NAMS NEWS
Newsletter of the North American Micropaleontology Section, SEPM
May, 2001 Volume 22, No. 1

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Seeing that I am writing yet another President's Letter, those of you who read my last tirade might be thinking "O Lawd!" And Yes, I am still miffed at companies exfoliating white-collar workers in the name of quarterly profits. Now that the national elections are over, it seems that the oil industry is well situated to explore in earnest. That would be nice for all of us connected to the Oil Patch.

On a cheerier note, I want to announce that someone has been elected NAMS President for the 2002 term. I would heartily thank both Brian and Ron for being good sports and running despite both having run-and-lost before. For all of you who voted: KUDOS! It is a hollow victory when only a few members of a small organization like NAMS actually particapte in the process.

I would also like to thank Jason Lundquist for accepting the position of Newsletter Editor/Website Manager. He follows Ben Sloan who has really turned around both of those media into something elegant and informative. Many thanks Ben! Jason has the dubious accolade of being the youngest NAMS member employed by industry; he holds that rank by quite a margin over most of us pentagenarians.

Next, I would to spend some time parroting an ongoing discussion about the role that NAMS plays as a society within SEPM. Recently, many of us have again been considering the interactions between (1) Industry Biostratigraphers, (2) Consulting Biostratigraphers, and (3) Academic/Government Biostratigraphers. Martin Farley observes that "NAMS can provide a useful, expanded role within SEPM by being more of a central place of organization for paleontologists in general. This has value by building unity among paleontologists, which I think we definitely need today, and by helping NAMS have a higher profile both within SEPM and the paleo world generally."

Tom Dignes amplified these observations by noting that the weakest link among the three is the academic/government agency connection. This link (3) "is critically important not only because it provides student replacements for groups (1) and (2) but also because the bulk of the new concepts and applications in our science are increasingly derived from the work of that group. Industry biostratigraphers (1) involved in research and training have all but disappeared from the super majors, and independents; consulting biostratigraphers (2) are generally too busy just making a living to spend much of their time on that sector. The only time groups (1) and (2) even see group (3) is at conventions/conferences and industry associates/consortium gatherings. NAMS is largely composed of group (1) and (2) members, many of whom are retired. SEPM has a far greater number of active group (3) members. We're beginning to see greater interaction between groups (1) and (2) through NAMS and the IBC (Industry Biostratigraphy Committee), but this represents a relatively small subset of people."

I urge you all to consider how NAMS, the SEPM Paleontology Councilor, and perhaps others can work together and improve the profile of paleontology with SEPM.

-Peter

AMMEP REPORT

REPORT on the Second International Conference: Applications of Micro- and Meioorganisms to Environmental Problems

Prepared by Dr. P. K. Kathal, Centre of Advanced Study in Geology, Department of Applied Geology, Dr. H. S. Gour University, Sagar M.P. 470003 INDIA kathal@vsnl.com Communicated by P. Hallock, College of Marine Science, University of South Florida, 140 Seventh Ave. S., St. Petersburg, FL 33701 USA, pmuller@marine.usf.edu

The Second International Conference "Applications of Micro- and Meioorganisms to Environmental Problems" took place in Winnipeg, Canada August 28-September 1, 2000. It was the second in a series of conferences proposed for a 3-year time interval. The first was held in Israel in 1997, with the participation of the scientists from 49 countries. The goals of these conferences are to present innovative multidisciplinary research in micro- and meioorganisms (e.g., bacteria, foraminifera, ostracoda, radiolaria, diatoms, calcareous nanoplankton, dinoflagellates, pollen and spores); to demonstrate their significance in solving environmental / paleoenvironmental problems in the fields of biosciences, geosciences, environmental sciences, and agriculture; and to bridge the technology gap between science, industries, and regulators.

