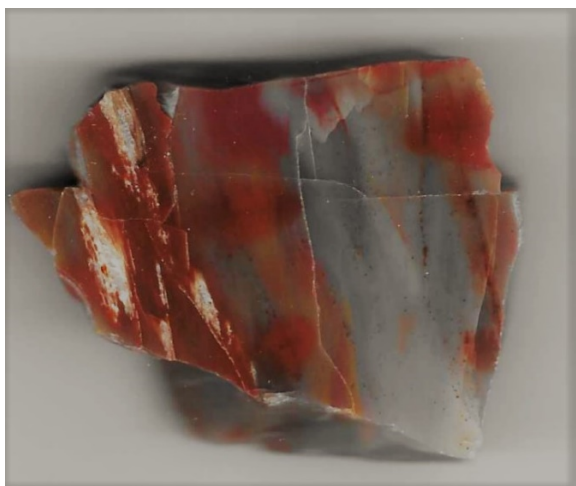
Daniel Leduc on behalf of the local organizing committee

IN MEMORIUM

IN MEMORY OF ROGER J. CUFFEY

At the very beginning of this year I have received a very sad email from Catherine Reid, informing the IBA community that Roger J. Cuffey has passed away suddenly, unexpected at his home. I am aware that there will be some form of commemoration at the next IBA conference and I really don't want to do something like a competition in writing about his merits in respect to bryozoology, paleontology or his academic career in general. But nevertheless I want to express with a few words a life-long contact and – I am usually very careful to use this word – a friendship which has lasted many, many years. The following few lines will therefore be no obituary or biography of any kind, but just a few memories.

I remember Roger at least for one reason: he has invited me (together with a few colleagues) to join him for an extensive field program, organized around the 7th International Bryozoology Association Conference at Bellingham, Western Washington University, June Ross having been the conference host. To make a long story short: after a drive of about 18,000 miles (28,800 km) we had visited many places of geological and paleontological interest in the US and also made a small detour of a few days to Canada, to visit Drumheller (Tyrrell-Museum!), Lake Louise area, the Burgess Shale with Walcott's quarry, etc. A visit to Penn State University, Deike Building, Maysville (Kentucky), Bloomington (Indiana), Pikes Peak (Colorado), Lewis-Clark expedition, Yellowstone Park with Old Faithful, Grand Canyon, Mt. St. Helens, Meteor Crater, and Carlsbad Caverns had been a few stops just to remember. These have been additional places apart from the ('official') excursions to Nevada and Arizona. Many stops of paleontological, bryozoological or of more general interest having been included. In this way we learned also, that Roger was taking a special, personal interest in former battlefields: Gettysburg and General Custers Last Stand (Montana) had been included.



Left: In memory of the field trip to Arizona, 1986: petrified wood (bought in an ordinary souvenir shop!). Right: Roger Cuffey during a brake at the Liberec IBA Conference in 2019

We had among others been invited to spend one night in his parents' house at Bloomington (Indiana): in this way we had been introduced to his family. I still remember his father, who had been professor for astronomy at the university: the name 'Cuffey' has been given to an asteroid, to memorize the Indiana Asteroid Program, in honor of his father -Prof. James Cuffey – who had initiated this program many years ago.

I had experienced the close contact of his family to astronomy already in one night which I had spent at Cuffey's private home immediately after our arrival: his two boys, aged 16 resp. 18 in 1986 - if I remember it correctly – (meanwhile since many years dignified scientists themselves) took me together with a self-made telescope, which they had been constructing some time before, to a distant place in the area to show me Jupiter and the ring of Saturn. These are some examples of surviving memories even after decades

I remember Roger also as guide of the field trip to Bermuda Biological Station to offer the participants opportunities to collect Recent bryozoa from the reef area near the station. This was the official Postconference trip of an IBA Conference held at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, in 1977. I remember moreover his visit to Vienna in 1992

from where we started (by train) to join the Preconference trip in France (Bretagne), being part of the IBA Conference at Swansea. He had been in our flat and even the children remember him as a very gifted baby-sitter and as a drawer of cute bryozoan-comics since these days; he spent a few hours with our four children, to give my wife and me a chance to do the final shopping before the trip. In this way he has also become part of our family tradition: we always will for various reasons keep an excellent memory of you: Goodbye Roger !

Norbert Vávra

norbert.vavra@univie.ac.at

A TRIBUTE TO DR. ROGER J. CUFFEY

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http://elibrary.dcnr.pa.gov/GetDocument?docId=4285117&DocName=PaGeoMag_v52no1

Charles E. Miller, Jr.

