

## PSA Membership Drive Begins!

The Phycological Society of America is currently soliciting new members and urges your cooperation in recruiting colleagues, students, libraries and industries to membership in the Society. An application blank appears on the back page of this Newsletter; please give it to a prospective member. Additional blanks can be obtained from Dr. H. Wayne Nichols. Dues rates and Dr. Nichols' address are noted on the application blank.

Back issues of the *Journal of Phycology* are also available. Note that after January 1, 1969, Volumes 1-4 may be purchased for \$9 per volume. Prior to January 1, costs per volume are \$9 for regular members and \$5 for students.

If your institution is not receiving the *Journal*, please suggest to the Acquisitions Librarian that your college or university add the *Journal of Phycology* to its holdings. Prior to January 1, 1969, the cost of Volumes 1-4 to institutions, libraries, and organizations is \$10/volume. After January 1 the cost per back volume will be \$15.

### Williams Notes Deterioration

## PSA Stand on Lakes, Rivers Urged

Many of the most important problems in the nation's major waterways stem from large nuisance biomasses of algae brought on by industrial and domestic pollution. Research phycologists are turning out answers to autecological problems, but the problems of water pollution are still growing more rapidly than solutions. This dilemma is mostly a result of the failure of phycologists to become involved in placing before the public a true understanding of the basic problems of the role of algae in the aquatic ecosystem. Industries, which discharge vast amounts of toxic and enriching wastes to the public's waterways, use their economic resources to lobby and to advertise to the public the large number of jobs provided in locations where they have been permitted "cheap" disposal of their wastes.

Guide lines for engineers should come from data from research scientists. Industrial and sanitary engineers desperately are in need of advice of the professional phycologists with integrity in order to come up with wise decisions on how to handle the large amounts of a great variety of wastes. The multiple use concept of the nation's waterways is presently based on economics derived from data

(Continued on page 2)



## Volunteers Sought

# STEIN REPORTS ON HANDBOOK PROGRESS

Janet R. Stein, Editor of the *Handbook of Phycological Methods*, reports that the contents, organization and format are fairly well settled but that volunteers are still needed. Phycologists who would like to contribute should contact Dr. Stein soon (Department of Botany, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.).

The *Handbook* will consist of 4 volumes, to be published sequentially. Each volume, to have a plasticized cover and a binding suitable for use in the laboratory, will be cross-indexed as to subject matter, author, and taxon.

Volume I—Field-oriented Methods—will include such topics as Collection, Preservation and Enumeration techniques, Paleo-phycological Methods, and Ecological Approaches. Volume II—Culture Methods and Growth Measurements—will deal with Isolation and Purification techniques, Special Culture Methods, Equipment, and Growth Measurements. Volume III—Cytological and Developmental Methods—will present special Methods for Electron and Light Microscopy, Cytology and Histochemistry, Experimental Control of Development, and Genetic Methodology. Volume IV—Biochemical and Physiological Processes and Products—will provide procedures for Cell Fractionation, Isolation and Analyses of Cellular Components, Cellular Processes such as Nutrient Uptake, and Special Physiological Processes such as Phototaxis and Bioluminescence.

The Editorial Committee and Consultants are R.R.L. Guillard, O. Holm-Hansen, J. Lewin, H.W. Nichols, P.W. Cook, P.R. Gorham, P.B. Green, R. Hoshaw, R.A. Lewin, B.C. Parker, and L. Provasoli.

(Continued from page 1)

#### PSA STAND

which tend to make anyone interested in the ecosystem approach unfriendly to industry. Biologists in general and phycologists, in particular, must be encouraged to exercise social responsibility in demonstrating to the public that maintaining a favorable aquatic ecosystem is most desirable and is also good economics, and that both the public and industry will benefit. Phycologists can help a great deal more by trying to do more research which will tend to bring practical answers to perplexing problems. More research is urgently needed on the dominant species of pollution situations, as well as clean water.

