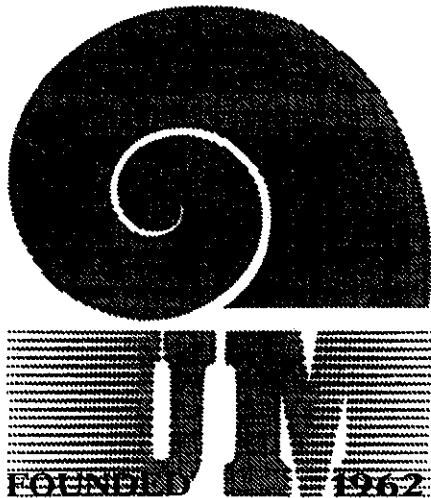


UNITAS MALACOLOGICA



Newsletter

Number 14 December, 1998

Affiliated Organisations

American Malacological Union
Asociación Malacológica Argentina
Comite para los Congresos
Latinoamericanos de Malacologia
Friedrich Held Gesellschaft
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Sociedad Malacológica de Chile
Sociedad Mexicana de Malacologia
Società Italiana di Malacologia
Société Française de Malacologie
Society for Experimental
and Descriptive Malacology
The Malacological Society of London
The Western Society of Malacologists

Contacts with several additional malacological organisations exist, but have not (yet) been formalised.

Our aim is to further the study of Mollusca by individuals, societies and institutions world-wide.

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keeping the world of malacology informed

Editorial

The many Unitas members that attended the historic 13th Unitas Congress in Washington, D.C., jointly organised by The American Malacological Union, will agree that it was a very successful meeting. The international representation was very high, with about 60% of the participants being from outside North America and representing about 50 countries. Dr Robert Hershler and his team of local helpers, and retiring Unitas President Dr Rüdiger Bieler, are to be congratulated on their superb organisation which managed to keep every thing going smoothly – quite a feat with six parallel sessions every afternoon and a different poster session every day!

This was the first Unitas Congress to be held outside Europe. The next will be in Vienna, Austria. Participants that I spoke to in Washington, including many Unitas members, felt that it is important that a non-European venue be seriously considered for the 15th Congress – so lets hear some ideas as to possible locations!

The Washington Congress was the last meeting at which Edi Gittenberger presided as the Secretary General, a position that he held for 12 years. Edi has been a tower of strength for Unitas and steered it through some difficult times. I would like to pass on my personal thanks to Edi for his work as Secretary, his leadership within Unitas and his support. He has also played a vital role in producing the Newsletter, undertaking the printing and distribution, a task that he intends to remain involved with at least for the time being.

Accompanying this Newsletter is a voting form for nominees for two vacancies on the Unitas Council, a matter that would have normally been dealt with prior to the General Assembly during the Congress but which was delayed due to logistical problems at the time.

Newsletters 9-13 are now all available on WWW, on <http://www.ucmp.Berkeley.edu/mologis>. There has been a considerable delay in getting the last couple of newsletters available on the web site but the web master of *Mollia* (David Lindberg) has assured me that future issues will be loaded in a more timely fashion.

New members of the Council are Dr Peter Mordan (Natural History Museum, UK), our new Secretary, and Dr Takahiro Asami (Tokyo Metropolitan College, Japan). With the nominations included with this newsletter, the Unitas Council is becoming more internationalised – an essential move if we are to be a credible international organisation.

From the Secretary

My first task as Secretary involves a piece of unfinished business from the Unitas General Assembly held in Washington last July. Those members that were there will remember that for various reasons it was not possible to include candidates for two of the positions on the original ballot

papers for the Unitas Council. At the Assembly it was announced that the Council would nominate Professor Luitfried v. Salvini Plawen for the Presidency, and Dr Pablo Penschaszadeh for the vacant member's position. Luitfried v. Salvini Plawen is at the Institut für Zoologie, University of Vienna, Austria, which will be hosting the next Malacological Congress in 2001. Pablo Penschaszadeh holds positions at the University and Natural History Museum in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and the Universidad Simón Bolívar, Caracas, Venezuela, and so will provide a valuable link with malacologists from Central and South America. At the General Assembly it was agreed that in order to comply with the Rules of Unitas a voting form for these two posts would be sent out to all members with this Newsletter; as no alternative proposals were received, both candidates stand unopposed. Can I urge you all to vote now, and return the ballot forms to me before the 31st January, 1999.

On a less formal note, I would like to add my congratulations to the many already addressed to all those involved in the organisation of the Washington Congress, which must by any criteria be judged a resounding success. I also want to take this opportunity personally to thank my predecessor as Secretary, Edi Gittenberger, for all the sterling work he has put into Unitas Malacologica during his twelve years of office. Edi has been involved in Unitas since the very early days, having led one of the field excursions at the Vienna Congress in 1968. I know that I for one will still be calling on Edi regularly for his help and advice over the coming years.

Report of the Treasurer

As presented to the General Assembly of
Unitas Malacologica, Washington D.C., 30 July 1998,
for the period 1 January 1995 - 31 December 1997

Mr. President, dear Colleagues,

It is my pleasure to give you a report on the financial situation of Unitas Malacologica since the last congress in Vigo in 1995.

You may know that the yearly membership fee is 25 Swiss francs which corresponds to \$US 17 at the current rate. This fee has remained unchanged for nine years and at present there seems to be no pressure to raise the fee. However, the Council encourages substantive or even small donations to the Trust Fund. Many members did so in the last couple of years. Donors will be listed in a forthcoming Newsletter.

Now, regarding membership. Paying of membership dues has been greatly facilitated by the credit card system. More and more members are using this system, others continue to use bank drafts, personal cheques or cash payment.

Members in arrears receive an invoice every two years. If three invoices have been unsuccessful, a member in arrears for six to seven years receives a personal letter from the treasurer indicating that unless immediate payment is received he will be removed from the members list. Earlier this year I have sent 61 such personal letters. I expect that 10 maybe 15 members will pay and confirm their membership to Unitas. This means that some 45 members will be re-

moved from the members list. Please keep in mind that before the Vigo Congress 75 members had to be removed and before the Siena Congress another 74 members. This means that over a period of seven years we will have lost more than 200 members (personal resignations and deaths included). In that same period 60 new members have joined and stayed so far.

As a consequence we can consider that Unitas has at present some 300 members, three years ago we had 350 and at the beginning of the nineties we had more than 400. This is the bad news. Although fewer members are less work for the treasurer, so the bad news is not for everyone. Further good news is that 20 new memberships have been received during the Congress, of which eight are Brasilians.

