CYPRIS
2016-2017
Illustrations courtesy of David Siveter

For the upper image of the Silurian pentastomid crustacean *Invavita piratica* on the ostracod *Nymphateline gravida* Siveter et al., 2007.

For the lower image of the Silurian ostracod *Pauline avibella* Siveter et al., 2012.

Watermark courtesy of Caren Shin.
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Figure courtesy of Francesco Versino, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Rome, Italy
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RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

ALGERIA

Ghaouaci Souad
During 2014 through 2017, I worked on taxonomy and distribution of nonmarine ostracods from Northern Algeria, which was part of my PhD thesis supervised by Professor Amrouayache Mounia. We wrote together the first checklist of the nonmarine ostracods of Algeria. I am still working on the subject and we are expecting to study the distribution of ostracods from central Sahara with Dr. Burkhard Scarf and my colleague Aimen Adib Menail in the framework of his PhD thesis on ostracods from Sahara.

ARGENTINA

Ana Paula Carignano
I am an Assistant Researcher at the National Council of Scientific and Technological Investigations (CONICET). My research is focused on the Cretaceous nonmarine ostracods of Argentina, particularly the taxonomy, paleobiogeography and paleoecology.

I am also working on Holocene ostracods from the Buenos Aires Province, particularly on their use as paleoenvironmental proxies, together with my PhD student N. Ramos.

Corina Coviaga
My research is focused on the use of ostracods as palaeoenvironmental proxies. In this context, I am working on the taxonomy, distribution and ecology of Recent and Quaternary nonmarine ostracods from North Patagonia, Argentina. The taxonomic and ecological information obtained was used to recognize which environmental variables significantly influence ostracod distribution and abundance, and to estimate ecological tolerance and optimum levels of ostracod species recorded (Coviaga and others, 2015; Coviaga and others, 2017; Coviaga and others, 2018). These results are being used to identify palaeolimnological changes in endorheic lakes from Patagonia, allowing clarifying the climate changes occurred in this region during Late Holocene (Coviaga and others, 2017).

Gabriela Cusminsky
During 2016-2017 I continued my research especially in nonmarine ostracods of late Pleistocene–Recent sequences from Argentina (Puna, Pampean and Patagonia). I continue supervising Dr. Corina Coviaga and Dr. Lorena Ramos, who recently obtained their PhD’s.
I am currently conducting two projects in which all the researchers of our team are included. We included two new members to our projects, Dr. Florencia Pissano, who is studying the taphonomy of Holocene mollusk and ostracod assemblages from the Pampean region, and Nicolas Ramos, a PhD student, who is analyzing the Holocene micropaleontological assemblages (ostracods, forams and charophytes) from the Salado Basin.

With others researchers such as Ana Carignano, Laura Ferrero, Patricia Pérez we continue a micropaleontological group focused on the study of Cretaceous-Recent marine and nonmarine ostracods from different Argentinean sites.

Sabina D’Ambrosio
I am working in nonmarine ostracods, Quaternary and extant, from Semiarid region (Central western Argentina), used for palaeolimnological reconstruction.

Romina Gisela Kihn
I am currently working in the Institute of Earth and Environmental Sciences of La Pampa (INCITAP). I have just submitted my postdoc study “Associations Ostracods of the Late Quaternary of the lower Basin of Atuel River, La Pampa/Mendoza, Argentina: ecological and paleolimnological implications”, supervised by Dra. Gabriela C. Cusminsky and Dr. Marcelo Zárate. I am analyzing the current and fossil lacustrine ostracods from La Pampa Province, as paleoenvironmental indicators during the Holocene. I performed qualitative and quantitative studies based on samples and found species. Current ostracod faunas are associated with physical-chemical variables obtained from the various bodies of water.

Patricia Alejandra Perez
I am studying the limnology of shallow Patagonian lakes, focusing on the relation of biological process in Ostracoda with climate change and on the biodiversity of ostracode assemblages in freshwater systems.

My scientific activities developed during the last two years were focused on the study of the ecology of lacustrine ostracods (Crustacea) and its use as bioproxies in paleoclimatic reconstructions. It includes a program of samplings of biodiversity and autecology of ostracods in lakes, lagoons, wetlands, slopes distributed in a transect from West to East in North Patagonia. The main results achieved include taxonomic contributions with descriptions of new species and new combinations of *Riocypris* and *Cypridopsis* using classical identification techniques and morphometric analysis. In this way, it has been possible to rectify or ratify the taxonomic and biogeographical position of the different species, comparing them with those from the fossil record of the region. We made determinations of different specific associations of ostracods and their respective ecological requirements by means of multivariate cluster analysis and gradient analysis and some species have been proposed as the most suitable to be used as bioproxies in the Patagonian lake sedimentary sequences.
Within the teaching activities I have taught a course called "Statistical techniques for the analysis of multivariate data applied in ecology and paleoecology" together with Dr. Guadalupe Beamud and Dr. Gabriela Hassan as guest professor.

**Florencia Pisano**
I'm a researcher at the National Council of Scientific and Technological Research (CONICET). I'm working in comparative taphonomy between calcareous proxies (Ostracods and Mollusks) from freshwater environments of the Salado River Basin, Buenos Aires Province, focused on the preservation processes and analysis of quantitative fidelity between living-dead-fossil associations, for paleoenvironmental and paleoclimatic reconstructions.

**Lorena Ramos**
Currently, I am a postdoctoral researcher working with G. Cusminsky, M. Alperin, P. Pérez and C. Coviaga on Recent and Quaternary Ostracods from Patagonian lakes. My study focus is on the inter- and intraspecific morphological variations of Patagonian ostracod valves using geometric morphometric techniques with ecological, taxonomic and biogeographical implications. Specifically, geometric morphometrics applied to *Limnocythere rionegroensis* and *Eucypris fontana* provided a robust range of morphological variation of these Patagonian taxa and a morphological basis for the description of the new species, *Riocypris whatleyi* and *R. sarsi*.

**Nicolas Andres Ramos**
I am a PhD student working in the Pampean lagoons of the Salado Basin, Buenos Aires Province, especially on the formation and filling of these lagoons, using calcareous microfossils (Ostracoda, Foraminifera, Charophyta) as proxies for paleoenvironmental reconstruction of Holocene deposits.

**Maria Jose Salas**
I continue working in the taxonomy, paleoecology and paleogeography of the Paleozoic ostracodes from Argentina.

**Maria Belen Zamudio**
I am studying nonmarine Late Miocene ostracods, from NOA area, Argentina, applied to taxonomy and palaeoecology. I am doing a PhD thesis in Universidad Nacional del Nordeste, under the direction of Susana Morton and Ana P. Carignano.

**AUSTRALIA**
Mark Warne
**Tamara Camilleri**
Tamara Camilleri is completing a PhD under the supervision of Dr. Mark Warne, Dr. Elizabeth Weldon at Deakin University and Dr. David J. Holloway at Melbourne Museum. Tamara is currently working on the reclassification of mid-Palaeozoic Ostracoda of Victoria, particularly the Fairy Bed Formation (Devonian) and the Norton Gully Sandstone (Silurian) in Eastern Victoria. Tamara has recently reclassified the ostracod taxa found within the Humevale Siltstone and Woori Yallock Formation in the Lilydale and Chirnside Park area of Victoria and the Bungonia District in New South Wales as well as ostracod genera in eastern North America. Her research also involves palaeoenvironmental geology and the development of understanding depositional environments.

**Patrick De Deckker**
Over the 2016-17 period Patrick found more time to write and complete manuscripts as a result of having stepped down from teaching and administrative duties. He now holds an Emeritus Professorship position at the Australian National University.

Patrick published other papers during that period but they deal with airborne dust, deep-sea cores and other topics, such as the Belgica expedition that occurred 120 years ago in Antarctic waters. There was a famous Romanian biologist on board, Emile Racovitza and, therefore with the enthusiastic help of his long-time friend and colleague Dan Danielopol, Patrick was able to spend a week in Romania chasing Belgica archives left by Racovitza and also spend time with Marius Stoica and his students discussing aspects of ostracod shell chemistry. It was fun.

Patrick has nearly completed a manuscript [as second author] with a former Honours student, Graham Nash, on ostracods and foraminifera from southern Australian estuaries and how this information is used to interpret palaeoenvironmental changes recognised in two late Pleistocene cores from the adjacent Lacepede Shelf. Watch this space on how forams and ostracods were used to reconstruct the sudden sea-level rises [Meltwater pulses IA and IB] after the LGM.

**Peter Jones**
Peter continues to work Mississippian Ostracoda (Platycopina and Podocopida) from the Bonaparte and Canning basins with technical support by Andrew Kelman and John Laurie (Geoscience Australia).

**John Neil**
John has retired from ostracod research.

**Jessica Reeves**
Jessica is working on one project: Using ostracod ecology and geochemistry to help determine the hydrological conditions of Lake Mungo during human occupation (45-20 ka).

**Anna Syme**
Mark Warne
At present I am researching late Cenozoic ostracod proxy records relating to the palaeo-oceanographical evolution of seas surrounding Australia. In particular I am looking at the development and strength of surface ocean currents as well as the history of different types of upwelling systems. As an integral part of this research, I am also investigating the systematics and Cenozoic biogeography / palaeobiogeography of relevant marine ostracod taxa. I am also working on the systematics of Palaeozoic Ostracoda with Tamara Camilleri (Deakin University). I recently gave a talk on Cenozoic ostracod biogeography and Indo-Pacific palaeoceanography at the 18th International Symposium on Ostracoda at the University of California, Santa Barbara (USA).

AUSTRIA

Dan Danielopol
Main scientific activities during 2015-2017:
During last years I invested my effort in studying normal pore types on the valves of various representatives of the family Limnocytheridae Sars. This was a long project and there are 11 colleagues, M. Cristina Cabral, Alan Lord, Pierre Carbonel, Martin Gross, Marius Stoica, William F. Humphreys, Tadeusz Namiotko, Emöke Tóth, Okan Külköylüoğlu, Werner E. Piller and Telmo Nunes. We produced a long manuscript “Sieve-type pore canals in the Timiriaseviinae – A contribution to the comparative morphology and the systematics of the Limnocytheridae (Ostracoda)”, which is now under review.

Present research interests:
My interest now concentrates on the developing a description protocol for valves which displays carapaces expressed by conspicuous 3D shapes. An ostracod valve has to be viewed within a multi-dimensional perspective. I am proposing to describe simultaneously the valve of an ostracod using the details offered by the 3D perspective of the surface of the valves; this has to being related with the inside details and to them one has to add the details of the inner structure of the calcitic lamella.

Martin Gross
Martin Gross investigated middle Miocene ‘marine’ ostracods from western Amazonia, middle Miocene (Sarmatian) freshwater ostracods from the Styrian Basin, middle–late Miocene (Sarmatian–Pannonian) brackish water ostracods from the Vienna Basin and Pliocene–early Pleistocene ostracods from SW-Anatolia (Baklan Basin).
Benjamin Sames

- I continue dealing with late Mesozoic ostracods with focus on the nonmarine Late Jurassic and Cretaceous mainly of the Northern Hemisphere.
- I am especially interested in various aspects concerning species of the Late Jurassic to Eocene Genus *Cypridea* and their close relatives.
- Despite theoretical, practical and applied taxonomy, my research covers theoretical and practical aspects of nonmarine ostracod application (e.g., biostratigraphy, integrated stratigraphy, paleobiogeography, paleoenvironmental analyses), as well as fundamental aspects and prerequisites of applications, such as dispersal mechanisms.
- My current main project is the analysis of ostracod assemblage changes (F.W. Anderson’s famous ‘faunicycles’) in the English Wealden (Lower Cretaceous) and its integration with lithological and geochemical data to test for orbital (Milankovitch) cyclicities.
- Another project in close collaboration with **Khaled Trabelsi** and other Tunisian colleagues concerns marine and nonmarine Cretaceous of the Central Tunisian Atlas, its ostracods, their biostratigraphy and paleobiogeographic relationships.
- Other aspects of my work, mainly in the context of IGCP 609 [http://www.univie.ac.at/igcp609/index.html](http://www.univie.ac.at/igcp609/index.html) include ‘bigger issues’ such as Cretaceous greenhouse climate evolution and change, ocean-land interactions as well as marine to nonmarine correlation.

Most recent past and ongoing projects and collaborations regarding ostracods:

- Principles and methods of taxonomy and biostratigraphic application of late Mesozoic nonmarine ostracods.
- Cretaceous nonmarine ostracod taxonomy and biostratigraphy of NE China, including Songliao Basin with **Xi Dangpeng** (Beijing, China) and **Wang Yaqiong** (Nanjing, China).
- Cretaceous nonmarine and marine ostracods of Tunisia with **Khaled Trabelsi** (Tunisia) and **Enelise Katia Piovesan** (Brazil), and **Michael Wagreich** (Vienna, Austria).
- Eocene nonmarine ostracods of north Africa with **Sid A. Hammouda** (Tlemcen, Algeria).
- Paleobiology of dispersal mechanisms of nonmarine ostracods.
- Crustaceans/ostracods of the mid-Cretaceous ‘Burmese amber’ with **Xing Lida** (Beijing, China) and **Ryan McKellar** (Regina, Canada).

BEIJDUM

Claude Meisch

**Koen Martens** and **Isa Schon**
The ostracod research group of Koen Martens and Isa Schön at the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels (Belgium) consisted in 2016-2017 of:

PhD and post graduate students on ostracods-related topics:
- **Marie Cours**: (1) “Nonmarine ostracods in SPEEDY (“SPatial and environmental determinants of Eco-Evolutionary Dynamics: anthropogenic environments as a model”) (with various Belgian and international SPEEDY partners). (2) A comparative analysis of the impact of organic and conventional agriculture on aquatic biodiversity – ORCA.
- **Tasmin Patel**: “Ecological impacts of deep-sea mining on Crustacea” (JPIO project).
- **Tijs Van Den Berghe**: “Transcriptomes and metagenomics of *Darwinula stevensoni*” in the LATTECO (“Lateral gene transfer as a radically novel mechanism for ecological adaptations”) project.

Bachelor students on ostracod-related topics
- **Jolien Claes**, University of Hasselt: “Valve outlines of *Cypridopsis vidua*”
- **Jens Wouters**, University of Hasselt: “Valve outlines of *Cypria ophthalmica*”

Research topics in 2016 and beyond
- We continue to study taxonomy, phylogeny and ecology of nonmarine ostracods from the world, presently with a focus on Australia (with **Stuart Halse**), Africa (with **Joseph Hotekpo**, Benin), Italy (with **Valentina Pieri** and **Giampaolo Rossetti**) and New Caledonia (with **Janet Higuti**, **Amanor Kisseih** and **Els Van Mulken**) and South America (with **Janet Higuti**, **Ricardo Pinto** and **Analia Diaz**):
  - We are finalizing taxonomic revisions of the Australian species in the genera *Bennelongia*, *Heterocypris* s.l. and *Ilyodromus* (with Stuart Halse).
  - Koen is, together with **Jane Higuti**, part of the Brazilian project SISBIOTA, which compares biodiversity in different groups, including ostracods, in four different Australian floodplains: Parana, Araguaia, Pantanal and Amazon. Together with Isa and **Tasnim Patel**, this research has been extended since 2014 by employing genetic techniques to answer phylogeographic research questions.
  - We have started phylogenetic and geographic research on European *Heterocypris incongruens*, including testing for cryptic species (with **Valentina Pieri**)
  - We continue to investigate ostracod diversity and speciation in ancient lakes, including cryptic diversity (Lake Baikal with **Valentina Pieri**).
  - The Musée national d’Histoires naturelles (Paris, France) organises a series of expeditions to document the aquatic biodiversity of New Caledonia. Koen and Janet have taken part in two of these expeditions (2016, 2017) to collect nonmarine ostracods and other aquatic invertebrates.
  - **Joseph Hotekpo** (Benin) visited the lab with a GTI grant to identify ostracods from more than 100 boreholes in Benin (Africa). This yielded a rich ostracod fauna, which is a mix of subterranean candonids and surface cypridinids.
- The effect of transposable elements on ostracod evolution (with **Irina Arkhipova**).
- Using ostracods as one of the model organisms to test for the effect of urbanization in the
international project - SPatial and environmental determinants of Eco-Evolutionary DYnamics: anthropogenic environments as a model (SPEEDY).

- Continuing to update ostracod species lists of the world (with Claude Meisch and Robin Smith, also for the FADA database))
- Transcriptomic and metagenomic research on Darwinula stevensoni to investigate lateral gene transfer (LATTECO project).
- Assemble de novo genomes of three nonmarine ostracod species (in collaboration with Tanja Schwander from Lausanne University, Switzerland).
- Marine ostracods (and amphipods) as model species to investigate the effects on deep-sea mining on diversities in the SE Pacific (JPIO project, with Tasnim Patel and Simone Brandao) and to reconstruct population histories of the Southern Ocean (RECTO project, with Simone Brandao).
- Some non-ostracod related activities:
  b. Isa is editor-in-chief of the Belgian Journal of Zoology (https://www.belgianjournalofzoology.eu/).
  c. Koen and Isa are heading or are participating in several national and international research projects, amongst which the Belspo-funded projects ORCA in which Koen participates, and RECTO and LATTECO, of which Isa is coordinator.
  d. Isa is board member of BeWiSe, the association of Belgian Women in Science, and of the Royal Belgian Zoological Society.
  e. Koen is guest professor at the University of Ghent (Belgium) and Isa is guest professor at the University of Hasselt (Belgium).
  f. Koen is scientific liaison for research in the OD Nature and Isa is scientific liaison for polar research activities at the RBINS.
  g. Koen is Head of Research of the RBINS and Isa team leader of the Freshwater Biology team.

Robert Speijer
I have a manuscript pending, but little research on ostracods has been done here lately.

Karel Wouters
Retired in 2009, but still occasionally active in ostracod research.

2015-2016: On the modern distribution of the euryhaline species Cyprideis torosa (Jones, 1850) (Crustacea, Ostracoda).
BRAZIL
Simone Nunes Brandao

Cristianini Trescastro Bergue
Cristianini is working on Cenozoic and Cretaceous ostracods. Furthermore, he writes the "Brasilicythere", the newsletter for Brazilian ostracodologists (in Brazilian Portuguese), which can be downloaded from the site http://reuniadosostracodologosdobrasil.blogspot.com/2016/07/informativos-brasilicythere-por.html

Simone Nunes Brandão
I keep working for the World Ostracoda Database (WOD, http://www.marinespecies.org/ostracoda/aphia.php?p=searh), which is a branch of the World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS), having its own webpage but being directly linked to WoRMS. There is still a lot of work to do, until the data on Ostracoda will be complete and free of mistakes. We editors are very happy to have new editors helping us on this huge and immensely important task. I joined the lab of Prof. Helenice Vial (Lab for Marine Geology and Geophysics and Environmental Monitoring) in the Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte. The research topics involve Recent and Late Cenozoic Ostracoda from the Atlantic, Indian and Arctic oceans.

Daiane Ceolin
Currently I am working on marine ostracods from Cretaceous and K-Pg boundary from Argentina and Brazil, dealing with systematic, paleoecology, biostratigraphy and taphonomy (specially predation) of this group. I am interested also in Cretaceous nonmarine ostracods.

João Carlos Coimbra
During 2016 and 2017, I continued my studies on extant and fossil ostracods, Quaternary planktonic foraminifers, and actualistic taphonomy based on calcareous marine biological remains.

Two students presented their master’s thesis, as follows: (i) Raquel M. Manica, 'Early Miocene ostracods from well 2-RSS-1, Pelotas Basin, Southeast Atlantic'; (ii) Anderson L.M. Morais, 'Ostracoda (Crustacea) from the infralittoral of Santa Catarina State, southern Brazil'. Concerning the ostracodes, I currently have two students under my supervision, one PhD student (the oceanographer Nathália Carvalho da Luz) and one Master student (the biologist Mariana da Silva Pinto). Nathália is dealing with taxonomy, zoogeography and quantitative fidelity of ostracods from Brazilian oceanic islands and seamounts. Mariana is working on taxonomy of deep-sea bythocytherids, mainly with the genus Pseudocythere.

Janet Higuti
The studies developed in the laboratory of Macroinvertebrate Ecology of Nupélia, in the State University of Maringá, are conducted by researchers, postgraduate and undergraduate students.

We work on benthic invertebrates and on invertebrates associated with aquatic macrophytes in different ecosystems (e.g. floodplains, lakes, streams, reservoirs). In particular, we study the taxonomy and ecology of nonmarine Ostracoda (Crustacea). We are interested in determining the drivers of local and (or) regional ostracod community structure. Concerning the taxonomy of Ostracoda, we have found several new genera and new species, which we have described and are still describing. Our research has been carried out on Brazilian floodplains (e.g. Amazon, Araguaia, Pantanal and Paraná), Democratic Republic of Congo (Congo River catchment), Belgium (ponds) and New Caledonia (lakes, springs, creeks, bromeliads...) in collaboration with Koen Martens (Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences).

Janet Higuti Ostracod research group:
2015-2018: **Tássia Rayane Ferreira Chagas** concluded the master's degree at the Graduate Program in Applied Ecology of the Federal University of Lavras (UFLA), Minas Gerais State. Topic: biodiversity.
2015-2017: **Márian Bozzo de Oliveira Pinto** concluded the master's degree at the Graduate Programme in Ecology of Inland Waters Ecosystems of the State University of Maringá, Paraná State. Topic: taxonomic and functional diversity.

Ana Paula Linhares
I am currently an assistant curator in the Paleontology Collection from the Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi. Additionally, I work mainly on taxonomy, paleoenvironmental reconstruction and biostratigraphy of ostracods and palynology of the Neogene deposits of the Western Amazon (Brazil). I supervise **Mauricio de Souza Brito** (undergraduate in geology), who studies the paleoenvironments and the biostratigraphy of ostracods from Solimões Formation); and **Yuri Ricardo Moreira Morais da Costa** (undergraduate in biology), who studies the application of morphometric analyses in the taxonomy of the genus *Cyprideis* (Ostracoda).

Cláudia Pinto Machado
My research includes taxonomy, paleozoogeography, and zoogeography of Holocene Ostracoda from the Brazilian continental shelf; taxonomy and ecology of Recent ostracod faunas from Paranaguá (PR) estuarine systems; and taxonomy and ecology of Recent species of Brazilian oceanic islands.

I also write a blog "Ostracodólogos do Brasil" (Brazilian ostracodologists) about the research on Ostracoda by scientists based in Brazilian institutions (http://reuniadosostracodologosdobrasil.blogspot.com/).

Ricardo Piazza Meireles
I am currently Professor at Universidade Federal da Bahia - Lab of Geological Oceanography. I am continuously training undergraduate and graduate students on Ostracoda (Living and Fossil) namely on shallow marine.

UFBA - Universidade Federal da Bahia
IGEO - Instituto de Geociências
LOG - Laboratório de Oceanografia Geológica
GOAT - Grupo de Oceanografia Tropical - http://www.goat.fis.ufba.br

Anna Andressa E. Nogueira
Ana works on Miocene deposits from Pirabas Formation, northeastern Amazon (Pará State, Brazil) and also on the recent deposits from the mouth of the Amazon River.

Enelise Katia Piovesan
Professor with lectures for geology and biology undergraduate and graduate students in the Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (UFPE, no official translation available). Her projects involve Cretaceous nonmarine ostracodes from Araripe, Jatobá and Tucano Norte basins, Northeastern Brazil (funded by Petrobras), and nonmarine ostracods from Upper Jurassic from Jatobá Basin and Ostracods from the Mesozoic of the Antarctic Peninsula.

Graduate students: Juliana Guzmán González (Biostratigraphy, petrography, and chemostratigraphy of climax rift and post-rift phases of Araripe, Jatobá and Tucano Norte basins, Northeast Brazil); Débora Soares de Almeida Lima (Ostracods of the rift and post-rift phases of the Jatobá, Tucano Norte and Araripe basins: taxonomy, biostratigraphy and paleoecology). Undergraduate students: Cayo Leal Tarragô; Daniele de Melo Mendes; Ingrid Rayssa Rodrigues de Freitas; Mayara Guedes Sarmento; Pedro Henrique Queiroz de Brito; Radarany Jasmine Muniz dos Santos.

CHINA

Moriaki Yasuhara
I took over the IRGO Chair in 2017. I continue to work on paleoecology, biogeography, and taxonomy of deep-sea and shallow-marine ostracodes in various oceans with various collaborators, including Gene Hunt, Tom Cronin, and Hisayo Okahashi.

My students, Yuanyuan Circle Hong, Ruby W.T. Chiu, Richard C.W. Cheung, and Anna Jost successfully obtained their Ph.D. Caren Shin finished her M.Phil. successfully. My former postdoc, Laura Cotton, obtained a research assistant professor position at the University of Florida.

I am currently working with three postdoc fellows, Hokuto Iwatani, Briony Mamo, and Yuanyuan Circle Hong, a PhD student Huai-Hsuan May Huang, and two final year project students Skye Yunshu Tian and Raine Wing Ki Chong. Recently, I started a new project with Elly Brouwers and Mark Warne about Cenozoic paleobiogeography using Pakistani and Australian materials.

Dayou Zhai
In 2015, I moved with my families from Beijing to Kunming, a city in the southwest of China. I investigate the Recent ostracods in Yunnan Province of China, especially those in the rice fields.

I hosted the Second Meeting of Asian Ostracodologists (June 27-30, 2016, Yunnan University, China).

CZECH REPUBLIC

David Výravský
I am working on ecology, micro distribution and seasonality of recent ostracods in spring fens of Western Carpathians.

ESTONIA

Karin Kungla
I have started my research project in 2017 to study the isotopic composition of Li in fossil ostracode shells. The aim of my research is using it as a tracer for paleoenvironmental changes and possibly develop an additional stratigraphical tool. The main focus is on the Late Ordovician glaciation event and corresponding environmental changes.
**Tonu Meidla**
I am working on several aspects of Ordovician to Devonian ostracods. Work on several collections from Estonia, Latvia (with K. Truuver) and Canada (together with V. Perrier, Z. Taha, M. Williams) is in progress. Study on stable isotopic composition is in progress, in cooperation with K. Kungla and L. Lang.

**Kadri Sohar**
I am interested in Quaternary nonmarine ostracods and I use ostracod fossils to estimate past temperatures. My postdoc project focuses on Pleistocene climate reconstructions in the NW Europe. Also, my studies contain measurements of the stable isotope content of ostracod calcareous valves to find Pleistocene and Holocene climatic variables in Estonia, Latvia.

**FRANCE**

**Sylvie Crasquin**
I try to manage my laboratory, the CR2P (Center of Research on Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments). This laboratory is composed of lecturers and professors from the MNHN (National Museum of Natural History) and of the Sorbonne University and of researchers from the CNRS (National Scientific Research Center). Altogether, the CR2P includes 41 tenured scientists, 27 postdocs and PhD students, and 27 engineers, technicians and administrative staff. This makes it one of the largest research laboratories in the world exclusively devoted to palaeontology.

Two of my students defended their PhD:
In 2016, Shi Xiao, PhD in co-direction with the China University of Geosciences Wuhan. Not really on ostracods. *Fossil plants and environmental changes during the Permian–Triassic transition in North and South China blocks.*
In 2017, Song Junjun, PhD in co-direction with Gong Yiming, China University of Geosciences Wuhan *Late Devonian ostracods and their response to the bio–environmental events.*

**Marie-Beatrice Forel**
I have been hired curator of the Micropalaeontology collections in MNHN (National Museum of Natural History) in Paris in last September (2017). I am now part of the CR2P (Center of Research on Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments), managed by Sylvie Crasquin, and in charge of all non-foraminifer collections, including ostracods.

In the past 2 years, my scientific activities have focused on Triassic marine ostracods assemblages, including the discovery of Palaeocopida remnants in the Late Triassic of Turkey.
Vincent Perrier
I continue to work on fossil (mainly Silurian) myodocope ostracods. I am particularly interested in their stratigraphic and palaeogeographic distribution patterns.

I had no papers dealing with ostracods in 2016-17, but three or four are coming in 2018.

GERMANY

Derya Akdemir
My research mainly focused on recent freshwater ostracods and their taxonomy, ecology, and distribution in the different regions of Turkey. As a result of these studies, along with the last project that I worked on with a team under Prof. Okan Külköylüoğlu’s leadership and it was completed last year, a lot of valuable data regarding the ecological tolerance and optimal values of ostracod species with their distributions as well as the reproductive characteristics was obtained. The results of the project are under preparation for publishing.