— Louis G. Williams

### LETTER TO THE EDITOR

In recent issues of the *Phycological Newsletter* readers have been encouraged to submit titles of "Research Topics under Investigation" to "promote communication among those of us in phycological research." For many years now the Science Information Exchange, a Bureau of the Smithsonian Institution, has attempted to act as a National Registry of research in progress. In the area of phycological research a good percentage of ongoing investigations is registered with us.

I feel sure that members of the Phycological Society would find the services of the Science Information Exchange of great assistance in surveying similar work in their fields of investigation.

James R. Wheatley, Jr.  
Agricultural and Applied  
Biological Sciences Branch  
Life Sciences Division,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
Washington, D.C. 20036

### CANADIANS MEET, PLAN CHECK LIST

Northeastern Canadian phycologists, led by R. South, met at Halifax in June to organize a cooperative production of a "Flora" on "The Marine Algae of Eastern Canada." The participants decided to precede the "Flora" with an annotated checklist along the lines of Scagel (1957) for the Pacific Coast, with completion date set for 1971. Participants on the checklist: A. Cardinal, Station de Biologie Marine, Grand-Riviere, Gaspé, Quebec; T. Edelstein and J. McLachlan, Atlantic Regional Lab., Nat. Res. Coun., Halifax, N.S.; R. South, Memorial Univ. of Nfld., St. John's, Nfld.; A.R.A. Taylor, Univ. of N.B.; Fredericton, N.B.

Parties having unpublished distributional data based on personal collections coming from within the project boundaries are invited to submit such data to the group in care of Dr. South. The boundaries for the checklist will include the entire coastline from Northern Labrador to the U.S. border including all islands lying within the territorial limits of Canada. — Louis Hamic

### ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA—Research Interests Expand

Studies on South Australian marine algae commenced some 25 years ago and for the first few years were largely concerned with the intertidal ecology and algal biogeography of our coasts, especially that of Kangaroo Island. These early studies showed the urg-

### Cancer Victim

## J. Russel Carefoot Succumbs

It is with the deepest regret that we report the death of J. Russel Carefoot, 32, on May 30, 1968, from a malignancy which was discovered in August 1967. He was Assistant Professor of Botany at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln. Russel received the B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Alberta, Canada, and the Ph.D. degree from Indiana University, where he worked with Dr. R.C. Starr. The results of his doctoral dissertation were published in two papers: "Nutrition of *Volvulina Playfairi*" *Journal of Protozoology* 14(1): 15-18, 1967; and "Sexual Reproduction and Intercrossing in *Volvulina steinii*" *Journal of Phycology* 2(4): 150-156, 1966. His most recent publication was "Culture and heterotrophy of the freshwater dinoflagellate, *Peridinium cinctum* fa. *ovoplanum* Lindeman," *Journal of Phycology* 4: 129-131, 1968. Prior to his death, he was engaged in a study of photosynthetic mutants in *Chlorogonium*. The Phycological Society of America extends its deepest sympathy to his wife, mother, and young daughter in their loss.



### NEW PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

"*Revision of the Classification of the Oscillatoriaceae*" by Francis Drouet, Monograph 15, The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, 1968. Cost: \$12. A microscopical study of more than 30,000 living or preserved specimens (including many of the 2400 historical types of specific and sub-specific taxa described for the family) from most regions of the world, field observations in the western hemisphere and Europe over 35 years, and examination of laboratory cultures show the morphological features of the protoplast to be of value in classification of the Oscillatoriaceae. Twenty-three autonomous species, disposed in 6 genera, have been recognized as a result of this study.

"*Proceedings of the Seminar on Sea, Salt and Plants*," Bhavnagar, December, 1965. (Ed.) V. Krishnamurthy

This publication, released in December, 1967, contains original papers on (1) Physical and Chemical Properties of the Sea and Seawater, (2) Use of Seawater and Highly Saline Water for Irrigation of Crops, (3) Physiology of Salt Tolerance in Plants, (4) Marine Algae and their Biology, (5) Chemistry of Marine Algae, (6) Natural Resources, Culture and Cultivation of Marine Algae and (7) Processing and Utilization of Marine Algae. Cost \$5.00. Order from The Director, Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar-2, India.