The income from interest over the 1995-97 period is good. Further good news is that the sale of our back proceedings is being promoted by a private company with Unitas receiving 50% of the profit.

Unitas made a \$US 6,200 subsidy towards the organisation of the Vigo Congress in Spain resolving an unexpected unpleasant situation regarding the Peseta rate.

Five issues of our Newsletter were edited with improved standards (thank you Jackie! - Ed.) and mailed to all members *sensu lato*. Thanks are due to Winston Ponder and Yuri Kantor and to Edi Gittenberger for arranging the printing and distribution with minimum costs.

The council meetings did not eat into the Unitas budget because almost all members refrained from asking for financial support.

The available assets of Unitas Malacologica currently amount to an equivalent of \$US 12,511, representing a real increase of \$US 1,000.

The Trust Fund. The main income for the Trust Fund is interest (\$US 3,506) and transfer from UM regular accounts (\$US 6,261). Donations were few, none in 1997 but 1998 looks hopeful.

By decisions of the Council, Unitas offered:-

\$US 10,500 for travel grants to assist participation in the Vigo Congress (11 grants),

\$US 3,500 to the CLEMAM Working Group (at current rate \$US 2,948),

\$US 6,210 to the Vigo Congress.

These 3 expenses were a little too much. We face a negative balance of \$US 7,454. However, due to favourable assets at the end of 1994, the Trust Fund still has a capital of \$US 23,584. However, \$US 10,000 has been removed recently for travel grants to the Washington Congress (20 grants of \$US 500). This means that the Treasurer has a job to do *with your help* to increase our Society's funds.

In conclusion. Advance payment is strongly recommended and please pay your dues every two, or preferably three, years. It considerably reduces the number of operations yearly and the corresponding bank charges.

My final point is the proposed budget for the use of the Unitas ordinary funds in the next three years. The income over 1998-2000 can be estimated at \$US 22,000 (at current rates), mainly from membership and interest. In accordance

with the previous three-year period, I propose the following scheme for expenditures:

1/3 for *Unitas Malacologica* current activities, e.g. Newsletter, mailing, council meetings, etc.,

1/3 participation towards congress organisation, or printing of abstracts, in an unexpected badly evolving situation,

1/3 transfer to the Trust Fund.

If a congress organiser does not need the available contribution or part of it, the balance will go to the Trust Fund. I most sincerely thank all those who have been so responsibly as to influence our present financial position so favourably. Many thanks also to those members who pay their dues regularly.

Finally a special word regarding my friend Edi Gittenberger with whom I had the pleasure of working while he served *Unitas Malacologica* for the past 12 years. I sincerely regret his decision to resign as Secretary General. At the same time I am also hopeful, because his successor has all the qualities to also be an excellent Secretary.

Thank you.

Jackie L. Van Goethem,
Treasurer of *Unitas Malacologica*.

From the Retiring President

Edmund Gittenberger, UM Secretary 1986-1998. With this summer's congress, Edmund Gittenberger retired from his office on the *Unitas Malacologica* Council. Affiliated with UM since the late 1960s, he had served as Secretary since 1986. Together with our Treasurer, Jackie van Goethem, he provided the stable backbone of our society over a long period. Serving as a key officer for an international society is a major commitment — carrying such an office for 12 years is a major demonstration of altruism. Edi, on behalf of Council and Membership of *Unitas Malacologica*: Thank you for your long and distinguished service!

Other changes on the Council. I would also like to thank the other outgoing members, Angel Guerra, Beata Pokryszko and Winston Ponder, for all their efforts and support. I would also like to take this opportunity to welcome Peter Mordan as the new secretary and Takahiro Asami as a new member of Council. They both bring special skills and experience that will greatly benefit our organisation.

At the last Council meeting it was decided that the Newsletter Editor and the Web Master would both be ex-officio members of Council.

1998 Congress Abstract Volumes. The congress abstract volume (containing 369 abstracts of lectures and posters from 546 authors in 49 countries) was published on behalf of *Unitas Malacologica* by the Field Museum in Chicago (FMNH and New York's AMNH provided the funding that allowed the volume to be produced and distributed to all congress participants at no cost to the congress budget). UM Council decided to make this volume available also to those members who did not attend the Washington

meeting. These additional copies have now been printed and will be distributed — by surface mail — from Chicago.

Changing "Rules". The UM Council is considering a revision of our governing "Rules." The main proposed change is a division into constitution-like rules and interpreting bylaws. Once Council has reached a final working draft, all members will receive the annotated document via the newsletter (any changes will be subject to voting by a General Assembly).

One change has been proposed earlier and voted into the Rules during the 1998 General Assembly in Washington. The following sentence was added to the end of the paragraph addressing officers' terms (Rule 6): "The Secretary may serve no more than two consecutive terms, for a total of six years. The Treasurer may serve multiple terms, if his/her nomination for re-election is endorsed by unanimous vote of Council."

Rüdiger Bieler

Unitas Congress

World Congress of Malacology,
Washington D.C., USA 26-30th July, 1998.

The Congress was attended by over 400 participants from approximately 50 countries. According to figures given in a lengthy review of the meeting in the Bulletin of the Malacological Society of London, about 60% of the participants were from outside North America, 37% of those from Europe, 14% from South America and 6% from Asia (Australasia was not mentioned but I guess was less than 1%). There were 369 papers and posters presented, the first authors of nearly 70% of which were from non US institutions. An impressive 51 were multinational contributions.

The Congress was a combination of three meetings — the 13th Congress of *Unitas Malacologica*, the 64th annual meeting of the American Malacological Union and the 31st annual meeting of the Western Society of Malacologists. The Congress opened on Sunday afternoon with the keynote addresses from each of the three symposia being presented. The three symposia were: **Refining Molluscan Characters; Interactions Between Humans and Molluscs; and Bridging Temporal Scales in Malacology: Uniting the Living and the Dead.** For the remaining days the three symposia were held in the Baird Auditorium (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution), one on each weekday morning, while during the afternoons six parallel sessions and the poster session (a different one every day) were held in the Dillon Ripley Center across the Mall. The organisation was splendid, although many participants found the large number of parallel sessions daunting.

The Smithsonian provided the facilities free of charge, and the volume of Abstracts was paid for by sponsorship from the American Museum of Natural History and the Field Museum.

A hallmark of the meeting was the excellent quality of the papers and posters, not only from the point of view of presentation, but in the quality of the science. There were a large number of papers dealing with phylogenetics and molecular studies, a significant shift from meetings in the

not too distant past. It was particularly pleasing that a large number of students and young scientists were at the meeting, many giving some of the best papers. Unlike some sessions in previous congresses, speakers were kept strictly to time by the chairs (at least in the sessions that I attended), helping to ensure that everything ran smoothly.

