



The American Society of Plant Taxonomists
ASPT NEWSLETTER

Volume 13(1)

April 1999

Kenneth R. Robertson,
Editor, *ASPT Newsletter*
Illinois Natural History Survey
607 East Peabody Drive
Champaign, Illinois 61820
Phone: 217 244-2171; Fax: 217 333-4949;
e-mail: krrobert@uiuc.edu

Elizabeth Fortson Wells,
Editor, *Systematic Botany*
Department of Biological Sciences
George Washington University
340 Lisner Hall
2023 G Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20052
Phone: 202 994-6970; Fax: 202 994-6100;
e-mail: efwells@gwu.edu

Christiane Anderson,
President, ASPT
Editor, *Systematic Botany Monographs*
University of Michigan Herbarium
North University Building
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1057
Phone: 313 647-2812; Fax: 313 647-5719;
e-mail: chra@umich.edu

Lynn G. Clark,
Secretary, ASPT
Department of Botany
Iowa State University
Ames, IA 50011
Phone: 515 294-8218 or 292-5901;
Fax: 515 294-1337; e-mail: lgclark@iastate.edu

Gregory K. Brown,
Treasurer, ASPT
Department of Botany
University of Wyoming
Laramie, WY 82071
Phone: 307 766-2214; Fax: 307 766-2851; e-mail:
gkbrown@uwyo.edu

CONTENTS

ASPT News	
Letter To ASTP Members Regarding <i>Systematic Botany</i>	2
New URL for ASPT Web Site	2
Business Office for ASPT	2
New Treasurer for ASPT	2
ASPT at IBC	2
Published History of ASPT	3
Voting Nomenclature Sessions at IBC	3
The Plant Names Project	3
Institutions	4
People	5
A Life That Touched Thousands	6
<i>In Memoriam</i>	8
Job Opportunities	9
Fellowships, Internships, Post-Docs	10
Funding and Award Opportunities	11
Symposia and Meetings	13
Books Received by ASPT	14
New Web Sites	15

ASPT NEWS

LETTER TO ASPT MEMBERS REGARDING SYSTEMATIC BOTANY

6 January 1999

Dear Fellow ASPT Members,

As a member of ASPT you are no doubt aware that *Systematic Botany* is behind schedule in publication. As the new Editor-in-Chief and Managing Editor for *Systematic Botany* we want to assure you that the problems have been addressed, and that the journal will return to on-time publication very soon.

The sudden resignation of a new editor coupled with a change to a new printer caused the initial delays. Subsequently, it proved that the new printer did not provide the quality of service nor timeliness as contracted, which required much extra work by the editorial staff to resolve an endless series of difficulties. The contract with Science Press terminates with the publication of the final number of volume 23; we expect nos. 3 and 4 be published close together in March or April.

Beginning with volume 24, *Systematic Botany* will again be printed by Allen Press, which is familiar with the journal and our expectations. We expect the first issue of vol. 24 to be mailed immediately after 23(4) is issued, and to return to the correct publication schedule by mid-1999. This is a reasonable expectation because we have enough final manuscripts in hand today to fill 24(1) plus half of 24(2).

We are well aware that some of you have been sending your papers elsewhere rather than to *Systematic Botany* because of the delays. We want to reassure you that the situation has been corrected and that our journal will return to on-time publication. To encourage you to consider submitting your next paper(s) to *Systematic Botany*, all page charges are suspended for ALL manuscripts submitted by ASPT members before 1 July 1999 (this is in addition to the 10 free pages/year for members). Please contact us if you have any questions.

David Giannasi worked very hard as the previous Editor-in-Chief and dealt with a very difficult situation. We owe him our sincere gratitude.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth F. Wells, Editor-in-Chief; e-mail:
<efwells@gwu.edu >
and Patrick S. Herendeen, Managing Editor; e-mail:
<herenden@gwu.edu >

Both at this address:
Department of Biological Sciences
The George Washington University
2023 G Street NW
Washington DC 20052.



New URL for ASPT Web Site

The ASPT Web site is now positioned at a permanent internet domain: < www.sysbot.org >. The site was developed at Texas A&M's Center for the Study of Digital Libraries with help from CSDL personnel and use of their server. While some elements of the ASPT site remain based at this facility, core files have been moved to a Web server in Manhattan, Kansas, maintained by Allen Press. Both the physical move and new ASPT domain will facilitate further development of the site. Support from new Corporate Member, Allen Press, is appreciated, as is past and on-going assistance from the CSDL.

Business Office for ASPT

A permanent business office for ASPT has been established at the University of Wyoming, with Linda J. Brown in charge. The complete address for this office is: ASPT Business Office, Department of Botany, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071-3165. Phone: 307 766-2556; Fax: 307 766-2851; e-mail: < aspt@uwyo.edu > or < ljbrown@uwyo.edu >.

New Treasurer for ASPT

Melissa Luckow has been appointed the new Treasurer of ASPT, effective 1 September 1999. Greg Brown and Melissa will be working together in the next few months to assure a smooth transition. Here is Melissa's complete address: L.H. Bailey Hortorium, 467 Mann Library, Cornell Library, Ithaca, NY 14853. Phone: 607 255-7829; Fax: 607-255-7979; e-mail: < mal8@cornell.edu >. However, all dues payments and membership updates will be processed through the ASPT business office (see above).

ASPT at IBC

The XVI International Botanical Congress will be held in St. Louis, Missouri this year. While all symposia and poster sessions are being organized through the IBC, ASPT will nevertheless have a presence in St. Louis. Below are three of ASPT's official events at the IBC.

Sunday, August 1, 1999, 7:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. — American Society of Plant Taxonomists Council Meeting, Holiday Inn Select, East Room.

Monday, August 2, 8:00-9:00 a.m. — American Society of Plant Taxonomists and BSA Systematics Section Business Meeting, Holiday Inn Select, West Room.

Tuesday, August 3, 7:00-10:00 p.m. — Social for Systematic Botanists, hosted by American Society of Plant Taxonomists (open to all), Missouri Botanical Garden, Monsanto Hall. Tickets \$30.00 (includes heavy hors d'oeuvres, non-alcoholic beverages, and bus trans-

portation from America's Center to MBG and return; cash bar).

In addition, ASPT is offering 10 \$300 fellowships to support graduate student participation in the IBC. Eligibility for these fellowships requires current student membership in ASPT, and preference will be given to students presenting a poster or involved as a session speaker. The deadline for applications was 1 April 1999.

Published History of ASPT

The American Society of Plant Taxonomists is a relatively young national organization, but its origin and history provide a fascinating glimpse of how professional scientists initiate and maintain a group of like-minded colleagues. Author Eileen Schofield has used the archives of ASPT and other sources to develop a history of the society from its founding through the 60th anniversary. Offered at an attractively reasonable price, this history discusses the organization of the society, membership, meetings, publications, awards, involvement in *Flora North America*, affiliations with other organizations, miscellaneous activities, and the influence of ASPT on systematics. Appendices offer such useful information as locations of meetings and names of charter members, award winners, and editors of publications. Illustrations include photographs of 60 past presidents. This is a bound 8½" × 11" book with sturdy, paper cover; 88 pages; and over 70 black and white illustrations. Cost: \$8.00 postpaid for ASPT members — \$15.00 postpaid for nonmembers and libraries. To order, send a check for the correct amount (payable to the ASPT in U.S. dollars only) to: American Society of Plant Taxonomists, Department of Botany, P.O. Box 3165, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071-3165.



VOTING IN NOMENCLATURE SESSIONS AT INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS

In view of the very ready opportunity for ASPT members to participate this summer in the first International Botanical Congress to be held in the U.S. since 1969, it may be helpful to review operation of that unique component, the Nomenclature Section, which will, as usual, meet during the week preceding the rest of the congress. Any person registered as a member of the congress may register as a member of the Nomenclature Section. (Membership in IAPT, ASPT, or any other organization is not required.)

Each member of the Nomenclature Section is entitled to one personal vote on issues before the section, including proposals to amend the code. In addition, members may, upon proper accreditation from their institution, bear the vote(s) of that institution (ranging from 1 to 7,

depending on a list drawn up by the Bureau of Nomenclature and approved by the General Committee on Botanical Nomenclature—see Tokyo Code, pages 82-83). Furthermore, institutions unable to be represented in person may officially transfer their votes to a member of the Nomenclature Section. However, no single person may bear more than 15 votes, including his or her own personal vote.

Because sometimes a weak or truly bad proposal may be converted to a desirable one by clarifying discussion and/or amendments from the floor, it is ordinarily not desirable for persons carrying institutional votes to be given obligatory voting instructions in advance.