State College, Pennsylvania

Dr. Roger J. Cuffey, Emeritus Professor of Paleontology at The Pennsylvania State University, died on January 1, 2022. He is probably best remembered for his 40 years at Penn State, where he mentored and did research. His courses included Historical Geology, Stratigraphy, Paleontology, Paleoecology, Dinosaurs, independent studies, and cross-country field trips. In June 2007 he retired, but he continued publishing, leading and attending field trips, editing and advising for others, and attending conferences. Although he specialized in fossil bryozoans, his paleontological research was diverse. Other published research topics included fossil fish, insects, dinosaur footprints, military geology (as at Gettysburg), and Pleistocene vertebrates. In the early 1970s, he gained much attention for the latter, which included studies of a mastodon found near Frankstown, Pa. He authored more than 300 articles and monographs. For the Pennsylvania Geological Survey, he published numerous articles in Pennsylvania Geology, in several guidebooks of the Field Conference of Pennsylvania Geologists, and in open-file reports. He also edited manuscripts by others that the Survey published.



Roger Cuffey in 2009, pointing out something at one of his favorite places, Gettysburg, Pa. Photograph by John H. Barnes.

His research contributions are widely recognized. Since 1975, he was a fellow of the Geological Society of America (GSA). For his work in paleobryozoology, two fossil bryozoan species are named in his honor. The Late Ordovician bryozoan *Cuffeyella arachnoidea* is from the Cincinnati region. *Diplotrypa cuffeyi* is from Middle Ordovician strata of the Canadian Arctic. In 2019, he was presented with the Albert Nelson Marquis Lifetime Achievement Award and listed in Marquis Who's Who, the world's premier publisher of biographical profiles. He has also been cited in the second edition of Who's Who in Science and Engineering and in the fourth edition of Who's Who in American Education. In 1989, he received the Outstanding Teaching Award at Penn State. The Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences of Indiana University awarded him the Owen Award in 2003. This honor is given to distinguished alumni of the department. His most-cited work is a 1985 Geology article presenting an expanded classification for carbonate reef-rock textures.

He was a longtime member and past president of the International Bryozoology Association and also a member of the Paleontological Society, the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, and the Society for Sedimentary Geology. Dr. Cuffey served as a book-review editor for the Paleontological Society's Journal of Paleontology from 1970 to 1975.

While at Penn State, Dr. Cuffey also served for 10 years on the Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology advisory committee at the University of Kansas. He later was a visiting research professor at the Jiangnan Petroleum Institute, now part of Yangtze University, in Hubei, China, in 1997. Additionally, Dr. Cuffey served on numerous committees and advisory boards and participated in many national and international conferences throughout his career.

To say he impacted people is an understatement. Roger Cuffey was a people person. A favorite story is how a young girl and her parents went fossil collecting with him. That young girl, Isabel Montanez, later became president of GSA (2017–18) and a distinguished geologist. She wrote: "He is SINGLE HANDEDLY the reason I went to college to be a paleontologist. Somewhere in the process I became intrigued with paleoclimatology but my past decade of publications illustrates how much the 'life' part of the Earth system is at my core." The seed for this aspect of Cuffey's personality may have been sown when he was a young boy. He took fossils to Dr. Tom Perry at Indiana University. Dr. Perry took the time to help, and he eventually became Cuffey's doctoral advisor. Cuffey also took the time to help. He was always very kind, encouraging, and helpful to literally anybody who was interested in fossils, geology, and other topics. He treated everybody as if they were all equally important. The great deal of time and energy he spent helping students, colleagues, and others advanced their lives and careers. His influence can be seen in his former students and in his two sons. Both sons are geologists. Outside the classroom, Dr. Cuffey mentored and advised many young students. He gave talks to area civic organizations and advised pharmaceutical regulatory agencies on calcareous fossils and industrial organizations concerning paleontologically oriented materials and issues. Dr. Cuffey also evaluated properties, estates, and public lands for paleontological resources for various organizations.

He had been a captain in the U.S. Army and had specialized training in the chemical corps, ending as an epidemiological analyst at the Walter Reed Medical Center in Washington, D.C. That training greatly influenced the rest of his personal and professional life. This is reflected in his organizing skills, as with geology field trips, and in coping with discomforts and physical challenges, also useful for field work.