The conference was organized and sponsored jointly by representatives from academia and industry including the Avalon Institute of Applied Science, Inc., Winnipeg, Canada; the Geological Laboratory of the University of Angers, France; and BioDigestor Technologies, Inc., (BDT), Winnipeg. Professor Valentina Yanko-Hombach of the Avalon Institute of Applied Science, served as President and Professor Jean-Pierre, Angers University, as Vice-President of the conference. Ninety abstracts were contributed by the scientists from 30 countries. Scientists from 21 countries (North America, Eastern and Western Europe, Australia, India, New Zealand) attended the conference. A total of 66 papers were presented in plenary, technical and poster sessions.

Four overview lectures were presented in the Plenary Session. Professor M. S. V. Douglas, University of

AMMEP REPORT cont'd

Toronto, Canada, delivered a talk on the "Application of Diatoms in Assessing Environmental Conditions". Professor Pamela Hallock, University of South Florida, USA, presented her work on "Foraminifers as Bioindicators in Coral Reef Ecosystems: the FoRAM Protocol". Professor V. Galtsova, Zoological Institute, Petersburg, Russia, highlighted the inportance of "Meiobenthos as Indicators of Environmental Stress". Dr. Peter Hombach, BioDigestors Canada, presented his views on "Micro- and Meioorganisms in Waste Management: an Economical Approach to an Ecological Problem" to highlight what industries expect from the scientists working on micro- and meioorganisms.

The first technical session focused on pollution, particularly micro- and meioorganisms in background assessment, impact, environmental monitoring, and recovery. Studies reported the use of micro- and meioorganisms as powerful tools for the continuous in situ monitoring of heavy metals, domestic sewage, liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons, fuel ash, radioactive waste in the coastal marine environments. Applications included quantitative analysis of diversity, population density/abundance, assemblage structure, test morphology, test ultrastructure, test pyritization, test chemistry, and cytoplasmic/biological response of micro- and meioorganisms.

The second session featured micro- and meioorganisms as indicators of recent and past environments. The third session witnessed presentations on the industrial applications of micro- and meioorganisms. An exciting approach of isolation and characterization of polyethylene-degrading bacteria, which can provide an alternative to burning plastic material, was presented by Dr. Alex Sivan from Israel. The fourth session featured Russian scientist Dr. Valery Mikhalevich, who presented her new and alternative approach to taxonomy of foraminifera.

Twenty papers were displayed in the poster session. Exciting papers on evolutionary problems of Jurassic foraminifera and paleobiogeography of arctic realm in the late Pliensbachian - early Toarcian based on microbenthos (foraminifers and ostracods) were presented by Russian and American scientists, Drs. Kirilla Kuznetsova, Boris Nikitenko and Michael B. Mickey, respectively.

The concluding session was chaired by young scientists and organizers of the conference, Dr. Irena Montenko, and S. Hombach, Avalon Institute of Applied Sciences, Canada. Syntheses of the foraminiferal studies were presented by Dr. J. P. Debenay, France and Dr. Valentina-Hombach, Canada. Dr. M. S. V. Douglas, Canada and Dr. F. Selvestre, France reviewed the papers presented on diatoms. Dr. V. Galtsova, Russia, presented an overview of the work presented on meiobenthos. Lastly, Dr. A. Hohman of Israel and Dr. H. P. Hombach, Canada, provided perspective on applications of bacteria.

During a Free Discussion session, which was the last event of the conference, the following suggestions and recommendations were forwarded:

1. The utility of micro- and meioorganisms to studies of anthropogenic stresses must be effectively communicated to policy makers and to the public.
2. Scientists should approach enduring problems based on the case studies elsewhere but with tools developed on the basis of the local environmental parameters.

The site of the 3rd International Conference on the Applications of Micro- and Meioorganisms to Environmental Problems was intensely discussed. Suggestions included France, Ukraine and Australia.

For additional information regarding the conference see http://www.avalon-institute.org/

NAMARWATCH

NATIONAL MARINE SENTINEL HABITAT MONITORING PROGRAM (NAMARWATCH) - CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST/SUGGESTIONS

Anyone wishing to obtain a copy of the NAMARWATCH discussion notes please contact Charles Schafer using one of the two updated e-mail addresses listed below.