As with all meetings, having a chance to meet and talk with colleagues and friends is an essential ingredient. This meeting certainly provided those opportunities with a social during Sunday evening, the AMU auction on Tuesday evening, a dinner cruise on the Potomac River on Thursday evening and a field trip on Friday. However, it was difficult to have much social discourse during the day with relatively short lunch and tea breaks. In addition special meetings were often convened at lunch times and in the evenings.

If you could not manage to get to Washington, you will be pleased to know that abstract volumes will be sent to all Unitas members who did not attend the Congress (see above under "Notes from the Retiring President").

The 2001 Congress – to be in Vienna.

It was agreed at the General Assembly that Vienna would be the venue of the next congress. Luitfried Salvini-Plawen has been nominated as the next President, although not yet formally elected. He reported that Vienna University would in general be able to provide excellent facilities. Possible symposium themes might be molecular versus morphological phylogenies, physiology, and neurobiology. More details will be provided in the next newsletter.

Mollia to host Unitas Malacologica Web Site

(<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/mologis/mollia.html/>)

With the approval of the Unitas Malacologica Council at Washington, DC last July, Mollia will now host the Unitas Malacologica Web Site. Our goal is to provide the membership of Unitas Malacologica with information and links that further support the Newsletter's goal of "Keeping the world of malacology informed." We would like to begin by providing links to affiliated organisations. In order to maintain current links it is important that the Unitas web coordinator be informed of changes and additions at affiliated web sites. We will also be updating and expanding the "Instructions to Authors" pages to provide links both to subscription information as well as "Instructions to Authors" and associated societal page. Lastly, through our contacts and editorship with the Tree of Life Project (<http://phylogeny.arizona.edu/tree/phylogeny.html>) we would like to begin expanding the Mollusca pages of this distributed Internet resource.

As we all know, molluscs are amongst the most important metazoans and the Tree of Life should reflect this. Unitas members are encouraged to support and contribute their expertise to this effort. Suggestions for the Unitas Web Site are also sought and we look forward to expanding and providing our membership with the best virtual service bandwidth can provide.

David R. Lindberg,

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New Council members

After gaining a PhD from the University of London, and spending two years as a computer programmer, Peter Mor-dan joined the Zoology Department of the British Museum (Natural History) in 1974. In 1984 he was appointed head of the Mollusc Section, and subsequently of one of the two Invertebrate Divisions.

--Peter's doctoral thesis was on the ecology of land slugs and snails in British woodlands, but he soon developed an interest in systematics and after visiting Arabia began to study the Buliminidae and Cerastidae, showing that these two groups were in fact distinct families. This started a continuing interest in the Orthurethra. He has always been fascinated by islands, and fieldwork in New Caledonia with Simon Tillier and the Azores with Tony Frias Martins has led to studies of their rich endemic land-mollusc radiations. He is currently working on a molecular phylogeny of the pulmonates with Chris Wade and Bryan Clarke; this has yielded fascinating results and is leading to a radical reassessment of pulmonate evolution.

Dr Takahiro Asami obtained his Ph.D. from the University of Virginia in 1989, working with Prof. J.J. Murray, on the interspecific interactions and physiological ecology of land snails of the family Polygyridae. He then became a Research Associate with R.D. Dueser, University of Virginia, working on the mtDNA diversity of insular rodents and later was awarded a Smithsonian Postdoctoral Fellow, working with M.G. Harasewych, on the speciation and systematics of polygyrid species complexes. He has been Associate professor at the Tokyo Metropolitan College since 1993 and will take up a position as Associate professor at the Shinshu University, Matsumoto in 1999. Current research interests are on the evolutionary biology of molluscs, with a major focus on the ecological genetics of pulmonate populations. He is currently investigating the evolutionary pattern and process of left-right asymmetry in gastropods and the speciation and phylogeny of pulmonates.

No Unitas Journal

There have been discussions over the years about Unitas having its own journal. The advantages were thought to include an incentive for membership, as well as a vehicle for the publication of congress symposia, abstracts etc. However, the disadvantages of running a journal include the inevitable increases in membership fees and the probable need for professional editorial help. After a vote at the last council meeting it was decided not to pursue the matter further. However, it has been suggested that all members should obtain Congress abstract volumes for future Congresses, as well as for the Washington Congress.

Unitas projects

Worldwide mollusc species database.

See Newsletter 10. Contact: Gary Rosenberg. Email rosenberg@say.acnatsci.org.

CLEMAM (Check List of European Marine Mollusca).

See Newsletter 10 for details. Available at <http://www.mnhn.fr/base/malaco.html>. Managed by Jacques Le Renard and Serge Gofas. Email gofas@cimrs1.mnhn.fr.

Your Comment

How many taxonomies should there be?

At a meeting in the Linnean Society of London in 1994, it was suggested that the five-kingdom classification with which we are all familiar, should be changed to a 97 kingdom classification. The justification for this suggestion was the fact that, in terms of molecular genetics and electron-microscopic ultrastructure, the differences within the Protista are bigger than the differences between plants and animals. 93 of the 97 kingdoms would come from the 'Protozoa'.

Two of the most stimulating, and well-attended presentations at the World Congress in Washington were presented by Herbert Muthi ('Use of molluscs in traditional medicines') and Joseph Heller ('Common names for mollusks'). Muthi touched on the issue of a 'lay-taxonomy' in relation to the curative properties of molluscs. Heller suggested that there were a set of nomenclatural criteria that should be used when giving common names to malacological specimens. This issue was tangentially addressed by Barry Roth who, in a review on the Mollusca newsnet, refers to the '2nd edition of the Common and Scientific Names of Aquatic Invertebrates from the United States and Canada' and concludes "it is in everyone's best interest that an informed liaison exists between common and scientific names". In his Washington paper 'Not another little black snail', Brian Smith reinforced the need for an interpreter who could connect the 'scientific' with the 'common'.

So, on the one hand there is a taxonomy that is open to those with the appropriately sophisticated tools (DNA analyser, electron microscope etc). On the other hand, there could be taxonomies that serve a quite different purpose. For example, in relation to the latter, one of Heller's criteria of nomenclature was to try to interest young people in molluscs. Perhaps there are several taxonomies between the extremes of molecular genetics at one end and witch-doctoring at the other, with education somewhere in the middle.