My first encounter with Dr. Cuffey was on a 1974 cross-country geology field trip that he co-led. Because of his stint in the Army, I wondered, would the field trip be run like boot camp? Was there going to be reveille each morning? The answer is no, it was manageable and fun, and in retrospect, it probably was the geology course that impressed me the most. What a great way to study regional geology. In February 2022 I spoke to the Harrisburg Area Geological Society. The title of my talk was "Applied Paleontology." A major concept was that of lithostratigraphic and biostratigraphic facies changes of the Cretaceous from Kansas to Utah. This was a visual summary of our work on the 1974 cross-country trip. Many other topics in the talk relate to Roger Cuffey. It is because of his influence that the talk was dedicated to him. I had hoped he would have attended my presentation.

One of his nongeology interests was loud rock music, such as that by The Who and others of that ilk. At the 1980 GSA Northeastern Section Meeting, he reassured the audience that, regardless of the fossil group, paleontology studies have a common question that is asked. His next slide showed The Who's album cover that asked "Who are you?" The normally stoic audience broke into laughter.

He was an amazing source of information, both geological and otherwise. I once asked a historical question about the Middle East and he gave a 25-minute recitation going back at least a thousand years. At dinner two days before his death, I mentioned a misidentification of a planet. He gave the celestial explanation as to why that identification was wrong.

His most recent big project was writing a monograph on Bermuda bryozoans. It was a compilation of his and his students' work in Bermuda. Unfortunately, time ran out for him and that never reached fruition. What he did accomplish, however, was influencing a lot of people and traveling the world, mostly in search of bryozoans. Some of that travel included trips to Russia, China, Australia, Newfoundland, Bikini Atoll, and Antarctica. Sadly, I have lost a mentor, a supporter, and a friend.

Anne B. Lutz - I, too, was Roger Cuffey's advisee, and I will miss him greatly. He mentored my change in focus in graduate school at Penn State from geomorphology to paleontology, advised me what courses to take to bring me up to speed, and how to be a good paleontological field person. I will never forget one of his field mottos, "A geologist knows no weather," which completely dismayed me, but which I well understood. It meant that I ended up collecting fossils in Kansas in August! Also interesting is that I was one of only a few (if any!) of his students who did not study bryozoans. No matter my choice of jobs, he advised and supported me. I considered him my life coach as well as my advisor. And regarding his knowledge about seemingly every topic, several times a year I would receive post office or email missives in which he explained various aspects of the modern world based on his experience in the army and his life since then. My biggest surprise was when I received in the mail a long explanation of John Denver's song, "Take Me Home, Country Roads," including an analysis of how West Virginia's history and geology may have affected the writing of this song. I am a John Denver fan, and I never knew that Roger ever thought of John Denver, much less analyzed his songs. Roger was truly a polymath.



SYNTHESYS+ TRANSNATIONAL ACCESS – FINAL CALL 4 OPENING 19TH APRIL 2022

Funding available to undertake short research visits at 21 partner institutions

Call 4 Deadline: 15th June, 2022 (17:00 UK time)

The SYNTHESYS+ Management Team is pleased to announce the fourth and final tranche of Transnational Access visits, funded via the SYNTHESYS+ project under the current European Commission's Horizon 2020-funded Integrating Activities programme.

SYNTHESYS Access funding provides researchers with funding support to undertake short visits to utilise the infrastructure (comprising the collections, staff expertise and analytical facilities) at one or more of the 21 partner institutions (see full list below) for the purposes of their research. Since 2004, the SYNTHESYS programme has supported over 55,000 days of research activity across 4,600 separate projects, generating over 5,000 publications including books, monographs, peer-reviewed papers and theses.

We are using the European Loans and Visits System (ELViS) again this year to manage applications, a system being developed through SYNTHESYS+ Joint Research Activities. Whilst we do not anticipate any problems, development work is ongoing, so we advise you apply in good time before the deadline.

All successful visits must take place before the end of June 2023 (no extensions possible due to the end of the SYNTHESYS+ project in July 2023).