"*Selected Bibliography on Algae, No. 8*" (1967). Available from the Library, Nova Scotia Research Foundation, Halifax, Canada. Cost: \$5. These bibliographies have been published since No. 1 in 1952. Number 9 is now in preparation, and a Cumulative Index for numbers 1-10 will be issued after publication of Number 10.

ent need for a much better knowledge and understanding of the Australian marine algal taxa.

The last 15 years has seen the development of a strong research school working on the comparative morphology and relationships of the southern Australian algae (in the region from southwest Western Australia to eastern Victoria, including Tasmania). This region is one of the richest areas of the world for marine algae, both in number of taxa and degree of endemism.

While efforts have been concentrated in southern Australia, interest has also been taken in the tropical algae and biotic reef ecology in the Solomon Islands, and in subantarctic and Antarctic Algae, especially from Macquarie Island (see Research Topics under Investigation). — H.B.S. Womersley

### NEPAL—Reprints Requested

UNESCO Expert in General Science at the College of Education, Kathmandu, Nepal, Dr. Alfons Zehnder is working to improve the education of science teachers. He also works at Tribhuvan University, the young (and only) university in this Himalayan kingdom, where Dr. Panday, Head of the Botany Department, wants to build up the library. Dr. Zehnder urges PSA members to send reprints of their publications to: Department of Botany, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Kirtipur, Nepal.

## RESEARCH TOPICS UNDER INVESTIGATION

This is a continuing effort to promote communication among those engaged in phycological research. Please feel free to write to the investigator or to the laboratory directly.

### ★ State University College, Geneseo, New York (Herman S. Forest)

A 3 1/2 year contract between the New York State Department of Health and the College has allowed the establishment of an Algal Taxonomic Center, directed by H.S. Forest. Initial attention will be given to blue-green algae in culture; proposed projects include study and isolation of aquatic and terrestrial algae from New York, and the organization and evaluation of the bibliography of algal literature of N.Y. state. The training of taxonomists will be undertaken at any level, provided that it will contribute to the work of the project. Training can be part of an academic program or can be independent of degree goals. Taxonomic literature (non-marine) by gift or purchase is sought. Taxonomists are invited to propose residencies of various lengths for work with the project.

### ★ University of Kentucky, Lexington (Denny O. Harris)

Water soluble inhibitory compounds produced by fresh-water algae, especially the biological and chemical properties of inhibitory compounds produced by select members of most green algae.

### Caroline University, Prague, Czechoslovakia (Bohuslav Fott, T. Kalina, M. Nováková, H. Řeháková)

Taxonomy and morphology of Chlorococcales: *Chlorella*, *Chlorococcum*, *Gloeocystis*, *Coccomyxa*, *Scotiella*, *Oocystis*.

Ultrastructure and cytology of algae: *Chlamydomonas*, *Carteria*, *Chlorella*, *Oonophris*, *Mallomonas*, *Mallomonopsis*.

Acidophilic flagellates: *Chlamydomonas*, *Carteria*, *Spermatozopsis*, *Euglena*, *Lepocinclis*.

Taxonomy and morphology of Chloromonads.

Studies in Tetrastorales: *Asterococcus*, *Sphaerelloccystis*, *Pseudotetrastora*, *Tetrastoridium*, *Gloeococcus*.

Parasites of algae: *Aphelidium*, *Phlyctidium*.

Phytoplankton of the Lake Ohrid.

Phycobionts in Lichens: *Trebouxia*, *Myrmecia*.