Actions of the Nomenclature Section are further subject to approval by a plenary session of the congress (ordinarily the closing one). For further information, see pages 82-83 of the Tokyo (1994) Code or pages 80-81 of the previous (1988) Berlin Code. The preliminary mail vote conducted before the congress is an advisory vote only, designed to obtain opinions of individuals. There are no institutional votes in the preliminary mail vote, but ballots are sent to members of IAPT [a convenient mailing list for the purpose], to the authors of proposals, and to members of all the nomenclature committees.—Edward G. Voss, University of Michigan Herbarium, North University Building, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1057.



THE PLANT NAMES PROJECT

The Plant Names Project (PNP) is a consortium formed in mid-1997 by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, the Harvard University Herbaria, and the Australian National Herbarium. The PNP intends to create and maintain a comprehensive and current index of the names of all seed plants and to make it freely available on the Internet as the International Plant Names Index (IPNI). When fully operational, it will reduce the labor of many basic operations in systematics and will also help to standardize aspects of systematic practice for which standards are developed anew — and unnecessarily — for each new project or each new journal. Development of the technological infrastructure for this project is already well advanced, and the first phase, funded by the U.S. National Science Foundation, is finished. This grant was for the establishment of a proof-of-concept distributed objects information system using the names from Brummitt and Powell's *Authors of Plant Names* (1992) combined with Harvard's records of author names. We now have a network of three database servers (at Canberra, Harvard and Kew) which function collectively as an Authority Data Server with which users can interact not only to find and retrieve data but also to contribute additions and corrections to the data held there.

We are now beginning the second phase of the project, helped by a grant from NSF and the US Geological Survey. The three partner institutions will merge and standardize the data held in their respective nomenclatural indices — Index Kewensis, the Gray Index, and the Australian Plant Names Index (APNI). We will develop infrastructure to manage and edit the merged dataset and make it freely available in a continuously updated form to as wide an audience as possible. The Index Kewensis is world-wide in scope and covers flowering plants; its entries are not standardized. The Gray Index covers names of all vascular plants of the New World published since 1886; its entries are almost completely standardized against such sources as *Taxonomic Literature* (ed. 2, 1976–1988, F. Stafleu and R. H. Cowan, editors). APNI includes names of all vascular plants growing in Australia; its entries are both standardized and verified. Both APNI and the Gray Index contain references to types and to infraspecific names and are on the Web. The Index Kewensis has made reference to infraspecific categories since 1971 and to types since 1997; it is available as hard copy (24 volumes!) or on CD-ROM.

We consider the scalability of IPNI and the submissions module we have developed for it to be of fundamental importance. Although there are currently only three servers (one at each of the three partner institutions) the use of distributed object architecture will allow the system to be scaled up to include many more contributors and editors at other institutions. IPNI can also be mirrored to institutions and projects.

There are four important aspects of the submissions mechanism:

1. The submissions mechanism enables changes—additions or corrections—to be made by anybody with access to IPNI directly to it. These changes will appear in IPNI as soon as they are made, yet it will be clear to all users that they have not been checked. Editors, whether of particular taxa, particular types of names (e.g., names described by Linnaeus), or of particular directories (e.g., periodical lists), will check the changes, whereupon they will be integrated seamlessly into the whole.
2. Any and all changes suggested will become part of the permanent contribution history of that record, and this history, too, can be accessed by users.
3. By making it easy for the whole community to submit additions and corrections, the difficult process of editing and verifying the existing entries will be greatly facilitated.
4. The submission module itself can be adapted for a variety of uses. For instance, it could serve as the mechanism by which names proposed for a phylogenetic naming system are recorded.

More information is available on our web page < <http://pnp.huh.harvard.edu> > . Those interested in playing an

active role as a contributor or editor should contact the PNP directly—Eimear Nic Lughadha, Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3AE, U.K. E-mail: < e.lughadha@rbgkew.org.uk > ; Peter Stevens, University of Missouri-St.Louis, Department of Biology, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St Louis, MO 63121-4499, and The Herbarium, Missouri Botanical Garden, PO Box 299, St Louis, MO 63166-0299, e-mail: < pstevens@rschctr.mobot.org > ; Judy West, Australian National Herbarium, CSIRO, GPO Box 1600, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia, e-mail: < judy.west@pi.csiro.au > .



INSTITUTIONS

Fairchild Tropical Garden is pleased to make some important announcements: **1.) The Buswell Herbarium** and the **Julia Morton Slide Collection of the University of Miami** have been given to the Fairchild Tropical Garden Herbarium. The herbarium consists of roughly 15,000 specimens including several types. Many of these sheets have not been previously cited in the literature. The slide collection has been transferred and the herbarium collections will be transferred on Monday 15 March 1999. They will be fumigated for six weeks and then integrated with the FTG collections as they are photographed and entered into our Virtual Herbarium database. **2.) A new web server, “Fairchild Tropical Garden Botanical Resource Center,”** has been brought online < <http://www.ftg.fiu.edu> > . It currently holds more than 6,000 files including the beginning of the FTG Virtual Herbarium (with photos of each specimen and its label) and the Garden Plantings List as well as several other databases of interest and many of photos of living plants. We are currently adding about 500 records a week to the Virtual Herbarium database and an ASP interface is in testing and will be implemented on the Web site, along with a major update (4,000 more records), by the end of March. **3.) Dr. Javier Francisco Ortega** has been appointed Assistant Professor of Biology at Florida International University and is housed in the Molecular Systematics Laboratory of the Fairchild Tropical Garden Research Center. With the addition of Dr. Francisco Ortega, the Fairchild Tropical Garden (in partnership with the Florida International University and the University of Miami) now has the appropriate resources to offer a fully integrated and competitive program in Tropical Plant Systematics. Graduate students are encouraged to apply. Gerald “Stinger” Guala, Ph.D., Keeper and Curator of the Herbarium, Systematist, Fairchild Tropical Garden, 11935 Old Cutler Road, Miami, FL 33156.

Notice for those planning to visit the **New York Botanical Garden Herbarium** between May 1999 and October 1999. Beginning in May or June 1999, the entire Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden will be

moved to the new Plant Studies Center, with the fungi, cryptogams, and monocotyledons being moved first. The Herbarium will be available for use during most of this period, but there may be times when some areas will be closed for up to two or three weeks. For this reason, we urge you to first check the New York Botanical Garden Herbarium Web site < <http://www.nybg.org/bsci/herb/herb.html> > for updates and then contact one of us prior to visiting the garden to be sure that the specimens you want to study are available: Patricia K. Holmgren, < pholmgren@nybg.org >, Director of the Herbarium; Jacquelyn A. Kallunki < jkallunki@nybg.org >, Assistant Director of the Herbarium; or Barbara M. Thiers < bthiers@nybg.org >, Senior Administrative Curator, Cryptogamic Herbarium.

Visiting Lichenologist Program at Michigan State University Herbarium. The Michigan State University Herbarium (MSC) is offering a unique opportunity for lichen study. The herbarium has recently been awarded a grant from The National Science Foundation for curatorial improvement of the herbarium's collection. A portion of this funding is set aside to cover travel costs for lichenologists interested in performing specimen-based research at MSC. The projects should result in annotation of specimens and other curatorial improvements to the collections. Both floristic and monographic projects can be supported. The duration of the visit is open, though we expect that most visits will be for one to two weeks. Researchers will be encouraged to set aside specimens for loans for longer-term study. We will soon have a curatorial assistant for lichens (Alan Fryday, Ph.D. University of Sheffield, UK) and we encourage visits after his arrival on 1 June 1999. The program will continue through fall 2000. The herbarium's lichen collections consist of over 145,000 specimens and is one of the largest collections in North America. The collections emphasize the Great Lakes and Rocky Mountain regions of North America, the Caribbean Islands, Subtropical Latin America, and Southern Hemisphere island groups (e.g. Falkland Islands, Kerguelen Islands, Juan Fernandez Islands) as well as an extensive collection of exsiccatae. Many of the specimens were collected by Dr. Henry Imshaug and his students in the 1940s–1970s, and have only recently been accessioned and made available for study. For information on how to take advantage of this opportunity, please contact: Dr. Alan Prather, 166 Plant Biology, Wilson Road, Botany and Plant Pathology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824-1312. Voice: 517 355-4695; Fax: 517 353-1926; e-mail: < alan@pilot.msu.edu > .