(1) charlestschafer@hotmail.com

(2) cschafer@accesswave.ca

Charles Schafer, Emeritus Scientist
Bedford Institute of Oceanography

FORAM COLLECTION

The collections of the late William R. Walton are available for donation to an appropriate research facility. Principal components include a bibliography of modern foraminiferal references numbering about 1000 reprints and a comprehensive set of prepared reference slides on Recent foraminifer specimens from around the world. Some equipment, including a microscope, is also available. The collection will be donated whole and not separated into pieces. The recipient need only cover costs for insured shipping for the collection, valued at over $30,000. A U.S.-based academic program is the preferred recipient.

For more information, please contact Benjamin J. Sloan (NAMS Newsletter Editor) according to the contact info on the back of this newsletter.

BRONNIMANN AWARD

INTERNATIONAL PAUL BRÖNNIMANN AWARD

For encouragement to research in the field of micropaleontology and biology of foraminifera.

Topic selected for the 2001 award: Benthic Foraminifera.

Amount of the award: CHF 5,000 (five thousand Swiss francs)
Award in September 2001

Admission requirements: Maximum age at time of application is 35. An affiliation with a university or research institution is necessary. All scientists working in the field may participate, whatever their country of origin or residence

The best contribution will be awarded. It will be original, and particular attention will be given to innovating approach, multidisciplinary studies, practical applications.
Manuscript should be sent before June 30 2001 to:

Fondation Paul Brönnimann
Museum d'Histoire Naturelle de Genève- CP 6434
1 Rte de Malagnou CH-1211 Genève 6 - Suisse

More information:

tel : 41 22 418 6300 . Fax : 41 22 418 6301
www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/mhng/page/ind-suj.htm
E-mail: info@broennimann.com

Table of Contents

TREASURER'S REPORT

As of 30 April 2001, the NAMS treasury contained about $6500. From 15 October 2000 to 30 April, NAMS received $535 from member dues and interest. Expenditures totaled $288 for newsletter and miscellaneous expenses. For the last 12 months, expenditures totaled $3410 (including the section's donation of $2500 toward the NAMS Endowment at the SEPM Foundation) and receipts $1021.

Note that written correspondence should be directed to the Treasurer's current address:

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email: mbfarley@sigmaxi.org

-Martin Farley, NAMS Treasurer

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NAMS NEWS is published two times a year, just before the GSA meeting in the fall and AAPG meeting in the spring, by NAMS. Submissions are always welcome.

MEETING CALENDAR

NAPC 2001
Paleontology in the New Millennium
June 26 - July 1, 2001
University of California
Berkeley, California
Contact: Jere Lipps
University of California, Berkeley
Museum of Paleontology
1101 Valley Life Sci Bldg # 4780
Berkeley CA 94720-4780 USA
E-mail: NAPC2001@ucmp1.berkeley.edu
Tel.: 510-642-9006
Fax: Phone: (510) 642-3921

Commission Internationale de Microflore du Paleozoique
Spores and Pollen Subcommission
September 3-5, 2001
University College Cork, Ireland
www.shef.ac.uk/~cidmdp/subsn2c.html
Contact: Duncan McLean
E-mail: d.mclean@sheffield.ac.uk

AASP 2001
American Assoc. of Stratigraphic Palynologists
October 21-24, 2001
San Antonio, Texas
www.bc.edu/bc_org/associations/aasp/meetings.html
Contact: Thomas D. Demchuk
E-mail: thomas.d.demchuk@usa.conoco.com

3rd European Palaeontological Congress
November 21-24, 2001
Leiden, The Netherland
www.pal.nhmus.hu/EPA/leiden.htm
Contact: John de Vos
National Museum of Natural History
Darwinweg 2
P.O. box 9517
NL 2300 RA Leiden
The Netherlands
Tel.: 071-5687597
Fax.: 071-5687666
E-mail: vos@naturalis.nnm.nl