It is possible that we are approaching a point where taxonomy needs to be more explicitly related to purpose ie. fitness for use. It is appropriate that a university or museum employee with access to high level technology should employ a rigorous taxonomy which operates to the degree of precision. However, this taxonomy is not necessarily open to those who don't have access to these tools, some of whom might be professional biologists. Perhaps the expert's taxonomy, relying on characters which cannot be seen in the field or 'normal' laboratory, is irrelevant to the needs of the field biologist, just as the taxonomy of an African witch doctor might be, except on a trivial level, unimportant to the museum specialist.

I would therefore like to pose two questions:

(1) Is there now a case for a range of different and explicit taxonomies which address different audiences ?

Undoubtedly, such taxonomies have existed for a long time but have had no scientific legitimacy. Do they now need some kind of formal framework? What would be the taxonomies associated with the following?

the technological taxonomists (eg the molecular geneticist - electron microscopist)

the professional field biologist (eg university teachers who take students into the field)

the amateur field naturalist (eg members of local field clubs;)

children (eg children on a field trip)

indigenous people with a professional interest (eg 'witch-doctors' - farmers)

those with a passing interest (eg tourists)

collectors (eg shell collectors)

If there are different taxonomies, is there any area of overlap between them? Is there any area in which the museum expert is talking the same language as the school child, is talking the same language as the field naturalist etc? If there is a common ground, does it need examining and defining?

(2) As a professional field biology educator, I suspect that the taxonomy which has the most pedagogic value for my students is not the one which is being developed in the cutting-edge taxonomic literature. Obviously, if the focus of the course IS this cutting-edge taxonomy, I should deal with it. However, if that taxonomy IS NOT the focus of the course, which taxonomy do I use? I need something that is not only fit-for-its-purpose but is also academically legitimate.

So, where do we go from here?

Georges Dussart

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Bits and pieces

Update on the Natal Museum

As reported in the last NL an appeal was sent out approximately a year ago under the heading "Crisis at Natal Museum". In this we pointed out that the government department under which the museum falls intended to devolve the institution to the KwaZulu Department of Education & Culture, a provincial body to which we not only had little relevance, but which was already about \$US 100 million in the red. If this happened, we believed that research at the Natal Museum would be doomed and the very survival of the institution under severe threat. In desperation, we appealed to overseas colleagues to write letters of protest not only to our national Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology, but (to prevent them from simply being ignored) also to the Department of Environmental Affairs, the State President's Office and the various South African embassies abroad.

The response to our appeal was overwhelming - to us working in semi-isolation down here near the tip of Africa, it was unbelievably gratifying to receive copies of letters of protest from practically every country where molluscs are studied (in fact these letters are still arriving!). There is every reason to believe that the sheer volume of messages received, halted the process in its tracks and forced the officials to contemplate alternatives.

The government's response was the appointment of an independent four-person commission, which spent a week investigating the past and potential future role of the Natal Museum. The commission proved to be impartial and completely open to our arguments (and to the mountains of reports and statistics with which we presented them). Although we have only very recently been allowed to see their report, it is overwhelmingly supportive, and in full agreement that provincialisation was not a practical option for us.

Although the final agreement has yet to be signed, we have been informed that we are to remain nationally funded. We will have to liaise more closely with the province, and the institution will have to be transformed in various ways (which will include changing our name), but basic running costs will be met by central government. Whilst this will not solve many of our financial difficulties, it should provide a much greater level of security for the collections and staff. Research funding remains an uncertain issue - it appears that for this we will have to make project-based applications to a block fund in competition with other national museums and similar organisations. Several other potentially problematic issues such as publication of the *Annals of the Natal Museum*, remain to be clarified.

To all those who wrote on our behalf we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude and appreciation. We firmly believe that it was your support that saved us.

Dick Kilburn and Dai Herbert,
Natal Museum

A new co-operative malacological initiative in Africa.

An exciting new development in African malacology is a joint project on the forest molluscs of KwaZulu-Natal, being undertaken by researchers in the UK and South Africa. In November-December 1998, Peter Tattersfield and Mary Seddon (National Museum of Wales, Cardiff) will be joining Dai Herbert (Natal Museum, Pietermaritzburg) to undertake field-work on the molluscan fauna of a range of forest types within the province. The aim of the project will be to quantitatively assess and characterise the malacofauna of these forests and to interpret the results with regard to the present and past environmental regimes prevailing, both biotic and abiotic. The results are likely to be of interest from a biogeographical/evolutionary perspective as well as in terms of invertebrate conservation. The project is funded by the South African Foundation for Research Development and the Linnean Society of London (Percy Sladen Fund).

This represents an extension of the UK Darwin Initiative program on East African forest molluscs that Peter Tattersfield and Mary Seddon have already established in Kenya and Tanzania. As in that case, the project in KwaZulu-Natal has an important training component and it is linked with the

University of Natal's Forest Biodiversity Program run by Prof. Mike Lawes. A number of students as well as conservation cadets from the KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Services will participate in the fieldwork and receive tuition on invertebrate sampling techniques. It will represent the first time that quantitative sampling of forest molluscs has been undertaken in southern Africa and will thus establish a sampling protocol for future studies of a similar nature. With luck, some of these students will be enthused by their tutors and by the challenges offered by the Phylum Mollusca, and opt to direct their own careers in this direction. In any event, they should at least be a little more appreciative of great wealth of invertebrate diversity in forests and the need for work of this kind.

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News from Latin America.

Since 1990, there have been three Latin American Malacological meetings. The first in Caracas, Venezuela, the second in Porto Alegre, Brazil and the last in Ensenada, México. The 4th Latin American Malacological Congress will be in Coquimbo, Chile in September 6-10, 1999. The organisation of these meetings is the responsibility of the Latin American Committee for The Malacological Congresses. It is not an Association, in the normally accepted sense. There is no memberships, no dues and no application forms. And no bureaucracy, no rules, no money.

Why is so? We are more than 20 countries, with different currencies, with problems of sending money, problems of mailing, and no one wants to get into the business of spending a lot of time solving administrative problems. And we succeed in communicating via e-mail fairly well. The effort is focused in building strong national Malacological Societies where they exist, and in promoting their creation when they do not. Examples of existing or recently created malacological societies are those in Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Mexico and Argentina. We think that each country developing its own Society, with local meetings and activities, is the best way to strengthen the regional approach, at least for the moment.