Recently, I have recently started with a new project, which is supported by the Philipp Schwartz Initiative of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. The main aim is the palaeoenvironmental reconstruction of Lake Van in the Holocene (9.5 ka BP) inferred from the ostracod record. In this study, with Finn Viehberg, I will identify the fossil ostracod assemblages and shell chemistry especially after volcanic eruptions in the sediment profile.

Nicole Börner
I continue to work on the stable isotope and trace element analysis of modern and late Pleistocene to Holocene ostracods from the Tibetan Plateau with focus on Lake Nam Co and its catchment, central Tibetan Plateau, in cooperation with Antje Schwalb and Peter Frenzel. Trace element analysis is performed on recent and fossil ostracods using laser ablation ICP-MS in cooperation with Klaus Peter Jochum, Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz, Germany. Trace element and stable isotope measurements of recent ostracod shells are calibrated with the ion composition of the host waters. This information will be used to allow quantitative reconstruction of lake level changes, conductivity and chemical composition of lake waters. Hydrological and thus climatological reconstruction was carried out on long cores from the lakes Nam Co and Tangra YumCo.

Currently, I am working as scientific coordinator of the International Research Training Group “Geo-ecosystems in transition on the Tibetan Plateau” (TransTiP), funded by DFG. Paula Echeverría Galindo, a PhD student within this project, focuses on the taxonomy, morphological variability, ecology and paleoecology of ostracods. Together with Sten Anslan (Postdoc), they will set up a genetic library using metabarcoding on ostracods and chironomids and trace the evolution of endemic lineages on the Tibetan Plateau.
R. Fuhrmann
His research interest continues to be the Quaternary freshwater ostracod faunas from Middle Germany. In preparation:
- The ostracod fauna of the Weichselian glaciation in Loess deposits in Central and West Saxony, Germany.
- The ecological succession of a middle Holocene meander of the River Weisse Elster near Schkeuditz (Saxony, Germany) inferred from mollusk and ostracod fauna.
- The mollusk and ostracod fauna of Holocene limestone deposits (tufa) close to Leipzig-Rückmarsdorf (Saxony, Germany) and their potential to infer climate variation.
- The mollusk and ostracod fauna of late Pleistocene and Holocene limestone deposits (tufa) close to Döbeln and Grimma (Saxony, Germany).

Helga Groos-Uffenorde
Since my official retirement I have a contract (honorary staff) with the University of Göttingen, therefore I am still working at the Geoscience Museum. Besides the voluntary work for the Museum collections I go on studying Devonian ostracodes from Morocco (together with Claudia Dojen) and from Turkey (together with Atike Nazik).

Alexander Liebau
Current research (continued over years): Trachyleberidoid ostracodes of the Maastrichtian and Danian of the Maastricht area.

Background interest: Evolution and taxonomy of Trachyleberidoidea (i.e., Trachyleberididae incl. Brachycytherinae, Cytherettidae including Protocytherinae, Hemicytheridae...).

Alan Lord
- Collaboration with Cristina Cabral and Dan Danielopol on sieve –type pore canals: Danielopol and others manuscript submitted, second manuscript in preparation for submission early 2018.
- Collaboration with Cristina Cabral and Ana Cristina Azerêdo on Toarcian ostracods and environments of Portugal.
- Editing ‘Fossils from the Lias of the Yorkshire Coast’, Palaeontological Association for publication 2018.
- Presentation at ISO Santa Barbara.
- Editor Journal of Micropalaeontology 2009-2016, including thematic set of papers on Cyprideis torosa (see Publications).
- Preparing to move Senckenberg ostracod collections to a refurbished building in mid-2018.
Renate Matzke-Karasz

- In 2016/2017, Renate continued work on ostracod giant sperm studied in the model ostracod *Mytilocypris mytiloides*. Here, the changes of the sperm cells’ coats after transfer to the females’ receptacles were documented by TEM (collaboration with Martin Hess, Munich) and correlated with the gradual rise of sperm motility in the female.

- The collaboration with Robin J. Smith (Lake Biwa Museum, Japan), on Cypridoidean sperm morphology has been continued, focusing on sperm length variations within species.

- Intensive work on over 250 Ostracods enclosed in Mexican Chiapas amber (Eocene) was possible thanks to collaboration with Francisco Vega (Mexico City) and other colleagues. The study resulted in a publication on taxonomy and ecology of the trapped ostracod fauna.

- Together with Christoph Mayr (Erlangen, Germany), the results of several jointly supervised Bachelor theses on MIS 3 / MIS 2 lacustrine intercalations in a loess–palaeosol sequence at Bobingen (southern Germany) were brought to publication, as well as a first multi-authored study on a new reference section of the last glacial period in southern Germany, the Nesseltalgraben.

- Together with Finn Viehberg, Renate continued work for IRGO and SF*IRGO, including keeping the web pages up to date.

- Together with Peter Frenzel and Finn Viehberg Renate organized the first two editions of the European School on Ostracoda (ESO) in Jena, Germany.

- Together with Robin Smith, Renate continued acting as honorary subject editor for ostracod-related manuscripts submitted to the journal *Zootaxa*, the world’s foremost journal in taxonomy. In 2016/2017, we brought twenty-eight papers on ostracods to publication in *Zootaxa*. Please continue submitting your manuscripts!

  *In this context, our thanks go to all reviewers, who invested their valuable time in writing detailed reviews, thus making the publication of ostracod papers within *Zootaxa* possible.*

Burkhard Scharf

In 2016, I have studied potholes in Sweden. I have written together with colleagues four manuscripts on the colonization of bomb craters on the roof of the bunker Valentin in Bremen, Germany, one of them on the Ostracoda, Cladocera, and the Copepoda. In this connection I have edited seven further manuscripts on the same theme.

In 2017 I have studied a collection of freshwater Ostracoda from Lebanon and from Algeria, very interesting! I have shown Dr. Lailah Akita (Ghana) and Aimen Menail (Algeria) how to collect freshwater Ostracoda, to separate them from the sediment, to conserve, to prepare and to identify them.

Antje Schwalb

- Aquatic ecosystem evolution and monsoon dynamics in Southern Tibet and Central Asia using Recent and Late Pleistocene to Holocene Ostracoda together with Nicole Börner
(PhD defense 2016); Peter Frenzel and Steffen Mischke (Co-PI’s; funded by DFG and BMBF grants).

- Effects of abrupt climate change on Ice Age ecosystem of Lake Petén Itzá and on distribution patterns of ostracods across the Yucatán Peninsula, together with Laura Macario Gonzales and Sergio Cohuo (PhD defense 2017) and Liseth Pérez (UNAM, Mexico City), (funded by DFG SPP–ICDP).

- Seezeichen: Tracer-Methods to identify groundwater and inflow input into Lake Constance and their effects on water quality and drinking water abstraction, together with Sandra Böddeker.

- Climate and Environmental Variability during the late Middle Pleistocene at the Paleolithic Sites of Schöningen, Northern Germany, with Kim Krahn (PhD student, funded by DFG).

- Together with Gabriela Cusminsky, Lorena Ramos and Marta Alperin we are looking at postglacial assemblages from Patagonia as environmental indicators and how aquatic environments shape morphotypes.

- Participation in ICDP-MEXIDRILL coring campaign.

- As speaker of the International Research Training Group “Geo-ecosystems in transition on the Tibetan Plateau” (TransTiP, funded by DFG) I am focusing with Nicole Börner (scientific coordinator), Paula Echeverria Galindo (PhD student) on the taxonomy, morphological variability, ecology and paleoecology of ostracodes. Together with Sten Anslan (Postdoc) and Miguel Vences, we will set up a genetic library using metabarcoding on ostracodes and chironomids and trace the evolution of endemic lineages on the Tibetan Plateau.

**Finn Viehberg**

My main research interest in 2016-2017 remained in lacustrine sediment cores of circum-Mediterranean, Sahara and the Horn of Africa as member of the Collaborative Research Center 806 “Our Way to Europe”, University of Cologne. Many locations have in common that they had a complex hydroclimate history and the environment followed accordingly. The results of these multi-proxy studies are about to be completed and will be eventually published in the next months.

A few other projects caught my attention:

- The coring activities in the Olduvai beds, Tansania, in collaboration with the Stone Age Institute, Bloomington, IL revealed lacustrine sediments that also bear fossil ostracod remains, sometimes poorly preserved, but overall a remarkable location and environmental history in the cradle of Homo sapiens.

- The activities of the Intercontinental Drilling Project in Lake Van (Turkey) picked up some momentum to focus on ostracods. In the line of my investigations in Lake Iznik, Turkey, the non-marine ostracod faunal assemblage infers a highly alkaline lake basin with a 500 kyr history. The present results are supplemented with morphological and geochemical analyses in collaboration with Ola Kwiecien, Jeremy McCormack and Tillman Meyer, University Bochum, Germany and together with Derya Akdemir, University of Cologne, we focus on the Holocene faunal history.
There is a small sediment core from Northern Canada left that sparked my interest in (Sub)Arctic Canada. In collaboration especially with Reinhard Pienitz, Université Laval, we currently put the extraordinary results together to present it in a proper format.

Together with Peter Frenzel and Renate Matzke-Karasz, we organized the first two courses of the European School on Ostracoda (ESO) in Jena, Germany for students, early career researchers and industrial micropalaeontologists.

Since 2013, I am honoured to be the chair of the International Research Group on Ostracoda (IRGO). With my colleague officers and especially together with Renate Matzke-Karasz, I established a strong relationship with the Society of Friends of IRGO, which is a non-profit organization voluntarily run by international members of IRGO and serves as a supportive group with legal bylaws and limited financial resources. I am also editor of CYPRIS - the newsletter for ostracodologists and try to develop this newsletter into a modern media that fits in our times to remain one pillar of IRGO. In the future, this will be in collaboration with Elly Brouwers, who edited CYPRIS between 1983 and 2012.

Henning Uffenorde

After many years, during which I studied excellently preserved material from the Wallau borehole from southern Hesse (Pechelbronn Formation, Early Oligocene) in cooperation with Gudrun Radtke, I came back to problems concerning ostracod biocoenoses, thanatocoenoses or palaeothanatocoenoses in shallow boreholes from the North-Eastern Adriatic Sea (presentation on EOM Tartu 2015, published in Natura Croatica, 25,1, 2016).

For ostracodologists of interest please see the free pdf download of:

- No. 17, Faupel, Myrsini 1975. Die Ostrakoden des Kasseler Meeressandes (Oberoligozän) in Nordhessen.

GREECE

Penelope Papadopoulou

I am a post doctoral researcher from Greece. I am currently working on Pleistocene ostracodes from Southern Greece. My colleagues and I from the Laboratory of Stratigraphy and Palaeontology, University of Patras, are currently working on Pleistocene ostracodes of several sites in Southern Greece.
ICELAND
Steffen Mischke

I recently started to work on a new Epipaleolithic archaeological site in Israel called Jordan River Dureijat and I also started to work on sediments of the Nihewan Basin in China where stone tools had been collected from sediments as old as 1.6 Ma and younger. The archaeologists are mostly interested to know more about the depositional setting but both archaeological sites have also great potential to serve as palaeoclimate archives. Thus, ostracod analysis and sedimentological and geochemical analyses will hopefully shed more light on the local conditions of sediments accumulation and on environmental and climate change in the region. Two PhD students Elizabeth (Liz) Bunin and Catherine (Cat) Langford are working with me on these sites.

ISRAEL
Avi Honigstein

Avi Honigstein retired in August 2015, but still works part-time as a volunteer in the Geological Survey, performing mostly routine analyses and sorting out the ostracode collections. As the GSI will move this spring/summer to its new building, and the working space for the emeriti will be much more restricted, the future plans of my work there are questionable. As I remained the only one ostracodologist in my country, the research of Israeli ostracode faunas, started with I.G. Sohn (1968) and continued by Ephraim Gerry, Amnon Rosenfeld and me, will come to an end. Many papers were published on Late Paleozoic to Recent assemblages from exposures and drill holes. All our efforts to get younger colleagues and students involved in the field of ostracodes, failed and, therefore, “the last one has to close the door…."

Nevertheless, I am very interested to stay in contact with all my fellow colleagues and friends and enjoy hearing from you and participating in ostracode work.

ITALY
Ilaria Mazzini

Giuseppe Aiello, Diana Barra and Roberta Parisi are presently working on the following topics:

- Relationships between ostracod and benthic foraminifer assemblages and anthropogenic impact in some Mediterranean coastal marine areas (Campania, Southern Italy, Turkey).
- Quaternary ostracods and benthic foraminifers of the Late Quaternary volcanic areas and coastal plains of the Campania Region.
• Late Pliocene ostracod and benthic foraminifer assemblages of the central Mediterranean (southwest Sicily).

Giulia Barbieri
I started my PhD in geology at the University of Bologna in November 2015 and I am currently doing my third and last year of PhD. I am studying late Quaternary microfaunal assemblages from the North Adriatic area. The main focus of my work are benthic foraminifers and ostracods included within sedimentary successions of the Po Delta and the Romagna coastal plain (northern Italy). The comparison between benthic foraminiferal and ostracod assemblages from the well-known sedimentary archive of the Po Plain aims to understand the faunal response of the two groups to environmental variations in coastal settings. I am focusing on shallow marine successions, where micropalaeontological assemblages are tested to detect palaeoenvironmental changes produced by short-term (centennial) autogenic deltaic processes that greatly affect delta dynamics on river-influenced shelves. Part of my work includes the study of modern benthic foraminifers and ostracods from the Bellocchio Lagoon (Po Delta natural park, Northern Italy), a project led by Veronica Rossi (my PhD co-supervisor) and also in collaboration with Ilaria Mazzini and Simone Da Prato.

Simone Da Prato
I am working on ostracods as a tool for palaeogeographic and palaeoenvironment reconstructions of the Neogene and Quaternary Mediterranean basins. My research also includes the study of ostracods in the geoarchaeological field.

Simone is interested in the distributions and ecology of recent ostracod species of marine (Ligurian Sea), lagoonal and lacustrine environments (Massaciuccoli Lake).

Francesco Grossi, Costanza Faranda and Elsa Gliozzi continue to work on the biostratigraphy and the palaeoenvironmental changes occurred in the Mediterranean area during the Messinian Salinity Crisis and the early Pliocene Mediterranean re-flooding.
• At the end of 2017 they almost finished the study on the Stingeti quarry (Molise region, Adriatic side of central Italy) where, besides typical Lago-Mare ostracods, also rodents and mollusks have been recovered, opening the possibility to create an integrated biostratigraphical scheme of the Messinian Salinity Crisis. The paper has been submitted to Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology.
• After two field surveys in the Greek Macedonia region (Strimonas Basin and Akropotamos area) they almost finished the identification of ostracods from the early Messinian marine facies of the Dafni Formation and the Meotian-Pontian brackish facies of the Choumnikon Formation, envisaging strict relation between the Mediterranean and the Paratethyan realms in this sector of Europe. The results of this research will be published in a joint paper with the Geological Institute and the Paleontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science (Moscow), in collaboration with S. Popov, E. Radionova and L. Golovina, and also studied mollusks, calcareous nannoplankton and pollen.
• A small ostracod and benthic foraminifer fauna collected in the Kartli Basin (Georgia, Eastern Paratethys) was analysed in the frame of a study on the structural setting and neotectonics of the basin, in collaboration with the Institute of Geosciences and Earth Resources, CNR, Padua. The fauna constrained the age to the late Volhynian-early Bessarabian (Sarmatian).

• **Elsa Gliozzi**, in collaboration with **Marius Stoica**, studied the Paratethyan ostracod assemblages from the Spanish Lago-Mare. The results were published in 2016 on *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*.

In the frame of the ITN project “ALERT”, **Costanza Faranda** and **Elsa Gliozzi** participated to the multidisciplinary study on the Pleistocene uplift of the southern margin of the Central Anatolian Plateau, analysing deep (epibathial) marine ostracod assemblages. The result of this study was published in 2017 on *Tectonics*.

**Elsa Gliozzi** and **Ilaria Mazzini**, in collaboration with Italian and Albanian geochemists, palynologists, and geologists, completed the multidisciplinary study on the Holocene environmental and palaeoclimatic evolution of the Lake Skhodra (Montenegro, Albania, Balkan region). The results were published in 2016 in *Quaternary Science Reviews*.

**Elsa Gliozzi** and the PhD student **Marta Marchegiano** from the Geneva University (Switzerland), carried out a research project dealing with the modern ostracod fauna of Lake Trasimeno Lake (central Italy) (in collaboration with **Ilaria Mazzini**) compared with the Late Pleistocene and Holocene populations recovered from a 10m sediment core retrieved in the depocenter of the lake. Changes in the ostracod associations were shown to be strictly driven by rapid climatic changes. The results of this research have been published or submitted to *Journal of Limnology* (2017), *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* (2017) and *The Holocene* (2018). Moreover, in collaboration with **David J. Horne** they successfully applied the MOTR method to the Late Pleistocene portion of the sediment core, obtaining a remarkable correlation of warmer Greenland Interstadial (GI) and the colder Greenland Stadial (GS)/Heinrich (H) events with the January temperature curve. The results of this study will be published soon. **Marta Marchegiano** defended successfully her PhD Thesis on December 2017 and she is now looking for a post-doc position!!

**Elsa Gliozzi** and the PhD student **Marco Spadi**, from Roma 3 University, carried out the study of the Piacenzian-Pleistocene nonmarine ostracod assemblages recovered from several paleolakes settled in three intermontane basins of central Italy (L’Aquila Basin, Tiberino Basin, Rieti Basin). The recovery of two species flocks referable to the genus *Caspiocypris* induced them to the taxonomic revision of this genus of Paratethyan origin and a rather complete taxonomic revision of the Paratethyan Candoninae genera carried out in collaboration with **John Athersuch**, **Ian Boomer** and **Marius Stoica**. The results of these researches were published or submitted to *Journal of Systematic Palaeontology* (2016, 2017, 2018) and *Papers in Palaeontology* (2017).

Moreover, in collaboration with **Marius Stoica** they started the taxonomic revision of Livental’s species on new topotype material collected from the Azerbaijan section of Babazanan. Finally,
Elsa Gliozzi and Marco Spadi analysed a Late Pleistocene nonmarine ostracod fauna in the frame of a multidisciplinary study on the archaeological site of Poggetti Vecchi (Tuscany) containing Neanderthal’s artefacts. The cold climate signal obtained by the application of the MOTR methods was confirmed by the U/Th age that referred the deposits to the cold MIS 6. The results of this study were published on *Quaternary Research* (2017). **Marco Spadi** defended successfully his PhD thesis on December 2017 and he now is looking for a post-doc position!!!

Finally, **Elsa Gliozzi** and **Francesco Grossi**, in collaboration with **Simone Da Prato, Julio Rodriguez-Lazaro** and **Radovan Pipik**, participated to the special volume on *Journal of Micropalaeontology* in memory of Amnon Rosenfeld, presenting two papers on *Cyprideis torosa*, one dealing with the origin of the species and one with some peculiar morphological feature of the ventral margin that can occur in the male and female valves particularly in high saline environments.

**Ilaria Mazzini**

Ilaria has been a researcher at the Institute of Environmental Geology and Geoengineering of the National Research Council since 2013. She is working in new archaeological sites, using ostracods as tools for palaeoenvironmental reconstruction, in particular to identify and characterize lagoonal and ancient harbour environments: the ancient city of Salapia (“*Life on the Lagoon: Reconstructing the Biography of Human-Landscape Dynamics on the Salpi Lagoon, Italy*” founded by the National Endowment for the Humanities); in the of southwestern portion of Tuscany (Italy), between the Colline Metallifere and the Tyrrenian Sea (*nEU-Med: Origins of a new economic union (7th-12th centuries): resources, landscapes and political strategies in a Mediterranean region*, ERC project); the ancient harbour of Pyrgi (Latium, Italy), a joint French-Italian research program. In 2016, she spent one month in the Omo Valley (Ethiopia), sampling the Shungura Formation within the “Omo Group Research Expedition”, and she is studying the abundant ostracod fauna together with **Pierre Carbonel**.

**Nevio Pugliese**

Two studies are in progress. The first study plans to research the role of ostracods in geoarchaeology. This research analyses the changes of the ostracod faunas along the boreholes drilled at the ancient Roman-Bizantine Harbour of Elaiusse-Sebaste (Turkey) in interpreting the causes of its decline during the VIII-IX century A.D.

The second study deals with the ostracods of some cores drilled in the northern Adriatic Sea within an interdisciplinary research coordinated by the Department of Palaeontology of Wien University. The aim is to highlight the environmental evolution occurred in this area during Holocene, including possible pollution episodes.

**Giampaolo Rossetti**

Is associate professor at the Department of Chemistry, Life Sciences and Environmental Sustainability, University of Parma. His main research interests include ecology, distribution, and taxonomy of freshwater invertebrates, with special regard to ostracods, from a broad range
of habitat (high altitude lakes, temporary pools, springs, groundwater, etc.). He is involved in the LifeWatch infrastructure for biodiversity and ecosystem research. He is supervisor of Master and PhD students for projects on ecology and taxonomy of nonmarine ostracods and other freshwater invertebrates.

Ongoing projects

- Taxonomy and systematics of Darwinulidae.
- Ostracod communities of lowland springs in Northern Italy.
- Distribution and biogeography of nonmarine ostracods of Tunisia.
- Update of the freshwater ostracod fauna of Sicily and nearby islands.
- Nonmarine ostracods from caves in Southern Italy.
- NextData Project - a national system for the retrieval, storage, access and diffusion of environmental and climate data from mountain and marine areas: Harmonisation and standards for existing and newly collected Data and MetaData on LTER sites in Italian Mountain ecosystems.
- Community responses and ecosystem processes in intermittent streams.

Valeria Rossi
Is continuing her work on the ecology of Recent freshwater ostracods and their applications to ecology and evolutionary ecology at the Department of Environmental Sciences, University of Parma (Parma)

Veronica Rossi
She is a researcher at the Department of Biological, Geological, and Environmental Sciences, University of Bologna. Following an integrated sedimentological-micropalaeontological approach, she works in collaboration with several geological and geoarchaeological research groups. Specifically, she deals with ostracods as palaeoenvironmental proxy for high-resolution stratigraphic-sequence stratigraphic studies of Quaternary successions buried beneath Mediterranean deltas (i.e., mainly Po Delta-Northern Adriatic Sea; Arno Delta-Ligurian Sea), and marine sections of interest for Quaternary chronostratigraphy (i.e., Valle di Manche section).

She is also involved in research projects aimed to the reconstruction of past environmental dynamics and landscapes around ancient harbour areas (Magdala - Israel; Portus Pisanus – Italy; Enisala – Danube Delta, Romania) and settlement sites (Tell Tuqan – Syria; Corsica wetlands - France).

In collaboration with the PhD student Giulia Barbieri and Dr. Stefano Claudio Vaiani (University of Bologna), Dr. Ilaria Mazzini (CNR-IGAG Rome), Dr. Simone Da Prato (CNR-IGG Pisa) and Dr. Fabrizio Frontalini (University of Urbino), she is now working on recent meiofauna distribution patterns and ecology in a lagoonal area of the Po coastal plain and in a palaeoenvironmental perspective.
Gianguido Salvi
He is the leader of the paleontological unit, in the framework of the National Program on Antarctic, of the research project Geochemical signals in Antarctic Biogenic Carbonates for Palaeoceanographic Reconstructions (GRACEFUL). The project aims at reconstructing changes in seawater temperature, pH and carbonate saturation state, nutrient content and water mass circulation in the past using a highly innovative approach. We intend to investigate the geochemistry of live-collected and fossil Antarctic biogenic carbonates, using a unique combination of novel and established geochemical proxies. In particular, GRACEFUL will make use of cutting-edge analytical instrumentations to analyse trace elements (e.g. Li/Mg, Sr/Ca, B/Ca, P/Ca and U/Ca), stable (delta^{11}B, delta^{13}C, delta^{18}O, clumped isotopes), radiogenic (delta Nd) isotopes and radiocarbon in ostracods and foraminifera. He also is currently working on ostracod assemblages of the Magellan Strait with the aim of using recent ostracods as biodetectors of environmental changes for following paleoenvironmental reconstructions.

Massimiliano Scalici
Massimiliano has been a researcher in hydrobiology engaged in temporary pond monitoring activities in Latium and Basilicata coastal areas. The goal of this study is to understand how the hydroperiod (depending on rainfall, soil, and sea proximity) affects the multi-species assemblage structure, mainly focussing on ostracods. Additionally, the influence of climate change, proximity of urban areas, intensification of agricultural activities, expansion of tourism and their scattered and habitat fragmentation are investigated as potential detrimental interferences on ostracod diversity and life cycle. These field activities, coupled with an intensive laboratory work, allow for development of diverse university internships and Master theses for students of different biological sectors.

Francesco Sciuto
- Researcher in stratigraphical geology and sedimentology at the University of Catania.
- Research fields: Palaeoecology and stratigraphy of Plio-Pleistocene marine ostracod assemblages.
- Current, ongoing research: Living and dead ostracod assemblages from the Mediterranean.

JAPAN

Toshiaki Irizuki
- Centennial- to millennial-scale dynamics of Holocene marine ostracodes.
- Anthropogenic pollution and ostracodes in enclosed bays.
- Ostracodes in tsunami deposits.
- Taxonomy of Miocene and Pliocene marine ostracodes in eastern Asia.
Hirokawa Ozawa
- Taxonomy, palaeobiogeography (i.e., origin, speciation, migration, extinction and survival) and palaeoecology of cytheroidean ostracods in Late Cenozoic at the Japan Sea coasts and its adjacent area (with Dr. Takahiro Kamiya).
- Ecology, life-cycle, taxonomy and biogeography of modern cytheroidean ostracods in the Japan Sea and Northwest Pacific coasts (with Dr. Yuriko Nakao).
- Sexual dimorphism with paedomorphosis on hingement and phylogeny for species of Loxoconcha with loxoconchids from Japan and its adjacent area.
- Pore distribution-pattern and palaeobiogeography of cytheroidean species from Pliocene to present at the Japan Sea coasts and its adjacent area.

Robin Smith
Continuing work on the evolution, phylogeny, reproduction, ontogeny and taxonomy of ostracods. Currently focussed on the reproduction and ontogeny of the Cypridoidea, rice field ostracods, and taxonomy of freshwater ostracods from Asia.

Akira Tsukagoshi

Shinnosuke Yamada
Current research
- Carapace ultrastructure of myodocopan ostracods.
- Structural evolution on ostracod mandibles.
- Nervous systems on podocopan carapaces.

Techniques and methods
- Electron microscopic methods (SEM and TEM).
- 3D reconstruction base don serial microscopic sections.

Katsura Yamata
I am working mainly three themes:
- East Asian monsoon variations during Holocene
- Palaeoceanographic shift during Pliocene and Pleistocene in the Sea of Japan
- Sea-level changes since Pliocene

Techniques and methods
- oxygen isotopes of ostracode shells
- shell chemistry
- assemblage analysis
LUXEMBOURG
Claude Meisch

Claude Meisch, retired since 2010, continues his work on the taxonomy and distribution of the freshwater Ostracoda, mainly of Europe, but also worldwide.

NEW ZEALAND

Stephen Eagar
Kerry has retired from ostracod research, but still does the odd job identifying ostracods for environmental consulting companies.

Kerry Swanson
Kerry has retired from ostracod research.

POLAND

Tadeusz Namiotko
My research is focused on ecology, taxonomy, ecotoxicology and distribution of Recent and Quaternary nonmarine ostracods. I am currently working on:

- Groundwater ostracods from Romania, Italy and Croatia (with D.L. Danielopol, S. Iepure, A. Montanari, T. Radja and others).
- Recent and fossil ostracods from postglacial and long-lived European lakes (with U. von Grafenstein, D.L. Danielopol, S. Iepure and others).
- Quaternary ostracods from southern Baltic Sea (with J. Krzyminska).
- High latitude European/Palaeartic ostracods.
- Associations between bacteria and nonmarine ostracods (with P. Olszewski and others).
- Ecology and taxonomy of ostracods from temporary waters worldwide (with A. Szwarc and others).
- Effects of power frequency electromagnetic fields on fitness-related life history characteristics of ostracods (with B. Bieszke).
• Toxicity of endocrine disruptor compounds on development and reproduction of freshwater ostracods (with S. Iepure, A. Vazquez-Gonzalez, J. Baran and others).