FORAMS 2002
4-8 February, 2002
The Crawley (Nedlands) campus
University of Western Australia
Perth, Australia
www.geol.uwa.edu.au/forams/about.htm
Contact: David Haig
Department of Geology and Geophysics
The University of Western Australia
35 Stirling Highway
Crawley 6009, Australia
Fax: +618 9380 1037
Email: forams@geol.uwa.edu.au

Taphos2002: 3rd Meetingon Taphonomy and Fossilization
14-16 February, 2002
Valencia, Spain
Contact: Dr. Margarita Belinch¢n
Museu de CiŠncies Naturals
C/ General Elio, s/n; Jardins del Real.
E-46010 Valencia, (SPAIN).
E-mail: Taphos2002@paleopolis.rediris.es

First International Palaeontological Congress
6-10 July 2002
Macquarie University
Sydney, Australia
www.es.mq.edu.au/MUCEP/
Contact: John Talent
MUCEP, Earth and Planetary Sciences
Macquarie University
NSW, 2109 AUSTRALIA
Fax: (61.2) 9850 6053
E-mail: IPC2002@mq.edu.au

Joint NAMS, AASP and BMS Meeting
September 11-13, 2002
University College London
England, UK.
Contact:: James Powell
105 Albert Road
Richmond, Surrey TW10 6DJ UK
Tel: +44 20 8948 6443
Fax: +44 20 8940 5917
E-mail: ajp@dinosystems.co.uk

3rd Intl Congress on Environmental Micro-paleontology, Microbiology and Meio-benthology, EMMM'2002
September 1-8, 2002
Vienna -Austria
Contact: Dr. Irena Motnenko
P.O.Box 60013
110-2025 Corydon
Winnipeg MB R3P 2G9, Canada
E-mail: congress@isemmm.org
Tel.: 1 (204) 489 4569
Fax.: 1 (204) 489 5782

6th Intl Symposium on the Jurassic
12-22 September 2002
Palermo, Italy
www.dst.unito.it/6thisjs
Contact: Dott. Luca Martire
Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra
Via Accademia delle Scienze 5
10123 TORINO - ITALY
Fax: 39.011.541755
E-mail: martire@dst.unito.it

PERSONAL NOTES

Wim Van Den Bold Memoriam

Dr. Willem Aaldert "Wim" Van Den Bold, a retired Lousiana State University geology professor, died Friday, Oct. 20, 2000 in Hilversum, The Netherlands. He was 79, and had been a resident of Baton Rouge from 1958 to 1989. He returned to Holland with his wife Nettie soon after retirement. "Wim" was perhaps the premier Tertiary Antillean-Caribbean ostracode biostratigapher of his time. Prior to coming to LSU, he was associated with the Royal Dutch Shell group in the Hague, where he worked closely with Frank Van Morkhoven. He taught and influenced a host of academic and industrial micropaleontologists during his tenure at LSU. In addition to his wife, he is survived by two daughters, Loes Schokker and Maricke Dimmick, three sons, Rob, Chiel (Mike), and Hans Van Den Bold, eight grandchildren, a brother, Herman Van Den Bold, and many nieces and nephews. Peter Mclaughlin, Barun Sen Gupta, Maria Machain-Castillo, Raul Gio-Argaez, and Paul Krutak are writing a Memoriam that they hope to publish shortly in Micropaleontology or in AAPG Bulletin.