PEOPLE

On 27 March 1999, some 172 former students, colleagues, and friends attended a gala event on the campus of Bucknell University to celebrate the 100th

birthday of **Wayne E. Manning**, Professor Emeritus, Bucknell University; his actual birthday is 12 April 1999. See text of the tribute to Dr. Manning presented at the event by Warren Abrahamson below. A wonderful Web site < <http://www.departments.bucknell.edu/biology/manning/index.html> > chronicles a field trip across the United States taken in 1920 by Dr. Manning as part of an ecology summer class at Oberlin College. The Web site features photographs, journal extracts made during the trip, and spoken commentaries by Dr. Manning that were recorded in May 1998.

In July 1999, **Sir Ghillean Prance** will retire from the directorship of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. He will be retiring on his 62nd birthday having served as the Director of Kew for 11 years. He has spearheaded a number of new initiatives, including the Millennium Seed Bank, which opens at Wakehurst Place in Sussex in the latter part of next year. Seeds of the entire British flora will by then be housed there in cold storage and 10% of the world's seeds, including many of the most threatened species, will have been collected and stored there by 2010. Kew is also leading a collaborative exercise with 45 specialists from other botanic institutions in a reclassification of the entire world flora through DNA analysis, which will significantly assist in the advance of botanical and medical science.

Dr. Peter Crane, will succeed Sir Ghillean as Director of Kew. Dr. Crane is currently the Director of the Field Museum in Chicago and Vice-President of Academic Affairs. He is also a professor in the Department of the Geophysical Sciences at the University of Chicago and a Fellow of the Royal Society in Britain. British by birth and a botanist by training, he has worked for the last 18 years in the United States, 17 of these at the Field Museum. The Chairman of the Kew Board of Trustees, Michael Blakenham commented: "The value of Sir Ghillean's contribution to Kew's development cannot be overstated and the trustees knew how vital it was to find a successor of Peter Crane's calibre. Peter's scientific achievements and international management experience make him ideal for the job. He is superbly equipped to lead Kew's crucial scientific work at a time of increasing world awareness of the necessity of defending the fragile environment on which we all depend."

Peter H. Raven, Director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, has been appointed chairman of the National Geographic Society's century-old Committee for Research and Exploration. "Peter brings to the chairmanship four decades of experience and leadership in scientific research and a passion for preserving plants and animals throughout the world," said NGS President John Fahey. "He also has an uncommon ability to articulate this passion for the environment and biodiversity." Human population growth and increasing affluence have challenged the world and its natural diversity in the past years. Dr. Raven said: "Now it's time for us to respond to that. The wonderful standing of the National Geographic Society and the enormous contribution it has made in the past poises it perfectly to

play an ever bigger role in the future. No one else is as widely known and trusted throughout the world as the Society. We have a great opportunity to be of even more service than in the past in promoting sustainable development and conservation, and it is a great pleasure for me to participate more fully in the process.”

The New York Botanical Garden is pleased to announce that **Pablo Lozano**, currently studying at the University of Aarhus, Denmark, is the recipient of the 1998 Rupert Barneby Award. Mr. Lozano comes from Loja, Ecuador, with a degree from the School of Forestry there. He will be studying the woody genus *Macherium* (Leguminosae: Papilionoideae: Dalbergieae) in Ecuador, as well as other legume genera of tropical ecosystems. [See “Funding and Award Opportunities” for information about the next Rupert Barneby Award.]

John Dransfield, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, has been awarded the David Fairchild Medal for Plant Exploration by America’s National Tropical Botanical Gardens. Dr Dransfield, who has been at Kew for more than 25 years, is a leading expert on palms, and has taken part in many studies supporting the use of palms—such as rattans—in the economies of developing countries. The award, which was presented at David Fairchild’s home, Kampong, in Coconut Grove, Florida, on Friday 19 February, marks Dr. Dransfield’s achievements in discovering new species or cultivars in remote areas of the world, the bringing into cultivation of new and important plants, and his crucial role in the conservation in their natural habitats of rare or endangered species.

The Society of Ethnobotanists announced that the 1998 E. K. Janaki Ammal Medal has been awarded to **Michael J. Balick**, Philecology Curator and Director of the Institute of Economic Botany at the New York Botanical Garden. The award recognizes Dr. Balick’s numerous accomplishments in the field of Ethnobotany. For nearly three decades, he has undertaken research on the ways in which people use plants, focusing primarily on traditional peoples in the Amazon Valley, Central America, Asia, and the Pacific. Books authored by Dr. Balick include *Plants, People, and Culture: The Science of Ethnobotany*, co-authored with Dr. Paul Allen Cox, and *Medical Plants: Can Utilization and Conservation Coexist?*, co-authored with J. W. Sheldon and S. A. Laird.

Peter F. Stevens, formerly of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, has relocated to St. Louis, Missouri and is affiliated with both the University of Missouri-St. Louis and the Missouri Botanical Garden; the new addresses are below. His interests in the Malesian flora, the history of systematics, and the Plant Names Project will continue. Peter Stevens, University of Missouri-St. Louis, Department of Biology, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63121-4499, and The Herbarium, Missouri Botanical Garden, PO Box 299, St. Louis, MO 63166-0299, e-mail: < pstevens@rschctr.mobot.org > .



A LIFE THAT TOUCHED THOUSANDS

March 27, 1999

We gather on this special evening to honor our dear colleague, friend, neighbor, and teacher — Wayne Eyer Manning. Wayne will soon celebrate 100 years of life. And his life is something very special for he has touched thousands of us and changed our lives. Wayne was born on April 12, 1899 in Toledo, Ohio. At the age of eight, Wayne moved with his family to Ambridge, PA, along the Ohio River, some 16 miles northwest of Pittsburgh. Wayne loved nature — he raised *Cecropia* moths and spent many hours roaming the woods to study birds and mushrooms. A neighbor, Mr. Morrison, helped Wayne identify his morels and puffballs. As a 13-year-old boy scout, Wayne studied trees and learned to play chess. The following year, he and four other boys formed a “Nature Club.” Herbert Graham — specialized on wild flowers, Ed Graham — was particularly fond of trees, Kenneth Doratt — of mammals, and Wayne — loved birds. Wayne being the oldest of the four boys, served as club president. Remarkably, all four of these boys went on to receive their Ph.D.s.

At the age of 17, Wayne joined his older sister Helen on a 6-week-long Oberlin College sponsored ecology trip to the Olympic Peninsula of Washington. Helen specialized in plants and Wayne in birds. Camping on the ocean shore and traveling by dugout canoe with two Native Americans, Wayne learned to love the evergreen forests of the Pacific Northwest. However, not all of Wayne’s experiences on this trip were pleasant.

Early one morning, Wayne and Helen decided to follow a trail that led from the beach into the dense coastal rainforest. The longer they walked, the more faint the trail became. When they turned around to retrace their steps, they realized that they were lost. Wayne and Helen had little food between them and they really weren’t dressed to be out for an extended period of time, especially after it started to rain and night fell. After spending the night without shelter, Professor Jones located them and pronounced them “Two Babes in the Woods.” The trail that they had followed was one used by the Native Americans to find logs for their canoes. That’s why it led out into the woods and faded away. That fall, Wayne entered Oberlin College starting out in chemistry but ultimately changing to ecology. By 1920, Wayne was lacking but a few credits to graduate.

Consequently, Wayne embarked on a second Oberlin-sponsored trip with 15 other students that crossed the USA in four Model T Fords and one truck. The group camped along the roadsides and traveled without the advantage of AAA “TripTics.” On his Web site account of this cross-country trip, Wayne offered — “In those days there were no numbers on the highways — you had maps.” There were three parallel roads going across Kansas but the group didn’t know which one was best. Consequently, they stopped at a garage to ask which one was better. And the answer was, “no matter which one you take, you’ll wish you’d taken the others.”

It may have been on this trip that Wayne's deep love developed for his future wife Margaret Sheldon. Peg and Wayne enjoyed sharing their exploration of the West. After visiting Pikes Peak, the Great Salt Lake, Moab, and many other scenic western landscapes, the Oberlin group visited Bryce Canyon — the group was much impressed with the wonderful erosional geology. On his Web page, Wayne recounts their Bryce Canyon visit with the following story.

“Most of the people decided to go down into the canyon.” And Wayne and Peg were no exception. Wayne offered “I took Peg's hand and we went down into the canyon but it's loose gravel — just a little bit scary — our conversation, our total conversation, was this ‘I don't like it, Wayne. Wayne, I don't like it. I don't like it, Wayne. Wayne, I don't like it.’ And this conversation continued all the way down.”

After submitting his written account of the trip, Wayne earned enough credits to graduate from Oberlin College with an AB degree in 1920. Curiously though, Wayne hadn't taken any botany courses while an undergraduate. However, the experiences of this trip and the influences of Professor Jones and his botanist brother led Wayne to decide to study botany.