PORTUGAL
Maria Cabral

Maria Cristina Cabral

Activities
• Jurassic ostracods from the Lusitanian Basin, Portugal: marine (Lower and Middle Jurassic) and nonmarine (Upper Jurassic) ostracods (in collaboration with Alan Lord and colleagues from the Universities of Lisbon and Coimbra).
• Recent ostracods from salt marshes of Portuguese estuaries (Sado and Tejo estuaries), from Portuguese lagoons (Melides and Santo Andre) and from the Algarve continental shelf and slope (in collaboration with colleagues from the University of Lisbon and from IPMA).
• Holocene ostracods from different long cores of coastal lagoons and estuaries in Portugal (in collaboration with colleagues from the University of Lisbon).
• Cenomanian ostracods from Lisboa-Sintra region and its relationship with sedimentology and geochemistry (in collaboration with colleagues from the University of Lisbon).
• Collaboration with Alan Lord and Dan Danielopol on sieve-type pore canals: Danielopol and others manuscript submitted, second manuscript in preparation for submission in 2018.

Supervision of two Masters theses on ostracods, which will be submitted during 2018:
• Vanessa Salgueiro Pais—"Ostracodos do Caloviano superior—Oxfordiano de Pedrogao, Bacia Lusitanica, Portugal“.
• Ines Barroso Andrade—„Estudo paleoecologico e biostragrafico do Cenomaniano da regiao de Lisboa baseado em ostracodos e microfacies“.

Vanessa S. Pais
Vanessa is a Master student in the Department of Geology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon, who is preparing her Masters thesis, to be submitted in March-April 2-18, entitled „Late Callovian-Oxfordian ostracods from Pedrogao, Lusitanian Basin, Portugal“ . She wants to continue studying ostracods.

ROMANIA
Marius Stoica

Marius Stoica
In 2016–2017, I continued my studies for Paratethyan ostracods focused on Miocene-Pliocene sediments from Dacian Basin –Romania, Caspian Basin- Azerbaijan, Black Sea as well as ‘lago-
mare” ostracods from Spain. Recently, together with my German PhD student Lea Rausch, we started the study of Miocene-Pliocene ostracods from Denizli Basin, West Anatolia Turkey within the EU Marie Curie Program- PRIDE (Drivers of Pontocaspian biodiversity Rise and DEmise)

Now I’m finishing a monographic paper concerning the Upper Miocene Paratethyan ostracods, most of them first described by Livental, 1929. At the same time, I’m producing micropaleontological reports for different oil or survey companies, mainly for Paleogene - Neogene.

RUSSIA

Maria Kapruk
I am from Moscow, Russia and I work in the Geological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences.

I am working on the Barremian - Aptian (Early Cretaceous) ostracodes of the Crimean Peninsula since 2009. In 2016 I've defended my PhD thesis. Main results: Protocythere triplicata zone was found in the Crimea, no other zones established in Europe were found, so four new zones were established. They are Robsoniella minima - Loxoella variealveolata zone (which includes Cythereopteron sp. Bed), Monoceratina bicuspidata - Robsoniella minima zone, Saxocythere omnivaga zone and Monoceratina bicuspidata - Dorsocythere stafeevi zone. R. minima - L. variealveolata zone corresponds to NC5E, NC6A and most part of NC6B calcareous nanofossils subzone and the upper part of Globigerinelloides blowi Planktonic foraminifera zone. Cythereopteron sp. Bed corresponds to most part of NC6A and NC6B subbzones. M. bicuspidata - R. minima zone corresponds to the upper part of NC6B, NC7A and the lowermost part of NC7B CN subzones and Leopoldina cabri, Hedbergella luterbacheri, and part of Gl. ferreolensis PF zones. S. omnivaga zone covers most of NC7B and the lowermost part of NC7C CN subzones and uppermost part of Gl. ferreolensis, Gl. barri, Gl. algerianus and lower part of H. trocoidea PF zones. And finally, the M. bicuspidata - D. stafeevi zone corresponds to the part of NC7C CN subzone and part of H. trocodea and part of the Paraticinella rohri PF zones.

Viktoriia A. Konovalova
I participated in the 2nd Meeting of Asian Ostracodologists Kunming, June 27-30, 2016 with a poster presentation "The family Ilyocyprididae Kaufmann, 1900 from the Pleistocene deposits of Western Siberia (Russia)". Studies of Holocene ostracods from lake and marsh sediments of the South and Southeast parts of Western Siberia have been started. In Holocene deposits of Western Siberia for the first time I found Vestalenula danielopoli (Martens et al, 1997). I am preparing a report at the Russian Micropalaeontological Conference (Kazan, 24-28 September, 2018). I continue the paleoecological study of the late Pleistocene ostracods for the reconstruction of sedimentation conditions in a project of interdisciplinary studies of one of the youngest and southernmost mammoth refugia of Eurasia, located in the Barabinsk lowland (south of Western
L. M. Melnikova
I continue with my work on the analysis of some ostracods from Ordovician / Silurian border deposits of Siberia.

Abstract from Melnikova (2017): Ostracods from the Middle Ordovician Nalednyi Formation of the Udokan Region were investigated in detail. A brief history of the study of these deposits and description of the new species *Egorovellina (?) shuvalovae* sp. nov., *Cherskiella baikalica* sp. nov., *Gontiella mira* gen. et sp. nov., *Leperditella nalednaya* sp. nov., *Hallatina opima* sp. nov., *Primitia kalarensis* sp. nov., *Glandites planus* sp. nov., and *Bollia sinitsae* sp. nov. was provided. The previously known ostracod species described in open nomenclature were figured.

Julia Savelieva
I am currently working on marine Ostracodes from the Crimea (Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous) and the Caucas (Bajocian - Bathonian) - taxonomy, biostratigraphy, palaeoecology and palaeobiogeography.

Yana Shurupova
Faculty of Ecology and Natural Sciences, Moscow State Pedagogical University (former Sholokhov Moscow State University for the Humanities) (2013-2015); master's degree in biology; Department of Biological Evolution, Faculty of Biology, Lomonosov Moscow State University (2016-present); graduate student.

Research Interest: Ostracoda, Mesozoic, microevolution, speciation, palaeoecology, evolution of ontogeny.


Presentations:
2016
- Second Meeting of Asian Ostracodologists (Second Asian Ostracodologists’ Meeting) (27-30.07.16, Yunnan University, China), poster.
- Annual meeting (scientific conference) sections of paleontology of MOIP and Moscow department of Paleontological society, 26 – 27.10.16, PIN RAN, Moscow, oral.

2017
- International Congress on Invertebrate Morphology (ICIM 18), 18–23.10.17, MSU, Moscow, oral.
• 7th All-Russian Meeting “Jurassic System of Russia: Problems of Stratigraphy and Palaeogeography”, 18–22.09.17, GIN RAS, Moscow, oral and poster.
• 14th All-Russian Scientific School for Young Scientists in Palaeontology, 2–4.10.2017, PIN RAS, Moscow, oral.
• Interdisciplinary Conference “Morphogenesis in Individual and Historical Development: Ontogeny and Formation of Biological Diversity”, 22-24.10.17, PIN RAS, Moscow (oral).
• Annual meeting (scientific conference) sections of paleontology of MOIP and Moscow Department of Paleontological Society, 29 – 21.01.17, PIN RAN, Moscow, oral.
• 18th International Symposium on Ostracoda (ISO-18), 27 – 31.08.17, University of California Santa Barbara, poster.
• 22nd International Conference on Marine Geology (20-24.11.17, IO RAS, Moscow), poster.

Dmitry Sobolev
A paper published in 2017 on ostracods of the Chernyshev Ridge includes descriptions of a new genus Compositocostata gen. nov. and of three new species of ostracods Strumibythe simpex sp. nov., Compositocostata cumina gen and sp. nov., Editella glyptopleuraformis sp. nov. from the Tournaisian deposits of the Chernyshev Ridge are provided in this work. The deposits were formed in a relatively deep-water environment of the lower slope of Kozhim paleodepression. Keywords: new taxa, Tournaisian, ostracodes, deep water, environment.

Ekaterina Mikhailovna Tesakova
Doctor of Sciences; Leading Researcher

SERBIA
Tamara Karan Žnidaršič

Nadežda Krstić
I am in retirement, but still active on the research of fossil Ostracoda and cooperating with colleagues in this field.

Ranko Pejović
During 2016, as a curator paleozoologist, my main activities were focused on identification of fossil fauna of Ostracoda, which are collected during geological exploration of Vračevići geological locality in western Serbia). In that case it was determined more than 20 different genera, and more than 1600 individuals. The most representatively genus are: Candona, Cypridopsis, Zonocypris, Darvinula, Leptocythere, and Fabaeformiscandona.

Techniques and methods: sediment was treated with mixture of 3% hydrogen peroxide and pure water in proportion 1:1. This procedure was repeated in several times, until fossils became totally sediment free. After drying, fossils are sorted by morphological features in separated cells which consider precondition for further analysis and identification of fossils.

Ljupko Rundić
During the last couple years, I continued work on stratigraphy of the Neogene marine, marine-brackish and freshwater basins of Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina (together with colleagues from the University of Utrecht, University of Zagreb, Federal Geological Institute of Sarajevo, University of Leoben, University of Vienna and Natural History Museum of Vienna). Timing of a regional Middle Miocene transgression (Langhian = Badenian) along the southern margin of Paratethys as well as the chronology and distribution of the Dinaride and Serbian lake systems during the Neogene are more important goals. Results which include some endemic lacustrine ostracods have been published (Sant et al., 2016; Rundic et al., 2016). At the moment, a few new articles concerning the mentioned topic are submitted.

Additionally, I participated at the last two International Workshops on Neogene of Central and SE Europe (2015 - Orfu, Hungary; 2017 - Velika, Croatia) where we visited lot of different sections of the lacustrine early Miocene and late Miocene (Lake Pannon).

During the October, 2016 in the frame of 125 Anniversary of Serbian Geological Society (1891-2016), I promoted, as an author and co-editor, the Memorial book of SGS (printed in Serbian and English, ISBN 978-86-86053-17-6, www.sgd.rs ). For more than three years I collected all the relevant information and data concerning the history of SGS. Inside the volume, there are a few words and photos about 7th ISO in Belgrade, 1979. Besides this, a short report about 50 years of IRGO is presented in the Zapisnici SGS, the official journal of Serbian Geological Society.

During summer of 2016, together with colleagues from Italy (E. Gliozzi and M. Spadi), we visited a Late Miocene section at the Kolubara river, near Belgrade. It is one of the famous “Upper Pontian” section with ostracods which was previously described by B. Zalányi and N. Krstic during the last century.

From the morphometric point of view, together with T. Karan Žnidaršić and Vukica Vujić from Faculty of Biology, we started to study a rare Hemicytheria species from the southern margin of Lake Pannon (Serbia).
The Upper Miocene (Lake Pannon) section along the Kolubara River bank (left) and a nice *Amplocypris* specimen (right, scale: 1 mm – lower margin of picture). Photo: Lj. Rundić.

**Tamara Karan Žnidaršič**

In the last few years I continued to work on diversity of Ostracoda in the central part of the Balkan Peninsula. In taxonomical research, I am still focused on the morphology of the genus *Heterocypris* and other Cyprididae, and application of different methods to assess the morphological variability in ostracods.

From the morphometric point of view, together with Dr Ljupko Rundić, professor from University of Belgrade, Faculty of Mining and Geology, and colleague, Dr Vukica Vujić from Faculty of Biology, Department for Evolutionary Biology and Genetics, we started to study a rare *Hemicytheria* species from the southern margin of Lake Pannon (Serbia).


**SINGAPORE**

**Chris Gouramanis**

I am now based in the Department of Geography, National University of Singapore and am working on several ostracod related projects. I am furthering my work on Australian palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic reconstruction using ostracod-based transfer functions and valve chemistry. I am examining several records spanning the deglacial to present, and a long 2.3 million year-long record from southern Australia. I am still refining a continental-wide database of Australian nonmarine ostracod species, their ecologies and biogeography. I have also started to examine the nonmarine ostracod fauna of Singapore—believe it or not, there is one—and expanding this across Southeast Asia. I am also continuing my work into the use of coastal to shallow marine ostracods in coastal evolution and coastal hazard assessments across Southeast Asia.
SLOVAKIA

Radovan Kyška Pipík
My research enlarged to ostracod from the Quaternary period focusing on the environmental and climatic signal in the ostracod valves and associations. I work with Bulgarian paleontologists on the Miocene ostracods from the freshwater basins of the west Bulgaria.

I am supervisor of two PhD and one Master students.

- **Michal Seko** determined approx. 150 marine ostracod species in the Middle Miocene of the Carpathian Foredeep and completes his PhD work on their paleobiogeography and paleoecology.
- **Erika Kovacs** completes her PhD work on the Late Miocene Lake Pannon ostracods. She used paleoecological and paleobiological proxies (species composition, abundance, diversity, susceptibility, TOC, TIC, CaCO3, stable isotopes δ¹³C and δ¹⁸O) and applied Fourier analysis of the analytical dataset to shows a cyclic variation at a given time interval.

Markéta Houdková Chroustová studied the Late Cretaceous ostracods from the Czech Cretaceous Basin. She identified 36 Middle and Upper Turonian species and prepares the article about their taxonomy, paleoecological and paleobiogeographical significance.

SLOVENIA

Natasa Mori
I am a freshwater and groundwater ecologist, and I continue to collect new data on recent nonmarine ostracod distribution in Slovenia with a focus on shallow interstitial habitats (i.e., hyporheic zone), but collecting ostracods also from other habitats (springs, ponds, wetlands). I built and am maintaining the GIS supported ostracod database for Slovenia. Recently I collaborated with Professor T. Namiotko to study the taxonomy of groundwater species from a molecular point of view. Currently, I am working on samples from two studies focusing on the ostracod distribution in hyporheic zone in different types of rivers and in the rivers under influence of different land uses. However, due to the lack of financial funding for the research on ostracoda, this work continues slowly.

Techniques and methods:

- Dissection, digital photography, SEM.
- Groundwater sampling using Bou-Rouch pump.
- GIS software, multivariate statistics.
SPAIN

Francesc Mesquita-Joanes
I continue doing research on nonmarine ostracod ecology. I am happy to announce that two PhDs on freshwater ostracod ecology, which I (co-)supervised, were out in 2016: Dr. Luis Valls successfully defended his PhD thesis on ostracod ecology in coastal wetlands and dispersal mechanisms in microcrustaceans in June (co-supervised with X. Armengol); Dr. Andreu Castillo-Escrivà also finished his PhD on ostracod metacommunities and defended it successfully in December.

At present, helping pre-doctoral student Ángel Gálvez on tropical and Mediterranean temporary pond metacommunities. I am also supervising the doctoral thesis by Keiko Nakamura on the ecology of endangered bivalves and co-advising the final steps of Luis Fernando López-Gutiérrez (Mexico) for his PhD.

Also learning some freshwater ostracod taxonomy for species descriptions and continuing to collaborate on ostracod palaeolimnology, including collaboration with Alejandra Rodríguez Abaunza.

SWITZERLAND
Claudius Pirkenseer

2017 saw the end of the consolidation of the microfossils (including Ostracoda) from the Cainozoic deposits of the Canton of Jura (Paléontologie A16 project, NW Switzerland) and its final publication in catalogue form (see below). All species of Ostracoda, Foraminifera and Charophyta are documented by ample large-scale plates, extensive synonymy lists and taxonomic notes (where necessary).

My focus in 2018 is on Pleistocene to Holocene marine ostracods from a cold-water coral mound field in the Gulf of Cadiz), contributing to a manuscript dealing with the palaeoecological development through time. These data will be compared to the benthic Foraminifera assemblages, larger biota and geochemical proxies.

In layout:

- PIRKENSEER, C., C. STALDER, AND S. SPEZZAFERRI. Late Glacial and Holocene Ostracoda from the Melilla cold-water coral mound field–Palaeoecological perspective and taxonomy. Swiss Journal of Geosciences. [for taxonomic notes, figures and measurements kindly download the electronic supplementary material]

THAILAND
Sukonthip Savatalinton

Anisong Chitnarin
Assistant Professor at School of Geotechnology, Institute of Engineering, Suranaree University of Technology, Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand.

Since our small research team represents the only paleontologists working on ostracods in Thailand (in collaboration with Prof. Sylvie Crasquin and Dr. Marie-Beatrice Forel (MNHN-CNRS-UPMC Paris VI, France)), we have planned to gather fossil ostracod information as much as possible. I have worked on Lower-Middle Permian ostracods of Indochina Terrane in central Thailand.

The ongoing project since 2016 is about Early Paleozoic ostracods which were recovered from limestones of Sibumasu Terrane in the South of Thailand. Recently, my colleague and I published Middle Triassic ostracods from the north of the country. We also try to identify Triassic and Jurassic freshwater ostracods.

Sukonthip Savatalinton
Assistant Professor at Biology Department and Head of Research Unit of Plant and Invertebrate Taxonomy and its Applications, Faculty of Science, Mahasarakham University, Maha Sarakham, Thailand.

I am continuing work on the Recent nonmarine ostracods in Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries, with a focus on taxonomy, distribution and ecology.

I am currently involved in the project on Thailand Biodiversity: A complete volume “An encyclopedia of the natural environment, biodiversity and sustainable utilization within Thailand” (Office of the Higher Education Commission, Thailand).

My current research includes:
- The ecology of Thai freshwater ostracods, in collaboration with Prof. Francesc Mesquita-Joanes (University of Valencia, Spain).
- The ricefield ostracods in Asia, in collaboration with Dr. Robin James Smith (Lake Biwa Museum, Japan).
- The Genus *Mungava* from mangrove forest in Thailand, in collaboration with *Dr. Shimpei F. Hiruta* (National Museum of Nature and Science, Tsukuba, Japan).
- Taxonomy and diversity of freshwater ostracods in Eastern Thailand, with *Khattiya Moonchaisook* (Ph.D. student, Mahasarakham University, Thailand).

**TUNISIA**

Rim Temani

Aida Hamdi Amami

Aida Hamdi Amami was awarded a PhD in micropaleontology-stratigraphy under the direction of *Professor Kmar Ben Ismail-Lattrache* at the Faculty of Sciences of Tunis entitled *"The Middle and Late Eocene outcropping series in Central Tunisia (Regions of Siliana-Kairouan): Micropaleontology (foraminifera, ostracods), integrated stratigraphy and paleoecology".*

My research focuses on ostracod and foraminifera biostratigraphy of Middle-late Eocene deposits, quantitative Analysis of the microfauna associations using “PAST” and using ostracods as quantitative indicators for the reconstruction of past environmental conditions.

Dhouha Jomaa-Salmouna

I have been working mainly on Upper Cretaceous ostracod from the Gafsa Basin (central-southern Atlas of Tunisia) and the Gulf of Gabes (eastern coast of Tunisia) focusing on Biostratigraphic, paleoenvironmental and paleobiogeographic implications.

I pursued the same subject in my PhD thesis (defended in September 2017) where I studied the Lithobiostratigraphy and Sedimentology of the Turonian-Coniacian Bireno – Douleb carbonates in Gafsa region (central-southern Atlas of Tunisia): Correlation with the Gulf of Gabes (eastern coast of Tunisia).

Rim Temani

Currently, I am working as a principal engineer biostratigrapher (Foraminifera and Ostracoda) in the geological department at the National Office of Mines in Tunisia. I am dealing mainly with Upper Cretaceous and Tertiary sediments.

I am still working hard on my PhD thesis at the Faculty of Mathematical, Physical and Natural Sciences of Tunis focusing on Post-Tortonian ostracoda in Tunisia.

My main research activity is related to the Messinian, Pliocene and Quaternary ostracod with a special emphasis on, quantitative analysis, paleoenvironmental reconstruction and climatic interpretation in Tunisia and the surrounding area.
Okan Kulkoyluoglu

- I have been working on nonmarine Ostracoda collected from many different aquatic bodies of the world including Turkey, Algeria and USA. This work also includes both field and laboratory studies focused on the relationships amid species tolerance, optimum, and co-occurrence patterns.
- Last year (2017), I was awarded with a Fulbright Research Scholarship and went to USA (Texas State University) where I was able to work on many ostracod samples. Our current interest is the co-occurrence patterns of the species pairs. I am also in touch with the colleagues from different countries.
- I was able to attend the ISO18 in Santa Barbara last year (2017). Previous years, there were several other national or international symposiums that I attended. During 2018, there can be at least 3 international and 2 national symposiums that I am planning to join.
- There are more than 30 different papers published in the last couple of years. During 2017, we have about 16 papers which are available via internet or request from me.
- During 2017, there are at least 7 new genera and species found from Texas (USA) and Turkey. With the most recent samples, there can be at least 40-50 new reports and more than 10 new species of ostracods that will be published soon. However, my work is not limited with new description as well.

Atike Nazik

2014
- I am working on Devonian Ostracods from NW Anatolia and Taurides. I am also studying Quaternary ostracods in Black Sea, Aegean Sea and Mediterranean.

Emine Şeker is working on Ph.D. thesis on Ostracod Analysis of the Devonian sequence from Eastern Taurus (Feke/Adana and Sarız/Kayseri): Biodiversity, Paleoecology, Paleogeography.

Derya Parlak finished her MSc Thesis on Ostracods from Mediterranean (Antalya) and Aegean Sea (Ayvalik and Kuşadası) Akdeniz (Antalya Körfezi) and Ege Denizi (Ayvalik and Kuşadası).

2016
- I am studying Quaternary ostracods in Black Sea, Aegean Sea and Mediterranean with colleagues from Turkey, and Devonian Ostracods from NW Anatolia and Taurides in Turkey with colleagues from Turkey and Senckenberg groups since 2006.
- I have research collaboration with Dr. Helga Groos-Uffenorde (Göttingen University, Germany) and Dr. Ewa Olempska (Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland). I look forward to continued collaboration with other members.
- My PhD student Emine Şeker is working on a PhD thesis on Ostracod Analysis of the Devonian sequence from Eastern Taurides (Feke/Adana and Sarız/Kayseri): Biodiversity, Paleoecology, Paleogeography.
• PhD student **Recep Özkan** is working on "*Stratigraphic, micropaleontological (benthic foraminifera) and sedimentological characteristics of the Devonian sequence in Central and Eastern Taurus*".

2015-2017
• Tobitak Project, **M.S. Akkiraz, N. Özgen Erdem, A. Nazik.** Micropaleontology and Palaeocology of Kastamonu-Aspiras and Sivrihisar-Dümrek Coal Basins of Eocene age.

2017-2018
• Scientific Research Project of Çukurova University) **A. Nazik, E. Kırcı-Elmas, S. Kapan, and E. Şeker Zor.** Black Sea-Marmara Sea Connection (Izmit Gulf) during Pleistocene-Holocene time.

**Oya Özuluğ**
• My last meeting that I attended was the 2nd Istanbul International Inventions Fair ISIF17.
• I have introduced equipment for sampling zoo benthic organisms from a formidable area.
• I am still working on taxonomy, distribution and biology of the Ostracoda
• I am also curator of the Istanbul University Zoology Museum.
• Recently I have been working on the form (Laboratory Bench data sheet) to standardization of species identification for freshwater Ostracoda. “Laboratory Bench data sheet” which will include all the data that a taxonomist needs for species identification.

**Ümit Şafak**
• Adıyaman-Malatya Bölgesinde Yer Alan Kırkgeçit Seske Formasyonlarının Petrografik Mikropaleontolojik ve Sr İzotopik Araştırılması FBA-2017-9897 Devam ediyor.
• SilifkeTaşucu Mersin Yöresi Miyosen istifinin stratigrafik ve mikropaleontolojik planktonik foraminifer ostrakod incelemesi-FBA-2016-5464 2017
• Çorlu-Muratlı-Lüleburgaz-Babaeski (Güneydoğu Trakya) Tersiyer Çökellerinin Mikropaleontolojik İncelenmesi ve Ortamasal Özellikleri MMF2012BAP5 2012.

**Alaettin Tuncer**
**Meetings:**
• I attended 35th International Geological Congress (Cape Town, South Africa) in August 2016.
• In May 2017, I made a poster presentation at 2nd International Meeting of Early-Stage Researchers in Palaeontology (Lesvos, Greece)
• In August 2017, I attended the 18th ISO (Santa Barbara, USA) with two oral presentations.
• I wish to participate in the 5th IPC (Paris, France) this July and also the EOM9 (Gdańsk, Poland).

**Projects:**
• Ostracoda taxonomy and other paleontological data in the Yalvaç (Isparta) limnic Neogene basin and the geological features of the coals: Paleoenvironmental and paleoclimatic interpretations, Hacettepe University Scientific Research Coordination
Cemal Tunoglu
I attended the 35th International Geological Congress (Cape Town, South Africa) in August 2016. In August 2017, I attended the 18th ISO (Santa Barbara, USA) with two oral presentations. I wish to participate in the EOM9 (Gdańsk, Poland).

Thesis Supervised:
- **Demirer, Ş.S.,** 2017, Paleovegetational And Paleoclimatic Analyses of Pliocene Sediments of Dinar-Dombayova Graben Based on Palynological Data (Dinar, Western Anatolia), MSc Thesis, Hacettepe University Institute of Natural and Applied Sciences (Completed).
- **Korkmaz, B.,** The Ostracoda Community of “Ammonitico Rosso” Facies, Bağlum (Köşrelik Kızığı) /Ankara, MSc Thesis, Hacettepe University Institute of Natural and Applied Sciences, (Ongoing Thesis).

Projects:
- Ostracoda taxonomy and other paleontological data in the Yalvaç (Isparta) limnic Neogene basin with the geological features of the coals: Paleoenvironmental and paleoclimatic interpretations, Hacettepe University Scientific Research Coordination Unit, Project Number: FHD-2016-11873, Project Leader: **Prof. Dr. Cemal TUNOĞLU** (Ongoing Project).
- Paleoclimatological and Genetic Investigation of the Lakes Mogan and Eymir (Ankara), The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey, Project Number: 114Y557, Project Leader: **Prof. Dr. Faruk OCAKOĞLU** (Ongoing Project).

Ongoing Research:
I am now studying the Ostracod fauna of the Kızılırmak Delta Lakes (Bafra, Northern Anatolia), My recent studies are mainly on Ostracod fauna of the several Holocene successions such as
Lake Mogan and Eymir (Ankara, Central Anatolia), Acığöl Maar (Nevşehir, Central Anatolia) and Simav (Kütahya, Western Anatolia)

Mehmet Yavuzatmaca
- I am working on the ecology, distribution and taxonomy of nonmarine ostracods of Turkey. I have collected some ostracod samples from different basins (25 basins in Turkey) and I will continue to collect with record the ecological variables. Besides, I am also working with my Prof. Dr. Okan Kulkoyluoglu on some new taxon from in and outside of Turkey and ecological characteristics of non-marine ostracods from different habitats in Turkey. I am also open to new collaborations with ostracodologists from out of Turkey.
- In 2016, we (I and colleagues in Turkey) published 2 papers about ecology and distribution of nonmarine ostracods and 1 about the freshwater cave ostracods of Turkey. Also, we presented 3 oral and 2 poster presentations in international symposiums and 4 oral and 5 poster presentations in national symposiums.
- In 2017, we (I and colleagues in and out of Turkey) published 4 ecological papers dealing nonmarine ostracods in Turkey and one checklist of nonmarine ostracods of Algeria. Four new genera and 1 new species were separately published. Also we had 2 oral and 2 poster presentations in ISO18, Santa Barbara, USA.

UNITED KINGDOM

John Athersuch
I continue to be Managing Director of StrataData which keeps me occupied most of the time. I have been involved with a number of commercial archaeological projects and have been working with others on three papers on Holocene-Pleistocene ostracods from the Caspian Sea.

Michael Ayress
Collaborations with colleagues from Australia and New Zealand continued: with Patrick De Deckker (Australian National University, Canberra), Col Eglington (Macquarie University, Sydney) and Daphne Lee and Jeffrey Robinson (University of Otago, New Zealand).

I reported on Early Cretaceous marine ostracods from wells in the North and Norwegian Seas.

Ray Bate
With respect to me providing an update on my ostracod activities – these are now essentially restricted to working on the early Cretaceous lacustrine basin ostracods of West Africa and Brazil.