[CALL 4 INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND HERE](#)

Taxonomic Access Facilities (TAFs)

The 21 partner institutions are organised into 13 national TAFs. TAF users will be hosted by a TAF staff member (host). The 13 TAFs represent an unparalleled resource for taxonomic research offering:

- Collections amounting to over 490 million natural history specimens
- Internationally renowned taxonomic and systematic skill base
- Facilities including molecular, imaging and chemical analysis

Proposals for funding are welcomed from high-calibre researchers in any technical discipline seeking access for short-term research visits (average duration 15 days). SYNTHESYS+ is able to meet costs for:

- Research costs (bench fees and laboratory consumables)
- International travel & local accommodation while based at the TAF
- A per diem contribution towards living costs

See www.synthesys.info for more information or contact synthesys@nhm.ac.uk

SYNTHEsys+ TAFs (Taxonomic Access Facilities):

- AT-TAF Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna
BE-TAF Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels
Royal Museum of Central Africa, Tervuren
Meise Botanic Garden
CZ-TAF Národní Muzeum, Prague
DE-TAF Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin
Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum, Berlin
Senckenberg Gesellschaft für Naturforschung, Frankfurt, Dresden, Görlitz, Müncheberg, Tübingen
and Wilhelmshaven
Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart
Leibniz Institute for the Analysis of Biodiversity Change (LIB), Museum Koenig Bonn and Museum
of Nature Hamburg
DK-TAF The Natural History Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen
ES-TAF Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales & Real Jardín Botánico (CSIC), Madrid
FI-TAF LUOMUS Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsinki
FR-TAF Muséum national d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris
GB-TAF Natural History Museum, London (*The NHM is currently preparing for the development of an
ambitious new science and digitisation centre. Visitor access to some collections and facilities may
be temporarily affected, but we do not currently anticipate any impact to visitor access for this
SYNTHEsys+ call. Latest information <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/about-us/harwell.html>*)
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh
HU-TAF Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest
IL-TAF National Natural History Collections of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem
NL-TAF Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden
SE-TAF Naturhistoriska riksmuseet, Stockholm

Eligibility:

SYNTHEsys+ TAFs are offering access to selected 'user-groups': teams of one or more researchers (users) led by a 'user group leader'.

The user group leader and the majority of the users must work in a country other than the country(ies) where the TAF is located.

Only user groups that are allowed to disseminate the results they have generated during their visit are eligible to apply, unless the users are working for SMEs.

Access for user groups with a majority of users not working in an EU or associated country is limited to 20% of the total access days provided under the grant.

If you no longer wish to receive updates from SYNTHEsys please email synthesys@nhm.ac.uk with the subject line 'UNSUBSCRIBE' and we will remove you from the mailing list.



synthesys@nhm.ac.uk

ANNALS OF BRYOZOLOGY 7: PUBLICATION OF ONLINE FIRST PAPERS

Since 2002 the IBA has published six volumes in the series *Annals of Bryozoology: aspects of the history of research on bryozoans* edited by Patrick Wyse Jackson and Mary Spencer Jones. The first four papers in the seventh volume in the series have either just been published online or will be very shortly, and these will be contained in the printed volume at the end of 2022. Other papers will be uploaded as they become available. The online first papers are available at <https://bryozoa.net/annals/annals7/index.html>

Key, M.M. Jr. & Wyse Jackson, P.N. 2022. History of micro-computed tomographic three-dimensional imaging in bryozoology. In *Annals of Bryozoology 7 online first*, Wyse Jackson, Patrick N. & Spencer Jones, Mary E. (eds), 57–72. International Bryozoology Association, Dublin.

Smith, A.M., Mello, H.L., Spencer Jones, M.E. & Ryland, J.S. 2022 Ryland's rocks: well-travelled bryozoans with a story to tell. In *Annals of Bryozoology 7 online first*, Wyse Jackson, Patrick N. & Spencer Jones, Mary E. (eds), 43–55. International Bryozoology Association, Dublin.

Taylor, P.D. 2022 The contributions to bryozoology of J.W. Gregory (1864–1932). In *Annals of Bryozoology 7 online first*, Wyse Jackson, Patrick N. & Spencer Jones, Mary E. (eds), 1–18. International Bryozoology Association, Dublin.

Taylor, P.D. 2022 The operculate cyclostome bryozoans: a chronicle of convergence, controversy and classification. In *Annals of Bryozoology 7 online first*, Wyse Jackson, Patrick N. & Spencer Jones, Mary E. (eds), 19–41. International Bryozoology Association, Dublin.

Patrick (wysjcknp@tcd.ie) and Mary (m.spencer-jones@nhm.ac.uk) would be delighted to receive further submission for this volume. Please contact us in the first instance to discuss your ideas and suggestions.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

The following list includes bryozoan related works either published since the previous issue of the *IBA Bulletin* as sent in to the editor. As always, members are encouraged to support future compilations by continuing to send complete citations to the IBA secretary at any time. Accuracy of your citation is assured if sent in bibliographic format, if re-drafting is required by the editor accuracy is not guaranteed! Reprints will be gratefully received by the IBA archivist, Mary Spencer Jones.