Taxonomy of *Chlamydomonas* (P.B. Farooqui)

Phytoplankton of fish-ponds, its taxonomy and primary production (B. Fott and J. Fott)

### ★ University of Manchester, England

Ultrastructure of zoosporegenesis in *Bulbochaete hiloensis* (Beth T. Retallack, under the direction of Dr. R. Butler)

### ★ University of Adelaide, South Australia

Dr. Bryan Womersley (Reader)—concerned largely with "critical survey" studies of the marine algae in general; accounts of the green and brown algae have been published, together with monographs on certain groups of brown and red algae (e.g., *Cystophora*, *Helminthocladaceae*).

Following an invitation from the Royal Society of London, H.B.S. Womersley, together with Alan Bailey, took part in the Royal Society 1965 Expedition to the Solomon Islands. Results will be published as a short discussion paper based on a meeting of Expedition members in London in March 1968, a comprehensive taxonomic account of the algae of the Solomon Islands, and more detailed accounts of the algal ecology of areas visited.

Dr. Elise Wollaston (Lecturer) has recently published a monograph on southern Australian representatives of certain groups of the Ceramiaceae (Rhodophyta) and is continuing studies on related groups. Following a year as Lecturer in Townsville University College, and extensive algal collecting on the Northern Queensland coast, an account is being prepared of the tropical marine algae of this region. Dr. Wollaston is also handling collections from the Antarctic continent and various Subantarctic Islands, especially from Macquarie Island which she visited in 1960.

(Continued on page 4)

## NEWS OF MEMBERS

### ■ SAWA TO TORONTO

Takashi Sawa, Assistant Professor of Biology at Sam Houston State College, Texas, has moved to the University of Toronto, Canada, where he is Assistant Professor of Botany, teaching phycology and cytology.

### ■ AHMADJIAN RECEIVES AWARD; MOVES

Vernon Ahmadjian has moved from Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, to the University of Massachusetts. He was the recipient of the New York Botanical Garden Award presented at the annual meeting of the Botanical Society of America at Columbus, Ohio.

### ■ DARBARKER AWARD TO GUILLARD, CRAIGIE

Robert R.L. Guillard of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, and James Craigie, of the National Research Council of Canada, Atlantic Regional Laboratory, were co-recipients of the Darbarker Award in Phycology presented by the Botanical Society of America.

### ■ URBAN TO UNION COLLEGE

Paul Urban has completed Post-doctoral studies at Yale University and is now an Assistant Professor at Union College, Schenectady, N.Y.

### ■ GRUENDLING POST-DOC AT UBC

Gerhard (Gerry) Gruendling recently completed his Ph.D. at the University of New Hampshire and is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

### ■ JOHANNSEN TO CLARK U.

William Johannsen is now with the Department of Biology, at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts.

### ■ WIDDOWSON MOVES TO LONG BEACH

Thomas B. Widdowson from the University of California at Los Angeles has moved to Long Beach State College as Associate Professor of Botany.

### ■ BROWN TO FREIBURG, N.C.

R.M. Brown, Jr., University of Texas, is off to Freiburg, Germany, to study with Dr. Peter Sitté. Upon his return to the States, Malcolm will be an Associate Professor at the University of North Carolina.

### ■ RAMUS ACCEPTS POST AT YALE

Joe Ramus finished his Ph.D. at the University of California, Berkeley, and is now Assistant Professor at Yale University.

### ■ McBRIDE TO U. MICHIGAN

Gordon McBride finished his Ph.D. at University of California, Berkeley, and is Assistant Professor of Botany at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

### ■ GUELPH NAMES GERRATH

J.F. Gerrath has finished his Ph.D. at the University of British Columbia and is an Assistant Professor of Botany at the University of Guelph, Ontario.

### ■ PESSONEY TO S. MISSISSIPPI

George Pessoney completed his Ph.D. at the University of Texas, Austin, and is now Assistant Professor of Botany at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg.