This work is now undertaken as a consultant for various oil companies and, although many new species have been recognised, they are contained within confidential reports and have not yet been published.
Ian Boomer
- Currently course director MSc Applied & Petroleum Micropalaeontology.
- PhD student Azmi (from Malaysia) has recently completed a PhD in the Early Jurassic calcareous microfossils (ostracods and foraminifera) from Northern Ireland mostly from new boreholes. A number of papers in preparation from this.
- MSc student Emma Hanson recently completed masters project investigating Miocene deep-sea ostracods from ODP Site 765, Indian Ocean.
- Currently involved with a reconnaissance of Miocene Ostracods from IODP Leg 363 in the Western Pacific Warm Pool.
- Have recently used ostracods and foraminifera to help date museum specimens of large Early Jurassic vertebrates.

Dave Horne
Attended the ISO in Santa Barbara in August 2017, and immediately preceding the ISO, contributed (with Alison Smith) to a workshop: Introduction to ostracode biogeographic map making using the Neotoma paleoecology database.

My 2016 fieldwork on the Loch Leven National Nature Reserve in Scotland confirmed the presence of living Cytherissa lacustris (previously only two sites were known where this climatically-significant ostracod lives in Britain) and attracted the interest of BBC Scotland, resulting in a nice online article headed “Rare tiny creatures found in loch near Kinross”. Not quite the Loch Ness Monster, but it was very satisfying to get some ostracod images shown to the public: [http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-highlands-islands-38263611](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-highlands-islands-38263611)

Caroline Maybury
Caroline is working hard to ensure that all of the papers Robin was working on when he died are completed. This includes the long-awaited monograph on British Callovian and Oxfordian Ostracoda.

David J. Siveter
My research in 2016-7 focused on four topics:
- In collaboration with Vincent Perrier (lately Leverhulme Research post-doctoral researcher at Leicester) and Mark Williams, documenting many Silurian myodocope faunas from Europe and elsewhere, including submitting a large paper on British taxa (to be published in 2018 as a Palaeontological Society Monograph).
• Papers on various arthropods and other invertebrates from the Silurian Herefordshire, UK. Lagerstätte including exceptionally preserved ostracodes.
• Ostracods from the early-mid Paleozoic of Japan (collaborators: Gengo Tanaka, Kanazawa and Chris Stocker and Mark Williams, Leicester).

Papers in press:
• Tanaka, G., D.J. Siveter, and M. Williams. Devonian shallow-marine ostracods from central Japan indicate strong palaeobiogeographical connections with South China. *Island Arc*.

**United States**

**Gene Hunt**

I am currently working as a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Center for Integrative Geosciences of the University of Connecticut (UConn), USA. My position at UConn involves doing field and lab research that includes scanning electron microscopy, morphometric analysis, Macropod Pro 3D photography and curatorship of fossils of worldwide samples.

My current lines of research focus on:
• Early Jurassic nonmarine ostracods from the Moenave Formation, USA.
• Paleogene nonmarine ostracods from several inland units of Western USA, such as the Green River (Wyoming), Beaverhead and Upper Ruby River (Montana) basins and the Claron Formation (Utah).
• late Miocene-early Pliocene ostracods of the Danakil Depression, northern Afar, Eritrea.
• Early Cretaceous nonmarine ostracods from the São Francisco Basin, central Brazil.
• The Atlas of Ostracods from Brazil.

**Jordon Bright**

I recently graduated (August, 2017) from the University of Arizona's Geosciences PhD program. My dissertation is titled "Multi-disciplinary Paleoenvironmental Context for the Integration of the Lower Colorado River Corridor, Bouse Formation, CA-AZ, USA, and Middle to Late Pleistocene Human Evolution, the Koora Plain, Southern Kenya".

I have one manuscript in review featuring the ostracode fauna of the Bouse Formation and the stable isotope composition of a variety of Bouse Formation carbonates. That project was aimed at better understanding and testing the available marine, estuarine, and lacustrine end-member models for the origin of the Bouse Fm. I have proposed a tidally (?)-influenced, meso-oligohaline, coastal lake model that presents a happy medium between the various end-member possibilities. And I have a second manuscript in review that compares and contrasts brackish
marine and brackish lacustrine faunal assemblages, again aimed at trying to holistically account for an enigmatic Bouse Formation fauna that includes marine elements (rare planktic foraminifers, abundant benthic foraminifers, barnacles, etc.) as well as continental elements (freshwater mollusks, fish, ostracodes). Hundreds of stable isotope analyses suggest that the marine and continental critters are not a mixed or reworked assemblage; they were all living and calcifying their various shells in the same environment.

I'm currently wrapping up a variety of projects with several colleagues.

I'm assisting with the ostracode faunal analysis and stable isotope interpretations across the Pleistocene-Holocene boundary in a new 46-m-long (~ 196-kyr-long) core from the Padul wetland, Spain (via colleagues at the University of Granada, Spain). Earlier workers (2004) identified three ostracode species, but this new analysis increases that number to closer to 10 species. A detailed analysis of sediments deposited during the last interglacial (MIS 5e) is in the planning stages, but my involvement on that part of the project will depend on my future availability.

There should be several manuscripts in the mill documenting the growth and contraction of Holocene wetlands in the Mojave Desert (Soda Lake area, California, and Tule Springs Fossil Beds, Nevada) to which I contributed the ostracode ID's. There's also an interesting story developing on the differences in the stable isotope compositions of groundwater and surface water ostracode valves in the Tule Springs deposits (via colleagues at the U.S. Geological Survey).

Thomas Cronin
Continued research on Arctic Ocean ostracodes and foraminifera using assemblages, shell chemistry (Mg/Ca) and stable isotopes (on benthic forams). Also working on eastern U.S. Quaternary faunas.

Upcoming or past meetings:
- Santa Barbara ISO
- Edinburgh FORAMS 18
- PAST Arctic meetings annually
- AGU

Papers in press, submitted, or in preparation:
• Seidenstein, J. T. Cronin, L. Keigwin, and L. Gemery, in prep. Late Holocene Paleoceanography, Beaufort and Chukchi Seas, Arctic Ocean. submitted to *Arctos, the Journal of Arctic Geosciences*.


• Gemery, L, T.M. Cronin, L. Cooper, and J. Grebmeier, 2018. Chukchi and N. Bering Sea ostracode assemblage changes during the last 40 years and linkages to the larger physical and biological oceanographic system. To be submitted to *Quaternary Science Reviews*.

• Yasuhara, M., P. B. deMenocal, G. S. Dwyer, T. M. Cronin, and H. Okahashi, to be submitted. North Atlantic intermediate water variability over the last 20,000 years.

**Brandon Curry**

Upload of Delorme ostracode/environmental dataset to Neotoma (with Andrew Anderson, Ted Surdel, and Alison Smith); examination of environmental reconstruction methods; ostracode records from Sicily, Illinois, Wisconsin.

**Laura Gemery**

My research focus is on:

- reconstructing late Quaternary Arctic Ocean and subarctic oceanographic and sea-ice history using spatial and temporal variability in benthic ostracode and foraminifer assemblages preserved in marine sediments.
- Establishing sediment core geochronology.
- Building and analyzing Arctic Ostracode Database.
- Taxonomy and ecology of Arctic Ostracoda and Foraminifera.
- Study of benthic marine ecosystems, changing climate and Arctic sea-ice cover.

I participated in a research expedition on Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO), Chukchi and Bering Seas, R/V USCGC Healy 17-02; August 26-September 15, 2017 and Healy 18-91, July-August 2018.


In press or in preparation

- Seidenstein, J., T. Cronin, L. Keigwin, and L. Gemery, in prep. Late Holocene Paleoceanography, Beaufort and Chukchi Seas, Arctic Ocean. submitted to *Arctos, the Journal of Arctic Geosciences*. 
• Gemery, L., T.M. Cronin, L. Cooper, and J. Grebmeier. 2018. Chukchi and N. Bering Sea ostracode assemblage changes during the last 40 years and linkages to the larger physical and biological oceanographic system. To be submitted to *Frontiers in Marine Science*.

**Gene Hunt**

I have continued to work with **M. João Fernandes Martins** and **Mark Puckett** on projects related to sexual dimorphism in fossil ostracodes. We have quantified sexual dimorphism in size and shape in the late Cretaceous fauna from the U.S. Coastal Plain, showing that taxa vary quite a bit in terms of how males and females differ. We have a forthcoming paper showing that species with stronger dimorphism indicating male investment (males larger and relatively more elongate) have higher extinction rates in the fossil record. We have started to extend this record of sexual dimorphism into the Paleocene.

In addition, I have ongoing collaboration with **Moriaki Yasuhara** on deep-sea ostracodes and biodiversity.

Meetings attended:
- Geological Society of America, Seattle, USA, October 22-25
- ISO 18, Santa Barbara, USA, August 27-31
- Evolution, Portland, USA, June 23-29.

Papers in press or in preparation:
- Seidenstein, J. T. Cronin, L. Keigwin, and L. Gemery, in prep. Late Holocene Paleoceanography, Beaufort and Chukchi Seas, Arctic Ocean. submitted to *Arctos, the Journal of Arctic Geosciences*.

**Maria Joao Fernandes Martins**

During 2017 I have been working on three major areas with **Gene Hunt**:
- Finalizing the work documenting sexual dimorphism patterns in fossil ostracodes from the Late Cretaceous (a collaboration with **Mark Puckett**).
- Finalizing the work investigating sexual dimorphism in living species of the ostracode genus *Cyprideis* (a collaboration with **Dave Horne**), with the goal of clarifying the biological basis of valve dimorphism in fossil cytheroids.
- Documenting ostracode fauna from the early Paleocene from literature and gathering the sexual dimorphism patterns from fossil species from available samples at the museum.

Meetings attended:
- Geological Society of America, Seattle, USA, October 22-25
- ISO18, Santa Barbara, USA, August 27-31
- Evolution, Portland, USA, June 23-29.

**Dr. Lisa Park Boush**

In my lab, we are focusing on projects related to Triassic/Jurassic lacustrine ostracodes within the Moenave Formation of southwestern Utah, as well as ostracode faunas of the Eocene Green River Formation and the Eocene/Oligocene Beaverhead Basin of southwestern Montana. In addition to those projects, we continue to work on ostracodes in Bahamian lakes. This work is modern as well as fossil and spans the mid-late Holocene. I currently have 3 PhD students, a post-doctoral fellow and an undergraduate research scholar working with me on these various projects.

Papers in press or preparation


**T. Markham Puckett**

I have been working with Gene Hunt, Rowan Lockwood, M. João Fernandes Martins and others on the relationship between the degree and type of sexual dimorphism and evolution in Late Cretaceous ostracods.

I recently worked with Pete Sadler, University of California—Riverside, on his CONOP (COnstrained OPtimism) software to quantitatively correlation and calibrate the ranges of all Late Cretaceous marine ostracods of the Tennessee-Mississippi-Alabama area into a single time scale. Eventually, I’d like to integrate all stratigraphic occurrences of Late Cretaceous marine ostracods in the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains into a single, high-resolution time scale.

I am also working on describing new species of the genus *Anticythereis* from the North American Coastal Plain.

Lastly, I co-wrote, co-produced and hosted a Mississippi Public Broadcasting documentary special, “35 Million Years Down the Chickasawhay.” The Chickasawhay River in eastern Mississippi cuts through highly fossiliferous Eocene and Oligocene marine strata that include several sequence boundaries, Milankovitch cycles and other interesting features. Geologists from the Mississippi Museum of Natural Science and the Mississippi Office of Geology also participated. We are planning on producing another documentary special next year.

Two years ago, I moved to the University of Southern Mississippi, my undergraduate alma mater.
Ajna Rivera  
Current research:  
• Embryology of *Euphilomedes* ostracods  
• Development of *Euphilomedes* dimorphic eyes  
• Dimorphic behavior of *Euphilomedes*  

Techniques and methods:  
• IR videography  
• Immunostaining  
• Quantitative PCR  
• General animal husbandry

Alison Smith  
I have had a wonderful two years working on several projects. During my sabbatical semester in 2016 I was able to work with Dave Horne (Queen Mary University of London) on Quaternary Holarctic biogeographic distributions of nonmarine ostracodes. Working with Jay Quade (University of Arizona) I was able to complete and publish a valuable project originally started by Rick Forester on groundwater taxa from the deep carbonate aquifer of Nevada.

My current M.S. student Ted Surdel presented his research at the ISO at Santa Barbara this past August, working on the biogeography of *Limnocythere bradburyi* and *L. ceriotuberosa* in western Pleistocene lakes.

I have also continued my interest in Pliocene lakes of western North America and their ostracode fauna, and of course, continuing the geoinformatics side of micropaleo through collaborative work on the Neotoma Paleoecology Database. This past year we loaded the published ostracode data of several long cores (Pliocene to recent) into Neotoma, please explore the database at www.neotomadb.org.

Anna Stepanova  
In January-February 2014 I participated in IODP expedition 347 Baltic Sea Paleoenvironment to study Holocene ostracods from the Baltic Sea cores. Expedition report with the ostracod data can be found online at: http://publications.iodp.org/proceedings/347/347title.htm

I have been working on the Baltic Sea material and my current research project focuses on detailed ostracod record from sites M0059, M0060 and M0063.

Donald Van Nieuwenhuise

Current research related to Ostracoda:

- Paleogene Ostracoda of the South Carolina Coastal Plain. Working on revisions of genera and species that are critical for biostratigraphic analysis
- Graphic correlation of Paleogene microfauna (including Ostracoda) and microflora assemblages with a focus on the PETM and Wilcox in and around the Gulf of Mexico.
- The reworking impact on ostracode assemblages from back-barrier, secondary barrier, open and closed coastal bays and lagoons, open-marine, and tidal flat depositional settings in response to hurricane surge and outwash.

Current research related to exploration and production of hydrocarbon energy sources:

- Geologic and economic evaluations of fields and plays in conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon prone provinces.
- Petroleum reservoir definition and characterization with the use of bioevent concepts and graphic correlation.

Carlos Andrés Alvarez Zarikian

I continue to work on deep sea ostracod research related to the International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP).

Ongoing projects include:

- Variability of the Tsushima Warm Current during the Pleistocene and its relationship with the evolution of the East Asian Monsoon based on ostracod records from IODP Site U1427 in the Sea of Japan. Collaborators: Maria Angela Bassetti and (Université de Perpignan), Moriaki Yasuhara and Huai-Hsuan May Huang (The University of Hong Kong).
- Ostracod variability during glacial-interglacial cycles MIS 2-1, MIS 6-5, and MIS 12-11, and their linkages to bottom water ventilation and climate variability in the East China Sea and the Japan Sea. Collaborators: Maria Angela Bassetti and Margot Courtillat (Université de Perpignan).
- Ostracod-based reconstruction of bottom water ventilation in the Maldives, northern Indian Ocean during the Pleistocene (IODP Sites U1467, U1470, U1471). Collaborators: Chimnaz Nadiri (student at Texas A&M University), Montserrat Alonso-Garcia (Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera (IPMA), Dick Kroon (University of Edinburgh), Simone Brandao (Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte) and others.
- Eocene to Miocene environmental reconstruction of the northern South China Sea (IODP Site U1501), Collaborators Haiyan Jin, Zhimin Jian (Tongji University).
- Deep-sea ostracoda and Mediterranean Outflow during the Pliocene and the Pleistocene (IODP Sites U1390, U1387, U1391). Collaborators Montserrat Alonso-Garcia (Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera (IPMA), Emmanuelle Ducassou (University of Bordeaux), Barbara Balestra (University of California Santa Cruz), Simone Brandao (Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte) and others.
MEETINGS

Simone Brandao
The "II Reunião de Ostracodólogos do Brasil" (free translation: II Ostracodologists Meeting of Brazil) will take place during the IV Simpósio Brasileiro de Paleoinvertebrados (free translation: IV Brazilian Symposium on Paleoinvertebrates, https://sites.google.com/prod/view/4sbpi2018/p%C3%A1gina-inicial?authuser=0) in the Museu Nacional in Rio de Janeiro in October 2018. The results of this meeting will be published in the ROB blog managed by Claudia Machado http://reuniadosostracodologosdobrasil.blogspot.com/
Information on the I ROB is available from this site.

Syvive Crasquin
The Fossil Week – IPC5 – Chair of the 5th International Palaeontological Congress which will take place in Paris, July 9th – 13th. See ipc5.sciencesconf.org

David Horne (07-13-2018)
The 5th International Palaeontological Congress is drawing to a close in Paris, France. It has been a remarkably stimulating and enjoyable week, all the more so due to the presence of a diverse assemblage of ostracodologists giving oral or poster presentations on their research. They are:


Most components are transported, some over considerable distances, but Sylvie Crasquin and Marie Forel are in situ. Apologies to any I have overlooked or misspelled.

Congratulations to Sylvie and her team for their wonderful organisation of this "Fossil Week" in Paris.

Marie-Beatrice Forel
Fossil Week will be held in Paris next July. If interested, take the opportunity to visit the ostracod/micropalaeontology collections stored in the Museum national d’Histoire naturelle, you can find most of the material on the online database: https://science.mnhn.fr/institution/mnhn/collection/f/item/search.

The Museum collections contain, among others, the Apostelescu, Grekoff and Damotte types as well as abundant research material from the Palaeozoic to present day. To ask for further
information to or to book a place, you will need to fill in this online form:  
http://colhelper.mnhn.fr/requests?segments=

Please do not hesitate to contact me directly as well as some materials are still not online, including research material. The schedule will be tight and the places will be limited, so I suggest that you may want to reserve quickly. Again, do not hesitate to contact me should you need help or clarifications.

**Peter Frenzel**  
The 3rd international short course “Introduction to Ostracoda” will take place March 19-23, 2018 in Jena. The course is intended for mainly PhD students, but also Master students, Post Docs, or colleagues from exploration industry for a better start and overview on Ostracoda and informal exchange in this field. You will find more information on http://www.support-irgo.net/eso/.

**Bruno Granier**

International Meeting AROUND the Jurassic - Cretaceous Boundary  
JK2018  
Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle de Genève (CH)  
December 5th – 7th 2018

The JK2018 meeting will focus on a ca. 20 My interval of time spanning the Tithonian – Berriasian / Volgian – Ryazanian / – Valanginian interval (eventually overlapping slightly its lower and upper boundaries) in the Tethys area, as well as in the Panthalassa, Boreal and Austral regions. In parallel to the oral presentations, we expect to have a poster exhibition dedicated to regional charts in order to get a global view.
This meeting should feature disciplines covering the many aspects of stratigraphy (litho-, bio-, magneto-, chemo-, cyclo-, sequence), as well as sedimentology, paleontology, paleogeography and global tectonics, at all scales from the SEM – Scanning Electron Microscopy – to the basin analyses. We would also like to present posters displaying information from the various disciplines and technical approaches.

The JK2018 meeting will follow the format of STRATI2010, with both oral presentations and posters (note: some posters may eventually duplicate or supplement oral presentations to allow more time for discussion of the presentation content). A number of lecturers (ca. 50) will be selected from all the abstracts submitted by potential participants. All those intending to attend are asked to register (“preliminary registration”) as soon as possible at https://php5.univ-brest.fr/conference/ocs/index.php/JK2018/JK2018 and to submit their abstracts as Word doc. Files for both oral presentations and posters in English, the language of the meeting, not later than 5th October 2018. This deadline will allow a quick peer review of the abstracts, some language edits, if necessary, and the assembly of the final programme. Ideally all accepted abstracts will be published in the JK2018 abstract volume. Any presenting author not fully registered before 31st October 2018 will be assumed to be a non-attendee and will be removed from the programme unless some special arrangements are in place and agreed by the organisers. An example of the style of abstract required is given at the end of this circular.

Ilaria Mazzini
The Italian Ostracodologists try to meet every year in a different locality, organising an informal meeting to gather together and update about new research themes. The official language of the meeting is Italian and after a first day of talks and presentation, a field trip is organised to sample fossil or living ostracods (depends on the locality).

The first Meeting of the Italian Ostracodologists took place in 2003 and was organised in memory of Giuliano Ruggieri. Since then, the Group of the Italian Ostracodologists has met eleven times. In 2016 the MOI (Meeting of the Italian Ostracodologists) was organised in Bologna by Veronica Rossi and Simone Da Prato with a field trip in the Po Delta area, to sample a lagoonal environment. In 2017, the MOI was organised in Nazzano (Rome) at the Museum of the River by Ilaria Mazzini and during the field trip and several samples were collected in freshwater springs and close to the banks of the Tevere and Farfa River inside the “Tevere Farfa Natural Reserve”.

Tadeusz Namiotko
9TH EUROPEAN OSTRACODOLOGISTS’ MEETING

The 9th European Ostracodologists’ Meeting will take place in Gdansk, Poland in July 2019. The Meeting will be held at the University of Gdansk, in a building conveniently located near-by Main Town with hotels at a range of prices from very affordable to 5-stars. Our ostracodology team of researchers and students at the Department of Genetics and Biosystematics, Faculty of Biology is enthusiastic to play host to all ostracodologists, including those not based in Europe. The 1st circular of the EOM 9, the theme of which is will be distributed in May/June 2018.

We are looking forward to seeing you all next year in Gdansk!

Below I provide some excerpts from the 1st Circular which (thanks to Finn Viehberg) can be downloaded here: https://irgo.ostracoda.net/download/EOM9_1stCircular.pdf

All information can also be found on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/9thEOM/

What you need to do now is just to save the dates (19-22 July 2019) and fill in (until the end of September) the Pre-Registration Form, it takes you less than half a minute: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XI0GwDe35wBw-cZHbSJaLS6Pt03Yjb0mRD2Nk01Mv8

Contact (proposals, special requests, additional information): Tadeusz Namiotko (tadeusz.namiotko@biol.ug.edu.pl).
Henning Uffenorde
The publications “Goettinger Arbeiten zur Geologie und Palaeontologie (GAGP) “(ISSN 0534-0403) now “Contribution to Geosciences” are now available under: http://www.geobiologie.uni-goettingen.de/research/contributions_to_geosciences/index.shtml
(Pay attention, you have to scroll down to find GAGP no 75/1997 down to no 1/1969).

Shinnosuke Yamada
The third Asian Ostracod Meeting will be held at Kanazawa University, Japan from the 6 to 10 August 2018. Further information is available from the website: http://www.ostracoda.net/aom3/

Robin Smith
ISO 18 group photo
http://www.ostracoda.net/meetings/12-meetings/iso-meetings/12-18th-iso-in-santa-barbara-2017

Minutes of the IRGO business meeting held on 28th August 2017, during the 18th International Symposium on Ostracoda (ISO18), in Santa Barbara, California, USA.

Chair Finn Viehberg, Vice-chair Todd Oakley, Communication officer Ilaria Mazzini, Past Chair Renate Matzke-Karasz and 65 delegates were present.

At 17:05, the Chair opened the session, presented the agenda and conducted the meeting. The Past Chair took the minutes.

1- Welcome
The chair welcomed the delegates and thanked the IRGO steering committee members for their collaboration during the past four years. He then explained the history, aims and functions of both, IRGO (International Research Group on Ostracoda) and SF*IRGO (Society of friends of IRGO) to the young colleagues who attended an IRGO business meeting for the first time. He made clear that everybody working with ostracods is part of IRGO and everybody attending an International Symposium on Ostracoda should attend the IRGO business meeting. He also explains that SF*IRGO was founded to enable IRGO to carry out financial transactions.

2- Minutes of the ISO17 IRGO business meeting, held in Rome, Italy, July 2013
The minutes of the previous business meeting were approved as representing a faithful record of the session with 69 votes in favour and none against.
3- Memorials
The following friends and colleagues have passed away since July 2013 and to their memory and honour a minute of silence was observed:

- **Amnon Rosenfeld**, Israel, 17.12.1944-10.4.2014
- **Eugen Karl Kempf**, Germany, 16.4.1932-17.4.2017
- **Evgeny Ivanovich Shornikov**, Russia, 1938-17.8.2016
- **Ingrid Zagora**, Germany, 10.12.1937-3.2.2015
- **Jean-Paul Colin**, France, 1948-17.9.2013
- **Erika Pietrzeniuk**, Germany, 7.5.1935-2.4.2015
- **Ian J. Slipper**, UK, 25.9.1958-17.5.2017
- **Nicoley (Kolya) Bakharev**, Russia, 7.12.1955-18.7.2013
- **Roger Schallreuter**, Germany, 23.9.1937-2.11.2013

4- Financial report from the treasurer
The Chair presented IRGO’s financial report, which contained a single money transfer, i.e. the transfer of US $3201.84 from the treasurer **Akira Tsukagoshi** to the organizer of ISO18, **Todd Oakley**, to be used for required pre-payments related to the conference’s organisations (seed funds). The financial report and thus the treasurer were approved with 69 votes in favour. Refunds from the ISO18 organizers will be directed to SF*IRGO, which holds the funds of IRGO. Since SF*IRGO can be seen as the financial department of IRGO, the Chair suggests to determine that the chair of SF*IRGO shall automatically be appointed Treasurer of IRGO to increase the interconnection between the two boards. He put this suggestion to vote and it was accepted unanimously. From now on, the chair of SF*IRGO will at the same time function as the treasurer of IRGO.

5- IRGO activities for 2013-2017
The Chair presented the activities carried out by the 2013-2017 steering committee.

- A memorandum of understanding between IRGO and SF*IRGO has been signed.
- IRGO has now the domain ‘ostracoda.net’ for its website, funded by SF*IRGO. The websites of both are being maintained by the Chair and Past Chair, **Finn Viehberg** and **Renate Matzke-Karasz** respectively.
- An ostracod wiki has been set up as suggested on Ostracon (but not used at all)
- **Gabriela Cusminsky** (member of the scientific advisor board of SF*IRGO) attended the IPA business meeting in Mendoza
- Affiliations with TCS, TMS, and IPA have been maintained
- A yearly training school on Ostracoda (ESO in Jena, hosted by **Peter Frenzel**) has been installed, which generates funds for SF*IRGO ipso facto IRGO.
6- IPA activities, Paris IPC5 (9.-13.7.2018)
Sylvie Crasquin, host of the upcoming 5th International Palaeontological Congress in Paris, reported on the preparations and plans. IPC5 will run under the title ‘The Fossil Week’ (reminding of the The Fashion Week in Paris), will run in ten parallel sessions and will welcome around 1500 attendants. Announcement of early bird registration can be expected later this year with fees around 350 Euro.

7- AOM4, Kanasawa, Japan 2018; EOM9, Gdansk, Poland 2019
Robin Smith reported on the 4th Asian Ostracod Meeting, which will be hosted by Takahiro Kamiya at the University of Kanasawa, Japan. The organizers invite not only Asian, but all international ostracodologists to join this meeting from 6. to 10.8.2018. Tadeusz Namiotko, host of EOM9 (to take place 2019 in Gdansk) told the audience that the meeting will most probably be held during the month of August. He will announce more detailed information in the first half of 2018.

8- ISO19 venue
Two propositions were made by presenting spectacular and informative talks: Vincent Perrier proposed the University of Lyon 1 (France) and Okan Külköylüoglu proposed the University of Bolu (Turkey) as possible venues for ISO 19. The vote was taken, resulting in 40 votes for Lyon, and 19 votes for Bolu. ISO19 will take place in Lyon in 2021, congratulations were passed to the host Vincent Perrier.

9- Miscellanea
The Past Chair announced that the production of 3D ostracod prints and 2018 ostracod calendars has already contributed to the funds of IRGO; everybody is invited to order more of these items through the SF*IRGO shop after the conference.

- Elsa Gliozzi announced that she brought spare copies of the Micropaleontology volume containing publications from the ISO17 meeting.
- Alan Lord announced The Micropalaeontological Society special offers to mark ISO 2017. Journal of Micropalaeontology, 36, part 1, January 2017, is a special issue devoted to Cyprideis torosa (Jones) and the contents list can be seen via The Lyell Collection; copies are available at the reduced price of GBP17/US$20* (plus shipment). The book 'Ostracods in British Stratigraphy' (2009) is also available at the reduced price of GBP20/US$24* (plus shipment) and provides an overview of ostracod evolution of interest and relevance beyond NW Europe. Place orders via www.geolsoc.org.uk/catalogues (scroll to bottom of page and download form) citing 'ISO 18' on the form.

Also, to mark ISO18 and the achievements of Robin Whatley, who died last year, all his papers published in 'Journal of Micropalaeontology' are freely available for the next month via the Lyell Collection

- In his role as CYPRIS editor, the Chair explained that he has recently been overloaded with tasks making it impossible to finish CYPRIS Vol. 31 and asked for understanding. After a discussion among the plenum on possible changes in CYPRIS (e.g. to remove the chapter on new publications, or omit the address list, since this information can be found online) it became clear that the community would rather leave this important newsletter
as it has been for years. The possibility of re-installing regional correspondents to collect the members’ contribution would be favourable, but no final conclusion could as yet be drawn on this behalf. However, Brandon Curry volunteered to help the CYPRIS editor with editing the coming volumes.