In 1921, Wayne began his graduate work in botany at Cornell University. The Cornell years were punctuated by Wayne and Peg's marriage on June 11, 1924. Wayne completed his Ph.D. on the floral anatomy of the Juglandaceae (the Walnut family) in 1926. After his graduate school focus on plant anatomy, Wayne turned his research more to taxonomic questions. After serving as an instructor in botany at Cornell, Wayne joined the faculty of the University of Illinois, Urbana for the 1927–1928 academic year.

Their son, Alan Sheldon Manning, who is here tonight, was born on August 12, 1928 as they moved to Smith College in Northampton, MA. Wayne was promoted to Associate Professor of Botany in 1936 and completed 14 years at Smith College before Wayne's Smith College career was terminated along with those of 14 other faculty. During World War II, Wayne worked in a defense plant teaching women machinists basic mathematics. He also worked himself as a machine operator, then as a materials order person. In 1944, Wayne wrote to the presidents of some 125 colleges seeking a faculty position in botany. He received but one positive reply, thankfully for us that reply came from Bucknell University.

Wayne began his Bucknell career in 1945, a career that spanned 23 years until his retirement in 1968. In those early days, the biology department had but five faculty and the university was home to approximately 1,200 students.

During the academic year, Wayne taught Bucknellians to understand and love plants. He was known as the professor who took students “under his wings” and guided many to careers in the sciences and health professions. As I read the many letters sent by his former

students (many of you here tonight) — I was struck by how often students mentioned the kindness and love extended to them by both Wayne and Peg. Students spoke of the numbers of times they were invited to the Mannings' home.

Julie (Yarnall) Smith, Class of 1947, who is with us tonight, noted that Peg's “spring garden was enough to put Wordsworth's daffodils to shame, a small sea of gold that she rarely, if ever, picked.” But Julie knew an exception — The day she came home from the hospital with her first daughter, Peg presented her with a large golden bouquet of welcome — as Julie wrote “one of the loveliest gifts I ever received.”

During their summers, the Mannings traveled to their beloved “Cottage Home” at Forest Lake in New Hampshire. There, too, Wayne was the consummate teacher. Wendy Weightman Nolin frequently visited the Mannings at Forest Lake with her parents, Joe and Dorothy Weightman.

Wendy wrote, “Many years have passed since we spent time together, but I wanted my chance to thank you for the many things that you taught and shared with me. I feel very fortunate that I have been able to use the knowledge you gave me, to share that love of nature with my school children for more than 30 years.” Wendy also noted “I have shared with many of my classes spore printing from mushrooms, one of your special techniques.” Finally, Wendy wrote “Rowing your sleek boat to pick a few water lilies was our treat if we had helped clear the table after breakfast. We all loved the delightful aroma of the lilies on the table as our centerpiece.”

During their Bucknell years, Wayne and Peg developed the wonderful living plant collection that once grew in the Botany Building greenhouse but that now crowns our impressive Biology Building. There were no plants in the Bucknell greenhouse when the Mannings arrived. The Mannings built our collection from zero to over 400 plant species. Peg managed the day-to-day operation of the greenhouse under Wayne's watchful eye. The Greenhouse Open Houses hosted by the Mannings were legendary and well attended. Wayne continues to actively participate in greenhouse open houses. I suspect that some of you in this room have enjoyed his personal tours through the collection.

Wayne and his students also developed the impressive preserved plant collection known today as the Wayne E. Manning Herbarium. With its 20,000 specimens, it supports both research and curricular activities. Here, too, Wayne remains active by serving as the collection's Curator Emeritus. Wayne's financial support of the herbarium has enabled the recent addition of over 1,000 specimens (most of which he collected himself) as well as the development of a computer database of the entire collection.

As significant as Wayne's greenhouse and herbarium legacies are, more important is his gift of friendship and mentorship to generations of Bucknellians. Wayne and

Peg opened their hearts to Bucknell's students. As an enduring token of Wayne and Peg's love for Bucknell and its students, they established the Wayne and Margaret Manning Internship in Botanical Sciences in 1992. This fund will nurture plant research by generations of students yet to come. Wayne, I am delighted to announce that the gifts of your former students, colleagues, and friends will add \$4,720 to your endowed internship.

Wayne was one of those pioneers whose example became Bucknell's "teacher-scholar" model. A beloved teacher — Wayne's love of botany and his remarkable ability to share it has inspired generations of students. An internationally recognized scholar — his research and over 40 publications on the walnut family remain as the seminal works for this plant group. One of his research colleagues, Don Stone of Duke University wrote — "to this wonderful man who has been my life-long research mentor from afar, and to this day serves as my resource base for every thought and move I make in framing questions and gathering data relevant to publications on the family Juglandaceae." Indeed, Wayne's contributions to our understanding of plants were honored when a walnut species was named for him — *Alfarao manningii*.

After accepting my position at Bucknell, I recall with great fondness listening to my graduate school mentors at the Harvard University as they recounted the world-class research of Dr. Wayne Manning at Bucknell University. I felt fortunate to be able to continue the botanical tradition fostered by Wayne. I can still remember my first meetings with Wayne, he was eager to learn whether I knew my stuff. But he was even more eager to encourage me and support me.

Wayne doesn't criticize; instead he has quietly and subtly nourished me for 26 years in much the same way that he nourished most of you. So you see Wayne, as you have taught us the details of the lives of plants — you have also been a wonderful mentor and example. We thank you for your friendship and mentorship. Most of all though — we wish you a very Happy 100th Birthday!! — Warren G. Abrahamson, Department of Biology, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA 17837; e-mail: <abrahmsn@bucknell.edu > .



IN MEMORIAM

Michael O. Moore, 20 February 1999. The Herbarium of the University of Georgia is greatly saddened to announce the death of its Curator, Dr. Michael O. Moore on Saturday, 20 February 1999, after a short illness with pneumonia and associated complications. His family held a private funeral for the immediate family only. Further details of a memorial service by the family and a place to send flowers or a charitable fund will have to wait until the family overcomes the shock of the loss of Michael. Condolences and sympathies, however, may be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Walter (Valerie) Moore, 1416 Womack Road, Dunwoody, Georgia 30338. Within the Botany

Department, Ms. Jennifer Cruse has also suggested a memorial service and perhaps the planting of a memorial tree in honor of Michael. If you are interested please contact Jennifer for further information.

Michael was a native of New Jersey and attended undergraduate school at Roanoke, Virginia. After working for a nursery in Atlanta he began graduate school in the Botany Department at the University of Georgia, earning his MS degree in 1985 and his Ph.D. in 1990, working on the taxonomy of native American grape species under the direction of Dr. Giannasi. He was well known for his work on *Vitis*, providing a taxonomic treatment of the American species for the *Flora North America*, and was a trustee of the American Society of Oenology and Viticulture.

Hired as curator in 1990 by the former Director, Dr. Samuel B. Jones, Michael served as curator of the herbarium and was active in research publications, extensive field and contract work here in Georgia, notably at Forts Gordon and Stewart, and his complete survey of Stone Mountain. He was Managing Editor for the taxonomic journal *Systematic Botany* and South-eastern Regional Editor for *Flora North America*. He was a wealth of botanical information and well known and appreciated for his rapid and accurate identification of plants brought or sent in to him for identification, often consisting of just a few pieces of leaf material. He was always glad to help graduate students and faculty with their taxonomic questions and problems. He was a superb field botanist and seemed happiest when in the field, especially when trying to track down a rare or hard to find plant.

Michael had suffered from several medical problems last year, including phlebitis, but characteristically always fought back and seemed to carry on. His loss is a profound shock and the herbarium will miss him greatly as will his many other colleagues and friends in Georgia and across the country.

A memorial award for Mike has been set up to provide an annual award in Plant Taxonomy to students working in monographic and field taxonomy and systematics. The address for those who wish to contribute to this scholarship award for Mike is: Michael O. Moore Award in Plant Taxonomy and Systematics, Gift Office, University of Georgia Foundation, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602. Checks for this tax deductible donation should be made payable to the "University of Georgia." A formal obituary will be published in *Systematic Botany* 23(3)—David E. Giannasi, Director, University of Georgia Herbarium, Department of Botany, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7271. Phone: 706-542-1819; Fax: 706-542-1805; e-mail: <giannasi@dogwood.botany.uga.edu > .



JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Persons in the job market should consult the Newsletter/Current News section of the ASPT homepage < <http://www.inhs.uiuc.edu/~kent/ASPT/current.html> > for detailed descriptions. Below are *very* abbreviated listings of job notices that have appeared on that source; complete information needed for applications is not included here. For many positions, the deadlines have passed, and the positions may be filled. The listing here is primarily for readers who might be interested in which organizations have had openings in the general area of plant systematics. The date the positions were posted is in square brackets [month/ day/year].