### ■ ROBINSON RETURNS FROM WALES

Gordon G.C. Robinson has completed a Postdoctoral Fellowship at Bangor, Wales, and is now an Assistant Professor at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

### ■ THOMAS TO L.S.U.

Dempsey Thomas recently completed his Ph.D. at the University of Texas, Austin, and has accepted a faculty position at Louisiana State University in New Orleans.

### ■ GROOVER TO TULANE

Don Groover is Assistant Professor of Botany at Tulane University, New Orleans, after recently completing his Ph.D. at the University of Texas, Austin.

### ■ SCHLICHTING RECEIVES FULBRIGHT; MOVES

Harold E. Schlichting, North Texas State University, was Phycologist at the University of Oklahoma Biological Station this past summer. In August, he left the country for a year abroad, traveling first to Spain to present a paper at the International Seaweed Symposium. From October-June, he will serve as a Fulbright Lecturer in Botany, University College, Cork, Ireland. After traveling and lecturing in Europe next summer, he will present a paper at the International Botanical Congress in Seattle. As of Sept. 1969, he will be Associate Professor of Botany at North Carolina State University, Raleigh.

Dr. Alan Bailey completed his Ph.D. in studies on the Chordariaceae (Phaeophyta) and left Adelaide in July to take a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of British Columbia, Canada, where he will be working with Dr. T. Bisalputra in ultrastructural studies on algae. His work in the Solomon Islands with H.B.S. Womersley continues.

Mrs. Ann Mitchell (Senior Demonstrator) is concerned with groups of red algae, especially within the Delesseriaceae (e.g., *Hypoglossum*).

Miss Elizabeth Gordon (Ph.D. student) is studying the Australian taxa placed in the red algal genus *Wrangelia*, together with allied groups. Her work, which is nearing completion, has helped greatly in our understanding of comparative relationships within the family Ceramiaceae.

Mr. Bill Woelkerling (Ph.D. student) came to Adelaide from Wisconsin as an Australian-American Foundation ("Fulbright") Scholar and has stayed to complete a Ph.D. here. He is concerned with the Australian representatives of the Acrochaetiaceae, a primitive group of the Rhodophyta. Cultural and cytological studies are involved in clarifying the relationships of members of this group, some of which (but not all) are stages in the life histories of other red algae.

Mr. Murray Parsons (Ph.D. student) is studying on a British Commonwealth Fellowship Award, having come from New Zealand. He is concerned with the Dasyaceae (Rhodophyta), of which the Australian representatives are poorly understood, and is also studying the relationship of this group with the Lophothalieleae group of the Rhodomelaceae.

Mr. Robert Baldock (external M.Sc. student) continues his work on the *Griffithsia* group (Rhodophyta) in the limited time of a school Senior Master, and hopes to complete this within the next year.

Mr. Min Thein (M.Sc. student) came to Adelaide in 1968 from Burma on a Colombo Plan award and is carrying out preliminary studies before embarking on research.

Dr. Ron Raschke, from Iowa, is spending a year in Adelaide on an Australian-American Foundation ("Fulbright") Award. He is working on the diatom flora of the Murray River, mainly between Goolwa and Mildura, with briefer study as far as the headwaters.

As well as the above Phycological studies, the Plant Physiology group within the Adelaide Botany Department is using algae and mangroves as experimental material. The marine algae *Ulva* and *Chaetomorpha*, and the freshwater alga *Chara* have been studied by Dr. Andrew Smith and Mr. Keith West.

### Czech Scientist Feted

#### Bohuslav Fott Celebrates 60th Year

One of the world's leading phycologists, Professor RNDr. et Dr. Sc. Bohuslav Fott, Chairman of the Department of Botany, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia, celebrated his 60th birthday on September 12. Born in 1908 in Příbram, Bohemia, he graduated from Charles University in 1931 and was awarded Doctor Rerum Naturalium in 1932. Named Professor in 1955, he received the scientific degree Doctor of Biological Sciences in 1957. He has served as President of the International Phycological Society, as honorary Vice-President of the International Botanical Congress (Edinburgh), as Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Sciences of Charles University, and as Chairman of the Botanical Institute.