Bill Walton Memoriam

William R. Walton, a retired Northwestern University geology professor, passed away after a prolonged illness in the early morning hours of Monday, April 23, 2001, in Valparaiso, Indiana. Bill Walton was born April 11, 1923, in Forth Worth, Texas. After a brief enrollment as a chemistry major at the University of Texas in 1941, he spent the World War II years in the U.S. Army Air Corps and subsequently attended Amherst College, where he graduated cum laude with an Honors A.B. in Geology in 1949. He developed his interests in the ecology and paleoecology of foraminifera during his undergraduate days at Amherst, when he worked summers at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and, after graduation, at Harvard. He received his Master's (1952) and Ph.D. (1954) degrees in marine geology from Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, where he studied modern foraminiferal ecology with the venerable Fred B Phleger. Bill began his professional career as a paleoecologist with Gulf Research and Development in Pittsburgh, Penn., working on the controversial Rose Bengal stain for living foraminifera. He moved to Amoco in 1957. At Amoco, he steadily advanced in the corporate hierarchy from Paleoecologist, to Research Director for Geology and Geochemistry, Chief Geologist, and Exploration Manager for Latin America and the Far East. From the latter position with Amoco International Corporation he retired in 1981. The early 1980s were devoted to research in foraminiferal ecology in his own laboratory at Barnstable, Mass., and visiting research and teaching appointments at Scripps and in the Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Minnesota. In September 1985, Bill joined Northwestern University as Adjunct Professor of Geological Sciences. In 1990 he published a paper on the Recent global distribution of Ammonia becarii.

Shell Summer Biostrat Programme

Bryan Ladner, a doctoral student at Florida State University, is working with Mike Styzen at Shell Deepwater in New Orleans as a Summer Intern.

2001 AAPG Annual Meeting
June 3-6
Denver, Colorado

9:30-11:30 am Sunday, June 3
Denver Downtown Hyatt Regency Hotel

N A M S Business Meeting

ALL MEMBERS WELCOME!

Exhibit Hall C
NAMS-SEPM: Integrated Stratigraphic Studies: Techniques for
Better Spatial and Temporal Resolution
Olson and Thompson, Chairs

7:00-9:00 pm Monday, June 4
Denver Hyatt Hotel
Marine Micropaleontology Research Group
Dr. Paul J. Sikora, EGI
Develping a Microfossil- Based Recalibrated Time Scale for the Middle and Late Cretaceous (Aptian through Maastrichtian)
refreshments courtesy of conoco

ABSTRACT

There is an acute need for a recalibrated Cretaceous time scale by both industry and academia. The most recent time scale (e.g. Gradstein et al., 1995) and sequence chronostratigraphic chart (de Graciansky et al., 1999) are macrofossil-based, limiting their utility, especially for global calibration. Very little of the Cretaceous microfossil data posted on the new sequence chronostratigraphic chart is directly calibrated to sequence stratigraphy or the absolute time scale. Thus, the microfossil events listed essentially represent a relative biostratigraphic zonation. Furthermore, the individual listed microfossil zonations were developed separately from each other with no integration between groups. The development of a new Cretaceous time scale based on integrated microfossil data will greatly improve upon the existing time scale. It will be much more useful to industry and academia than a macrofossil-based scale (i.e., with greater geographic scope and range of useful geologic sections because of the much greater recovery of microfossils and the greater ease of their use in core and ditch-cuttings samples).

In addition, microfossil biostratigraphy is an ideal unifying tool to integrate various other time scale parameters. In contrast to the Cretaceous, such a microfossil-based integration served as the primary tool in the construction of the recent Cenozoic time scale (Berggren et al., 1995). This approach integrates paleomagnetic, radiometric, and cyclostratigraphic measurements via microfossil biostratigraphy. In the Cretaceous, this will also include the existing macrofossil biozonations (mainly ammonites) that have a long history of study and a resolution that far exceeds that of published microfossil groups. However, it is the author's contention that an integrated microfossil zonation can be constructed that will match or exceed the age resolution of the established local macrofossil biozonations and, in addition, have the broader applicability provided by microfossils. A microfossil-based time scale will also be more applicable in establishing absolute age correlations between calibrative sections in North America and Europe.

An example of the methodology used for time-scale construction is provided from an ongoing calibration study of the Coniacian and Santonian stages utilizing Niobrara Chalk outcrops in western Kansas. The Niobrara section presents what may be the best Coniacian-Santonian time scale "laboratory" in terms of section completeness, microfossil preservation, cyclostratigraphy, magnetostratigraphy, and the potential for radiometric dating. By combining this study with detailed analyses of the proposed boundary stratotypes for the Coniacian and Santonian (Rawson et al., 1996), a total recalibration of the stages will be complete by the end of 2001. The recalibrated Coniacian and Santonian will then serve as the foundation for the construction of a new time scale for the entire middle and Upper Cretaceous.