Casoli, E., Mancini, G., Ventura, D., Pace, D.S., Belluscio, A. & Ardizzone, G.D. 2020. *Reteporella* spp. success in the re-colonization of bare coralligenous reef impacted by Costa Concordia shipwreck: The pioneer species you did not expect. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 161: 111808. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2020.111808>

Ma, J., Buttler, C. J., Taylor, P. D., Huang, B., Zhao, Z. & Xia, F. 2022. Depauperate survival bryozoans following the first episode of the end-Ordovician mass extinction in the Kuanyinchiao Bed (Hirnantian, Upper Ordovician) of northern Guizhou, South China. *Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12549-021-00520-0>

Ma, J., Taylor, P. D., Buttler, C.J. & Xia, F. 2022. Bryozoans from the Early Ordovician Fenhxiang Formation (Tremadocian) of South China and the early diversification of the phylum. *The Science of Nature* 109: 21 <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00114-022-01791-z>

Moissette, P., Antonarakou, A., Kontakiotis, G., Cornée, J.-J., Karakitsios, V., 2021. Bryozoan faunas at the Tortonian-Messinian transition. A palaeoenvironmental case study from Crete Island, eastern Mediterranean. *Geodiversitas* 43, 1365–1400. <https://doi.org/10.5252/geodiversitas2021v43a26>

Orr R.J.S., Di Martino E., Ramsfjell M., Gordon D. P., Berning B., Chowdhury I., Craig S., Cumming R.L., Figuerola B., Florence W., Harmelin J.-G., Hirose M., Huang D., Jain S. S., Jenkins H.L., Kotenko O.N., Kuklinski P., Lee H.E., Madurell T., McCann L., Mello H. L., Obst M., Ostrovsky A.N., Paulay G., Shunatova N.N., Smith A. M., Souto-Derungs J., Vieira L., Voje, K.L, Waeschenbach A., Zágoršek K., Warnock, R. Liow L.H. Paleozoic origins of cheilostome Bryozoa and parental care revealed by a new genome-skimmed phylogeny. *ScienceAdvances* 8(13) <https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abm7452>

REVIEW of Orr et al.: Simpson C. & Jackson, J.B.C. Bryozoan revelations. *ScienceAdvances* 8(13) doi: 10.1126/sciadv.abp9344

Pica, D., Berning, B. & Calicchio, R. 2022. Cheilostomatida (Bryozoa) from the Ionian Apulian coast (Italy) with the description of new species. *The European Zoological Journal* 89(1): 371–422. <https://doi.org/10.1080/24750263.2022.2032849>

Reverter-Gil O. & Souto J. (2021a). Two new species of cheilostomate Bryozoa from Iberian waters. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 760: 16–31. <https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2021.760.1437>

Reverter-Gil O. & Souto J. (2021b). As coleccions de Briozoos do Museo de Historia Natural da USC (The Bryozoan collections of the Museum of Natural History of the USC). *Nova Acta Científica Compostelana*, 28: 1-24. <https://revistas.usc.gal/index.php/nacc/article/view/7693>

Smith, A.M., Batson, P.B., Achilleos, K., Tamberg, Y. Collecting and culturing bryozoans for regenerative studies. Chapter 8 in: Blanchoud, S. and Galliot, B. (eds), *Whole Body Regeneration, Methods in Molecular Biology*, Springer, pp 151-177, 2022. DOI: 10.1007/978-1-0176-2171-4_8 (ISBN 978-1-0176-2174-4). https://link.springer.com/protocol/10.1007/978-1-0716-2172-1_8

Smith. A..M., Mello, H.L., Spencer Jones, M.E., Ryland J.S. Ryland's Rocks: well-travelled Bryozoans with a story to tell. *Annals of Bryozoology* 7, Aspects of the History of Research on Bryozoans, pp. 43-55. Published on-line 2022. <http://www.bryozoa.net/annals/annals7/index.html>

- Souto J. & Reverter-Gil O. (2021). Bryozoan diversity on a whale bone: an uncommon substrate from the continental shelf. *Marine Biodiversity*, 51: 50. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12526-021-01189-6>
- Subías-Baratau A, Sanchez-Vidal A, Di Martino E, Figuerola B. 2022. Marine biofouling organisms on beached, buoyant and benthic plastic debris in the Catalan Sea. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 175: 113405. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0025326X2200087X>
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