Professor Fott has had an interest in phycology since he was a student at Charles University, when he studied the biology, taxonomy, and ecology of algae and their parasites. Since then, he has studied a wide variety of algae, especially those which are important from the standpoints of productivity, mass cultivation and sanitary hydrobiology. His many papers have been published in Czechoslovakian as well as international journals, and his textbook "Algenkunde" was published in Czech and German, both in 2 editions. He is a member of the editorial boards of *Archiv für Protistenkunde*, *Internationale Revue der gesamten*



*Hydrobiologie*, *Journal of Phycology*, *Preslia*, and *Acta Universitatis Carolinae, Biologica*. After the death of Dr. G. Huber-Pestalozzi, Dr. Fott took over the editing of "Das Phytoplankton des Süsswassers" in the series "Die Binnengewässer." He formed his own phycological school of about 20 young phycologists, many of them very active. His 2 sons, Jan and Pavel, are scientists. All his friends, students, and colleagues wish him good health, freshness and much further success, both in science and in personal life.  
—Vladimír Sládeček

## BIOTA CHANGES NOTED

On April 16-17, 1968, thirty aquatic biologists from northeastern North America met at the State University College at Buffalo and discussed some of the changes in the aquatic biology of the lower St. Lawrence Great Lakes.

Dr. Charles C. Davis, Case-Western Reserve University, presented a paper on the flora of Lakes Erie and Ontario, and noted that during the last forty years the mean annual quantity of phytoplankton in Lake Ontario off Toronto has doubled. Over the same period, a thirty-fold increase was observed in Lake Erie at Cleveland. Davis stated that recent reports of blue-green blooms in western Lake Erie as indicators of changes in water quality may be misleading. Dr. C. E. Taft of the Ohio State University stated that unpublished records exist of extensive blue-green blooms in the Bass Island region of Lake Erie prior to 1935. Dr. Taft also reported that miles of *Cladophora*, previously considered a shore problem, have been detected as beds drifting across the bottom of Western Lake Erie. Little is known about these masses of moving vegetation.

Concerning other research needs, much of the ecology and physiology of algae in these lakes remains to be investigated. It was agreed that there should be closer cooperation among researchers in the formulation of techniques that would yield comparable results. Proceedings of the entire conference will be published by the Buffalo Museum of Science.

— R.A. Sweeney

### DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE SET AT JANUARY 10, 1969

All material to be included in the February Newsletter must be received by January 10, 1969! Copy should be typed and double spaced throughout. Photographs must be black and white glossy prints and will be returned to the sender upon request.

# MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The meeting was called to order by the President, Dr. Francis Trainor, at 10:00 AM, September 4. Approximately 75 members were present.

It was moved that the minutes of the preceding meeting be accepted. The motion was seconded and approved.

The report of the Society Representative to the National Research Council was given by Dr. Robert Krauss for Dr. Raymond Galloway. The topics of discussion at the annual meeting of the NRC included: beneficial modification of the aquatic environment, current selective service policies, and reduced federal support for academic research. A strongly worded recommendation that graduate student deferments be continued was sent to President Johnson.

Dr. Krauss also presented a short report on behalf of Dr. Harold Bold, the Society Representative to AIBS. AIBS now seems to be in sound financial shape. Plans are being made to cooperate more closely with The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology so that a larger, more unified voice for biologists can be developed. The AIBS is planning a series of National Biological Congresses beginning in 1970. These will not supplant the regular AIBS meetings but, instead, will be devoted to broad interdisciplinary topics with symposia planned for the morning sessions, contributed papers in the afternoon and special evening lectures for the public.

