

SYMPOSIA AND MEETINGS

Listed in chronological order. Descriptions may have been edited for space considerations, contact appropriate sources for complete information.

1999

NAS Colloquium: Plants and Population: Is There Time? University of California, Irvine, **5–6 December 1998**. World grain production doubled in the past three decades. If the human population doubles again in the coming decades, world grain production will also have to double again. Yet growth in total food production is already slowing. With continued rapid population growth in the denominator, per capita food production has peaked and begun to decline. Moreover, some indicators suggest that the overall bioproductivity of the planet is declining under the pressures of a growing human population, much of which still relies on wood for heating and cooking. This symposium will ask the question: Is there time? Is there time enough to learn, time enough to develop and implement strategies that will permit the planet to sustain its human population without profound economic dislocation and environmental degradation? The symposium will focus on plant biology, but it will maintain a broad perspective. Registration information is on the website: < <http://www2.nas.edu/nas/2a96.html> > or please feel free to contact either of the co-organizers — Nina Fedoroff, 814 863-5717, < nvf1@psu.edu > or Joel Cohen, 212 327-8883, < cohen@rockvax.rockefeller.edu > . Attendance is limited to 250 participants. Registration fee is \$175. Graduate students may apply for assistance.

Colombian Botanical Congress, 26-30 April 1999.

The Institute of Natural Sciences of the National University of Colombia is pleased to announce the inaugural meeting of the Colombian Botanical Congress. The Congress will convene in Santafé de Bogotá on 26–30 April 1999. Botanists, biologists and all others with an interest in the natural sciences are invited to attend, regardless of Nationality. Symposia will be held in the following subject areas: Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Conservation; Taxonomy, Systematics, and Evolution; Cellular and Molecular Biology; Ethnobiology and Economic Botany; Physiology/Ecophysiology-Structural Botany. If you would like to organize a round table discussion or any special interest group meeting at the Congress, please send a proposal including the discussion topic and the name of the principal organizer. If you need any additional information please contact Jaime Aguirre C., Subdirector de Investigaciones-Instituto de Ciencias Naturales: < jaguirre@ciencias.ciencias.unal.edu.co > . Pre-registration and information: < <http://www.matematicas.unal.edu.co/ICN/congreso.html> > or request information by e-mail: < congreso@ciencias.ciencias.unal.edu.co > . [Posted 28 September 1998]



DESIDERATA

Fresh Material of *Licuala*. I am a postgraduate student from the Department of Biological Sciences The National University of Singapore (DBS). For my MSc research, I am studying the molecular systematics of the genus *Licuala* (Arecaceae/Palmae) under the supervision of Assoc. Prof. Hugh Tan (DBS) and Dr. Saw Leng Guan from Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM). It would be greatly appreciated if fresh material of any *Licuala* species could be sent to us and we would be most glad to reimburse for postage. Besides this, any in situ observations on the genus with regards to its phenology, dispersal and population variants would be very helpful and much appreciated. Adrian Loo < scip7181@nus.edu.sg > , Plant Systematics Laboratory, Department of Biological Sciences, Faculty of Science, The National University of Singapore, 45 Science Drive 2, Singapore 117600, Republic of Singapore. [Posted 4 October 1998]

South American Legume Seeds Needed. A young Russian scientist is searching for seeds of Leguminosae from South America for her scientific experiments on its introduction to the flora of West Caucasus; the subject of her Ph.D. thesis is “Introduction of trees and shrubs from South America on the Black Sea Coast of Caucasus.” She needs South American species of: *Caesalpinia*, *Calliandra*, *Cassia*, *Erythrina*, *Inga*, *Mimosa*, *Prosopis*, *Adesmia*, and *Bauhinia*. She also needs seeds of these particular species: *Copaifera trapezifolia*, *Dalbergia brasiliensis*, *Holocalyx balansae*, *Myrocarpus frondosum*, *Parinsonia aculeata*, and *Apuleia leiocarpa*. Please send seeds to the following address: P. Kozachkova, Botanical Garden “Belye Nochi,” Sochi-L214, Sochi 354214, Russia. [Posted 29 July 1998]



BOOKS RECEIVED

Information provided by Janet R. Sullivan, Book Review Editor. The selection of reviewers and books to be reviewed in *Systematic Botany* are left to the discretion of the Book Review Editor. However, members of ASPT who are interested in serving as a reviewer should contact Janet Sullivan at < janets@christa.unh.edu > .

Flora of China, Volume 18, Scrophulariaceae through Gesneriaceae edited by committee, Wu Zheng-yi and Peter H. Raven co-chairs. 1998. 449 pp. ISBN 0-915279-55-X \$85.00 (hardcover). Beijing and St. Louis: Science Press and Missouri Botanical Garden Press. — The Scrophulariaceae, Bignoniaceae, Pedaliaceae, Martyniaceae, Orobanchaceae, and Gesneriaceae are included in this volume and are represented in China by 1203 species, of which 800 are endemic. Twenty-one more text volumes remain to be published in this enormous project to describe, in English, the approximately 30,000 vascular plant species in China. Coming this fall is the first in the series of illustration volumes that will serve as companions to the

purpose of this site is to provide a forum for the discussion of nomenclatural issues related to plants. The site is administered by Steven J. Wolf (<swolf@arnica.csustan.edu >), California State University Stanislaus.

The **International Oak Society** has established a web site at this URL: < <http://www.saintmarys.edu/~rjensen/ios.html> > . The mission of the Society is to “To further the study, sustainable management, preservation, appreciation, and dissemination of knowledge to the public about oaks (genus *Quercus*) and their ecosystems.” Please send comments to Richard J. Jensen, Department of Biology, Saint Mary’s College, Notre Dame, IN 46556; Phone: 219-284-4674; Fax: 219 284-4716; e-mail: < rjensen@saintmarys.edu > . [Posted 21 September 1998]

The **Arnica (Asteraceae) type specimen database** at California State University Stanislaus is an on-line, searchable database of over 500 type specimens from 27 herbaria. Additions and/or corrections may be sent to < swolf@arnica.csustan.edu > . The URL is: < <http://arnica.csustan.edu/herbarium/types.htm> > . [Posted 21 September 1998]

A web page has been established entitled **Links for Palaeobotanists — Annotated Links to Internet Resources, Especially for Palaeobotanists (with an Upper Triassic bias)** at < <http://www.uni-wuerzburg.de/mineralogie/palbot1.html> > . This site is worth examining by non-paleobotanists as it has more than 50 categories of links to a plethora of interesting sites.

Please e-mail suggestions for web sites of interest to the members of ASPT to: < krrobert@uiuc.edu > . [Kenneth R. Robertson, Illinois Natural History Survey]



ASPT NEWSLETTER

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