The importance of malacology in Latin America is increasing. It is essential for the study of biodiversity loss, the invasion of exotic species, and the extermination of species by fisheries activities. We can also add the problems of aquaculture, of local and exotic species, vectors for schistosomiasis, pollution, red tides and general environmental health. Unfortunately, the local and global economic crisis is working against the academic development in many of our countries. Although biodiversity is a term often used by politicians, it rarely translates into funding for science.

Development of science in Latin America is very heterogeneous, but it is obvious that the lack of modern taxonomic studies is one of the major problems in the region. Even though we have some exceptional individuals working in different fields of malacology in our region, we need to optimise the available resources and organise appropriate networking of laboratories in the region, and develop linkages with colleagues and institutions from outside the region. There are signs that our promotion of these ideas is

beginning to work. This year, in the joint Unitas - American Malacological Union meeting in Washington, Latin American scientists, most of them young, attended in numbers that surprised even us! Hopefully this flow of communication will be translated into cooperative work among the world malacological community.

Pablo E. Penchaszadeh,
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New name for the American Malacological Union?

There has been much debate on Mollusca Listserv regarding the pro's and con's of changing the AMU to the American Malacological Society (AMS) but many correspondents have pointed out that the AMS acronym is shared by a large number of other organisations and some institutions. What's wrong with "Union" anyway? Unless you are a Yankee of course.

Mollusc and fish association

Perhaps the first non-predatory association between an adult mollusc (an opisthobranch) and a fish (a goby) as been reported, so far only known from the Ryukyus Archipelago (Okinawa). A photograph can be seen at:-

<http://www.imicom.or.jp/~bolland/gobynudi.html>

Robert F. Bolland

Successful Start to the Active Conservation of Endangered Species

The Aquatic Mollusk Conservation Center at Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA, USA, produced and cultured more than 32,000 juveniles of six federally endangered species in summer 1998 for release into the Clinch and Powell Rivers, Tennessee. Juveniles were produced from induced infestations of host fish and cultured on algal diets in recirculating aquaculture systems for 2 to 20 weeks, depending on species. Species cultured and released include the oystermussel (*Epioblasma capsaeformis*), Cumberland combshell (*Epioblasma brevidens*), Snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), birdwing (*Lemiox rimosus*), fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), and cracking pearlymussel (*Hemistena lata*). This project is the first year of a five year contract with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency to identify host fishes of endangered mussel species and to propagate juveniles for release to augment declining populations, expand the range of existing populations into historic habitat, and to re-establish populations extirpated from specific rivers.

Richard Neves,
Department of Fish and Wildlife, Virginia Tech,
Blacksburg, VA 24061-0321.
Phone 540 231-5927, Email mussel@vt.edu.

New Additions to the Mollusc Research Programs at the University of California, Berkeley, USA.

In Carole Hickman's laboratory PhD student Audrey Aronowsky did her undergraduate work at Bryn Mawr in

Pennsylvania and an MS at Indiana, both in geology. Her undergraduate research used sedimentology of climate-sensitive rocks for environmental reconstruction in the Carboniferous. Her MS research was with fossil and living naticid gastropods.

New additions to David Lindberg's laboratory include:

Paul Bunje, from the University of Southern California, where he worked with Dr. Loren Smith on patterns of morphological diversity among inarticulate brachiopods through the Phanerozoic. He is interested in all patterns of diversity: morphological, phylogenetic, ecological, etc. and how they interrelate. Current research focus is on diversification patterns in the caenogastropod radiation.

Dr Sharon Moshel-Lynch is from City University of New York, Brooklyn where she worked with Dr Jack Collier on regulatory genes in *Ilyanassa*. Her postdoctoral work at Berkeley is focusing on regulatory gene control of the evolution of molluscan morphology and asymmetry, and she brings to the lab an important new research direction and expertise.

David Lindberg,
Email davidl@ucmpl.berkeley.edu

Web page <http://ucmpl.berkeley.edu/davidl/lab.html>

Database of molluscan projects in the Australasian region.

This project is being undertaken by the **Malacological Society of Australasia**. The web-based database, an update of one commenced some time ago which never made it to the web, is now being compiled and anyone undertaking relevant research is encouraged to submit information. Details can be found at: <http://www.austmus.gov.au/science/division/invert/mal/malsoc/datab1.htm>

Meetings

Fifth International Congress on Medical and Applied Malacology, Chiangmai, Thailand, 27-30th Dec., 1998. Contact Prof. Dr Suchart Upatham, or Prof. Dr Maleeya Kruatrachue, Dept of Biology, Mahidol University, Rama 6 Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand Phone & Fax (662) 2477058, Email scsut@mahidol.ac.th

Third Annual Gathering Southern California Unified Malacologists (Scum), Jan. 16, 1999, Room 123, Torrey Pines Campus, National University. Open to all persons interested in Recent and/or fossil molluscs

Contact Hans Bertsch, Professor of Biology, National University, 11255 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037, USA. Phone 619 642 8251, Fax 619 423 9118, Email hbertsch@nunic.nu.edu.

Predatory Molluscs, 21st Jan. 1999, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London. Hosted by The Malacological Society of London and the Linnean Society of London. Organiser Dr H. D. Jones, Email Hugh.Jones@man.ac.uk.

Mid-Atlantic Malacologists Meeting, Delaware, U.S.A., 27th February 1999, Delaware Museum of Natural History, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. This is the second annual meeting (see brief report below on the first meeting).

This free, one-day gathering is intended for all mollusc workers and enthusiasts in the Mid-Atlantic region of the U.S.A. Presentations range from informal to polished talks. For information, contact Tim Pearce, Delaware Museum of Natural History, Box 3937, Wilmington, DE 19807, U.S.A. Phone 302-658-9111 ext 319, email tpearce@delmnh.org

The Ninth International Zebra Mussel and Aquatic Nuisance Species Conference 26-30th April, 1999, Duluth Entertainment Convention Center, Duluth, Minnesota. Hosted by the University of Minnesota Sea Grant Program. Co-Chairs: Jeffrey L. Gunderson, Associate Director, Douglas A. Jensen, Exotic Species Information Center Coordinator. Conference Administrator: Elizabeth Muckle-Jeffs. Phone 1-800-868-8776, Fax 613-732-3386, Email profedge@renc.igs.net, Web page www.zebraconf.org/.

The Second International Workshop of Malacology (Systematics, Biology and Phylogeny of Opisthobranchs), 10-14th June 1999, Istituzione Culturale "Federico II" in Menfi, Italy.

See <http://www.futuralink.it/vannarotolo> for the meeting announcement, registration form, call for papers and to register interest in attending.