ADDENDUM AFTER BUSINESS MEETING
Elly Brouwers, former CYPRIS editor, volunteered after the business meeting to be part of the editorial team, too.)

10- Awards
The first award was to acknowledge a special anniversary. Alan Lord was honoured at the occasion of 50 years between the first ISO he attended (ISO2 in 1967) and the current ISO18. Dave Horne gave a laudation of the exceptional influence and impact Alan Lord had on the art of organizing and creating successful meetings for the community of ostracodologists. Alan was awarded a metal print of a commemorative plate designed for him.

- The Past Chair then re-introduced an old, forgotten award: The Order of the Amphidont Hinge. This award has been given to J. Neil and H. Oertli during ISO12 (1994) in Prague for their lifetime achievements but has ever since not been used to honour any other ostracodologists. The knowledge about this prize seemingly has gone lost. However, the SF*IRGO and IRGO board has decided to revive this award and to give it to senior colleagues, who not only made exceptional scientific contributions, but who also invested work and time to facilitate the scientific work of all members of our community.

- The first new Order of the Amphidont Hinge was given to late Eugen K. Kempf. The Past Chair gave a laudation, mentioning Eugen Kempf’s exceptional contribution to our scientific field by creating the Kempf Database on Ostracoda. As second chair of SF*IRGO, late Eugen Kempf also fostered the idea of awarding senior community members and the IRGO committee would have appreciated to give this award to him in person, but sadly fate decided otherwise.

- The second Order of the Amphidont Hinge was given to Rosalie Maddocks (Houston). Unfortunately, although originally planned, Hurricane ‘Harvey’ made it impossible for Rosalie Maddocks to come to ISO18. The Chair gave a laudation for Rosalie Maddocks, highlighting her invaluable work as a treasurer for IRGO, but foremost her visionary idea to create OSTRACON (17 years ago), which is up to date our most important tool for fast communication with our fellow ostracodologists. Rosalie was awarded a metal print of a commemorative plate depicting the Order of the Amphidont Hinge.

- The third Order of the Amphidont Hinge was given to Elly Brouwers (Chicago). Tom Cronin gave a laudation for Elly Brouwers, highlighting her incredible work as an editor for CYPRIS, which she carried out for more than 20 years. CYPRIS was and still is an important platform for information exchange between ostracod workers, as well as a valuable source of historical information. Elly was awarded a metal print of a commemorative plate depicting the Order of the Amphidont Hinge.

ADDENDUM AFTER BUSINESS MEETING
Three more awards were granted after the IRGO business meeting.
• The Sylvester-Bradley Award for the best student presentation was granted to Anna Jöst for her impeccable talk on Deep-sea ostracod diversity and faunal distribution in the subpolar North Atlantic. (200 Euro endowed by The Micropalaeontologica Society).
• The Sylvester-Bradley Award for the best student poster was granted to Yuki Fujihara for his poster on Palaeoenvironmental changes in Suwa Bay, Oki Islands, Japan during Holocene recorded by ostracod assemblages. (100 Euro endowed by IRGO)
• The Best Poster of All-award was granted to Toshiaki Irizuki for his poster on Temporal changes of the southwestern Japanese ostracod faunas with relation to the Miocene formation and development of the Sea of Japan. (100 Euro endowed by SF*IRGO)

11- Next IRGO Officers
The Chair first pointed out that there was no response to the call for suggestions and volunteers for positions within the IRGO steering committee.

The following officers were appointed for the period 2017-2021:
Chair: Moriaki Yasuhara, proposed by Finn Viehberg, seconded by Gene Hunt and several other colleagues. Approved by voting.
Vice-Chair: Vincent Perrier as the convenor of ISO19. No voting required.
Secretary: Ilaria Mazzini, proposed by Finn Viehberg, seconded by Lisa Park-Boush and several others. Approved by voting.
Treasurer: Renate Matzke-Karasz as the current chair of SF*IRGO. No voting required.
Communication Officer: Robin Smith, proposed by Finn Viehberg, seconded by Elly Brouwers and several others. Approved by voting.
Past-chair: Finn A. Viehberg. No voting required.

12- Acknowledgments and adjournment
The now Past-Chair expressed sincere gratitude to all those involved in the organization of ISO18, especially Todd Oakley, for the excellent conference held in Santa Barbara and closed the session at 19:05. The meeting was closed by the new Chair Moriaki Yasuhara.

The present document awaits approval of delegates at the ISO19 business meeting in Lyon.

Renate Matzke-Karasz, Sept. 2017
REQUESTS

Simone Nunes Brandão
We editors of the World Ostracoda Database would be very happy if other taxonomists would like to join us in the edition of the data. Additionally, in order to keep the WOD updated, I would like to receive pdfs of any publication and lists of new taxa described, new combinations and further changes in the taxonomy. Additionally, I would be happy to receive images and videos of ostracods, as soon as the owner is happy to have these data uploaded to and made freely available to everybody in the web through the WOD website.

Renate Matzke-Karasz
Henri Gauthier (born in 1896 in Blida, Algeria) worked as a professor of Zoology at the University of Algiers in the first half of the 20th century. He carried out a great amount of expeditions in northern Africa to investigate nonmarine waters and particularly the microcrustacean fauna. In 1941, he published a paper on his previous scientific works, giving an extended overview over his projects, expeditions, and publications. It also contains few data on his personal life, e.g. his scientific memberships and his military services for France (Gauthier 1941).

However, my attempts to find more biographic information on the internet were unsuccessful, just as (so far) my attempts to learn more about him through the biology department of the University of Algiers. It was as yet even impossible to find out the date of his passing. If anyone has more information than that given in Gauthier (1941), I would appreciate if you could share it with me.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

Lucy Roberts
We invite you to submit your manuscript to a special issue of Geo: Geography and the Environment: Aquatic transitions: tracking the nature and trajectories of anthropogenically forced change in freshwater and coastal ecosystems. The special issue will explore multidisciplinary approaches to determining the timing, extent, and nature of ecological responses to recent anthropogenic stressors in aquatic ecosystems.

Aquatic Transitions: Tracking the nature and trajectories of anthropogenically forced change in freshwater and coastal ecosystems.
Call for papers for a special issue of Geo: Geography and the Environment (http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/2054-4049
Aquatic ecosystems have become increasingly vulnerable in recent years due to interactions between climate change and human activity such as nutrient enrichment, microplastic and organic pollution, extraction, salinization, and catchment modifications. Long-term ecosystem research and monitoring (LTERM) are crucial in the debate of timing, extent, and causes of human-related impacts on aquatic ecosystems and are key to understanding the complex nature of ecological responses to stressors and related transitions within aquatic ecosystems. Key LTERM approaches include monitoring and modelling, palaeolimnology, and analysis of historical and documentary records. Moreover, investigations involving multiple components of the biological and geochemical records of aquatic systems can help disentangle the impacts of multiple stressors on an ecosystem, develop an understanding of synchronous ecological impacts within ecosystems, allow for an understanding of the sensitivity of ecosystems to anthropogenic impacts, and may result in the development of more robust palaeoenvironmental reconstructions.

The special issue will explore multidisciplinary approaches in determining the timing, extent, and nature of ecological responses to recent anthropogenic stressors within aquatic ecosystems. We encourage papers that explore the relationship between various biotic and abiotic components of inland freshwater and (or) coastal brackish ecosystems in response to external forcing. We especially welcome investigations across a variety of temporal and spatial scales, and which explore the use of multiple indicators in multi-stressor systems.

Geo: Geography and the Environment has an international and interdisciplinary reach, making it ideally placed to facilitate the results of palaeolimnological studies which have implications for further study and international aquatic resource policies. Geo publishes gold open access only, making an author’s work immediately and fully accessible to the public, stakeholders, policy makers and other academics internationally. The journal is funded by article processing charges (APCs). Information on this can be found at http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)2054-4049/homepage/custom_copy.htm. Geo is keen to encourage as many working within the geographical and environmental sciences to make use of the grants (see institutional...
funding policies) and waivers (for information see http://www.wileyopenaccess.com/details/content/13707a1ddf6/Waivers-and-Discounts-on-Article-Publication-Charges.html) that have been distributed to institutions to fund authors to make their work open access. A small number of waivers are available for authors who are not otherwise able to access funding for APCs; APC waivers will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The editors do not have any involvement in the APC process for individual papers to keep editorial decisions separate, so specific queries about APCs will be forwarded to the managing editor at the RGS-IBG, Fiona Nash.

The submission deadline for manuscripts is May 2018. We welcome enquiries to the editors: Jennifer Adams j.adams@utoronto.ca, Izzy Bishop i.bishop.11@ucl.ac.uk, Peter Gell p.gell@federation.edu.au, Lucy Roberts lucy.roberts.09@ucl.ac.uk
RESEARCH NOTES

Lucas Antonietto
Interesting science to report
1) Our research group in Early Jurassic nonmarine ostracods from the Moenave Formation, USA, will soon publish a paper on the topic. Results found will extend the knowledge of the diversity of these ostracods by addressing their taxonomy and major diversification trends of early Jurassic Darwinulocopines. Data obtained so far indicate that the Late Triassic-Early Jurassic Lake Dixie, in its geographical and climatic isolation, may represent the last dawn of darwinulocopine dominance in freshwater environments before the later diversification of more modern ostracod groups, such as the cytherocopines and the cypridocopines.
2) Our research group in Early Cretaceous nonmarine ostracods from the São Francisco Basin, central Brazil, will soon publish a paper on the topic. Results found will improve the current understanding of distribution of limnic ostracode from the Cretaceous of Brazil, Argentina and Africa, by describing new Brazilian species and correlating them to those of strata of these locations. Additionally, the presence of species from the Valanginian Age, as well as from the Barremian–Aptian interval, can lead to a new age assignment for the Quiricó Formation, and therefore to a new interpretation for continental Lower Cretaceous strata of Brazil.

Brandon Curry
Andrew Anderson and I are working on the final touches of a paper that explores reconstruction methods, and the full glacial climate of mid-continent of North America. I hope to revive my research on a detailed ostracode record from Crystal Lake, Illinois, USA. Part of the interest is due to the possibility of a 29-ka long record from Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, USA. I look forward to proof of concept work with Yarrow Axford on this. I am part of an NSF-funded team looking at the biota from Glacial Lake Roscommon, an unusual last-glacial lake located in the southern peninsula of Michigan. Much of my time lately has been devoted to non-ostracode, but still Quaternary-related activities, including publication of Geological Society of America Special Paper 530 coedited by Al Kehew and yours truly.

Laura Gemery
North Pacific ostracode species migrating into the Arctic?
Chukchi Sea benthic ostracode assemblages collected during a research cruise aboard the USCGC Healy in 2017 are compared to collections from past years, primarily 2009 and 2010, with a goal of understanding recent species changes related to temperature, total organic carbon (TOC) and sediment grain size. The study area includes the continental shelf region influenced by the Alaska Coastal Current and the northward extension of the Bering Sea Shelf waters that flow through Bering Strait. Significant temporal (decadal, interannual) and spatial variability in the proportions of dominant species in the assemblage were observed, including an increase in subarctic species, particularly, Normanicythere leioderma, which is typically dominant in the Bering Sea, but which showed a notable range expansion in 2017 into the Chukchi Sea (20% of
Secondary subarctic species with increasing abundance include *Schizocythere ikeyai* (8%) and *Munseyella kiklukhensis* (7%). A corresponding decline in dominance of *Paracyprideis pseudopunctillata* (4%), a common Arctic species in Chukchi, Beaufort and Laptev Sea assemblages, is another significant change. Continued monitoring of temperature-sensitive ostracode species in the Bering and Chukchi Seas is planned to provide additional information on annual and decadal variability in species dominance.

**Okan Kulkoyluoglu**

Outcome of our studies suggest that nonmarine ostracods do have higher tolerance and optimum levels than what is known previously. This is important for interpreting their evolutionary succession since ca. Cambrienn. Additionally, our results strongly suggest that increasing tolerance levels correspond with a decrease in optimum values. This is true at least for those species with wide geographic distribution or called “cosmoeicious species”.

**John Lavelle**

Sent in photos taken in wetlands and temporary ponds of an ostracode. Activities suggested based on the photo posted on Ostracon include an ostracode molting or ostracodes entering an empty carapace or shell and eating remnants left behind. Information on collections and findings of vernal pools can be found at:

- Lorain County, Lorain 7
  [https://sites.google.com/site/journalofavernalpoolnaturalist/home/lorain-7](https://sites.google.com/site/journalofavernalpoolnaturalist/home/lorain-7)
- Erie County, Erie 2
  [https://sites.google.com/site/journalofavernalpoolequisite/home/erie-2](https://sites.google.com/site/journalofavernalpoolequisite/home/erie-2)
- Geauga County, Gbw2 Beaver Pond
  [https://sites.google.com/site/lakekelsogeugacountyohio/home/gb2-2-beaver-pond](https://sites.google.com/site/lakekelsogeugacountyohio/home/gb2-2-beaver-pond)
- Heauga County, Lake Kelso, December
  [https://sites.google.com/site/lakekelsogeugacountyohio/home/lake-kelso-december-1](https://sites.google.com/site/lakekelsogeugacountyohio/home/lake-kelso-december-1)
- Lorain 14
  [https://sites.google.com/site/journalofavernalpoolnaturalist/home/lorain-14](https://sites.google.com/site/journalofavernalpoolnaturalist/home/lorain-14)
- Erie 6
  [https://sites.google.com/site/journalofavernalpoolnaturalist/home/erie-6](https://sites.google.com/site/journalofavernalpoolnaturalist/home/erie-6)

Black ostracods [https://sites.google.com/site/ostracodmolting/](https://sites.google.com/site/ostracodmolting/)

**Maria Joao Fernandes Martins**

- **Cretaceous**: The ultimate goal of the research is to understand the evolution of sexual dimorphism in fossil ostracodes, and to test if stronger sexual selection leads to higher rates of extinction or speciation. Applying Capture-mark-recapture analysis we found strong evidence that the probability of extinction increases with increasing reproductive investment. Specifically, species with increased male investment have generally shorter life spans.
Cyprideis: Using the brackish water ostracodes *Cyprideis* spp. as a study system, we confirmed that larger males have larger hemipenis components, even after accounting for the tight correlation between shell and overall body size. Investment in genitalia can be directly correlated to valve sexual dimorphism, validating the trait as a valid proxy for strength of the operative sexual selection.

Paleocene: The main goal of this research is to investigate the role of sexual selection on survivorship through the mass extinction at the end of the Cretaceous. For this we will collect and compare patterns of sexual dimorphism in the Paleocene versus our data from the Cretaceous. Preliminary results show a systematic reduction in size and shape dimorphism in the Paleocene: species where males that are much bigger and much more elongate than females (reflecting higher investment in male mating traits) are absent.

Natasa Mori
Distributional patterns and ecology of recent groundwater ostracod species in general. I am still interested in distribution and morphological variability of *Typhlocypris* genus in Slovenia and adjacent regions (Italy; Southern Europe. Further, I have interest in taxonomy, ecology, biogeography and evolution of *Mixtacandona* genus.

Lisa Park Boush
We have documented what we think is the last episode of darwinulocopine dominance in non-marine environments before the Late Jurassic diversification of the cypridocopine/cytherocopine modern ostracods. This is from the Moenave Formation of southwestern Utah, northwestern Arizona.

We also report the occurrence of two ostracodes from the Eocene Green River Formation in Fossil Basin. These ostracodes, *Pseudoeucypris pagei* and *Hemicyprinotus watsonensis*, track lake level fluctuations through time.

Finally, we created a transfer function using ostracodes occurring in Bahamian ponds in order to reconstruct mid to late Holocene climate change for the Caribbean. We found that there are periods of climate variability between 3000-2000 ybp and also document the Medieval Climatic Optimum within our record. This is the first transfer function using ostracode in this region.

Radovan Pipik
Erika Kovács found tree individuals of *Frambocythere* (subfamily Timiriaseviinae) transported to the brackish Late Miocene deposits of the Lake Pannon. This unexpected finding fills the 40 million years stratigraphic gap between the Eocene and Recent species of *Frambocythere*. The finding will be published soon.

*Monoceratina mediterranea* Sissingh, 1971 is another deep-water species found in the Middle Miocene Carpathian Foredeep. Together with other epibathyal ostracods contributes to discussion about a depth of this geologic structure in front of the Carpathians.
Tatsuhiko Yamaguchi
No substantial extinction of deep-sea ostracodes at the Cretaceous/Paleogene boundary (Yamaguchi et al., 2017d).
PHOTOGRAPHS, DRAWINGS

ISO-6 1976, Saalfelden Excursion, Robin Whatley
Photo courtesy Henning Uffenorde

ISO-6, 1976, Saalfelden, Excursion, Steven Warshauer and Jean Berdan
Photograph courtesy Henning Uffenorde
Photo courtesy Henning Uffenorde

ISO-18, 2017, Santa Barbara
The French Team
Wonderful moments in Santa Barbara
Photos courtesy of Sylvie Crasquin
Illustration of ecdysis courtesy of John Holden
TECHNIQUES AND METHODS

Disaggregating chalks and limestones

Peter Frenzel
Used a method for disaggregating Upper Cretaceous chalks, as well as for Neogene lacustrine limestones. The method produces clean and unbroken ostracod valves. The method is from Notzold (1965).

A damp sample of about 100 g is broken into nut-sized pieces to enlarge the surface of reaction. Sample is placed in a small bowl and 100 ml of concentrated acetic acid (96%) added. Part of sample should be above liquid. Add 5 g of water-free Cu (II)-sulfate to emerged part of sample. Bowl with sample is left for reaction overnight and will disintegrate to a yeast-dough like mass. Sample is then put in bucket with cold water to dilute any remaining acid and prevent further reaction. Sample can be washed on sieve as usual. If sediment remnants are sticking to microfossils, boil in water with a small bit of soda. If properly used, this method will not etch microfossil surfaces. Rocks best suited for this method are limestone with a significant proportion of clay minerals or suitable permeability.


Tragacanth Gum

Original question from Gloria Alejandra Rodriguez Abaunza
Does anyone know hot to prepare tragacanth gun for pasting ostracods to microfossil slides?

Tonu Meidla
Using tragacanth is not difficult but preparation will take some time. If you would like to make it too fast and use already in few minutes, you'll have much too thick solution next day. I usually take a few drops (about 0.2-0.3 ml?) of distilled water. It is difficult to measure - I make it on the bottom of a 2 ml bottle – like https://www.baldwins.co.uk/baldwins-clear-glass-rollette-bottles-with-plain-screw-cap - taking about 3-4 mm of water. I add a small quantity (perhaps comparable to 1-2 crystals of white sugar) of tragacanth powder. Then I check it after a day - if it's too liquid or thick, a few grains of resin or 1-2 drops of water could be added. I usually let it homogenize for some time after that (another day). Consistency will be OK when you see that the solution does not flow quickly but still slightly reacts when tilted.

I would not recommend preparing too large quantity at once, it may develop mould when kept
for longer time. You can easily use a very small quantity during half a year or even a year. When working with it, try to keep the shells clean - a dry gum droplet may be visible (for example, in SEM pictures). This means you'll need a very small quantity for one specimen. Keep it hermetically closed when not in use, otherwise it will dry off too fast. It would be reasonable to keep the bottle vertical all time, otherwise it will quickly dry off on the walls. You can always add a few drops of water if you see that it tends to dry too much.

**Simone Brandao**

Here we use that kind of “glue in a hard stick”, don’t know how it is called in English (Cola em Bastao in Portuguese, maybe it is similar in Spanish) but you can see a photo in the link below. We simply cut a narrow slice of the glue and place it in a petri dish with a lid. Whenever we need it, we simply use a wet brush over this slice. The advantage of this in relation to liquid glue, especially in the tropics, it that it does not turn into a fungi colony, which happens very quickly in the tropics.


Equipment and kits developed by scientists for scientific research and sold in very low price (e.g., infrared camera for US$60). "Public Lab's Kits Initiative is part of the Public Lab non-profit and helps to support community projects through physical kits. Revenue from the kits program directly supports the Public Lab non-profit." https://publiclab.myshopify.com/

**Mark Warne**

If available, adding a drop of clove oil helps prevent microbial growth. Depending on how actively you are using it, making a slightly larger batch and storing it in the freezer to prevent microbial growth also works well. Since you are generally dealing with small volumes, it freezes/unfreezes pretty quickly.

**Mark Besonen**

If available, adding a drop of clove oil helps prevent microbial growth. Depending on how actively you are using it, making a slightly larger batch and storing it in the freezer to prevent microbial growth also works well. Since you are generally dealing with small volumes, it freezes and unfreezes pretty quickly.

**Brent Wilson**

I have used a glue stick, but I find that the specimens need a goodly wash before SEM work.

**Alan Lord**

Slightly surprised that people are using gum tragacanth these days. I agree with Simone and use a water-soluble glue in a stick – called 'Pritt' in the UK.
Other Techniques and Methods

Aida Hamdi Amami
Samples were disintegrated with hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂), washed through sieves with meshes of 250, 180 and 63 micrometers and dried at 60°C overnight. The selected specimens were identified using a binocular microscope and then imaged using a scanning electron microscope.

Lisa Park Boush
We are working on outline analyses and a number of geochemically-based techniques.

Maria Karpuk
I have offered the method of paleodepth reconstruction, that is based on percentage of ostracods with eye tubercle in the assemblage, but the method is only working for the outer shelf.

Okan Kulkoyluoglu
In one of our most current works (in review), I proposed a new idea about what might happen to a rare or endemic species in future. The idea, I called, is also named as “late-cosmo species”, referring to the species with limited distributional patterns can have chance to increase their geographic distribution parallel to the changes in ambient temperature.

Radovan Pipik


Temani Rim
From each sample, 250g were washed by using diluted hydrogen peroxide for disintegration through standard sieves (63/150/250/500 μm). Residuals ≥250 mm were picked out completely and subject of detailed taxonomic investigations. From the 125 mm sieve-residual 0.2 g/sample were picked and then quartered when necessary. The ostracod specimens were identified and SEM micrographs were realized.

Tatsuhiko Yamaguchi
Metal coating of osmium for SEM observation (Yamaguchi et al., 2016b).
AWARDS

The International Research Group on Ostracoda, together with the Society of Friends of IRGO, is happy to support the participation of two young researchers at the 5th International Palaeontological Conference (July 9-13, 2018) in Paris, France.

Two travel awards of 1000 Euro each will be awarded to master or Ph.D. students who will present their research (oral or poster) at the IPC 5. It is expected that Ostracoda will play a key role in their presentation. Contributions from all disciplines and geological times are welcome. Applicants should include a short cover letter (detailing the status of the project, and planned format of the contribution), a short CV, and a scientific abstract of their talk or poster. Applicants should be submitted as a PDF before January 31, 2018, to the chair of SF IRGO, Dr. Renate Matzke-Karasz (matzke-karasc@lmu.de). All applications will be reviewed and evaluated by the members of the advisory board of SF IRGO. This call is also online: http://www.suppor-irgo.net/activities/irgo-young-researchers-travel-grant/

Acknowledgments: These grants would not have been possible without the financial support of many of you to SF IRGO. Thank you all. Special thanks go to the voluntary instructors of the European School on Ostracoda, as well as to Elisabeth (Lotte) Kempf and Dr. Anton Waltschew for their major donations.

Winners of the ICP5 Travel Grants:

- **Lea Rausch**, Romania. Miocene-Early Pliocene Paratethyan type ostracod fauna from the Denizli Basin (southwestern Anatolia) and its paleogeographic implications.
- **Yana Shurupova**, Russia. Ostracod analysis of the Callovian and lower Oxfordian strata in the Mikhailovtsement section (Ryazan región), east European Platform.
- **Simona Rinkeviciute**, Lithuana. The impact of the Mulde bioevent (Lower Silurian) on ostracode ecological dynamics.
NEW TAXA

GENER
Cabelodopsis Higuti and Martens 2012 [Recent, freshwater]
Candobrasilopsis Higuti and Martens 2012 [Recent, freshwater]
Dentocypris Savatenalinton, 2017 [Thailand, Recent]
Paranacypris Higuti, Meisch and Martens 2009 [Recent, freshwater]
Siamopsis Savatenalinton, 2017 [Thailand, Recent]

SPECIES
Aleisocythereis polikothonus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Ameghinocythere archaios Ceolin and Whatley, 2015, Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine
Arctocypris fuhrmann, n. gen., n. sp. Petkovski, Scharf, and Keyser, 2016 (Crustacea, Ostracoda, Eucypriidae) [Living nonmarine species]
Argilloecia abnormalis Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Argilloecia conclusus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Argilloecia hydrodynamicus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Aversovalva glochinos Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Bythoceratina cheleutos Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Bythoceratina spinosa Barros, Piovesan and Agostinho, 2018 [Cretaceous, Paraíba Basin, Brazil]
Bythoceratina subumbonata Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017
Bythoceratina wilsoni Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017
Callistocypris thailandensis Savatenalinton and Martens, 2013
Candobrasilopsis rochai Higuti and Martens 2012 [Recent, freshwater]
Candobrasilopsis elongata Higuti and Martens 2014 [Recent, freshwater]
Candobrasilopsis acutis Higuti and Martens 2014 [Recent, freshwater]
Castillocythereis multicastrum Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Castillocythereis albertoriccardii Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Cavernocypris danielopoli Smith and Kamiya, 2017
Chronocythereis clavae Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017
Cythereis clibanarius Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Cythereis stratios Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Cythereis trajactiones Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Cytherella centrocompressa Barros, Piovesan and Agostinho, 2018 [Cretaceous, Paraíba Basin, Brazil]
Cytherella paraibensis Barros, Piovesan and Agostinho, 2018 [Cretaceous, Paraíba Basin, Brazil]
Cytherella saraballentae Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Cytherella semicatillus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Cytheropteron americanum Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017
Cytheropteron bidentinos Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Cytheropteron hyperdictyon Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Cytheropteron newfoundlandense Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017
Cytheropteron translimitares Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Dentocypria mesquita Savatenalinton, 2017
Dentocypria chantaranothai Savatenalinton, 2017
Dentocypria smithi Savatenalinton, 2017
Dentocypria aequiloba Savatenalinton, 2017
Dolerocypris sisaketensis Savatenalinton and Suttajit, 2016
Ectonodoconcha lepidotus Ceolin and Whatley, 2016 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Eucythere dinetos Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Eucytherura stibaros Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Eucytherura ventrotuberculata Barros, Piovesan and Agostinho, 2018 [Cretaceous, Paraíba Basin, Brazil]
Heinia prostratopleuricos Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Hemingwayela verrucosus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Henryhowella (Wichmannella) praealtus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Hungarocypris suranareeae Savatenalinton and Suttajit, 2016
Hysterocythereis coinotes Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Hysterocythereis diversotuberculatus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]
Hysterocythereis paredros Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Ilyocypris pergrandis Fuhrmann, 2017
Keijia circulodictyon Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]

Keijia kratistos Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]

Krite crepidus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015, Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine

Langiella fauthi Barros, Piovesan and Agostinho, 2018 [Cretaceous, Paraíba Basin, Brazil]

Loxoconcha noharai Le, Tsukagoshi and Tanaka, 2016

Loxoconcha (s.l) posterocosta Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]

Munseyella costae Vermiculatus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian, Jagüel Formation, marine]

Nemoceratina (Pariceratina) guerneti Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017

Neonesidea potyensis Barros, Piovesan and Agostinho, 2018 [Cretaceous, Paraíba Basin, Brazil]

Neurocythere multiformis Pais, Lord and Cabral, 2016

Nodoconcha polytorosa Ceolin and Whatley, 2016 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]

Nodoconcha sanniosis Ceolin and Whatley, 2016 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]

Nodoconcha upsilon Ceolin and Whatley, 2016 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]

Onococypris rostrata Savatenalinton, 2015

Orthrocosta decoros Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]

Orthrocosta atopos Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]

Orthrocosta fantasia Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel Formation, marine]

Palaeocytheridea (Malzevia)? dorsocostata Cabral, Pais and Lord, 2016

Paracabanocythere vietnamensis Tanaka and Le, 2017

Paracypris bertelsae Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]

Paracypris imaguncula Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian and Danian, Jagüel and Roca Formations, marine]

Paradoxostoma koreana Karanovic, Yoo, Tanaka and Tsukagoshi, 2017

Paramunseyella epaphroditus Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian, Jagüel Formations, marine]

Paranacypris samambaiensis Higuti, Meisch and Martens 2009 [Recent, freshwater]

Pellucistoma curupira Gross, Ramos, and Piller, 2016

Phacorhabdotus flabellicarinus Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017

Phelocyprideis acardomesido Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Danian, Roca Formation, marine]

Poseidonamicus norrisi Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017

Praebythoceratina parascrobiculata Lord, Cabral and Pais, 2016

Praeschuleridea lisensis Pais, Cabral and Lord, 2016

Protobrachycythere aptica Karpuk, 2016
Protobrachycythere taurica Karpuk, 2016
Protobuntonia punctatum Barros, Piovesan and Agostinho, 2018 [Cretaceous, Paraíba Basin, Brazil]
Pseudocandona agostinhoi Higuti and Martens 2014 [Recent, freshwater]
Pseudocandona cillisi Higuti and Martens 2014 [Recent, freshwater]
Pseudocandona claudinae Higuti and Martens 2014 [Recent, freshwater]
Protocythere aptica Karpuk, 2016
Protocythere taurica Karpuk, 2016
Ryugucivis blumi Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017
Sagmatocythere sawanensis Ozawa and Kamiya, 2013
Siamatopsis renateae Savatenalinton, 2017
Siamatopsis sutajiti Savatenalinton, 2017
Siamatopsis conspecta Savatenalinton, 2017
Siamatopsis khoratensis Savatenalinton, 2017
Siamatopsis planitia Savatenalinton, 2017
Sthenarocythereis erymnos Ceolin and Whatley, 2015 [Neuquén Basin, Maastrichtian, Jagüel Formation, marine]
Strandesia lansactohai Higuti and Martens in Higuti and others, 2013 [Recent, freshwater]
Strandesia martensi Savatenalinton, 2015
Strandesia nupelia Higuti and Martens in Higuti and others, 2013 [Recent, freshwater]
Strandesia pholpunthini Savatenalinton, 2015
Strandesia velhoi Higuti and Martens in Higuti and others, 2013 [Recent, freshwater]
Tanycypris eugenekempfi Savatenalinton, 2017
Trachyleberidea cronini Yamaguchi, Matsui, and Nishi, 2017
Virgulacytheridea posteroacuminata Cabral, Lord and Pais, 2016

Redescribed species
Cabelodopsis hispida (Sars 1901) (in Higuti and Martens 2012)
Candobrasilopsis brasiliensis (Sars 1901) (in Higuti and Martens 2012)
Strandesia tolimensis Roessler 1990 (in Higuti and others, 2013)
FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Crustacean Paleobiology Symposia at the 9th International Crustacean Congress
Washington, D.C. May 22-25, 2018

From Alison Smith:
We would like to provide an update on the planning for the Crustacean Paleobiology symposia to be held in association with the 9th International Crustacean Congress in Washington next year. A website has been established and details are available there. We invite you to visit http://www.birenheide.com/ICC2018/index.php for more information. The Early Registration deadline is February 8. Deadline for submission of abstracts and deadline for application of Paleontological Society and probable NSF support is 1 March 2018.