Dr. Provasoli then reported on the progress and editorial policies for the Journal of Phycology. The situation is good with manuscripts arriving regularly and issues coming out on time. However, the costs of printing have been dramatically increased. Dr. Provasoli ended with a request for members to read the directions when submitting manuscripts. The possibility of publishing review articles in the Journal was raised but it was pointed out that due to the current number of manuscripts being received and the increased costs of printing, review articles would add too much to the financial burden of the Society.

The Secretary's membership was presented and accepted. As of August 25, the membership consisted of 558 individual members, 3 joint familial memberships and 337 subscribing institutional members. 119 members are delinquent in paying their 1968 dues and are not included in the above figures. A membership roster based upon paid 1968 members will be prepared and distributed in the near future.

The Treasurer's report was presented next and accepted. The report is as follows:

Financial Statement of the PHYSIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC.	
For the period January 1, 1968 through August 20, 1968	
Balance on hand January 1, 1968 (as received from	
Bruce C. Parker, February 14, 1968)	\$ 3,992.26
<b>INCOME:</b> For the period January 1, 1968 through August 20, 1968.	
Dues: (Students, individuals, libraries, etc.)	5,771.27
Interest on Savings	145.33
Sale of Addressograph Labels: (Membership list)	20.00
Sale of Reprints (incl. voluntary page charges)	2,467.00
Journal of Phycology	
Postage Refund	1.10
Dividends	1.75
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12,398.61</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>	
A.I.B.S. dues	400.00
Allen Press: (Journal of Phycology, Vol. 3, #4, Vol. 4, #1, Vol. 4, #2 & abstract supplement, incl. artwork retouch, postage and reprinting)	8,070.70
Phycological Newsletter: (incl. printing & postage)	638.08
Honorarium (Special Lecture)	100.00
Addressograph Service: (A.I.B.S.)	156.45
Contribution to the International Botanical Congress (1st installment only)	1,000.00
Treasurer's Bond: (3 years)	68.00
Check deposit stamp	1.70
Postage for By-Laws and Ballots	124.08
Miscellaneous Postage, Printing (Invoices, membership copies, etc.)	126.41
Miscellaneous Expenses (incl. phone)	70.41
Workbook Committee Expenses: (New York Meeting)	150.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 10,905.83</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>12,398.61</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>10,905.83</b>
<b>REMAINING BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 1,492.88</b>
<b>Appendix:</b>	
A. Solicited Contributions for International Botanical Congress	109.50
Value of 2nd installment	1,000.00
less	- 109.50
Unpaid portion of installment —	890.50
B. Unpaid Membership — 119 Members (August 20, 1968)	
C. Projected Expenses for the remainder of 1968	

Respectfully submitted,  
H. WAYNE NICHOLS, TREASURER

The Treasurer pointed out that the financial picture is not good unless some additional source of income is forthcoming. Most of the problem stems from the increased costs of publishing the Journal. The Society will not be able to pay \$890.50 of its second installment to the International Botanical Congress.

The Secretary reported on the election of new officers. Dr. Bruce Parker will be our President for 1969 and Dr. H. Humm will be our Vice-President.

The following names were presented by the Executive Committee for membership on the Editorial Board: Dr. F. Haxo, Dr. R. Wilce, and Dr. R. Norris. The recommendations were approved by the members. New Editorial Board members chosen by Dr. Provasoli are: Dr. Joyce Lewin, Dr. George Claus, and Dr. Peter Dixon.

The next item concerned the 1969 annual meeting of the Society. The AIBS meetings will be held at the University of Vermont at approximately the same time as the IBC is convening in Seattle. It was felt that most phycologists would prefer to go to Seattle. The organization of the IBC was explained by Dr. Papefuss who pointed out that while there would be no facilities for holding meetings of individual societies, members could submit papers directly to the IBC. It was moved and approved that the Society will meet in Seattle and hold a brief business meeting to be followed by a