References

Berggren, W.A., Kent, D.V., Swisher, C.C., and Aubry M.-P., 1995. A Revised Cenozoic Geochronology and Chronostratigraphy. In Berggren et al. (eds.), Geochronology, Time Scales, and Global Stratigraphic Correlation, SEPM Spec. Pub., no. 54, pp. 129-212.

de Graciansky, P.C., Hardenbol, J., Thierry, J. & Vail, P.R., 1999. Mesozoic and Cenozoic Sequence Stratigraphy of European Basins. SEPM Spec. Pub., no. 60, pp. 1-786.

Gradstein, F.M., Agterberg, F.P., Ogg, J.G., Hardenbol, J., van Veen, P., Thierry, J. & Haung, Z., 1995. A Triassic, Jurassic, and Cretaceous time scale. In, Berggren et al. (eds.), Geochronology, Time Scales, and Global Stratigraphic Correlation, SEPM Spec. Pub., no. 54, pp. 95-128.

Rawson, P.F., Djondt, A.V., Hancock, J.M. & Kennedy, W.J., 1996. Proceedings Second International Symposium on Cretaceous Stage Boundaries. Sciences de la Terre, Aardwetenschappen, vol. 66 - supplement, pp.1-117.

MICROPALEO BIB ONLINE

Bibliography and Index of Micropaleontology, from Micro Press, is now available in a new online format that replaces the simple "scrolling page" that has been up since 1999. In the new format, the BIM monthly updates are added cumulatively to the earlier ones, so that the full year's output is indexed in a single file. The "hello" page is replaced by a search menu, in a combination of pop-ups (fossil group, key word, year, serial title, etc) and enetered strings (author, article title). .

As a further added feature, the complete GeoRef data are now available for each entry, including the abstract and hypertext links (where provided to GeoRef).

The "online BIM" is now a full-function internet resource and not just an electronic publication. It is still open for public view, but as of July 1, 2001 the free lunch is over and non-subscribers will be limited to trial viewings only. The service is free to paid subscribers. To take a look at the new look, visit the website, www.micropress.org.

-John Van Couvering

BUG BYTES

Arctic Foraminiferal Research
www-bprc.mps.ohio-state.edu/foram/home.htm

Western Australia Biostratigraphy
www.geol.uwa.edu.au/~biostrat

Larger Foraminifera
www.homestead.com/foraminifera/home.html

Planktic Forams in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans
www.Fuhrmann-Hilbrecht.de/Heinz/geology.html

Revista Italiana di Paleontologia e Stratigrafia
www.gp.terra.unimi.it/rivista.html

Ayala Festschrift!

Last July there was a Reunion Cientifica de Homenaje al Dr. Agustin Ayala Castanares in Cuerna-vaca, Morelos, Mexico. It was organized by Martha Gamper and Jose Longoria from the Department of Geology at Florida International University in Miami. Dr. Adolfo Gracia Gasca, Director of the Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnologia at UNAM (Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico), co-sponsored the meeting. The oral presentations were held in the Centro de Investigacion sobre Fijacion de Nitrogeno in Cuernavaca. Forty nine investigators gave oral presentations which are published in the "Programa de la Reunion y Libro de Resumenes" (124 p.).

Dr. Ayala was in attendance with his wife Alma, and despite his poor health, participated in lively discussions throughout the meetings. Dr. Ayala was responsible for moving the republic of Mexico into the modern era of Oceanography, and organized some of the earlier Symposia on modern coastal lagoons. Published versions of these oral papers are anticipated in the Revista Geologica Mexicana sometime in 2001.

-Paul R. Krutak

FORAMS 2002

Forams 2002 is just one year away. We invite all scientists interested in Foraminifera to attend the symposium and to contribute to the scientific sessions, field excursions, and social events.