As described previously, we will have two Paleobiology symposia on Friday, May 25. Drs. Derek Briggs and Frederick Schram will be keynote speakers for the two symposia to highlight contributions in experimental work and paleontological systematics as bridges to crustacean studies. Thus, this should be a well attended and exciting meeting. Note also, that, in addition to oral presentations, there will be poster sessions for those who prefer that means of communication.

As an additional benefit of attending, we have arranged a field trip to the Maryland coastal plain collecting sites famous for outstanding Miocene fossils. Of course, the collections of the U. S. National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, are available for study before or after the meetings. One of the Congress post-meeting trips will be a tour of the Smithsonian Museum. Those interested in visiting the collections but wish to attend the field trip can contact us and we will attempt to help make the necessary arrangements. All of the museums of the Smithsonian Institution are open daily and are free.

In order to help support travel and registration costs for students, The Crustacean Society offers grants of $500.00 to student members of the Society who will be presenting an oral or a poster session at the meeting. If you are not now a member, it is not too late to apply. Additional information can be had by contacting Dr. Joanne Taylor jtaylor@museum.vic.gov.au.

Carrie and I have received funding from the Paleontological Society to provide four $250.00 grants for students and amateurs who are members of the Society. In addition, an NSF award for 10 grants of $1000.00 to students and amateurs regardless of society affiliation has been tentatively approved and is awaiting formal announcement. The grant is intended to further encourage attendance, particularly, but certainly not limited to, applicants from other countries. These awards will be appropriated based upon whether the applicant’s topic to be presented has clear objectives and has been conducted using the scientific method. Hypotheses and results
should be clearly stated, and preference will be given to those presentations that have broad international interest, such as phylogenetic analyses, paleoecological studies, or biogeographic/biostratigraphic studies. Applicants for attendance of the meeting only will be assessed after applicants with a presentation have been evaluated. Applicants for these awards must submit a letter providing contact information, a one-page statement addressing the items noted above and a brief statement of need. If you intend to present at the meeting, please attach a copy of your abstract. Applications should be sent to rfeldman@kent.edu. The deadline for submission is March 1, 2018, and recipients will be notified by March 15.

This meeting promises to be a fantastic opportunity to interact with biologists and paleontologists from all over the world, to visit the Smithsonian’s collections, and to enjoy the many other attractions in the Washington area. We hope you will be able to attend. By all means, if you have any questions regarding the meetings or the grant application, please feel free to contact us.

Rod Feldmann rfeldman@kent.edu
Carrie Schweitzer cschweit@kent.edu

Whatley Scholarship Fund

TMS Education Fund offers grants of up to £400 to support micropalaentological research by any junior researcher who is a TMS member e.g. M.Sc. and PhD students and early career post-docs. This grant is specifically aimed at assisting with costs associated with using the University of Aberystwyth Micropalaentological Collections now housed at the Natural History Museum, London. A focus on Robin Whatley’s research themes of ostracod taxonomy, Jurassic and latterly deep-sea ostracods will be favoured. This grant is open to any TMS member but if funding relates to an existing PhD/Master’s project then a case must be made as to why funding is required above that already available. This award cannot be used to support conference or workshop attendance

There are two application periods per annum. Applications should arrive by either 31st March or 31st October, and should be e-mailed to the TMS Industrial Liaison Officer ilo@tms.org

Details of how to apply are at: https://www.tms.org/tms-educational-trust-awards/
Horst Blumenstengel unexpectedly passed away during a holiday trip on Tenerife Island by a sudden heart attack.

Horst was born in Limbach-Oberfrohna near Chemnitz in the German Province Saxony. There he finished school and studied geology at the Mining Academy in Freiberg (1953–1958). He graduated with a diploma thesis on Upper Devonian pelagic ostracods in Thuringia under the supervision of the internationally well-known professor in Palaeontology Arno Hermann Muller.

In 1961, Horst married Barbara Nenninger (librarian at the Friedrich Schiller University in Jena and later at the Geological Survey in Weimar). Their children Klaus und Susanne were born in 1962 and 1964, and today there are several grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Horst graduated in 1964 with a thesis on Upper Devonian benthic ostracods, again under Professor Arno Hermann MÜLLER. His scientific life suffered seriously from the political restrictions and repressions during the “socialistic period” in Eastern Germany (no contact to
Besides his official employment he was teaching Applied Micropalaeontology for students of Geosciences at the Friedrich Schiller University in Jena between 1994 and 2005. His Palaeozoic material is still an important part of the teaching collection. Furthermore, he collaborated with colleagues from the Department of Physical Geography in Jena in Tertiary stratigraphy. Shortly before his sudden death he participated in the first course of the European School on Ostracoda in Jena.

Horst Blumenstengel was an eminent worker in Palaeozoic ostracods. His detailed zonation with Late Devonian so-called Thuringian ecotype ostracods (psychrosphaeric faunas) is internationally accepted and used for worldwide correlations.

His enthusiasm for Palaeozoic ostracods and the geology of Thuringia never stopped but for many years he had to work on Tertiary Palynology and coal stratigraphy for the VEB Geologische Forschung und Erkundung in Jena and later for the Geological Survey in Halle (Saxony-Anhalt). Because of the time-consuming intensive Tertiary studies in palynology and stratigraphy there was only little time left for the ostracods even after his retirement in 2000. But besides this he was very happy being able to travel privately throughout the world as a tourist and often to attend international congresses.

Because of his intensive micropalaeontological studies and his biostratigraphical knowledge Horst Blumenstengel was an active member of several Subcommissions on Stratigraphy (Devonian, Carboniferous, Tertiary).

We all lost an open-minded colleague with broad interests and full of enthusiasm for his diversified research. We all will miss his kindness, his deep knowledge, his friendly cooperation, and his heart-warming humour.

Ostracod taxa named after Horst Blumenstengel

*Acanthoscapha blumenstengeli* Kozur, 1985 (Upper Carboniferous)
*Amphissites blumenstengeli* Gründel, 1962 (Lower Carboniferous)
*Antiaechmina blumenstengeli* Přibyl, 1979 (Upper Ordovician)
*Aurigerites blumenstengeli* Olempska, 1979 (Upper Devonian)
*Fabalicypris blumenstengeli* Crasquin, 2008 in Crasquin, Carcione and Martini, 2008 (Middle Permian)
*Krausella blumenstengeli* I. Zagora, 1967 (Lower Devonian)
*Marginohealdia blumenstengeli* Becker, 1977 (Upper Devonian)
*Rabienites blumenstengeli* (Tschigova, 1977) (Upper Devonian)
*Semibolbina blumenstengeli* Jordan, 1964 (Upper Silurian)

Publications of Horst Blumenstengel on Ostracoda
(A detailed list of publications of Host Blumenstengel on the stratigraphy and sedimentology of the Palaeozoic of Germany can be found in the SDS Newsletter, No 31, p. 10-16, 2016)


Tiefbohrprogramms KTB, das ohne seine unermüdliche Arbeit möglicherweise gar nicht zustande gekommen wäre. Auch die Beschaffung neuer Forschungsschiffe erfolgte während seiner Zeit in der DFG.


Professor Roger Leroy Kaesler of Lawrence, KS passed away Saturday, August 11, 2007, after a long bout with illness: he was 70 years old. He is survived by his wife, Jerelyn Boudreaux Kaesler; three daughters: Jane Kaesler Stotts, of Topeka, Kansas, Andrea Kaesler, of Topeka, Kansas, and Susanne Broussard Grossoehme, of Baldwin City, Kansas; one son: Stephen Kaesler, of Wichita, Kansas; five grandchildren: Conner, Gabriella, Drake, Cade, and Emma; and a brother: Walter Jr., of Golden, Colorado. Roger was born on June 22, 1937, and was raised in Ponca City, Oklahoma. He moved with his family to Wichita, Kansas, his senior year in high school. He attended the Colorado School of Mines and was in the ROTC program; he received a bachelor's in geological engineering in 1959. Roger received a master's and doctorate in paleontology from the Department of Geology, University of Kansas (KU), in 1965.

Roger joined the geology department at KU as a faculty member in 1965 and retired in 2006 as a full professor after more than 40 years of service; he frequently taught the classes "Paleontology" and "Prehistoric Life." He was also director of the KU Geology Field Camp in Cañon City, Colorado. Roger joined the Natural History Museum and Biodiversity Research Center at KU in

Roger L. Kaesler
1937 – 2007
1982 and retired as a senior curator. In his role as professor and curator Roger educated, mentored, and inspired generations of undergraduate and graduate students at KU; several went on to hold faculty positions at various institutions of higher learning while others went on to work in various capacities, including the oil industry. Roger also served as an important mentor, friend, and colleague to many faculty members, not only at KU but throughout the United States and the world.

Roger became the director of the Paleontological Institute in 1986; associated with his work as director he edited the *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology*. The *Treatise* is an internationally recognized publication series that serves as a taxonomic encyclopedia of invertebrate paleontology. While Roger was editor of the *Treatise*, 13 volumes were produced: among the highest publication rates the *Treatise* ever attained.

Roger published hundreds of scientific papers including pioneering work on the multivariate statistical analysis of fossils. In addition to the many volumes of the *Treatise* he edited, Roger co-edited two other books. His research focused on the study of climate change, evolution, and paleoecology; he specialized in the study of fossil and modern ostracods, an important group of crustaceans distantly related to lobsters and crabs.

In recognition of his highly successful career Roger received many awards including being appointed a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Paleontological Society (USA), and of the Geological Society of America. He also was awarded the Geological Society of America's Distinguished Service Award, the Haworth Distinguished Alumni Award from the Geology Department of the University of Kansas, and the Distinguished Alumni Award and van Diest Medal from the Colorado School of Mines. In addition to his academic accomplishments, Roger held numerous important positions in various scholarly organizations including the Paleontological Society and the International Palaeontological Association.

Because of his scientific and professional accomplishments and his warm and humorous personality Roger will be missed by innumerable colleagues and friends.

A memorial service was held from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Sept. 4 at the KU Natural History Museum.
Eugen Karl Kempf
1932-2017
A life for ostracod taxonomy

Eugen Karl Kempf was born in Cologne in 1932, in the midst of an era of severe economic depression. Life as a schoolboy before and during the Second World War was difficult, with his
father, a baker, having been called to war in 1940. The family’s home was bombed in 1943 and the then homeless family found shelter on the countryside, where Eugen for the first time enjoyed discovering the secrets of nature.

As the first son he was determined to follow his father to become a baker. He started his apprenticeship after middle school, thus fulfilling the expectations of the family. However, feeling intellectually underchallenged, he joined classes of an evening high school to complete his school career – beside working in the bake house during long, hard days. Having gained the university-entrance diploma in 1956, he could finally follow his dreams of studying geological sciences. At the same time, he followed up his professional education to finally pass the examination for his master craftsman certificate in 1957.

The geological institute of the University of Cologne was just about to recover from destruction from the heavy bomb attacks in WWII, and it was then headed by Prof. Martin Schwarzbach (1907-2003), the ‘father’ of palaeoclimatology. Young Eugen Kempf particularly enjoyed the instructive and skilful excursions with Schwarzbach and his wife, a botanist, who took the opportunity to teach the students during travels in the university bus. He also took lessons at the partner institutions of the University of Bonn and the Ludwig-Maximilians-University in Munich; names like Werner Quenstedt, Richard Dehm, Werner Zeil, Karl Mägdefrau, Roland Brinkmann, Paul Wolstedt and Alfred Neuhaus could be found in his list of lecturers.

After receiving the diploma degree in 1963, he became research assistant of palaeontologist and life-long friend Ulrich Jux (1929-2017), who later became the head of department. His duties encompassed the palaeobotanical collection and later electron microscopy, where he and the skilful technician W. Mackowiak developed methods to obtain distortion-free images even at low magnifications. He further took over the institute’s library matters and, in the 1970s, the editorship of the institute’s journal Sonderveröffentlichungen des Geologischen Instituts der Universität zu Köln.

His doctoral degree in 1965 was based on palaeontological studies of the Holstein interglacial of Tönisberg, with focus on various fossil plant remains (particularly megaspores) as well as on ostracods.

After receiving the venia legendi in 1971, Eugen Kempf formed an independent micropalaeontological research group, and was soon appointed as Adjunct Professor (1974) and then later lifetime Professor (1980). His work increasingly focussed on fossil ostracods, with SEM studies of taxonomic characters, new species descriptions, and biostratigraphical analyses, being the main topics.

He carried out expeditions to Siberia, Afghanistan and Egypt together with Ulrich Jux to sample for the institute’s collections and publish on the new material. His lectures to students and particularly the student field trips he led were very popular; Eugen Kempf knew how to instructively teach in a friendly, relaxed and respectful atmosphere, often spiced with his typical dry Rhenish wit. His evident athleticism reflected his private activities as a passionate cyclist and ballroom dancer, the latter together with his elegant wife Elisabeth. The couple married in 1961 and two children later completed the family. Dancing remained their passion until Eugen
Kempf’s last days; they succeeded countless tournaments as participants and later as officials.

Through his work on ostracods, Eugen soon became interconnected with ostracod researchers globally and was elected Chair of the International Research Group on Ostracoda (IRGO) in 1988, the representation of ostracodologists worldwide since 1963. Also, in 1988, he initiated the regular meetings of German-speaking ostracodologists and organised the first meeting of this series, which is still active today.

Along with his taxonomic work and the intensive literature study connected to it, Eugen Kempf - much as any other taxonomist in these days - started to write index cards on widespread specialist publications, whose ‘uni-directionality’, however, soon became a drawback. When in 1974 the computation centre of the University of Cologne was established, Eugen Kempf thus took the opportunity to develop a system to manage taxonomic and bibliographic data electronically. He had to overcome several setbacks because the rules of taxonomy are not straightforwardly translated into computational algorithms. However, in these years, the foundation was laid of the unique and outstanding database on ostracod taxonomy, today known as the “Kempf Database Ostracoda” (KDO). In the first seven years of this huge project, he encoded data by reading more than 40,000 manually punched punch cards into the computers during long nights at the university’s computation centre. After this early phase, he invested in the first personal computer, an Osborne 1 portable machine with a diminutive screen, which meant an enormous liberation in his work. Ever since, different computer systems arrived and disappeared, but the database was always kept independent of operating systems.

The approximately 300,000 taxonomical datasets present today in the KDO were gathered from literature over more than 35 years and never were any data entered without having the original literature in hand. Today, the resulting KDO library consists of more than 20,000 publications on ostracods, and over the years, Eugen Kempf became the ultimate address for colleagues, if a certain publication was impossible to be obtained through their library.

Accessibility to users was provided by publishing spin-offs, first as printed volumes within the Sonderveröffentlichungen and later as CD-ROMs (together 28 volumes). Facing pressures due to the lack of any financial support for the database, Eugen Kempf invested a lot of private funds to maintain it though the years.

The basic structure of the KDO allowed for the production of a chronological index, a generic index and a species-name index, all pointing to the correct literature reference provided separately. By including stratigraphic data (so far only partly done within the KDO), it was possible to also publish a fourth kind of index, i.e. the Holocene and Living Ostracoda in “Recent Marine Ostracoda of the World” and “Recent Non-Marine Ostracoda of the World”. With these four differently sorted indexes, the nomenclatural history of species could be easily tracked, type taxa and authorships identified, species attributed to a genus verified, and relevant literature also found. By providing these unique sources of taxonomic information, Eugen Kempf has indirectly achieved a considerable reduction of errors in taxonomic studies on Ostracoda published in the post-KDO era. Ostracodologists worldwide have saved countless working hours by using the KDO.
Besides working on the KDO, Eugen Kempf entered thousands of reliable datasets into the information system Wikispecies, including links to the original literature if available online. When encountering taxonomic problems like published synonyms, he contacted the authors suggesting the publication of replacement names. Where this was not done, or could not be done, he published replacement names himself to solve these taxonomic issues.

In 2012, at the occasion of Eugen Kempf’s 80th birthday, an international symposium was held in Cologne. This was also the starting point for the foundation of a charitable association (Society of Friends of IRGO) to support the work of the International Research Group on Ostracoda and, in particular, to support the long-lasting maintenance of the KDO. Eugen Kempf actively contributed to the work on this committee as the vice president.

Eugen Kempf died in his hometown on April 17th, 2017, one day after his 85th birthday. The community of ostracodologists lost another of its most important pillars - one of those scientific personalities, who dedicated their life to science and altruistically worked for the quality and persistence of their field. The steering committee of the International Research Group on Ostracoda had decided to honour Eugen Kempf’s life achievements with a special prize at the occasion of the next international symposium in August 2017, but fate decided otherwise. He will be honoured posthumously, and it will be a particularly sad moment.

Renate Matzke-Karasz

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**Louis Samson Kornicker**  
**May 23, 1919-February 12, 2018**

By Kirk Johnson  
Sant Director, Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History

It is with sadness I report that Dr. Louis Samson Kornicker, Emeritus Curator of Crustacea, passed away peacefully on February 12th 2018, at the age of 98. I am grateful to Invertebrate Zoology Chair Ellen Strong for preparing the following appreciation of Lou’s life and career.

Lou was born May 23, 1919 in Brooklyn, New York to Howard Kornicker and Lena (Cohen) Kornicker. He received a B.S. in Chemistry, Metallurgy and Ceramics at the University of Alabama in 1941 and a B.S. in Chemical Engineering also from the University of Alabama in 1942. He began his professional career as a Production Supervisor and Chemical Engineer at the Hercules Powder Company during World War II from 1942-1945. During his employment there, Lou played a role in devising a new process for producing TNT. The process was widely adopted
and later patented by the company. From 1945-1948 he served as the Pilot Plant Superintendent and Senior Process Engineer at Cities Service Refining Company and later, from 1948-1954, as Vice President and Plant Superintendent of the Uncle Sam Chemical Company. During this time, he returned to school and earned a M.A. in 1954 and a Ph.D. in 1957, both in Geology from Columbia University. After receiving his PhD he served as Assistant Director and Geologist at the Institute of Marine Science at the University of Texas from 1957-1960, as a Geologist at the Office of Naval Research from 1960-1961, and as Professor and Supervisor of Geological Oceanography at Texas A&M University from 1961-1963.

Lou began his career at the NMNH on 28 August 1964, enticed to the Smithsonian by Dr. Donald Squires, the first Chairman of the then newly created Department of Invertebrate Zoology. Lou served as Curator of Crustacea for 45 years before retiring in 2009 and was a world authority and expert of myodocopid ostracods, their systematics, anatomy, ontogeny, ecology and behavior. He was prolific and published 225 scholarly publications during his long career, the first of which appeared in 1950, and the last in 2011, two years into retirement. Lou came to ostracods (or ‘ostracodes’, as Lou preferred) from his background in geology, lured by their beauty, and was fascinated in particular by the diversity of forms he encountered in the deep sea and in marine caves. His background in geology allowed him to integrate data from the fossils with those from the Recent in his systematic studies. He named and described one suborder, two superfamilies, four families, seven subfamilies, 62 genera, one subgenus, and 584 species and subspecies currently accepted. Remarkably, none of these 584 taxa in the species group have been synonymized. His significant impact on our knowledge of ostracod diversity is evidenced by the fact that, of the 599 valid Recent species in the Order Myodocopida, Lou described 510 of them. In honor of his contributions, one genus and 14 species bear his name: the genus *Kornickeria*, and the species *Archypolycpe louisi*, *Bathyconchoecia kornickeri*, *Bathyconchoecia louiskornickeri*, *Chelicopia kornickeri*, *Cyprinodites kornickeri*, *Cytherella kornickeri*, *Euphilomedes kornickeri*, *Hamaroconcha kornickeri*, *Idanthrysus kornickeri*, *Kornickeria louisi*, *Macropyxis kornickeri*, *Metapolycope kornickeri*, *Sphaeronella kornickeri*, *Welesina kornickeri*. Kornicker Glacier, named by the *Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names*, also bears his name in recognition of his work on Antarctic ostracods, and for his service as a member of the Board of Associated Editors for the Antarctic Research Series from 1978–1990. He collected ostracods and other invertebrates that have found their home in the IZ collections in 12 countries (United States, Panama, Kenya, Italy, Sri Lanka, Mexico, Bahamas, United Kingdom, Comoros, Maldives, Seychelles, and Honduras) and through participation on the International Indian Ocean Expedition onboard the R/V Te Vega in 1964, and on the Smithsonian STRI Panama Survey in 1970. Of the 584 species he described, 474 are represented in the department’s collections.

In addition to his dedication and drive, Lou has been described by friends and colleagues as exceptionally generous of his time and expertise, and many fondly remember their visits and tours of the collections with him. Lou belonged to a thriving community of Crustacea curators that reached its peak with 10 in the 1990s, and he delighted the monthly bridge games and those assembled for lunch in the Crustacea library with his wonderful self-deprecating sense of humor. The latter is perhaps best illustrated by the Smithsonian Order of the Lobster, or S.O.L, the brainchild of Lou and fellow Curator of Crustacea Thomas E. Bowman. The Order, “…was established to recognize an action (or actions) of ‘outstanding inconspicuousness and major
insignificance’ by a member of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology. The symbol of the S.O.L., an engraved lobster claw, is to be displayed conspicuously in his/her office for a period of 1 year.” Over the years, there were many proud recipients of this award, including Lou himself.

His beloved wife, Beatrice (Nyman), pre-deceased him. Lou is survived by his sons Lance, Steve and Bill; daughters-in-law Ellen and Phyllis; grandchildren Michelle and Steven and great-grandchildren Devin, Hailey and Chase.

His friend, colleague and former student Dr. Anne Cohen will be preparing for publication a full obituary about Lou, his life and works.

Please join me in extending deepest sympathy to his family, friends, and colleagues.

By Anne Cohen
Dr. Louis Samson Kornicker passed away peacefully on February 12 at the age of 98. He was my wonderful mentor in the study of ostracods. He was truly a remarkable man and scientist, with a delightful self-deprecating sense of humor. Without his encouragement and help, I could not have pursued and completed a Ph.D. Lou had many friends and colleagues in the study of ostracods. I appeal to all of you for help in preparing a full obituary for publication in Cypris and whatever scientific journal may be most appropriate [suggestions?].

Lou Kornicker in his Smithsonian office in 2010 observing *Euphilomedes*
Photo courtesy of Todd Oakley
Henri Jules OERTLI
1927 – 2018

Alan Lord¹ and Jacques Sauvagnat²

Henri Oertli belonged to a generation of industrial geologists who not only made important contributions to their industry but who were also able to carry out parallel activities with research and personal publications, as well as facilitating work as editor, conference organiser and examiner, and also supporter and encourager of colleagues on an international scale.

A full account of the professional life and published works of Henri Oertli was provided by Colin et al. (2013). Here we reproduce his list of publications and offer two personal accounts. A fuller description of the Oertli Collection in Geneva and personal memories by Charollais et al. will appear in Revue de Paléobiologie, Genève.
I first met Henri Oertli in the summer of 1966 when, in the second year of my PhD research on Jurassic ostracods, he invited me to his laboratory in the Centre de Recherches of the Société Nationale des Pétroles d’Aquitaine (SNPA) in Pau; this was brave of him as we had never met. It was for me a formative experience: my first visit to a foreign country, my first experience of the hydrocarbon industry, and the first time to be treated as a scientific colleague by Henri Oertli and his team of Jane Aubert, Bernadette Deltel and Jean Le Fèvre. It was the beginning of an association with Oertli both professionally and personally that lasted until his death, and an association with SNPA and its successor Société National Elf-Aquitaine involving not only ostracods but also calcareous nannofossil biostratigraphy. I spent, as I recall, four weeks in Pau and in retrospect the level of trust I received was impressive, as I had free access to the laboratories including during the weekends.

My invitation to Pau was to look at material collected during exploration work in north-east Spain, ostracods then called Procytheridea but which would now be called Ektyphocythere or Kinkelinella. Rather unfortunately this diverse material did not fit very well with my PhD thesis topic and remained unpublished. Nevertheless, the visit and the experience were invaluable for my development as an independent scientist. Each day after lunch Henri would come to my office with a box of cigars to discuss progress. Indeed, I received much advice and information from him and for many years afterwards I knew that I could rely on his support. I was also very impressed that Henri and his wife Käthi spoke four languages.

We next met in the following year when Oertli attended an ostracod conference in Hull, UK (International Symposium on Ostracoda 2). We continued to meet at conferences over the years. The friendship was reinforced when several years later I became friends with Heinz Malz and my association with the Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut began. Malz and Oertli were old friends and I regret that we three did not publish together. Of particular interest was Oertli’s account of meeting Erich Triebel in Frankfurt both as a student and later when an industrial micropalaeontologist (Oertli 1990). Both Henri Oertli and Heinz Malz were formative influences on my scientific life.

I had the chance to meet Henri Oertli in 1991 on the occasion of an intensive course he gave on ostracodes in the Geology Department of Geneva University. In 1992 he agreed to be my thesis supervisor, as I was a total novice in ostracodology. I could not have a better adviser. Kind, patient, he led me with an expertise that commands respect, words of encouragement. His scientific rigour was always accompanied with kindness, a very pleasant relationship between the master and the student. He also introduced me to the friendly international society of ostracodologists.

In 2000, I had the honour to contribute to the transfer to the Natural History Museum of Geneva of his ostracode collection and his library, that have been very useful for my research. This collection is certainly one of the most interesting in the ostracodology world. It consists of about 10,000 cells of ostracodes coming from all over the world, covering a period of time from Carboniferous to Quaternary, some of the specimens coming from deep-sea drillings.
Henri’s library emphasizes his international renown by the fact that it gathers a great number of offprints written in every language and all kinds of alphabet sent by his colleagues from all over the world. It contains also some very old books or articles (i.e., Bosquet, Jones, Hinde, Reuss).