Horticultural Plant Taxonomist, Denver Botanic Gardens: The Denver Botanic Gardens is seeking a horticultural plant taxonomist. Position summary: Manage all aspects of living horticultural plant identification, documentation and labeling. Assists in interpretation. Skills and abilities: Excellent knowledge of plant taxonomy, with horticultural emphasis preferred. Excellent communication and interpersonal skills. Must possess strong knowledge of IBM compatible computers, BG-Base or similar plant record database software, Microsoft Word, e-mail and standard office equipment. Education Requirements: MS degree in plant taxonomy or equivalent related work experience; Ph.D. degree in plant taxonomy with horticultural emphasis preferred. Experience: Five years experience in plant taxonomy with emphasis in horticultural applications. To Apply: submit completed application and/or résumé with salary requirements. Obtain more information and application forms from: Human Resources, 909 York Street, Denver, CO 80206, Jobline: 303370-8000; Fax: 303 370-8004; e-mail: < mclennas@botanicgardens.org > . Open until filled. [Posted 26 March 1999]

Herbarium Curator, Auburn University: Auburn University Herbarium seeks a full-time curator. The position is to maintain collections and databases at national standards which includes, but is not limited to identifying, accessioning, cataloging, maintaining, and preserving of collections, along with databasing field-notes and other associated records and documentation. The position requires basic computer literacy and experience with plant identification. Entry into the applicant pool requires a four-year college degree in botany or biology; however a Master's degree is desired. Experience in a herbarium setting and database management skills are also desired. Screening of applications will begin 1 May 1999 and will continue until a qualified applicant is identified. Send *curriculum vita* (transcripts) a statement of your qualifications and have three references send letters of support to: Tommy Waldrop, Employment Specialist, Human Resources, Langdon Hall, Auburn University, Auburn AL 36849. [Posted 12 February 1999]

Plant Systematics, University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College: The

Biological Sciences Department of The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College (the "Partnership") seeks a botanist with background in Plant Systematics and Evolution, with the ability to teach General Biology, Plant Morphology, and Anatomy, and Marine Botany preferred. The applicant must hold a Ph.D. in an area of biology with a concentration in Plant Systematics. The successful applicant will be prepared to maintain a regional herbarium of flowering plants and macroalgae. Please see the university Web page (<http://www.utb.edu>) and select employment for additional information. Open until the positions are filled, but review will begin immediately. The starting date is August 1999. Please submit a *curriculum vita*, a statement of teaching and research interests, unofficial transcripts (official transcripts will be required for employment) and the names, addresses, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of five references to: Human Resources, Genetics Position, University of Texas at Brownsville, 80 Fort Brown, Brownsville, TX 78520 or Human Resources, Plant Systematics Position, University of Texas at Brownsville, 80 Fort Brown, Brownsville, TX 78520. The positions are dependent on funding. [Posted 10 January 1999]

Supervisory Plant Biologist/Station Leader, USDA-ARS North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station, Ames, Iowa: The NCRPIS is housed at Iowa State University and includes offices, labs, greenhouses, seed storage facilities, and 120 acres of land. Qualified candidates must have experience managing a scientific/professional staff; skill in managing multi-institutional programs; and knowledge of plant science and plant genetic resource management. U.S. citizenship required. Ph.D. preferred. Salary \$67,298-\$87,489. For information concerning the position contact: Dr. Mark Widrechner; for application information contact Lori Wilson-Voss, both at 515 294-3255. Applications must be postmarked by 15 March 1999. Visit our Web site at < <http://www.ars-grin.gov/ars/MidWest/Ames/index.html> > . A PDF version of the job announcement is available at < http://www.ars-grin.gov/ars/MidWest/Ames/reports/rl_announce.pdf > . [Posted 5 January 1999]

Evolutionary Biologist/Systematist (Plant, Animal, Microbial), Eastern Illinois University: The Department of Biological Sciences has a tenure-track position open, starting 8/99. Ph.D. required. Candidates must have strong commitment to undergraduate education and establish research programs involving undergraduate and M.S. students. Research area open; preference given to individuals working with modern molecular techniques. Teaching duties include evolution, systematics, and a course in area of expertise. Application should include a letter of application, *curriculum vita*, transcripts, three letters of reference, and a statement of teaching and research interests. Submit by 15 December 1998 to: Dr. Gary Fritz, Search Chair, Department of Biological Sciences, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston IL 61920, voice: 217 581-7141; e-mail: < cfgnf@eiu.edu > . [Posted 18 November 1998]



FELLOWSHIPS, INTERNSHIPS, POST-DOCS

Nearly all announcements have been edited to conserve space—be sure to obtain complete descriptions before applying. For many positions, the deadlines have passed, and the positions may be filled. The listing here is primarily for readers who might be interested in which organizations have had openings in the general area of plant systematics. The date the positions were posted is in square brackets [month/ day/year].

Research Studentship, University of Reading, UK:

“Linking developmental process and phylogenetic pattern: evolution of leaf morphology in the Leguminosae.” Applications are invited from graduates or finalists who have or expect to obtain a first class or good upper second class honours degree in a relevant subject. The preferred candidate will have an interest in systematics or evolutionary biology. Some experience of molecular techniques would be an advantage. Closing date for applications: 14 May 1999. Start date: 1 October 1999. Supervisors: Dr Julie Hawkins - systematics; Dr Nick Battey - developmental genetics. More information is available on the Web at: < <http://www.reading.ac.uk/AcaDepts/sb/Botany/hawkins-studentship.html> > . Further details from: Dr. Julie A. Hawkins, Centre for Plant Diversity and Systematics, School of Plant Sciences, The University of Reading Reading, RG6 6AS. UK, Phone: + 44 (0)118 931 6546; Fax: + 44 (0)118 975 3676; e-mail: < j.a.hawkins@reading.ac.uk > . [Posted 1 April 1999]

Ph.D. Studentship in Biodiversity Informatics: A language for link types in taxonomic databases, London, UK:

The Natural History Museum and the Open University have been awarded jointly a BBSRC Research Committee Studentship that is available from October 1999. The project will be supervised jointly by Dr. D. Roberts (NHM) and Dr. D.R. Morse (OU). The aim of the studentship is to establish a formalism for describing the links (the relationships) between taxonomic names, documenting the metadata which the links represent, in order to provide an audit trail of nomenclatural changes. For further information on the project, please get in touch with either supervisor, as follows: Dr. Dave Roberts, Department of Zoology, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, SW7 5BD, United Kingdom. e-mail: < dmr@nhm.ac.uk > ; Phone: + 44 (0) 171 938 8790; Dr. David Morse, Computing Department, Maths and Computing Faculty, The Open University, Walton Hall, Milton Keynes MK7 6AA, United Kingdom e-mail: < d.r.morse@open.ac.uk > ; Phone: + 44 (0) 1908 858463. Candidates should have or expect to gain a first or upper second class degree. They should have a sound background in computer science; some experience of or interest in the biological sciences, especially natural history, will be an advantage. Application is by full *curriculum vita*, including the names and addresses of two referees. [Posted 23 March 1999]

Ph.D. Assistantship Opportunity in Plant Population/Systematic Studies, University of Denver:

The Biological Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, is funding a Ph.D. student assistantship to initiate a molecular study of plant population/systematics with Dr. Thomas Quinn at the University of Denver, Department of Biological Sciences, beginning September, 1999. This project is a collaborative research effort between the University of Denver, the Denver Botanic Gardens, and the Biological Resources Division of the USGS. The Ph.D. candidate should be highly motivated with experience (through courses and/or research) in molecular biology, and a strong interest in conservation and evolution. This graduate research assistant (GRA) position has the potential of leading to permanent employment with the Biological Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey (U.S. citizenship required). Candidates should send a mailing address by e-mail to Ms. Kirsten Norwood < knorwood@du.edu > to request application material. A copy of that request should also be sent to Dr. Quinn < tquinn@du.edu > . Applications, including three letters of recommendation, should be submitted by 31 March 1999 if possible. For further information, applicants are encouraged to contact Dr. Quinn by email or at (303) 871-3466. Information about the Quinn lab can be found at: < <http://www.du.edu/~tquinn/MAIN.PAGE/web1.html> > . The Department of Biological Sciences maintains a web page at: < <http://www.du.edu/biology/> > , with links to and information about our graduate program. Information about the Midcontinent Ecological Science Center of the USGS is at < <http://www.mesc.usgs.gov/> > . [Posted 2 March 1999]