## Rhodes Leads Trip

### PSA-AIBS Field Trip to Kettering, Glen Helen

Participants on the Labor Day field trip sponsored by PSA visited the C.F. Kettering Research Laboratory, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and made algal collections in the Glen Helen river gorge in southwestern Ohio. The trip was led by Dr. Russel G. Rhodes, Kent State University. Hosts at the Kettering Laboratory were Dr. Thomas E. Brown and Mrs. Marjorie Woodruff. After an address by Dr. Verdin, Director, on the history and function of the institute, Dr. Brown presented a brief seminar on research being conducted by him and his colleagues. Mrs. Woodruff described algal culture methods used for maintenance and experimentation. Following a tour of laboratory facilities, the group enjoyed a dinner in the Glen Helen Outdoor Education Center lodge. Afterward, they collected algae along trails in the Glen, a natural preserve established for Antioch College in Yellow Springs.

Participants (see photo) included: Dr. and Mrs. Floyd Davidson, Dr. and Mrs. Elijah Swift, Dr. and Mrs. Vincent Bellis, Pete Hostetter, Dr. Glen Hemerick, Dr. Janet Stein, Dr. and Mrs. Bruce Parker, Dr. Marjorie Kraus and daughter, Dr. Robert Hoshaw, Dr. Phil Cook, and Dr. Russ Rhodes. — R.G. Rhodes



social gathering for visiting phycologists. A committee consisting of Dr. R. Norris and Dr. G. Papefuss was nominated and approved for making arrangements to entertain our foreign guests. The problem of financing the social hour was discussed and a motion to request a voluntary contribution from the North American members was approved. Dr. Papefuss commented that the British phycologists had been very gracious and he hoped that we would be able to reciprocate.

Dr. Bruce Parker introduced a proposal for establishing a life membership and during the discussion, it was pointed out that the dues could be used as a source of investment funds. In connection with establishing dues for life members, the necessity for increasing dues for other categories of membership was brought out. After some discussion of the dues for certain categories, a motion for establishing a life membership was approved and the following dues were established: Individual, \$12.00; Retired 10-year Individual, \$6.00; Joint Familial, \$16.00; Student, \$7.50; Life, \$350.00; and Institutions or Organizations, \$15.00.

The initiation of a life membership required a change in the by-laws and an amendment to the by-laws to include life members was approved.

Dr. Ray Holton, Society Representative to AAAS and to CUEBS, reported on the meetings of these societies. Several of the topics brought up at the AAAS meeting suggest that scientists are becoming more concerned about conservation and technological intrusions into the environment. Advertising income may be subject to taxation according to a recent Internal Revenue Service decision. As a result of the CUEBS meetings, Dr. Holton felt that there was a definite need to bridge the gap between the researcher and the undergraduate classroom teacher. This could be accomplished by preparing annotated bibliographies for teachers or writing reviews which are directed toward the undergraduate instructor. Dr. Holton also attended a CUEBS-sponsored Conference on Education in Biology. The conference brought out a need for the various professional societies to become more involved with educational activities. Dr. Holton felt that the proposed Handbook of Phycological Techniques was a step in this direction but that we could do much more in the area of public education. One suggestion was the establishment of a herbarium which would loan specimens to schools for classroom purposes.

Dr. Janet Stein presented a report on the progress of the Handbook and distributed a list of the editorial committee and the proposed contents. Potential contributors and publishers are now being contacted and any helpful suggestions from the members would be appreciated.

A brief report on topics discussed by the Executive Committee was presented by the President. These included honorary membership, establishing a prize for student papers presented at the meetings, and the appointment of a society archivist.

The meeting closed with an expression of appreciation to our local representative, Dr. C. E. Taff; to our field trip leader, Dr. Russell Rhodes; and to our host institution, Ohio State University.

Respectfully submitted,  
Philip W. Cook, Secretary

PHYSIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Journal of Phycology

Phycological Newsletter

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**Phycological Newsletter**  
**November, 1968, Vol. 4, No. 3**  
**Department of Botany**  
**The University of Tennessee**  
**Knoxville, Tennessee 37916**  
**Editor: Patricia L. Walne**

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