Organiser: Vanna Rotolo, Sezione di Malacologia, Istituzione Culturale Federico II°, Via C. Ognibene, 9, I-92013 Menfi - (AG). Phone/Fax 39 0925 75235, Email vannarotolo@futuralink.it, Web page <http://www.futuralink.it/vannarotolo>

Annual Meeting of the Western Society of Malacologists, 13-17th June 1999, California State University, Fullerton, USA. Planned symposia and organizers include: Recent advances in molluscan research, D. Eernisse; Invasive molluscs: environmental and conservation impacts, J. Geller; Current research on west coast molluscan paleontology, R. Squires & L. Groves.

Organiser and contact details:- Roger R. Seapy. Email rseapy@fullerton.edu

The 1999 American Malacological Union meeting 4-8th July 1999, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. at the Sheraton Station Square. The meeting will feature a symposium being organised by Bud Rollins and Ellis Yochelson (University of Pittsburgh and Smithsonian Institution) entitled "New Looks at Old Mollusks: Recent Perspectives on Molluscan Evolution". In addition to contributed papers, there will be special sessions on shell microstructure and biomineralization (organized by Joe Carter, University of North Carolina), molluscan genetics (organized by Laura Adamkiewicz, George Mason University), and women in malacology (organized by Louise Kraemer, University of Arkansas). Rich Lutz (Rutgers University) will present the keynote address on "Deep-Sea Hydrothermal Vents: Exciting New Discoveries". Contact: Robert S. Prezant, President, American Malacological Union, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15705-109, U.S.A. Email rprezant@grove.iup.edu. After January 15, 1999: Office of the Dean, Division of Mathematics & Natural Science, Queens College, CUNY, Flushing, NY 11367-5900, USA.

XVI Malacological Brazilian Meeting (XVI Encontro Brasileiro de Malacologia), 12 - 16th July, 1999, Recife Brazil.

Organizer : Sociedade Brasileira de Malacologia (Mala-

cology Brazilian Society), contacts with Dra. Rosa de Lima (e-mail : rosalima@truenet.com.br).

The Sixth International Symposium on Littorinid Biology, 24th-31st July 1999. Hofstra University Marine Laboratory, Priory Bay, Jamaica. Oral papers on any aspect of the biology of littorinid snails and on other intertidal gastropod species. Publication of the proceedings is planned. Special symposia can be arranged. For details and registration form contact either Robert F. McMahon (r.mcmahon@uta.edu) or Joseph C. Britton (jbritton@fastlane.net).

IV Latin American Malacological Congress, Coquimbo, Chile, 6-7th September, 1999.

President of the Local Committee Dr. Chita Guisado (Mrs.). Email secrsede@nevados.cecun.ucn.cl

The biology and evolution of bivalves. 14-17th September, 1999, at the University of Cambridge, UK and organised, on behalf of the Malacological Society of London, by E. M. Harper, J. D. Taylor and J. A. Crame. Will cover all aspects of the biology and palaeontology of bivalves, in particular studies of the ecology, phylogeny and palaeobiology. The proceedings of the meeting will be published. Registration 100 pounds for non-members, 90 pounds for members, 50 pounds for students. To be added to the circulation list email the address below. The text of the first circular can be viewed on the Malacological Society of London Web site at <http://www.sunderland.ac.uk/~es0mda/msl1.htm>

For further details contact Dr. E. M. Harper, Dept. of Earth Sciences, Downing St, Cambridge, CB2 3EQ, UK Phone (1223) 332846; Fax (1223) 333450; Email emh21@cus.cam.ac.uk.

Molluscs 2000. Understanding Molluscan Biodiversity in our Region into the 21st Century, 4-8th December, 2000. Hosted by the Malacological Society of Australasia, at The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia. This is the second of the MSA's 3-yearly meetings aimed at bringing together people working on molluscs in the Australasian and Indo-west Pacific regions. A major focus for the meeting will be to investigate new and improved ways of sharing and disseminating information and data throughout the region. As well as general papers, there will be three symposia: *Describing Molluscan Biodiversity* - taxonomy and phylogeny and their role in biodiversity studies. *Assessing Molluscan Biodiversity* - ecology, life history and genetics. *Humans and Molluscan Biodiversity* - impacts, commercial utilization, pests and diseases. More details are available on the web page.

Contact the organisers: Winston Ponder, Australian Museum, 6 College Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia. Phone 61 2 9320 6120, Fax 61 2 9320 6050, Email winstonp@amsg.austmus.gov.au.

Dr M.G. Chapman, Institute Of Marine Sciences, University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia, Phone 61 2 9351 4778, Fax 61 2 9351 6713, Email gee@bio.usyd.edu.au.

Meeting web page <http://www.austmus.gov.au/science/division/invert/mal/malsoc/confer3.htm>

The Fifth International Temperate Reef Symposium, 31st January - 4th February 2000, University of Cape Town, South Africa. Contact the Coordinator, 5th ITRS, Phone 27

21 650 4009, Department of Zoology, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa. Fax 27 21 650 3301, Email: reef@botzoo.uct.ac.za.

4th International Abalone Symposium, 6th to 11th February, 2000, University of Cape Town, South Africa from the As with previous symposia in this series, presentations dealing with the biology, fisheries and aquaculture of abalone are invited. Presentations addressing the practical implementation of scientific results are particularly encouraged and an effort will be made to include sessions that will interest fisheries managers and abalone farmers as well as scientists. Final date for submission of abstracts 31 August 1999.

Contact: Peter Cook or Ken Findlay, Centre for Marine Studies, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701, Cape Town, South Africa. Phone 27-21-650 3631, Fax 27-21-6503283, Email cms@physci.uct.ac.za, Web page <http://www.2000.org.za>

Reports on meetings

World Congress of Malacology, Washington D.C., USA 25-30th July, 1998. The 13th International Congress of Unitas Malacologica and the 64th Annual Meeting of the American Malacological Union (see above).

III Symposium Fauna and Flora of the Atlantic Islands, September 21-25th, 1998, Ponta Delgada, Séo Miguel, Azores Islands. The Symposium, sponsored primarily by the University of the Azores, covered many aspects of the biology of organisms living on or around the Atlantic oceanic islands. Malacology was well represented at the meeting, with oral presentations and posters dealing mainly on the biogeography, systematics, ecology, conservation, and genetics of marine and terrestrial molluscs. Malacologists present at the meeting were Brian Morton (University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong), António Frias Martins, Carlos Brito, Regina Tristão da Cunha, and Sérgio Ávila (University of the Azores, Ponta Delgada, Azores Islands), Robert Cameron (University of Sheffield, England), Peter Mordan (The Natural History Museum, London, England), Patrick Van Riel (University of Antwerp, Belgium), Geerat Vermeij (University of California, Davis, USA) and myself. Invited plenary sessions were given by three malacologists, Brian Morton ("Origins of the Açorean intertidal biota: the significance of introduced species, survivors, and chance events"), António Frias Martins ("Islands, volcanoes, and species: colonization and speciation in the Açores Islands"), and Gary Vermeij ("The condition of life on oceanic islands: a marine perspective").