The Furniss Foundation/American Orchid Society Graduate Fellowship:

The American Orchid Society solicits applications from graduate students working towards their Ph.D. degree on orchid-related dissertations for The Furniss Foundation/American Orchid Society Fellowship (\$9,000 per annum for up to three years). Interested candidates should submit an outline of their project, college transcript, a letter of recommendation from their chairperson, and a brief one-page statement of the value of their project and its impact on the future of orchidology. The deadline for submission is 1 April 1999. The successful candidate will be notified by 15 June 1999. Send applications to: American Orchid Society, Attention: Ms. Pam Guist, 6000 South Olive Avenue, West Palm Beach, FL 33405-4199 [Posted 26 January 1999]

Research Studentship in *Scleria* Department of Botany, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland:

Research Studentship in the genus *Scleria* (Cyperaceae): molecular and morphological systematics (supervisors: Dr. David Simpson, Dr. John Parnell and Dr. Trevor Hodkinson). A studentship is available to work on the taxonomy of the genus, commencing September 1999. S/he will be based at Trinity College, but some time will be spent at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Applicants should have a good honours or Master's degree and a strong interest

in plant systematics. Experience of molecular and phylogenetic techniques is desirable but not essential. The successful applicant will initially register for a Master's degree with transfer to a Ph.D. dependent on satisfactory progress. Duration: Up to 3 years, depending on progress. Salary: IR£ 5,000 (to which should be added income from demonstrating). Registration fees will be paid in addition to the salary for all EU applicants. Application forms and further information can be obtained from Dr. David Simpson, Department of Botany, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland (e-mail: < simpsond@mail2.tcd.ie > . Completed application forms must be sent to: Dean of Graduate Studies, Graduate Studies Office, Arts and Social Sciences Building, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin 2, Ireland, to arrive not later than 20 April 1999. [Posted 21 January 1999]

Scientific Assistant (Post-doc), the Culture Collection of Algae at Goettingen University: The position involves research on the diversity of algae, organization of the Culture Collection of Algae which presently harbours about 3,000 strains of mainly freshwater microalgae, and teaching. The successful candidate is expected to develop an independent research project that makes use of the diversity of algae in the fields of molecular biology, physiology, or biochemistry. Experimental research on the biotechnological exploitation of algae is welcome. Research experience on one or several groups of algae is desired and the successful candidate should have a good knowledge of algae at the organismal level, experience in culturing and isolating algae, and in molecular techniques. The position is open from April 1st 1999. Deadline for applications is 1 March 1999. It will start as a "BAT IIa" (30 hrs/week) until a "Wissenschaftlicher Assistent C1" position is available from October 1999 on. Salary will be about DM 48,000/year netto. Qualification for professorship ("Habilitation") should be reached within that time. The successful candidate must have a Ph.D. (preferably not older than three years). For further details please contact Thomas Friedl (tfriedl@gwdg.de or phone +49 551 397868, Fax +49 551 397871). Applications should be sent to: Thomas Friedl, Albrecht-von-Haller-Institut für Pflanzenwissenschaften, Abteilung Experimentelle Phykologie und Sammlung von Algenkulturen, Universität Goettingen, Untere Karspuele 2, 37073 Goettingen, Germany. [Posted 20 January 1999]

Natural Systems Agriculture Fellowship: The Natural Systems Agriculture Fellowship is a program of The Land Institute, made possible by the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation. The NSA Graduate Research Fellowship will work with students from top universities and colleges in order to assemble, educate, and encourage a cadre—and ultimately an extensive web—of young people dedicated to building upon and instituting the fundamental tenets and research of TLI. . . [We] hope that these students, after stepping back and re-examining the dominant Cartesian culture and paradigm in which they've been immersed, will re-enter it with a new perspective and enthusiasm for science and technology

research that is explicitly informed by considerations of public interest and ecological sustainability.—Scott McVay, Executive Director, Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation. **1999 Program:** About five students in natural science graduate programs will receive NSA Graduate Research Fellowships. Each fellow is eligible for a grant of up to \$6000 in 1999 for NSA-related research projects. Research may be done either at the fellow's home institution or at The Land Institute. There is the possibility of renewal for a subsequent year. A second provision of the fellowship is an expenses-paid workshop in which fellows, Land Institute scientists, and invited scholars will study and discuss the origins of agriculture, scientific paradigms, and the intersection of ecology and agriculture. The date of the workshop in 1999 will be 17-24 July. Fellows will be selected on the strength of their research proposals and their qualifications. For more information, see the homepage at < <http://www.midkan.com/theland/Dodge/Intro.html> > or contact: The Land Institute, 2440 E. Waterwell Road, Salina, Kansas 67422, U.S.A. Telephone: 785 823-5376, Fax: 785 823-8728; e-mail: < theland@midkan.com > . [Posted 5 January 1999]



FUNDING AND AWARD OPPORTUNITIES

Nearly all announcements have been edited to conserve space—be sure to obtain complete descriptions before applying. For many awards, the deadlines have passed, and the funds may have been committed. The listing here is primarily for readers who might be interested in which organizations are offering awards and funding in the general area of plant systematics. The date the positions were posted is in square brackets [month/ day/year].

Rupert Barneby Award, New York Botanical Garden: The New York Botanical Garden invites applications for the 1999 Rupert Barneby Award. The award of \$1,000 is to assist researchers to visit The New York Botanical Garden to study the rich collection of Leguminosae. Anyone interested in applying for the award should submit their *curriculum vitae* and a detailed letter describing the project for which the award is sought. Travel to NYBG should be planned for sometime in 2000. The letter should be addressed to Dr. James L. Luteyn, Institute of Systematic Botany, The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY 10458-5126 USA, and received no later than 1 December 1999. Announcement of the recipient will be made by 15 December.

New England Botanical Club: The New England Botanical Club will offer up to \$2,000 in support of botanical research to be conducted by graduate students in 1999. The awards are made annually to stimulate and encourage botanical research on the New England flora, and to make possible visits to the New England region by those who would not otherwise be able to do so. The award(s) will be given to the graduate student(s)

submitting the best research proposal dealing with systematic botany, biosystematics, plant ecology, or plant conservation biology. It is anticipated that two awards will be given, although the actual number of awards and amount will depend on the proposals received.

Applicants must submit: 1) proposal of no more than three double-spaced pages, 2) budget, 3) *curriculum vita*, and 4) two letters in support of the proposed research (one from the student's thesis advisor). Three paper copies of the proposal, budget, and CV must be submitted. Send proposals to: Awards Committee, The New England Botanical Club, 22 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138-2020. Proposals and supporting letters must be received no later than 1 March 1999. The recipient(s) will be notified by 30 April 1999. [Posted 2 February 1999]

3 Summer Research Internships, California Academy of Sciences—1) Robert T. Wallace Undergraduate Research Internship.

This 12-week internship matches a student with an academy scientist to work on a specific research project. Eligibility: junior- and senior-level undergraduates (graduating seniors are not eligible) who are U.S. citizens with a B average or better and have demonstrated participation in a wide range of campus activities. Duration: Full-time (40 hours/week) for 12 weeks between June and August; starting date may vary. Stipend: \$3,000 for the internship period. To apply, please send a statement of interest in working at the academy, the organisms and type of project you would like to participate in, a letter of recommendation from a science professor, and one set of official transcripts. All applications should be sent to: Robert T. Wallace, Research Internship, c/o Research Division, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, CA 94118. Deadlines: Application materials must be received no later than 12 March, 1999. Decisions will be mailed from the Academy by 2 April 1999. More information or questions concerning the Wallace Internship may be directed by telephone 415-750-7277; Fax 415-750-7346; or e-mail <ayingling@cas.calacademy.org> . **2) Summer Systematics Institute.** The California Academy of Sciences announces an internship program in Systematic Biology for summer 1999. The Summer Systematics Institute matches seven undergraduate students with academy scientists to conduct research, as well as participate in tours, seminars, and lectures related to biodiversity, evolutionary biology, and global change. A \$3,000 stipend will be awarded to each intern. In addition, financial help may be available to defray housing costs and travel costs to San Francisco. This National Science Foundation-funded internship is open to U.S. citizens who are currently enrolled undergraduates (graduating seniors are not eligible) and have a background in natural science. General information—The 1999 Summer Systematics Institute will last 10 weeks: 14 June–20 August 1999. All application materials must be received by 12 March 1999. No late applications can be considered. Notification of status will be mailed to all applicants by 2 April 1999. Application materials can be obtained from: Summer Systematics Institute Research