A meeting, under the name of Réunion des Ostracodologistes de Langue Française or ROLF (one of his creations), was held in 2012 in the Geneva Museum dedicated to Henri Oertli. In spite of his absence, many ostracodologists from different continents, came to pay tribute to this great scientist. He will remain in the memory of many of us who owe much to him.

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**Taxa dedicated to Henri Oertli**

**Ostracodes**

**Genera**

*Oertliana* Kilenyi, 1965  
*Oertliella* Pokorny, 1964  
*Oertlia* Kammerer, 2006

**Tribes**

*Oertliellini* Liebau, 1975

**Species**

*Aparcithocythere oertlii* Kozur and Oravecz-Scheffer, 1972  
*Aurila oertlii* Ruggieri, 1975  
*Aysegulina oertlii* Sauvagnat and Colin, 2013  
*Bisulcocypris oertlii* Gerry, 1988  
*Boreokirkbya oertlii* Kozur and Nassichuk, 1978  
*Bradleya oertlii* Guha, 1979 [*Anticythereis? oertlii* (Ducasse, 1964), *Hammatocythere oertlii* (Ducasse, 1964)]  
*Callistocythere oertlii* Nascimento, 1990  
*Cypridea tuberculata oertliana* Mojon, 1989  
*Cypridella oertlii* Becker and Bless, 1987  
*Cythereis oertlii* Basha, 1980  
*Cytherella oertlii* Baynova and Talev, 1964  
*Cytherella oertlii* Wasfi, El Sweify and Abdelmalik, 1982  
*Cytherelloidea oertlii* Singh, 1977  
*Cytherura? oertlii* Dingle, 1984  
*Dolocytheridea oertlii* Swain and Brown, 1972  
*Echinocythereis oertliantiana* Barra and Bonaduce, 2000  
*Galliaecythereidea oertlii* Christensen and Kilenyi, 1970  
*Gemmanella (Neogemmanella) oertlii* Kozur, 1974  
*Gemmanella (Neogemmanella) oertlii unicostate* Kozur, 1974  
*Golcocythere oertlii* Jain, 1978  
*Haplocytheridea oertlii* Deltel, 1963 [*Hemicyprideis oertlii* (Babinot, 1971)]  
*Havanardia oertlii* Mallikarjuna, 1996  
*Keijella oertlii* Dieci and Russo, 1967
Leguminocythereis oertlii Keij, 1958 [Bicornucythere pseudooertlii (Hu, 1982), Celtia pseudooertlii (Hu, 1982)]

Lophocythere oertlii Bizon, 1958 [Neurocythere oertlii (Bizon, 1958)]

Loxoconcha (Kollmannina) oertlii Russo, 1969

Megahemicythere oertlii oertlii Witt, 1967

Megahemicythere oertlii ornata Witt, 1967

Metacytheropteron oertlii Colin, 1973

Neomonoceratina oertlii Guha, 1967 [Schneiderella oertlii (Guha, 1967)]

Pachycaudites oertlii Yassini, 1980

Paraberounella (Neoberounella) oertlii Kozur, 1972

Paracypris? oertlii Field, 1968 (nomen nudum)

Paracytheridea oertlii Haskins, 1970

Parakrithe oertliana Aiello et al., 1993

Paranotacythere (Paranotacythere) oertlii Bassioumi, 1974

Procytheridea oertlii Viaud, 1963 (nomen nudum)

Protocythere oertlii Le Fevre, 1965 (nomen nudum)

Schuleridea oertlii Masumov, 1966

Shemonaella oertlii Crasquin-Soleau, 1989

Triebelina oertlii Kozur, 1973 [Hungarobairdia oertlii (Kozur, 1973)]

Triebelocythere oertlii Kubiatowicz, 1983

Trieginglymus oertlii Sheremeta, 1969

Tubulikirkbya? oertlii Kozur, 1991

Radiolaria

Family

Oertlispongidae Kozur and Mostler, 1980

Genera

Oertlisphaera Kozur and Mostler, 1979

Oertlispongus Kozur and Mostler, 1980

Species

Parapoulpus oertlii Kozur and Mostler, 1979

Parentactinosphaera oertlii Kozur and Mostler, 1979

Conodonts

Diplognathodus oertlii Kozur, 1975

Gondolella oertlii Kozur, 1980

Ophiuroids

Ophiopinera? oertlii Hess, 1965

Holothurians

Acanthotheelia oertlii Kozur and Simon, 1972

Pollen

Tsuga oertlii Sivak, 1974

Polychaetes

Eucientes oertlii Kozur, 1975
Irajá Damiani Pinto, born in Porto Alegre on 3rd July 1919, was a distinguished professor at Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS) with outstanding competence not only as a scientist but also as research group coordinator. He became known for his work on Brazilian fossil crustaceans, mainly ostracods, though he carried out some studies on recent assemblages as well.

Irajá Damiani Pinto set up institutes and research centers, as well as courses of graduation and post-graduation. He is considered a promoter of the geology in Brazil, creating a Geology course at UFRGS, which he managed for several years. Planned and founded the first course of specialization in petroleum geology, and a post-graduate course in Geosciences, both at UFRGS. In the beginning of his academic career he was the coordinator of the Natural History course and proposed the foundation of the Natural History Institute (ICN). Moreover, he created the Center of Coastal, Limnologic and Marine Studies – CECLIMAR, which would be the nucleus for an advanced campus in the Northern Coastal Region of the Rio Grande do Sul State. The objective of this research center would be to develop research, extension (mainly on environmental subjects), and education at graduation and post-graduation levels. The motto of his life he included in the CECLIMAR symbol: “Si vis pacem difunde sapientiam et culturam”.

Part of these objectives have been achieved by him during his period of activity at the university; others, only after his retirement.
His research activities resulted in more than 100 of works published both in Brazil and abroad, supervisions of master and doctoral dissertations, and species named after him by Brazilian and foreign researchers. Several of these works were on either fossil or recent non-marine ostracods. However, it is noteworthy the publication in 1978 of the seminal work *Recent Ostracodes along 7,408 km of the Brazilian Coast (33°45’S to 4°25’N)*, coordinated by him, which identified and analyzed the occurrence of over 50 genera in the Brazilian continental shelf.

Besides the title of Emeritus Professor of his university, he also received several awards, such as Emeritus Scientist of the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), the José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva Award of the Brazilian Society of Geology, the Llewelin Ivor Price Award of Brazilian Paleontological Society, the Sylvio Torres Award of (FAPERGS) and the Grã-Cruz da Ordem Nacional do Mérito Científico. Moreover, the Paleontology Museum of UFRGS is named after him. Irajá Damiani Pinto died on June 21st, 2014 aged 94.

**Evgenii Schornikov**

1940-2016

Thanks to Maria Zanina and Anna Stepanova for translating and compiling this obituary, bibliography, and species.
Evgenii Schornikov was born on August 14, 1940 in Minsk (Belarus). As a child he was fascinated by nature. He graduated from high school in 1957 and entered the Department of Veterinary Medicine at the Donskoi Agricultural University in Novocherkassk where he started his research under Prof. N.N. Kharin. Schornikov’s research project received an award for the best student project at the All-Russia Student Research Competition. At that time, Schornikov started working on the ostracod identification Atlas of Black and Azov Seas that he completed in 1962. He graduated from the Donskoi Agricultural University in 1962 and was offered to continue as a Ph.D. student at the same university. He earned a doctorate degree in 1966 and defended his thesis titled “Ostracoda of the Black and Azov Seas”. From April to December 1966, he worked as Aquarium Manager at the Institute of Biology of the Southern seas in Sevastopol (Crimea). At the end of that year A.V. Zhirmunskii offered him a position at a newly opened department of Marine Biology at the Far Eastern Institute of Marine Biology, Russian Academy of Sciences, in Vladivostok. And in January 1967, Schornikov became a permanent employee at the Institute of Marine Biology. He started his career at the Marine Biology Institute as a junior scientific researcher. In 1970, he was promoted to senior scientific researcher, and in 1990 to lead scientific researcher. In 1989 he defended his Doctoral Thesis (equivalent of a Habilitation Degree in Europe*) titled “Ostracoda of the Family Bythocytheridae: comparative morphology, patterns in morphology evolution and systematics”. By that time, his Doctoral Thesis represented just a small fraction of the enormous amount of data he had collected.

Schornikov always was passionate about his research and eager to collect more material for his studies. He participated in numerous marine expeditions around the world. He also participated in a number of continental research expeditions, to destinations such as Tian Shan, Kazakhstan and East Siberia. His legacy of more than 40 years of work includes a vast collection of
Ostracoda with meticulously catalogued and annotated specimens, and the biggest library in Russia of ostracod research. Schornikov created a unique database for applied and theoretical ostracod research at the highest possible level. His ostracod collections include specimens from virtually all possible locations, from deep-sea oceans to shallow littoral and continental sites. Based on these collections, Schornikov contributed a vast amount of knowledge about ostracod taxonomy and ecology to our field. He discovered and described new taxa from such environments as underground reservoirs, tidal zones, fallen leaves, moss, and as parasites of other organisms. Schornikov described a total of 345 species and 105 supra-species level taxa, including the Suborder Terrestricytherocopina, and the first descriptions of ectoparasitic and terrestrial ostracods.

Along with his research on morphology and taxonomy, Schornikov investigated evolutionary lineages and developed a concept of “morphogenesis cyclicity”. Another important area of his research interests included using ostracods as bioindicators to monitor marine, groundwater and freshwater ecosystems.

Schornikov is a co-author of more than 150 publications including 4 monographs on fossil (Devonian to Recent) and modern marine, freshwater and terrestrial Ostracoda from the Arctic to Antarctica.

Schornikov’s last publication was a monograph written with his former Ph.D. student Maria Zenina: E. I. SCHORNIKOV & M. A. ZENINA, 2014. Ostracods as indicators of conditions and dynamics of water ecosystems (on the example of Peter the Great Bay, Sea of Japan). The book received great reviews from scientists around the world. Academician A.V. Kanigin said that “this is a remarkable and innovative work that investigates new and efficient ways of using biological indicators to monitor water systems under anthropogenic influence and in combination with natural processes. The monograph can serve as a textbook on geocology, neontology and fossil ostracod research, and applications of these methods in monitoring the environment”. At the moment of his death this publication was under review to be published in English in the journal "Crustaceana."

Schornikov was a regular participant of international conferences on Ostracoda research. His contributions were highly valued. Several ostracod taxa were described and named after Evgenii Schornikov. In Russia he was a leader in ostracod research for many years.

His entire life was devoted to science and research. The goals he was setting for himself required decades of work. The extraordinary amount of work he produced was only possible for him. His legacy is immense. Even during his last days, he was thinking and talking about his work. He once said, that “a scientist is not a profession, it is a lifestyle”. And his whole life was an illustration of this saying.

Schornikov was committed to advance the field of ostracod research. He was tirelessly striving for the best possible data quality. He mentored and helped students and colleagues. He often traveled with some of his unique taxonomy collections and was always ready to devote his time to explaining all the fine details of species morphology, ecology, often supplemented with a long story about all the synonyms that this taxon had, and all the authors who described these taxa.
He will be remembered as a passionate scientist, knowledgeable mentor and a friend. He was always ready to tell a story and a joke about his travels, and ostracod research. He will be remembered as a scientist devoted to his research and a colleague who gave freely of his time, advice and expertise.

Colleagues of Evgenii Schornikov’s expressed their condolences to his family and to the scientific world in their messages to the OSTRACON.

• “He was a Nestor of ostracodology in Russia and beyond in my eyes. When I met him first during the ISO meeting in Shizuoka we shared a room in the students residence together with Steffen Mischke and a PhD student. I was impressed by his broad and deep knowledge and his friendly and strong character.” P. Frenzel
• “Eugen was certainly a giant in our field and significantly contributed to advance various aspects of ostracod research. Especially, he is one of the best taxonomists of marine podocopid ostracods. It's the huge missing. His papers are essential for my deep-sea and Arctic ostracod research. I have his latest monograph on Peter the Great Bay ostracods. It's a milestone for people working on cold water-circumpolar ostracods.” M. Yasuhara
• We lost a great scientist, and a person with an extraordinary way of thinking. Evgenii Ivanovich was probably the most devoted scientist in Ostracod research, he tirelessly strove for the best possible quality of data and research. We all know his publications and how much he contributed to studying ostracods. His publications are the endless source of data on ecology and taxonomy of ostracods and are the example of the high-quality publications, without, as he used to say “informational noise”. E. Tesakova
• “Eugen was an invaluable part of our community and helped many of us struggling with aspects of ostracod research across the former Soviet Union.” I. Boomer
• “He always had a large insect net in the field. I thought he is not only an ostracodologist but also an arthropodologist. He did good work on East Russian Ostracoda which had great impact to Japanese Ostracoda.” M. Yajima
• “His ostracod research left a heritage of taxonomy work of impeccable detail and quality. He was a great mentor.” A. Stepanova
• “His contribution to ostracodology was immense.” Dave Horne
• “Dr Schornikov went sampling for ostracodes in many ponds by himself, sometime swam there! In another conference, I saw him talk so much about his questions with his colleague, although he did not like speaking in English. I feel that Dr Schornikov had very strong enthusiasm on researches.” T. Yamaguchi

His friends and colleagues expressed their condolences to the family and reflected on Evgenii’s friendly demeanor:

• “I am very sad that this outstanding scientist and good friend of mine is gone.” D. Keyser
• “He was a wonderful friend, an outstanding researcher and an excellent colleague.” L. Melnikova
• “Eugen Schornikov's scientific output is outstanding and will be long-lasting. Our future ostracodologists' conferences will be much less colorful without his impressive, friendly and kind character. He will be missed.” R. Matzke-Karasz
• “We will always remember him not only with his outstanding contribution to the ostracod works but his good personality and friendship.” O. Kulkoyluoglu
• “Remembering his personality and remarkable work will forever remain.” T. Karan Žnidaršič
• “His generosity impressed me always and we had during the years very pleasant and profitable exchange of view related to various ostracod topics. As most of my colleagues I will miss him too.” D. Danielopol
• “Schornikov - a fine scientist, a nice man and a wonderful personality.” A. Lord
• “I heard these news from Marina Malyutina (Russian isopodologist) on board the research vessel. Tonight, the remembering meeting was held by more than ten Russian researchers on the ship. And I knew that Eugen was an influential man not only on ostracodologists but also other scientists, and he was loved.” H. Tanaka

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1961

1964

1965
1966
Schornikov, E.I. 1966. On the finding of a representative of the genus Candona (Crustacea, Ostracoda) belonging to the group of the fossil species Candona lobata (Zalanyi, 1929) in the recent state in the Caspian Sea (O nakhozhdenii v Kaspskom More v retsentnom sostoyanii predstavitelya roda Candona (Crustacea, Ostracoda), prinadlezhashchego k gruppе iskopаемых видов Candona lobata (Zalanyi, 1929)). Zoologichesky Zhurnal, 45 (7) 1094-1096, 19 text-figs. (in Russian).

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2003


Krstić N., D. Keyser, Z. Marković, and Lj. Savić, with contrib. of E. Glozzi and E. Shornikov. 2003. Late Pliocene or Akchagylian ostracodes in the Medoetarranean area and in middle and eastern Europe; Abstracts of 1th Meet. Ital. Ostracodol.: 19-20, Rimini

2004


2005


2007


2008


2009


2010


2011


2012


2013


2014


2015


2016


2017


2018

Schornikov, 1979, 7th ISO Belgrade, field trip, with Patrick De Deckker (photo courtesy Karel Wouters)

Schornikov, 1989, 1st EOM, Frankfurt, field trip, collecting freshwater ostracods in the Messel Pit (photo courtesy Karel Wouters)
Schornikov Frankfurt, 2007

Schornikov, 2003, 5th EOM, Cuenca, with friends on the Plaza Mayor (photo courtesy Karel Wouters)
Eugenij Schornikov at EOM7 in Graz, Austria, 2011 (photo courtesy Henning Uffenorde)

Species described by Schornikov (see Schornikov and Tsareva, 2009)

*Candona* (*Trapezicandona*) *taurica* Schornikov, 1969
*Terrestricypris arborea* Schornikov, 1980
*Callistocypris zlotini* Schornikov, 1980
*Cypridopsis kurilensis* Schornikov, 1974
*Terrestricythere ivanovae* Schornikov, 1969
*Terrestricythere pratensis* Schornikov, 1980
*Zabythocypris chinukensis* Schornikov, 1980
*Zabythocypris kurilensis* Schornikov, 1980
*Zabythocypris lata* Schornikov, 1980
*Zabythocypris mexicana* Schornikov, 1980
*Zabythocypris semeonovi* Schornikov, 1980
*Dentibythere dentata* Schornikov, 1982
*Nodobythere (Cristobythere) cristata* Schornikov, 1987
*Nodobythere nodosa* Schornikov, 1981
*Orientobythere urupensis* Schornikov, 1981
*Retibythere acutialata* Schornikov, 1981
*Retibythere bialata* Schornikov, 1981
*Rhombythere alata* Schornikov, 1982
*Rhombythere foveata* Schornikov, 1982
*Rhombythere intertexta* Schornikov, 1982
*Rhombythere mica* Schornikov, 1982
*Rhombythere obesa* Schornikov, 1982
*Rhombythere posttuberculata* Schornikov, 1982
*Rhombythere sulcata* Schornikov, 1982
*Rhombythere tuberculata* Schornikov, 1982
*Velibythere parallela* Schornikov, 1982
*Velibythere triangulata* Schornikov, 1982
*Velibythere velata* Schornikov, 1982
*Vitjasiella belyaevi* Schornikov, 1976
*Jonesia arctica* Schornikov, 1980
*Jonesia barentsovensis* Schornikov, 1980
*Jonesia cantschatica* Schornikov, 1981
Jonesia cuneata Schornikov, 1981
Jonesia japonica Schornikov, 1981
Jonesia orientalis Schornikov, 1981
Kurilocythere scalaris Schornikov, 1981

Subfamily Pseudocytherinae Schneider, 1960
Tribe Pseudocytherini Schneider, 1960

Pseudocythere anterocostata Schornikov, 1982
Pseudocythere minima Schornikov, 1981
Pseudocythere moneroni Schornikov, 1981
Pseudocythere undulata Schornikov, 1982
Pteropseudocythere planiventra Schornikov, 1982
Rostrocythere rostrata Schornikov, 1981
Oviferochilus ovalis Schornikov, 1981

Sclerochilus (Fascichilus) anadircus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Fascichilus) asymmetricus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Fascichilus) multiporosus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Fascichilus) pusillus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Praesclerochilus) auricularis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Praesclerochilus) ochotensis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Praesclerochilus) pruniformis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Praesclerochilus) rubrimaris Schornikov, 1980
Sclerochilus (Praesclerochilus) sirenkoi Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Praesclerochilus) uncifer Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Praesclerochilus) verecundus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) alius Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) ampliatus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) angustus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) baculatus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) brevimaxillaris Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) calcarifer Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) caudatus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) caudiculatus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) convexus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) crassus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) curtus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) curvulus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) entis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) fabaceus Schornikov, 1981
(Sclerochilus) firmulus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) furcaspinatus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) honshuensis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) improcerus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) inaequalis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) incomptus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) iturupicus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) jurassovi Schornikov, 2004
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) karaensis Schornikov and Zenina 2006
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) kunashiricus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) kurilenensis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) lattevensis Schornikov, 2004
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) laptevi Schornikov, 2004
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) longisetosus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) lukini Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) matuaensis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) minutus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) modestus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) moneronicus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) parallelus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) percursus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) permediocris Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) porrectus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) prolongatus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) protensus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) rostratus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) semiletovi Schornikov and Zenina, 2006
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) semivitreus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) shikotanikus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) shimushiricus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) simplex Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) singularis Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) sparsus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) spongipilus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) strictus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) tumidiusculus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) ventrilatus Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) vermifer Schornikov, 1981
Sclerochilus (Sclerochilus) virguliformis Schornikov, 1981

Family Cytheridae Baird, 1850
Cythere boreokurila Schornikov, 1974
Cythere golikovi Schornikov, 1974
Cythere urupensis Schornikov, 1974
Microcytherura nealei Schornikov and Zenina, 2006
Schizocythere pacifica Schornikov, 1974

Family Leptocytheridae Hanai, 1957
Subfamily Leptocytherinae Hanai, 1957
Cluthia horni Schornikov and Zenina 2006
Leptocythere polymorpha Schornikov, 1974
Subfamily Mediocytherideinae Mandelstam, 1960
Tanella supralittoralis Schornikov, 1974
Ishizakiella s. (Schornikov, 1974)

Family Limnocytheridae Klie, 1938
Limnocythere (Galolimnocythere) aralensis Schornikov, 1973
Scordiscia marinae Schornikov, 1993

Family Cytheromatidae Elofson, 1939
Cytheroma marinovi Schornikov, 1969
Family Krithidae Mandelstam, 1958
Eukrithe zhirmunskii Schornikov, 1975

Family Trachyleberididae Sylvester-Bradley, 1948
Abyssocythereis vitjasi Schornikov, 1975

Family Hemicytheridae Puri, 1953
Aurila acostata Schornikov and Tsareva, 1995
Aurila elongata Schornikov and Tsareva, 1995
Aurila modesta Schornikov and Tsareva, 1995
Aurila spinifera Schornikov and Tsareva, 1995
Hemicythere gurjanovae Schornikov, 1974
Hemicythere kussakini Schornikov, 1974
Hemicythere nana Schornikov, 1974
Hemicythere ochotensis Schornikov, 1974
Hemicythere orientalis Schornikov, 1974
Hemicythere posterovestibulata Schornikov, 1974
Hemicythere quadrinodosa Schornikov, 1974
Heterocythereis reticulata Schornikov, 1969
Tyrrhenocythere amnicola caspiensis Schornikov, 1981

Family Microcytheridae Klie, 1938
Microcythere cuneata Schornikov, 1974
Microcythere devesa Schornikov, 1974
Microcythere littoralis Schornikov, 1974
Microcythere robusta Schornikov, 1974
Microcythere rotundata Schornikov, 1974

Family Cobanocytheridae Schornikov, 1975
Cobanocythere? japonica Schornikov,
Platymicrocythere tokiokai Schornikov, 1975

Family Loxoconchidae Sars, 1925
Cytheromorpha lagunae Schornikov, 1974
Loxocauda muelleri Schornikov, 1969
Pteroloxa chaunensis Schornikov and Zenina 2006
Pteroloxa gukovi Schornikov and Zenina 2006

Family Cytheruridae Müller, 1894
Subfamily Cytherurinae Müller, 1894
Angulicytherura rugosa Schornikov and Dolgov, 1995
Angulicytherura truncata Schornikov and Dolgov, 1995
Angulicytherura urupica Schornikov and Dolgov, 1995
Angulicytherura ventroangulata Schornikov and Dolgov, 1995
Semicytherura calamitica Schornikov, 1969
Semicytherura virgata Schornikov, 1969
Subfamily Pectocytherinae Hanai, 1957
Kotorarcythere arctoborealis Schornikov and Zenina, 2006
Munseyella arctica Schornikov and Zenina, 2006
Subfamily Cytheropterinae Hanai, 1957
Cytheropteron sibiricum Schornikov and Zenina, 2006
Pedicythere arator Schornikov, 2005
Pedicythere dentata Schornikov, 2005
Pedicythere gibbera Schornikov, 2005
Pedicythere hirundo Schornikov, 2005
Pedicythere nivea Schornikov, 2005

Family Xestoleberididae Sars, 1928
Xestoleberis dentata Schornikov, 1975
Xestoleberis ishizakii Schornikov, 1975
Xestoleberis iturupica Schornikov, 1974
Xestoleberis opalescens Schornikov, 1974
Xestoleberis posterovitrea Schornikov, 1980
Xestoleberis ukbani Schornikov, 1980

Family Paradoxostomatidae Brady et Norman, 1889
Subfamily Cytheroisinae Schornikov, 1993
Cytherois planus Schornikov, 1969
Cytherois violacea Schornikov, 1974
Cytherois zosterae Schornikov, 1975
Cytherois (Orientocythereis) megapoda Schornikov, 1993
Violacythereis flavoviolacea Schornikov, 1993

Subfamily Paradoxostomatinae Brady and Norman, 1889
Acetabulastoma arcticum Schornikov, 1970
Acetabulastoma kurilense Schornikov, 1970
Acetabulastoma littorale Schornikov, 1970
Acetabulastoma littorale robustum Schornikov, 1970
Acetabulastoma longum Schornikov, 1970
Acetabulastoma obtusatum Schornikov, 1974
Acetabulastoma rhomboideum Schornikov, 1970
Acetabulastoma subrhomboideum Schornikov, 1974
Arctostoma dudarevi Schornikov and Zenina 2006
Echinophilus semilunaris Schornikov, 1973
Echinostus strongyiocentroti Schornikov, 1973
Paradoxostoma aculeoliferum Schornikov, 1975
Paradoxostoma acutiusculum Schornikov, 1980
Paradoxostoma adenense Schornikov, 1980
Paradoxostoma arcticum ochotense Schornikov, 1974
Paradoxostoma berberense Schornikov, 1980
Paradoxostoma brusnetum Schornikov, 1975
Paradoxostoma bruneum Schornikov, 1974
Paradoxostoma contendum Schornikov, 1974
Paradoxostoma deltoidum Schornikov, 1980
Paradoxostoma flaccidum Schornikov, 1975
Paradoxostoma gibberum Schornikov, 1975
Paradoxostoma gracilloideum Schornikov, 1980
Paradoxostoma hartmanni Schornikov, 1980
Paradoxostoma honssuense Schornikov, 1975
Paradoxostoma hurgadense Schornikov, 1980
Paradoxostoma imarginarium Schornikov, 1980
Paradoxostoma japonicum Schornikov, 1975
Paradoxostoma kunashiricum Schornikov, 1974
Roger E.L. Schallreuter
(1937-2013)

The passing of Roger Schallreuter represents a great loss to the ostracod community. He was born on 23rd September 1937 in Harrow on the Hill in north-west London, UK, where his German parents had settled in order that his father, also a scientist, could pursue his career in industry. Roger passed away in Greifswald, Germany, on 2nd November 2013 after a short illness. He was a hugely productive scientist and influential particularly in establishing much that we know about the nature, diversity and evolution of Ordovician ostracods.

Roger Schallreuter was an engaging and very personable colleague. He was passionate about the erratic boulders of Ordovician and Silurian age from the Baltic area and he made it his life’s work to study the microfossils from those rocks. Just like the non-linear pathway of an erratic boulder, his career path did not trace a straight line. His family returned to Germany from the UK and he spent his childhood in several German cities, eventually finishing high-school in Greifswald in the then German Democratic Republic. Roger studied geology in Jena, he published his first research paper in 1963 and completed his doctoral thesis in Greifswald in 1966 on aspects of Ordovician ostracod taxonomy. Two years later he had to temporarily quit his academic career in the GDR and eventually he managed to leave for the Federal Republic of Germany in 1975. He had covertly and bravely managed to establish with the British authorities in Berlin that he was eligible for British citizenship and was ejected from the GDR (surely, in the annals of the “cold war”, a unique and never to be repeated exit). He arrived in the “west” complete with dual nationality and, characteristically, much of his precious ostracod collections which he was determined not to leave behind (these specks of ‘dust’ were nothing more that Baltic beach sand, he convincingly told the border guards!). The IOS in Saalfelden in 1976 was for him a simply joyous event. We fondly remember his delight at meeting all those ostracod workers who he knew by name and until that Symposium could never directly engage with in his previous life in the east. For much of the latter part of his career he was employed in the Institute of Geology and Palaeontology at the University of Hamburg. He also temporarily held a professorship in Essen. In his retirement he continued to focus on Palaeozoic microfossils and especially ostracods from Nordic erratics, jointly with his wife Ingelore Hinz-Schallreuter, at the Institute of Geography and Geology at the University of Greifswald.
In over 400 publications Roger systematically documented the ostracod faunas of the Backsteinkalk, Rollsteinkalk and Öjlemyr chert erratic boulders mostly from northern Germany. In order to win what are extraordinarily well-preserved microfossils from the erratics he developed and honed up chemical extraction techniques, especially the use of HF acid (he often joked that was a reason why he possessed strikingly grey hair). He described more than 600 ostracod species and numerous higher taxa. His papers have remarkably influened the taxonomy of early Palaeozoic ostracods. It was this enthusiasm and his extensive knowledge about Palaeozoic ostracods that made him a respected authority. His students and colleagues also liked his fine sense of humor, endless energy and sharp analytical mind. Though he will be sorely missed, his canon of work on the library shelves will be a lasting contribution to our science. He is survived by two daughters and by his wife, Ingelore.