We have revised the existing web pages and added more information on the program, field excursions, costs, funding assistance, abstract submission and registration forms etc. Please look at http://www.geol.uwa.edu.au/forams/

The early registration and abstract submission deadline is 31 October 2001. If you would like to go on the post-conference field excursion (Perth to Shark Bay), registration must be made by 30 June 2001 so that we can book accommodation at the remote localities to be visited etc.

The conference includes Plenary, Theme, and Workshop Sessions. The Plenary talks include:

Plenary Session 1: A Sense of Place
- * Perth - A Sense of Place: George Seddon, The University of Western Australia
- * Geologic and oceanographic events in Western Australia - 500-0Ma: David Haig, The University of Western Australia
- * Australian foraminiferal studies in a global context: Patrick Quilty, The University of Tasmania

Plenary Session 2: Phylogeny and Evolution
- * Molecular revolution in evolution of foraminifera: Jan Pawlowski. Université de Genève
- * Environment, evolution and diversity in the fossil record:Gerta Keller. Princeton University
- * Grades in benthic foraminifera and their role in the cycles of evolutionary adaptation: Lucas Hottinger, University of Basel

Plenary Session 3: Foraminiferal Distribution Patterns
- * Foraminiferal ecology - where now?: John Murray, Southampton Oceanography Centre
- * Foraminiferal contributions to palaeoceanography, geochemistry and ocean history: Norman Macleod, The Natural History Museum, London
- * Foraminifera, chronofaunas, and evolutionary palaeoecology: connections between the neritic, pelagic and terrestrial realms: Brian McGowran, Adelaide University

Plenary Session 4: Applied foraminiferal investigations
- * Foraminifera in sequence stratigraphy: Mike Simmons, University of Aberdeen
- * Foraminifera as environmental tracers: Valentina Yanko-Hombach, Avalon Institute of Applied Science, Winnipeg
- * Diagenetic regimes and the foraminiferal record:David McNeil, Geological Survey of Canada, Calgary

The d'Orbigny Commemorative Lecture (for the bicentenary of Alcide d'Orbigny's birth) will be given by Marie-Thérèse Vénec-Peyré, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris and is entitled: Beyond frontiers and time: The scientific and cultural heritage of Alcide d'Orbigny (1802 -1857). We invite you to contribute papers and ideas for the Theme Sessions and suggestions for the Workshop Sessions.

- David Haig

ODP CALENDAR

JOIDES Resolution Legs 196-199

http://www-odp.tamu.edu

Leg	Region	Co-Chiefs	Dep. Port	Date	Objectives
196	Nankai Trough	Becker Moore	Keelung	May 2	Transect coring an accretionary wedge to study sediments, structure and fluid flow.
197	Emporer Seamounts	Duncan Tarduno	Yokohama	July 2	Gather paleomagnetic data to study establish age of seamounts and find out if hotspot has moved or not
198	Shatsky Rise	Bralower Premoli-Silva	Yokohama	Aug 28	Core Cretaceous and Paleogene sediments overlying a L.I.P. to study global warming trends.
199	Paleogene	Lyle Wilson	Honolulu	Oct 24	Transect coring to study evolution of thermal gradients over time.

NAMS Renewal Information

Your official NAMS address label on this newsletter is the key to your dues responsibility. Please note the code and/or date after your name on the mailing label. The date tells you the year through which your dues are paid.

2001 or later - dues are paid up
2000 - please pay $10.00 for 2001 dues and $.50 late fee
1999 - please pay $10.00 for 2000 dues, $10.00 for 2001 dues, and $1.00 late fee.
1998 - you must pay $31.50 this fall or you will be dropped from membership!!

PLEASE RENEW NOW BEFORE YOU FORGET!

remit to:
NAMS, SEPM
Martin Farley, Treasurer
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U. of NC at Pembroke
Pembroke, NC 28372
mbfarley@sigmaxi.org

If you are a Micropaleontology subscriber you are entitled to free NAMS membership. Send us a copy of your 2001 JM renewal so we can credit your account.

NAME _____

AFFILIATION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ZIP_____

COUNTRY _____

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