Division, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, CA 94118; Telephone: 415-750-7277; Fax: 415-750-7346; e-mail: <ayingling@cas.calacademy.org> . **3) A. Crawford Cooley Undergraduate Internship** in California botany. The internship is open to currently enrolled undergraduate students interested in participating in a revision of the *Marin Flora* presently underway in the academy's Department of Botany. The interns will work with an academy scientist to revise text, rewrite taxonomic keys, identify collections, and work with published literature relevant to the vascular flora of Marin County. Eligibility: junior- and senior-level undergraduates who are U.S. citizens with a B average or better. Duration: Full-time (40 hours/week) for 10 weeks between June and August; starting date may vary. Stipend: \$2,300 for the internship period. To Apply: Send a letter of interest, summary of experience and/or course work in the natural sciences, a letter of recommendation from a science professor, and one set of official transcripts to: A. Crawford Cooley Internship, c/o Research Division, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, CA 94118. Deadline: Application materials must be received no later than 31 March. More information: 415-750-7277; Fax 415-750-7346; or e-mail <ayingling@cas.calacademy.org> . Complete application materials and information about Research Intern Programs can be found on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.calacademy.org/research> . [Posted 9 December 1998]

ASPT Graduate Student Research Awards: The ASPT is pleased to announce the Society's annual competition for research grants for graduate student investigators. Support is available for students (both Master's and doctoral levels) conducting field work, herbarium travel, and/or laboratory research in any area of plant systematics. ASPT Graduate Student Research Awards do not include support for institutional overhead or stipends. No award will exceed \$1,000; it is unlikely that proposals from previous recipients will be funded. Proposals will be funded on the basis of merit, regardless of the research area within systematics (e.g., if all of the best proposals emphasize field work, grants will only be made in that area). The deadline for submission was 20 February 1999. See ASPT Web site for details— <www.sysbot.org> . [2 December 1998]



SYMPOSIA and MEETINGS

NOTE: LISTED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

1999

14th Southwestern Botanical Systematics Symposium, 16 and 17 April 1999. Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden at Claremont, California, is pleased to present its 14th Southwestern Botanical Systematics Symposium on Saturday, 17 April 1999. This year's

symposium topic will be “The Evolution of Ecological Adaptation,” and will review the recent advances in several fields reflecting the myriad ways in which organisms adapt to their environments, as well as how best to reconstruct the ecological history of taxa.

The keynote speaker at the Saturday Evening Banquet is Lynda Goff of the University of California, Santa Cruz. Papers will be presented by David Ackerly, Stanford University (“Evolutionary Convergence and Divergence: the Comparative Study of Adaptation”); Scott Hodges, University of California, Santa Barbara (topic to be announced); James Mauseth, University of Texas (“Evolution of Water-stress Adapted Wood in Cacti”); Deborah McLennan, University of Toronto (“The Comparative Phylogenetic Approach: One Answer to an Adaptationist’s Mid-life Crisis.”); George Roderick, University of Hawaii, Manoa (“Are New Plant/insect Associations Different from Old? Ecological Opportunity, Adaptation, and Co-evolution in Island Ccosystems.”); and Patricia Shulte, University of Waterloo (“Changes in Gene Expression as Adaptations to a Changing Environment.”). More information is available on the homepage for the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden: < <http://www.cgs.edu/inst/rsa/> > or contact Ann Joslin, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, 1500 North College Avenue, Claremont, CA 91711-3157; Phone: 909 625-8767 ext. 251; Fax: 909 626-3489; e-mail: < Ann.Joslin@cgu.edu > .

16th World Orchid Conference, Vancouver, Canada, 28 April–2 May 1999. The Vancouver Orchid Society is pleased to invite the botanical world to the 16th World Orchid Conference, in Vancouver, Canada, from 28 April to 2 May 1999, under the sails at the Vancouver Trade and Convention Centre. Anyone is welcome to come to this spectacular event, either as a registered delegate, an exhibitor, or as one of the anticipated 20,000 to 30,000 people coming to tour the show. The 16th World Orchid Conference is the largest conference dedicated to the science and hobby of orchid culture. The conference is accompanied by one of the world’s largest Orchid Shows, spotlighting the achievements of hobbyists and commercial orchid growers as well as artists. You can check our Web site for more detailed information about attending or exhibiting at the 16th World Orchid Conference: < <http://www.hedgerows.com/WOC99/index.htm> > . E-mail inquiries should be directed to < congress@venuewest.com > . Please note that a scientific poster session will also be held. (Abstracts will be published in the 500 + page Proceedings Book.) Inquiries on how to submit a poster should be addressed to Paula Keeler, < lkpk@pacificrim.net > .

Wild Rice: Research and Management Conference, 7-8 July 1999. This unique conference, to be held in Carlton, Minnesota (20 miles southwest of Duluth), will examine the science and art surrounding wild rice (*Zizania* sp.) in the upper Midwest and adjacent Canada. Conference objectives are to share existing information, highlight current research, discuss management techniques, and identify future issues facing the resource.

Deadline for abstracts is 15 April 1999 for oral presentations and/or poster displays. Presenters need to submit the following information: author(s) name, affiliation, and address including work telephone, fax, e-mail address; abstract title (indicate oral or poster presentation); written abstract not longer than 250 words. Registration fee: \$35.00 (\$25.00 pre-registration by 4 June 1999) includes all conference sessions, materials, lunches, and conference proceedings. For more information: Visit the conference Web site at: < <http://www.glifwc.org> > . Or contact us at: Wild Rice Conference, P.O. Box 9, Odanah, WI 54861 (phone 715-682-6619). Sponsored by Sokaogon Mole Lake Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe Environmental Protection Agency/Great Lakes National Program Office, Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Species 2000 2nd International Workshop, 14–16 July 1999, Japan. The Species 2000 2nd International Workshop, titled “Biological Diversity: Value of Information for the 21st Century” will be held at Tsukuba International Convention Centre, Japan. The workshop will comprise of issues relating to the world’s information resources associated with biological diversity. The primary aim of the workshop is to highlight the Species 2000 global project and to develop and promote reliable database activity and information networks in the Asia-Oceanic region. Papers are invited on relevant topics of the conference, including: 1) Global Species Database, 2) Museum, Collection, and Species Bank Information, 3) Regional and Inter-regional Biodiversity Information Resource, 4) Interoperability of Biological Information Resources, and 5) Standardization of Taxonomic Information Systems. Abstracts must be submitted by 1 May 1999. Further details, including an abstract form and contact details are available at: < <http://www.sp2000.riken.go.jp/sp2kj/workshop.html> > or contact: Junko Shimura, Ph.D., Secretariat of Species 2000 Japan, c/o Japan Collection of Microorganisms, The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN), 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama, Japan. e-mail: < junko@ulmus.riken.go.jp > .

XVI International Botanical Congress, St. Louis, Missouri USA, 1–7 August 1999. See ASPT Newsletter 12(1) for more information or contact: Secretary General, XVI IBC, Missouri Botanical Garden, P.O. Box 299, St. Louis, MO 63166-0299, USA; Phone: (01) 314 577-5175; Fax: (01) 314 577-9589; e-mail: < ibc16@mobot.org > ; homepage < <http://www.ibc99.org> > .

VIII International Aroid Conference, St. Louis, Missouri USA, 9–11 August 1999. The VIII International Aroid Conference (VIII IAC) will be held at the Missouri Botanical Garden from 9–11 August 1999. The VIII IAC will provide a forum for the presentation and discussion of current topics in the family Araceae, including their biology, ecology, taxonomy, and horticulture. Attendees are invited to present a poster on any of the above topics (abstracts not required). The registration fee of \$100 includes admittance to all

scientific sessions, evening lectures, poster sessions, and receptions. Box lunches, morning coffee, and afternoon breaks are also included in the registration fee. There will be an additional \$25 per person fee for the Closing Banquet. Prospective attendees who wish to receive a personal invitation should write to Secretary General. If you would like more information, please contact: Beth L. Cosgriff, Secretary General, VIII International Aroid Conference, Missouri Botanical Garden, P.O. Box 299, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-0299 USA. Fax: (01) 314 577-9596; e-mail: <bsosgriff@lehmann.mobot.org>. See the Web site at <<http://hoya.mobot.org/ias/IAC99/index.html>>.