The "IV Symposium" will be held at the Cape Verde Islands on the first half of 2001, under the auspices of the young Republic of Cape Verde.

José H. Leal,

Director, The Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum,
Sanibel, FL 33957 USA

Email leal@water.net, Web page http://www.uwp.edu/academic/biology/bmsm/bm_shell.htm

Mid-Atlantic Malacologists, Report of First Annual Meeting

This meeting was held on the 28 February 1998 at the

Delaware Museum of Natural History in Wilmington, Delaware. There were 30 participants with a wide range of interests and eight talks were presented. A more detailed account of the meeting has been circulated on the Mollusca list. For additional information about MAM, contact: Timothy A. Pearce, Curator of Mollusks, Delaware Museum of Natural History, Box 3937, Wilmington, DE 19807, U.S.A., Phone 302 658 9111; Fax 302 658 2610, Email tpearce@delmnh.org.

Books

Alan R. Kabat & Kenneth J. Boss, 1997. Karl Eduard von Martens (1831-1904): His Life and Works. The life and scientific contributions of Karl Eduard von Martens, the noted German zoologist whose research emphasised molluscs. A biography and a complete bibliography of his publications are included. Martens described some 155 genera (150 molluscan) and almost 1,800 species (about 1,680 molluscs, 39 crustaceans, 50 echinoderms, and 9 in other animal phyla); a full catalogue with subsequent references of note of these taxa is presented. Published by the Department of Mollusks, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge MA 02138. iv + 417 pages. Hardback. \$US 50.00 plus shipping and handling (\$US 5.00). Orders to the above address; for further information, see: <http://www.mcz.harvard.edu/Departments/Mollusks.html>

Volume 8 - The Mollusca - Part 1 of the Taxonomic Atlas series, devoted to describing and illustrating the marine benthic invertebrates of southern California. When completed, the 14 volume series will include all major invertebrate groups collected between 50 and 1000 m depth. Over 140 new species have been described to date. Part 1 was released on 25 July 1998; The Aplacophora, Polyplacophora, Scaphopoda, Bivalvia and Cephalopoda. Contributing authors include, Eugene Coan, Amélie Scheltema, Douglas Eernisse, Ronald Shimek, Paul Valentich Scott and F. G. Hochberg. Keys, detailed descriptions and illustrations (drawings and photographs) for 95 species including seven new species, 250 pages. For further information see website at: <http://www.sbnature.org/atlas/> or email Paul Valentich Scott, Editor, phscott@sbnature.org

New CD-Rom on abalone.

By Kirk Hahn. Information is at <http://home.earthlink.net/~abalone2/refguide.html>.

Author contact: Email abalone2@earthlink.net, Web page <http://home.earthlink.net/~abalone2/>

Turgeon, D. D. (chair), J. F. Quinn Jr., A. E. Bogan, E. V. Coan, F. G., Hochberg Jr., W. G. Lyons, P. M. Mikkelsen, R. J. Neves, C. F. E. Roper, G., Rosenberg, B. Roth, A. Scheltema, F. G. Thompson, M. Vecchione & J. D. Williams. 1998. Common and Scientific Names of Aquatic Invertebrates from the United States and Canada: Mollusks. 2nd edition. American Fisheries Society Special Publication 26: i-x, 1-526. ISBN 1-888569-01-8 (paper); ISSN 0097-0638. US\$ 59.00 (including CD-ROM). This updates the first edition (1988). It covers all terrestrial, freshwater, estuarine, and marine molluscs, down to a depth of 200 m on the continental shelf.

Ziuganov, V. V., V. Beletsky, R. J. Neves, V. A. Tretiakov, I. V. Mikhno, and S. M. Kaliuzhin. 1998. The

Recreational Fishery for Atlantic Salmon and the Ecology of Salmon and Pearl Mussels in the Varzuga River, Northwest Russia. This monograph summarizes 10 years of experimental work by Russian and Swedish scientists on the pristine Varzuga River, providing data on the exploitation of this world-class salmon run (70,000 fish), water quality trends, status of the pearl mussel population, host fish and mussel relationships, and ongoing management and conservation needs for both fish and mussels.

Virginia Tech Press, Blacksburg, VA. 92 pp. Available for \$10 US from Dick Neves, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife Sciences, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA, U.S.A. 24061-0321. Checks payable to Treasurer, Virginia Tech.

R. Giannuzzi-Savelli, F. Pusateri, A., Palmeri and C. Ebreo, Atlas of Mediterranean Seashells, volume 2 (Caenogastropoda part 1: Discopoda and Heteropoda). 1997. This work, is part of an expected 8 volume series that will give a large series of photographs of all the marine shells of the Mediterranean. This second volume deals all the 320 recognised species of Discopoda (lower Mesogastropoda excluding Ptenoglossa) and Heteropoda in 114 colour plates with 1300 illustrations. Many microshells are depicted in color photos and some with S.E.M. Text is in Italian and English. Hard cover, cm 17 x 24, 260 pages with 114 colour plates.

LIT. 180.000 (about \$US 110.00) + postage. Can be ordered through Naturama, Fax 39 91 671 3568, Email naturama@tin.it, Web page <http://www.dada.net/naturama>.

McKinley, Daniel, 1998. Pinna and Her Silken Beard: A Foray Into Historical Misappropriations. *Ars Textrina* 29:9-223. This is a whole volume of the textile journal *Ars Textrina*, available from Charles Babbage Research Centre, P.O. Box 272, St. Norbert Postal Station, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3V 1L6, Canada for \$US 42.50. It is a scholarly overview of the history, and folklore, of *Pinna* and its byssus.

(Information provided by Richard E. Petit, repetit@compuserve.com)

Lamprell, K. and Healy, J., 1998. Bivalves of Australia. Volume 2. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden. ISBN 90-73348-92-7. An illustrated handbook of 72 families of bivalves.

Lamprell, K.L. and Healy, M.J., 1998. A revision of the Scaphopoda from Australian waters (Mollusca). Supplement 24, Records of the Australian Museum. Pp. 1-189.