By Finn Viehberg, Tõnu Meidla and David Siveter

Michael E. Schudack (1954–2016): A Dedicated Micropalaeontologist and Geologist


On 13th of January 2016, Michael E. Schudack passed away suddenly at the age of 61. The micropalaeontological community, his colleagues, companions, disciples, and students grieve for a dedicated geologist, micropalaeontologist (focus Charophyta, Ostracoda) wholeheartedly, distinguished stratigrapher, enthusiastic Earth history specialist, and exceptionally gifted teacher – and a mentor and friend. Michael E. Schudack is survived by his wife Dr. Ulla Schudack and his daughter Lisa Schudack to whom we would like to express our deepest sympathy.
Michael E. Schudack was born on 9th of August, 1954 in Gelsenkirchen (Ruhr Metropolitan Region, North Rhine-Westphalia), Germany. He studied Geology and Palaeontology at the ‘Ruhr-Universität Bochum’, which he finished in 1979, and also received his doctorate from this university in 1985. His doctoral thesis ‘Die Charophytenflora und fazielle Entwicklung der Grenzschichten mariner Jura/Wealden in den nordwestlichen Iberischen Ketten (im Vergleich zu Asturien und Kantabrien [Charophyte flora and facies development of the marine Jurassic/Wealden boundary layers in the Northwestern Iberian Ranges (with a comparison to Asturia and Cantabria)]’ was supervised by Hans Mensink and published in 1987 (Schudack, 1987b).

In 1988, he took up a fixed-term position at the ‘Freie Universität Berlin’, Germany, where he deepened his knowledge on charophytes and where in 1993 he received his post-doctoral lecture qualification (‘Habilitation’ in German speaking countries) with his habilitation treatise ‘Die Charophyten in Oberjura und Unterkreide Westeuropas. Mit einer phylogenetischen Analyse der Gesamtgruppe [The charophytes of the Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous of Western Europe. With a phylogenetic analysis of the whole group]’ (Schudack, 1993).

From 1995 to 1998 he was Staff scientist at the ‘Martin Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg (Saxony-Anhalt, Germany)’. In 1998 he returned to the ‘Freie Universität Berlin’ to take up a position as ‘Akademischer Rat’ (Lecturer). In 2002 he was appointed ‘Akademischer Oberrat’
In 2005, the ‘Martin Luther Universität Halle-Wittenberg’ awarded Michael Schudack the honorary professorship.

Michael Schudack was an enthusiastic geologist, palaeontologist and Earth history specialist with emphasis on micropalaeontology (Ostracoda, Charophyta), biostratigraphy, palaeobiogeography, palaeoclimatology, palaeoecology, general Earth history and stable isotope geochemistry. He excelled in that his work was characterized by broad integrated approaches that were based on solid fundamental research and interdisciplinary methodology. Michael Schudack always kept the big picture in mind, an important aspect that he conveyed to his students and disciples. His scientific work comprises more than 80 peer-reviewed articles, book chapters and monographies that cover a broad range of topics, not to mention numerous abstracts and editorial works.

Charophytes, particularly Mesozoic charophytes, their taxonomy, phylogeny, palaeobiogeography and biostratigraphy, were Michael Schudack’s first professional passion, one of his main scientific focuses ever since his doctoral thesis (Schudack, 1987b), and one of the fields in which he achieved ground-breaking scientific progress. His first own project sponsored by the German Science Foundation (DFG Schu 694/1-1, 1989–1992) was on the ‘Biostratigraphy and palaeoecology of charophytes from the Upper Jurassic of northwest Germany’ (e.g. Schudack, 1990, 1991; Feist and Schudack, 1991) and culminated in his habilitation treatise (Schudack, 1993a). His works on the charophytes of the Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous, particularly those from the Lower Saxony Basin where he developed a new local biozonation, later entered into the European Mesozoic–Cenozoic charophyte biozonation of Riveline et al. (1996).

Michael Schudack’s contributions to charophyte palaeontology are numerous and considerable. His general interest in the application of new examination and imaging methods and techniques (e.g. Mehl and Schudack, 1991) promoted his research. For example, Michael Schudack had a sixth sense to discover the minute and elusive basal plates of a number of important Mesozoic charophytes, such as Porochara, Feistiella or Mesochara. This was extremely helpful in elucidating their systematics and phylogeny. In addition, he disentangled the complicated utricle structure of the earliest clavatoracean Échinochara. Beyond that, he also excelled in the regional and supraregional biostratigraphical analysis of charophytes from the Upper Jurassic, a difficult time interval in which to undertake such a work, due to the abundance of the less informative gyrogonites of the porocharaceans and early characeans.

Michael Schudack’s second micropalaeontological focus was on ostracods. Early in his career he had started to integrate the taxonomically substantiated application of ostracods to support his biostratigraphical and palaeoecological interpretation of marginally marine to non-marine Mesozoic successions. His work on ostracods – including taxonomy, biostratigraphy, palaeogeography, palaeoecology, and geochemistry – was promoted through the productive collaboration with his wife, the geologist and ostracodologist Dr. Ulla Schudack, to whom he was married since 1982.

Michael Schudack’s earlier post-doctoral works culminated in his German Science Foundation project ‘The ostracods and charophytes of the Morrison Formation (Upper Jurassic of Colorado
and Utah, United States)’ (DFG Schu 694/4-1, 1992–1994), in the context of which he conducted quantitative analyses and could establish biogeographical and biostratigraphical links between the Colorado Plateau and western and central Europe based on thorough taxonomical and paleobiogeographical analyses. Through modern taxonomic revision and based on his experiences, one groundbreaking outcome of his work was that Michael Schudack could demonstrate that North American and European non-marine Upper Jurassic deposits have ostracod species (Cytheroidea and Cypridoidea) in common (Schudack, 1995b, 1996c, 1999a; Schudack et al., 1998), an aspect that previously had only rarely been speculated about.

Michael Schudack soon established himself an international reputation in both the international charophyte and ostracod community. In 1991 he organized the meeting of the Group of European Charophyte Specialists (GEC) in Berlin. From 2001–2004 he was secretary of the International Research Group on Charophytes (IRGC). In 2005, Michael Schudack organised the successful 15th International Symposium on Ostracoda in Berlin, Germany (see Program and Abstract volume under: http://www.geo.fu-berlin.de/geol/fachrichtungen/pal/eigenproduktion/Band6.pdf), the proceedings of which were published as special issues of three journals (http://www.ostracoda.net/meetings/12-meetings/iso-meetings/9-15th-iso-berlin-2005-germany). At this meeting, he was elected secretary of the International Research Group on Ostracoda (IRGO) for the period 2005–2009. For many years he also was project reviewer for the German Science Foundation (DFG).

Michael Schudack’s third micropalaeontological main field of interest was Paleogene foraminifers. This focus was largely related with his extensive works (together with K. NUGLISCH) on the borehole Loburg 1/90 (Saxony-Anhalt, Germany) core and started with his German Science Fund project ‘Biostratigraphy and isotope geochemistry of benthic Foraminifera from the Upper Eocene and Lower Oligocene of the eastern North Sea Basin (borehole Loburg 1/90, Sachsen-Anhalt)’ (DFG Schu 694/7-1, 1996–1999) and was continued by another project ‘Planktonic foraminifers, biostratigraphy and palaeoclimatology around the Eocene/Oligocene boundary of the Loburg 1/90 borehole (Saxony-Anhalt)’ (DFG Schu 694/23-1, since 2011). From these derived numerous publications successively describing the benthic, agglutinating and planktonic foraminifers from this core as well as their biostratigraphy and isotope geochemistry (Schudack and NUGLISCH, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2013).

During that time (2004–2007) Michael Schudack was also secretary of the ‘Subkommission für Jurastratigraphie’ (Subcommission for Jurassic Stratigraphy of the German-speaking area) and 2005–2007 Corresponding Member of the International Subcommission on Jurassic Stratigraphy – the Jurassic Earth history, regional geology, stratigraphy and palaeoclimatology was another of his research focuses. In this field, Michael Schudack focused on regional aspects of the Central European (Germany and adjacent areas) Jurassic (e.g. Gramann and others, 1997; Pienkowsky and Schudack, 2008a; Schudack and Tessin, 2015) while he continued his works on Jurassic ostracods and stratigraphy of Central Europe and the Iberian Peninsula in close collaboration with his wife ULLA SCHUDACK (e.g. Schudack, 2000a, b; Schudack, M. and Schudack, U. 1995a, b, 1997, 2011; Schudack, U. and Schudack, M., 2000, 2002, 2009a, b, 2012). In the supraregional to global context and as based on his charophyte, ostracod, and foraminifer isotope geochemistry works (supported by German Science Foundation project ‘Isotope geochemistry of Foraminifera, Ostracoda, and Charophyta – a contribution to the late Jurassic palaeoclimate’, DFG Schu
694/11-1; 1998–2000), Michael Schudack published significant contributions to (mainly Upper) Jurassic palaeoclimatology (e.g. Schudack, 1996c, 1999; Pienkowsky and Schudack, 2008b).

In the early 2000s Michael Schudack extended his range of research fields to Quaternary non-marine ostracods, palaeoenvironments and palaeoclimate on the one hand, as well as (Lower) Cretaceous non-marine ostracods on the other hand. The former arose from his German Science Foundation project ‘Micropalaeontological and geochemical investigations of the palaeoenvironment and palaeoclimate of the Qaidam Basin (NW China) during the late Cenozoic’ (DFG Schu 694/13-1 and 13-2, 2000–2003), from which arose a number of publications with his PhD student Steffen Mischke (e.g. Mischke and others, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005; Mischke and Schudack, 2001). The latter developed from different side projects Michael Schudack conducted with, among others, his wife Ulla Schudack (e.g. Luger and Schudack, 2001; Schudack, M. and Schudack, U. 2002; Schudack and Sames, 2003; Luppold and others, 2005; Khand and others, 2007) – thereby further extending his geographic working areas to Asia, Africa and the southern hemisphere – and from the German Science Foundation project ‘Ostracods and charophytes from the nonmarine Lower Cretaceous of the western United States – biostratigraphy, palaeoecology, biogeography, and phylogeny’ (DFG Schu 694/14-1 and 14-2, 2003–2007) together with his PhD student Benjamin Sames (e.g. Sames and others, 2010a, b). Here as well, it was Michael Schudack’s trademark being able to contribute constructive to groundbreaking ideas and hypotheses that derived from his broad and deep holistic understanding of general Earth history, geology, stratigraphy, palaeontology and palaeoclimatology, a knowledge he freely shared with colleagues and students.

Aside from his main focuses described above, Michael Schudack worked on topics in the context of Devonian and Triassic geology of Germany including bio-, litho-, and sequence stratigraphy (e.g. Schudack, 1993c, 1996d).

Very recently, Michael Schudack increasingly placed his focus on charophytes again (e.g. Blindow and Schudack, 2014; Schudack, 2016) and extended his field of activity back into the Paleozoic based on a new German Science Foundation project he just had started in 2015 (‘Revision of the Paleozoic charophytes of Germany – with contributions to systematics, phylogeny and palaeoecology’, DFG Schu 694/25-1).

Most notably for his colleagues and students, Michael Schudack was an approachable, friendly, communicative and modest man, who also had a likeable, relaxed manner. He was both a gifted teacher and a dedicated field geologist who could easily inspire his audience in the lecture hall as well as in the field and was likewise popular and respected among his colleagues and students. One got the notion that he based his dedication on the motto ‘teaching is the best way to broaden my horizon’. In dealing with his Master and PhD students, Michael Schudack was friendly and open. He never wanted to put himself in the centre of attention with respect to their scientific results and, for example, the order of authors in publications, but selflessly supported his students in getting and taking credit for their achievements and promoting their scientific development and career. At Palaeontology at the Institute of Geological Sciences of the ‘Freie Universität Berlin’, he showed great commitment in curating the teaching collection over many years (cf. Schudack, 2002). Within the scope of the geology party of the Department of Earth
Sciences the students had just recently presented Michael Schudack with the Teaching Award in December 2015.

Michael Schudack was a music lover and had a close affinity to nature. Among his private passions were ornithology, motor-bike riding, and dendrology. The latter two hobbies he combined over many years in that he drove by bike through central Europe purposefully visiting ancient trees, many of these being natural monuments, of which he took pictures with himself and his bike, which he then catalogued in photo albums. One of these photos has been included here because it well depicts Michael Schudack as he was and as we remember him.

With Michael E. Schudack we have lost a highly valued colleague and mentor – but above all we miss a good friend.

Benjamin Sames¹ and Carles Martín-Closas²

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List of Publications of Michael E. Schudack
(in chronological order, with English translations of German titles, excluding conference abstracts the topic of which has been published in scientific articles)

Mensink, H. and Schudack, M., 1982. Caliche, Bodenbildungen und die paläogeographische Entwicklung an der Wende mariner Jura / Wealden in der westlichen Sierra de los Cameros (Spanien) [Caliche, soil formations and the palaeogeographic evolution at the turn of marine Jurassic to Wealden in the Sierra de los Cameros (Spain)]. Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie Abhandlungen 163, 49–80.


Schudack, M., 1993e. Paranotacythere (Unicosta) gramanni n. sp. (Ostracoda) aus dem nordwestdeutschen Kimmeridgium [Paranotacythere (Unicosta) gramanni n. sp. (Ostracoda) from the northwest German Kimmeridgian]. Berliner Geowissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, E 9, 283–291.

Schudack, M.E., 1995. Neue mikropaläontologische Beiträge (Ostracoda, Charophyta) zum Morrison-Ökosystem (Oberjura des Western Interior, USA) [New micropalaeontological contributions
(Ostracoda, Charophyta) on the Morrison ecosystem (Upper Jurassic of the Western Interior, USA).


Schudack, M., 1996a. Charophyten des Kimmeridgium, Tithonium und Berriasium aus Bohrungen in Mecklenburg und Brandenburg (Nordostdeutschland) [Charophytes from the Kimmeridgian, Tithonian, and Berriasian of drillings in Mecklenburg and Brandenburg (NE Germany)]. *Hallesches Jahrbuch für Geowissenschaften* 18, 153–170.


Schudack, M.E., 1999b. Some charophytes from the Middle Dinosaur Member of the Tendaguru Formation (Upper Jurassic of Tanzania). Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin, Geowissenschaftliche Reihe 2, 201–205.


Schudack, M. and Nuglisch, K., 2000. Unilokulare Lageniden (Foraminifera) aus dem Oligozän Sachsen-Anhalts (Mitteldeutschland) [Unilocular lagenids (Foraminifera) from the Oligocene of Saxony-Anhalt (Central Germany)]. Hallesches Jahrbuch für Geowissenschaften B 22, 105–139.


Schudack, M. and N. Schudack, K., 2006. Isotopenuntersuchungen an Foraminiferen aus dem Unteroligozän der Bohrung Loburg 1/90 (Sachsen-Anhalt, Mitteldeutschland) [Isotope analysis on Foraminifera from the Lower Oligocene of the Loburg 1/90 borehole (Saxon-Anhalt, Central Germany)]. Hallesches Jahrbuch für Geowissenschaften 28, 93–156.


Schudack, M. and Nuglisch, K., 2013. Planktonforaminiferen aus dem Obereozän und Unteroligozän der Bohrung Loburg 1/90 (Sachsen-Anhalt, Deutschland) [Planktonic Foraminifera from the Upper Eocene and Lower Oligocene of the Loburg 1/90 borehole (Saxony-Anhalt, Germany)]. Hallesches Jahrbuch für Geowissenschaften 35, 75–143.


Edited Journal Issues
Other

**Ian Jeffrey Slipper**

**25th September 1958 – 17th May 2017**

*The following is the text of the eulogy given by Dave Horne at Ian's funeral*

I met Ian in the mid-1980s when he joined the Geology Department of City of London Polytechnic as a technician. I was a lecturer, and Ian was studying part-time for a Geology degree, so I soon found myself teaching him, which led to our first field trip together (to the Isle of Wight) and an excellent project on microfossils by Ian, culminating (in 1988) in the publication of two short scientific papers, one with Ian as sole author describing a new species – a remarkable achievement for an undergraduate! Discovering shared tastes in music we started taking our guitars on field trips, playing unrehearsed duets to the students, whether they liked it or not. Our department was based in Walburgh House in Shadwell, East London, an old school building with a walled play area on the roof where we held a departmental barbecue every year; Ian and I would provide entertainment by forming a band, recruiting such student musicians as might be available, including a certain John Howitt who showed some promise as bass-player – we were the Barbecue Rooftop Band.

Having demonstrated an aptitude for scientific excellence and sustained hard work by graduating with a First Class Honours BSc, Ian was hooked on the study of ostracods – microscopic aquatic crustaceans whose fossil shells are excellent indicators of past environments – and wanted to start part-time PhD research with me as his supervisor, but Ian was employed as a technician, and in the view of our Head of Department only gentlemen did research and mere technicians were not gentlemen. However, as we moved into the 1990s our department morphed into the School of Earth & Environmental Sciences of Thames Polytechnic, with a new and enlightened Head of School, so Ian was duly registered for a PhD and allowed time to do research.
Thames Polytechnic became the University of Greenwich and we moved to the old naval dockyard in Chatham in 1994, where in 1997 we hosted an International Symposium on Ostracoda. As a member of the organising team Ian was an excellent treasurer and we benefited from his no-nonsense approach; (and this is possibly my favourite Ian story) one scientist turned up at the start of the symposium and announced that she had no money to pay the registration fee or accommodation. Ian just looked at her and told her in that case she should not have come and had better go away again. Within half an hour she was back with a wad of banknotes and paid in full. Relating this story to organisers of previous symposia we discovered that this particular scientist had often succeeded in pressuring embarrassed and soft-hearted organisers into allowing her free participation, and Ian was the first to call her bluff!

Ian and I attended scientific meetings in the Lake District, the Welsh Borderlands and the Jurassic Coast of Dorset as well as international conferences in Glasgow, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Prague and Shizuoka in Japan. We took students on field trips in Britain and in Spain. It goes without saying that all of these featured musical accompaniments. I have a particular memory of Ian standing on a table in a restaurant in the town of Sorbas in southern Spain, entertaining the students (and a few locals) with his rendition of “Bye Bye Miss American Pie” – and I will never forget the evening in a Greek Restaurant in Ludlow in the Welsh Borderlands (good mix of cultures there) when Ian took a battered bouzouki down from the wall, tuned its few remaining strings and played to the applause of customers and staff – as our mutual friend and co-author Ian Boomer puts it: “pure genius”.

Of course, a benefit of travelling is learning about local food and drink, and a few highlights that stick in my mind are:

- a tour of the Isle of Jura whisky distillery on Ian’s birthday;
- sampling Belgian beers in Ghent (with a carefully kept field notebook of tasting notes);
- REALLY GOOD sushi in Shizuoka in Japan;
- in northern Spain, on fieldwork with Spanish and Basque colleagues, we tasted Riojas on a private tour of a vineyard and were introduced to tapas culture, learning to enjoy (and pronounce correctly) delicacies such as chorizos (as a special favour to Ian, please make a resolution NEVER to call them “choritzos”).

Ian’s PhD, awarded in 1997, was on ostracods from the Chalk, the distinctive fossiliferous marine limestone that forms the famous white cliffs of Dover, deposited millions of years ago in the Cretaceous period. Ian continued to broaden the scope of his research with the aim of publishing a definitive monograph on the subject. He acquired an international reputation as a scientific expert in this field which is perhaps most neatly encapsulated by the naming of a new species in his honour by three Japanese ostracod specialists in 2005: the ostracod *Semicytherura slipperi*. Ian authored and co-authored many scientific papers in peer-reviewed journals, not only on ostracods but also on some very different topics stemming from his collaborative work, as an Electron Microscopy and Analytical X-ray Technician, with medical and pharmacological scientists – such technical assistance usually only merits an acknowledgement and Ian’s co-authorship is a tribute to the significant scientific contributions he made to these studies.

Ian completed and submitted his monograph on Chalk ostracods earlier this year. He asked me to see it through to final publication if he was unable to do so, and of course I agreed. A few days
ago I received the first review from the editor. I should explain that peer review is a critical process to ensure that submissions meet the exacting requirements of journals, and Palaeontographical Society Monographs are particularly rigorous in their reviews and editing. The review reads, simply:

“The manuscript is an important contribution to the study of Late Cretaceous ostracods in England. The specimens are beautifully preserved and illustrated; obviously, great care was taken in the preparation of the specimens. The work is very thorough and I have only minor typographical comments. The stereo pair images are excellent.”

¡As one who has often been on the receiving end of critical reviews, I can tell you that getting such a concise and positive review is an incredibly enviable and rare achievement!

On one of our many road trips in Europe we were sustained by the complete radio version of “The Hitch-hiker’s Guide to the Galaxy”, from which I would like to end with a quote. Ian’s publication record and international reputation will ensure that his work is never left “in a locked filing cabinet in a disused toilet with a sign on the door saying ‘Beware of the leopard’”. Our work as scientists is underpinned by the published work of those who have gone before us. Ian’s work draws on, and cites, published work by scientists going back to the 19th Century; he in his turn has established a solid platform of publications in the field of ostracod research on which future scientists can build, and this will ensure that his name continues to be spoken and written as long as there are scientists doing science.

As a scientist, a musician, and above all a friend, Ian enriched my life and I thank him for it.

Robin Charles Ignatius Whatley
December 2, 1936-June 4, 2016

Professor Emeritus Robin Charles Ignatius Whatley was born in Hawkhurst, Kent, on the 2nd of December, 1936. Records from the Sir Norton Knatchbull Grammar School, Ashford, identify him as the most caned boy since its foundation in 1630. For those who knew him, this is no surprise due to his wonderful sense of humour and fun. After school, he had a varied career: farmer (1954), National Serviceman (Suez and Cyprus, 1955-57), and an inshore fisherman at Christchurch, Hampshire (1957-59).

He graduated from Hull University in 1962 with a first class honours degree in Geology, one of the first two ever awarded by the department. Robin often spoke fondly of his time in Hull, remembering early morning conversations with poet Phillip Larkin as he gave the latter a lift to work.

Following his PhD thesis (1965) on Callovian and Oxfordian Ostracoda of England and Scotland, he joined the Geology Department of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, in 1966 as an Assistant Lecturer in Geology, in his own words ‘largely because the shooting and fishing was excellent in Wales’. He spent a great deal of time wildfowling on the Dovey Estuary, often keeping a clandestine gun dog under his desk in college.
From 1970-73, Robin was in Argentina with support from the overseas development agency of the British Council and the Argentinian National Research Council (CONICET), setting up a Micropalaeontology Laboratory at the La Plata Museum. It was at this period that he developed a deep love for Argentina. A photograph taken at the end of 1970 shows his natural environment—undertaking geological fieldwork in Patagonia and eating an asado under the stars – later recreated in countless barbecues to which his master and doctoral students were invited in Aberystwyth. He often said his soul belonged in Argentina and would have emigrated, had the onset of ischaemic heart disease in 1988 not intervened. He was an active member of the Argentine Palaeontological Association as part of the Scientific Editorial Board of *Ameghiniana* and had the distinction of being one of the few non-Argentine members of the country’s leading scientific body, elected as a Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences (1991).


After returning to Aberystwyth, Robin was promoted to Lecturer in 1976, Reader in 1985; and awarded a Personal Chair in 1988. He was an integral part of the Micropalaeontology MSc until 2000 when Micropalaeontology and Geology as a single honours subject ceased to be taught at Aberystwyth. In a fifty-seven-year career he supervised eighty PhD and eighty M.Sc. projects. He was a superb teacher and expected high academic standards, leading by example—many former students will testify to the effectiveness of the Whatley method.

A 1964 paper on the genus *Progonocythere* in the English Oxfordian began a publication list of over four hundred papers and three books, with a further twenty papers in preparation when he died. After ‘retirement’ in 2001, Robin continued his research and hosted many academic visitors and ex-students. Three years later, he was made an honorary life member of the Micropalaeontological Society. At the opening session of the 16th International Symposium on Ostracoda in Brazil (26th July 2009), Robin received a further award in recognition of his outstanding contribution to South American ostracology.

Robin was an indefatigable champion of the ‘underdog’ and fiercely loyal to his students, being immensely pleased to hear from them and learn of their achievements. He had a rare gift of being able to inspire and engender confidence. With a legendary photographic memory, his many and varied interests ranged from gardening, woodwork, classical, military and naval history, music, particularly Mozart and Grand Opera, ornithology through to model railway construction. He possessed terrific energy, humour and a larger than life personality, but never took himself seriously, aided by his friend and co-conspirator, the late Dr. Roger Kaesler of the Paleontological Institute of Lawrence, Kansas. An active member of CPRW (Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales), he remained a staunch supporter of country sports. He combined a classical education with ostracod taxonomy; many of the 500+ ostracod species he described bear very elegant names derived from Latin and Greek.

A lifelong fascination with Native American culture and history began with a children’s book: *Dickon among the Indians* and was balanced by a love of Westerns. He was a keen salt and
freshwater angler who combined ostracodology with fly fishing in an early article called ‘an ostracod to catch a trout.’ Even though his days as a professional fisherman were over, Robin still pursued macroscopic, edible crustaceans in Cardigan Bay aboard his boat Old Jake and the latter’s successor Stella Maris: a counterpoint to his work with their microscopic relations.

He was a man with a deep faith and integrity, strengthened by a love for the traditional Roman Catholic Mass that led him to make four-hour round trips to Shrewsbury in order to attend Mass in the Tridentine Rite. An active member of the Latin Mass Society, he supported the campaign to save St Winefride’s— the first Roman Catholic church built in Mid Wales since the Reformation. His Requiem Mass on June 25th, 2016, in St Michael’s Church, Aberystwyth, by permission of the Church in Wales, made history as it was the first time the Traditional Rite of the Mass was celebrated in the town in over forty years. It would be a marvelous testament to Robin’s memory if this traditionalist celebration returned to Aberystwyth on a regular basis.

Despite increasingly poor health, Robin never properly retired, maintaining an impressive correspondence with colleagues from across the globe and supervising numerous doctoral students. He was ably assisted in his research by his wife, Dr. Caroline Maybury and was still working on ostracods on the day he died. His work was commemorated in a Geological Society memorial meeting at Burlington House, London, on Monday 30th January 2017 where many South American colleagues contributed via video-link and was further commemorated at the University of California Santa Barbara, USA at the 18th International Symposium on Ostracoda. Fitting tributes to this extraordinary Man of Kent, who’s like, alas, we will never see again.

Professor Emeritus Robin Charles Ignatius Whatley was born on December 2nd, 1936. He died on June 4th, 2016, aged 79.

By Dr Rebecca S. Pyne
Aberystwyth University, Wales, UK, SY23 3DB. Rebecca Pyne is a former doctoral student and friend of Robin Whatley; in addition to her ostracod related publications, she is a prolific author. Two of her short stories (published in Mad Scientist Journal) feature a giant, man-eating ostracod!
Robin Whatley eating an asado in Argentina.
Photo courtesy of Dr. Alberto Riccadi, Natural Sciences Museum, La Plata.

Robin Whatley handcrafting fishing flies.
Photo courtesy of Miguel Mancenido, Natural Sciences Museum, La Plata, Argentina.
We Remember Our Dear Colleagues And Fellow Ostracodologists

Roger Schäfer, Germany 23.3.1947-2.11.2015

Bryan Wray, UK 2.10.1934-4.8.2015


Eugene Ellis, Germany 16.4.1932-17.4.2017

Nikolay (Nik) Barkshteyn, Russia 7.12.1945-16.7.2018


Jean Michel, France 1948-19.3.2013

Eugeny Germanovich Dmitriyev, Russia 1936-17.8.2016


Herbert Dick, Forester, USA 1947-27.3.2014

Ingrid Ziegler, Germany 10.12.1937-2.2.2015

Erika Pribramova, Germany 7.4.1935-2.4.2015


Ian J. Skipper, UK 2.8.1936-17.3.2017
PAPERS AND ABSTRACTS

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2009


2010


2012


2013


2014


2015


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Curry, B.B. and A.C. Anderson. 2017. Full-glacial temperatures based on ostracode analogs (species and assemblages) from two North American midwestern sites, The International Research Group on Ostracoda 18th International Symposium on Ostracoda (ISO-18), University of California, at Santa Barbara, CA.


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