Cycad 99, Fairchild Tropical Garden, Miami, Florida, USA, 7-10 August 1999. Cycad 99 will consist of contributed talks and posters on scientific topics, invited presentations on horticultural topics, tours of the extensive collections at Fairchild Tropical Garden and Montgomery Botanical Center, and ample opportunity to meet and socialize with cycad enthusiasts from around the world. South Florida is the home of the coontie (*Zamia pumila*), the only native cycad in the USA. However, almost all of the world's cycads are cultivated in Miami's subtropical climate. For information, contact: Fairchild Tropical Garden, Cycad 99, 10901 Old Cutler Road, Miami, FL 33156 USA. Phone: 305-667-1651, ext. 3315; Fax: 305-661-8953; e-mail: <ftgarden@juno.com>; Web site: <www:<http://www.ftg.org/research/cycad99.html>>.



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>.

Evolution and Speciation of Island Plants edited by Tod F. Stuessy and Mikio Ono. 1998. xv + 358 pp. illus. ISBN 0-521-49653-5 \$80.00 (hardback). New York: Cambridge University Press. — The papers in this volume resulted from a symposium held at the XV International Botanical Congress in Yokohama, Japan, in 1993. The chapters are grouped into four sections: Hawaiian Islands, Juan Fernandez Islands, Southern and western Pacific Islands, and general evolutionary patterns and processes on oceanic islands. Review to appear in an upcoming issue of *Systematic Botany*.

Familias de Plantas Neotropicales: Una Guía Concisa a las Familias de Plantas Vasculares en la Región Neotropical by P. J. M. Maas and L. Y. Th. Westra (gymnosperms by A. Farjon). 1998. vii + 315 pp. illus. ISBN 3-904144-08-1 DM 40 (approx. US\$24; paperback). Koenigstein, Germany: Koeltz Scientific Books. — This book covers

the 33 families of pteridophytes, 8 of gymnosperms, and 253 of angiosperms occurring in the New World tropics. For each is given characteristics, a representative drawing, genera, distribution, dispersal, uses, literature, and observations. Also available in English. [Orders can be placed directly at <http://www.koeltz.com>]

Feeding the Ten Billion: Plants and Population Growth by L. T. Evans. 1998. xiv + 247 pp. illus. ISBN 0-521-64685-5 \$19.95 (paperback), 0-521-64081-4 \$54.95 (hardback). New York: Cambridge University Press. — The author examines the links between population growth and agricultural innovation over the past 10,000 years. He then uses that historical context to explore issues such as population, food supply, agricultural development, environmental degradation, and resource depletion. Review to appear in an upcoming issue of *Systematic Botany*.

Flora de la República de Cuba, Serie A: Fascículo 1, Araceae, Aristolochiaceae, Bombacaceae, Droseraceae, Linaceae edited by H. Manitz with the assistance of A. Gutjahr. 1998. 20 pp. illus. ISBN 3-87429-407-2 DM 68 (paperback). Koenigstein, Germany: Koeltz Scientific Books. — Includes keys, descriptions, synonymy, maps, and line drawings. In Spanish. [Orders can be placed directly at <http://www.koeltz.com>]

Flora de la República de Cuba, Serie A: Fascículo 2, Mimosaceae by M. Bässler. 1998. 202 pp. illus. ISBN 3-87429-408-0 DM 90 (paperback). Koenigstein, Germany: Koeltz Scientific Books. — Includes keys, descriptions, synonymy, maps, and line drawings. In Spanish. [Orders can be placed directly at <http://www.koeltz.com>]

Flora of Australia, Volume 48: Ferns, Gymnosperms and Allied Groups edited by Patrick M. McCarthy, volume editor. 1998. xxi + 766 pp. illus. color photographs, line drawings, maps. ISBN 0-643-05972-5 US\$59.95 (paperback), 0-643-05971-7 US\$94.95 (hardback). Collingwood, Victoria: CSIRO Publishing. — This is the first comprehensive, Australia-wide treatment of nonflowering vascular plants in more than 100 years. The ferns, fern allies, cycads, and gymnosperms are treated in this volume. [Orders can be placed directly at <http://www.publish.csiro.au/>]

Flora of Maine: A Manual for Identification of Native and Naturalized Vascular Plants of Maine by Arthur Haines and Thomas F. Vining. 1998. 837 pp. with 10 blank, numbered pages for notes. ISBN 0-9664874-0-0 \$45.00 (paperback). Bar Harbor, Maine: V. F. Thomas Co. — This book is a compilation of dichotomous keys to species verified as occurring in the state of Maine. The species descriptions are limited to synonyms, common names, habit, range, frequency in the state, habitat in Maine, and ranking of rare plants following the system of the Maine Natural Areas Program.

Flora Malesiana: Series II — Ferns and Fern Allies, Volume 3 edited by C. Kalkman and H. P. Nooteboom. 1998. vi + 334. illus. ISBN 90-71236-39-0 Dfl.100,00 (paperback).

Leiden, The Netherlands: Rijksherbarium/Hortus Botanicus (under the auspices of Foundation Flora Malesiana). — This issue contains taxonomic revisions of seven families of ferns and fern allies (Polypodiaceae, Davalliaceae, Azollaceae, Cheiroleuriaceae, Equisetaceae, Matoniaceae, and Plagiogyriaceae) for Malesia, i.e. the area covering the countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Darussalam, Singapore, the Philippines, and Papua New Guinea. [Rijksherbarium/Hortus Botanicus Publications Department FAX 31-71-5273511]

Plant Family Album, An Interactive Botanical Review. Volume 1: The Rosidae. 1996. Marcia J. Waterway and Helen Cohen Rimmer. Interactive software for PCs or Macintosh PowerPC with Virtual PC software installed. US\$49.95 plus shipping. — Review to appear in an upcoming issue of *Systematic Botany*. [Available from M. J. Waterway at McGill University; waterway@agradm.lan.mcgill.ca]

Proceedings of the Symposium "Taxonomy, Evolution and Classification of Lichens and Related Fungi" London 10–11 January 1998 edited by M. Wedin, T. Tønsberg and D. H. Brown. 1998. Reprinted from *The Lichenologist* volume 30, pp. 305-514. ISBN 0-9523049-7-X. £12, £ 8 if a member of the British Lichen Society (paperback). London: Academic Press. — Topics include molecular systematics, phylogenetic studies, and generic concepts. Review to appear in an upcoming issue of *Systematic Botany*. [Available from: The Editor, The Lichenologist, c/o Academic Press Limited, 24-28 Oval Road, London, NW1 7DX, UK; postage will be by surface mail unless a sufficient extra sum is included to cover airmail costs]



NEW WEB 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]

There are many links on other Web sites (start with <http://www.csdl.tamu.edu/FLORA/tfp/tfplinks.html>) to pages that have information applicable to plant taxonomy. On this current page, we will add new sites as they come to our attention. If you have a new or revised Web site that may be of interest to the membership of ASPT, please send the URL address to the editor of the Newsletter. This section is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all sites useful to plant taxonomists.

New Web Site for ASPT < www.sysbot.org > : see announcement on page 2.

We would like to announce the posting of a new Web site entitled "**Land Plants Online**" that showcases diversity,

structure, and phylogeny among all green plants. This Web site focuses on the phylogenetic relationships among embryophytes and provides a wealth of information on the biology of these organisms including: phylum descriptions, life cycle accounts with hyperlinked text, and comparisons among existing molecular and morphological phylogenetic hypotheses. Hundreds of photographs are presented that illustrate plant habitat, gross morphology, anatomical features, and ultra-structural details. These photographs include numerous unpublished SEM and TEM micrographs of rarely seen structures. Names, e-mail addresses, and links to personal Web sites of botanical experts (arranged according to organism groups) are provided. Additional features include links to a variety of other Web sites that relate to land plant evolution, phylogeny, and taxonomy and a preliminary list of pertinent bibliographic references. Data matrices (NEXUS format), both molecular and morphological, are available for downloading and further analysis. Our goal for LPO is to bring together, from a variety of disciplines, the available information on life history phenomena and evolutionary relationships among land plants. We are quite interested in posting images donated by users of this Web site, especially if they represent unusual and poorly represented taxonomic groups. To help maximize the usefulness of this site, we welcome suggestions and input about plant evolution from the botanical community. Land Plants Online can be found at: < <http://www.science.siu.edu/landplants/index.html> > .—Dan Nickrent < nickrent@plant.siu.edu > , Karen Renzaglia < renzaglia@plant.siu.edu > , Department of Plant Biology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901 [Posted 23 March 1999]

For the next issue of ASPT Newsletter, I would like to include a list of Web sites for plant systematic courses. If you would like your site to be included, or if you know of good sites, please send me the URL. A site will only be included when permission has been given by the person responsible for the Web site. - Ken Robertson < krrobert@uiuc.edu > .

ASPT Newsletter

Volume 13(1)
April 1999

Kenneth R. Robertson, editor
Illinois Natural History Survey
607 East Peabody Drive
Champaign, Illinois 61820 USA