Second part of Ruthenica Supplement "Treatise on Recent Terrestrial Pulmonate Molluscs" by Prof. A. Schileyko. The first part of the work was published in February, 1998 (see NL13). The second part was published in November 1988 and contains the families Gastrocoptidae; Hypselostomatidae, Vertiginidae, Truncatellinidae; Pachnodidae, Enidae and Sagdidae.

Part 2 is \$US 35, Part 1 \$US 30 (for subscribers correspondingly \$30 and \$25).

Please note, that *Ruthenica* and its supplements are distributed now by Dr. Anton Oleinik, Associate Editor, Department of Geography & Geology, Florida Atlantic University, 777 Glades Rd, Physical Sciences Building, PS 336, Boca Raton FL 33431-0991, USA.

Taylor, J.D. (ed.) 1996. Origin and evolutionary ra-

diation of the Mollusca. Oxford University Press. This important Centenary Symposium of the Malacological Society of London has now been reprinted and is available from Oxford University Press. See their web site: <http://www1.oup.co.uk> for details of how to order.

If your book is not here it is because you have not sent the information to the Editor!

Journals, Newsletters, Mailing lists and WWW

Details about most of the malacological journals, including instructions to authors, can be found on Mollia at <http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/mologis/AutInst.html>. However, note that at the time of writing the information in this valuable resource is dated and in some cases now incorrect. In addition, the email address given for the Web Master for this page is not been valid for many months. However, the Web Master for Mollia, David Lindberg, has assured us (see Unitas web site feature) that this information will be updated very soon.

The Opisthobranch Newsletter. This has been converted to full internet production and is now available in Portable Document Format (PDF) as well as HTML format each month on www.seaslug.com The issues are also available in hardcopy by subscription. The 1999 volume will be the 25th volume.

SteveLong@seaslug.com Seattle, Washington, U.S.A., 206-618-2272.

The Nautilus. Seven issues of the journal have been published this year. Volume 112 issue 4 is scheduled for publication in December. Subscriptions are \$US 28 for individuals and \$US 45 for institutions, payable by cheque or credit card to *The Nautilus* at the address below. Back issues are \$US 20 each. José H. Leal, Director, The Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum, 3075 Sanibel-Captiva Road, Sanibel, FL 33957 USA. Phone 941 395 2233, Fax 941 395 6706, Email leal@water.net.

Web page http://www.uwp.edu/academic/biology/bmsm/bm_shell.htm

Symposia and Workshops in Malacology. As the first electronic publication of the American Malacological Union, an updated, corrected list of has been posted at the AMU's WebSite [<http://erato.acnatsci.org/amu>], under "Resource Links". We plan further updates once or twice a year. The initial version of this list was published in the American Malacological Bulletin 13(1/2): 129-148. Deborah Wills converted the manuscript to the Internet version.

The AMU would appreciate suggestions of other kinds of lists and information of benefit to malacologists that might be published on its Web pages. If you have such suggestions, kindly send them to Gene Coan (Email gene.coan@sierraclub.org).

Gene Coan & Alan Kabat

Molluscan Research. Contents of latest and past issues are now available on line at:-

<http://www.austmus.gov.au/science/division/invert/mal/malsoc/journ1.htm>.

Journal of Molluscan Studies. Tables of contents for forthcoming issues are posted at <http://www.oup.co.uk/mollus/>
Molluscan mailing lists

Mollusca mailing list. The first molluscan mailing list and is indexed and fully searchable. To subscribe — email to listproc@ucmp1.berkeley.edu and send the following message: subscribe mollusca your full name.

To post items email messages to:

mollusca@ucmp1.berkeley.edu.

Maintained by Rob Guralnick,
robg@ucmp1.Berkeley.Edu.

The Mollusca archives and Mollia are available at <http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/mologis/mollia.html>.

See NL 10-12 for additional mailing lists.

Mollusc WWW sites

The website of the **Malacological Society of Australasia** has recently been upgraded. In particular it now includes title pages and full abstracts of all articles that have appeared in "Molluscan Research" from 1994.

<http://www.austmus.gov.au/science/division/invert/mal/malsoc/malsoc1.htm>.

The **Slug Site** has relocated to <http://slugsite.tierranet.com/>

Webmaster: Michael D. Miller
Email mdmiller@cts.com

Vita Marina & Spirula home pages and Email addresses.

The new home page is located at <http://home.wxs.nl/~spirula> and the new Email address is spirula@wxs.nl or vita_marina@wxs.nl

The **Captured Cowry's Archive** site now contains many cowry-related articles from 15 years of the *Hawaiian Shell News* and *The Cowry* is available at <http://www.geocities.com/~makuabob/> as well as Lindsey Groves' List of cypraeaoid and trivioidean literature.

Bob Dayle

Haus der Natur - Cismar is a small museum in the north of Germany specialising on molluscs. Since 1989 12 volumes of the malacological journal *Schriften zur Malakozoologie* have been published, these containing more than 70 papers on molluscs (1400+ printed pages and 147 pls.). Information about the museum, the "German Malacological Society", the journal (including an index of authors and new taxa); a list of the molluscs of the Baltic Sea, protected molluscs in Germany, some malacological links etc. are included.

<http://home.t-online.de/home/hausdernatur.vwiese>

Dr. Vollrath Wiese, Haus der Natur - Cismar, Baederstrasse 26, D-23743 Cismar, Germany.

Phone & Fax 49 4366 1288, Email: hausdernatur.vwiese@t-online.de

Web page <http://home.t-online.de/home/hausdernatur.vwiese/hausdern.htm>

Dutch Malacological Society.

At the NMV site you can find details about the Society and their publications, including a list of taxa proposed in *Basteria*, a glossary on conchological terminology (in Dutch), links to other European societies, etc.

We are currently working on the complete contents of *Basteria* and other glossaries. The website of the society is now largely bilingual (Dutch and English).

<http://www.inter.NL.net/users/Meijer.T/nmvrefl.htm>

Tom Meijer, Email Meijer.T@Inter.NL.net and T.Meijer@nitg.tno.nl

See NL 9-13 for additional WWW sites.

Thesis

Steve I. Lonhart, 1996. The vertical distribution and diel migration of *Norrisia norrisi* on *Macrocystis pyrifera* at Santa Catalina Island. California State University, Long Beach. Master's Thesis.

Membership

Current annual subscription to *Unitas Malacologica* is Swiss francs 25. Account no.: 10-941,085.0, Swiss Bank Corporation, CH-4002 Basel.

Visa, Eurocard and Mastercard are accepted as are all other kinds of payment mentioned in previous newsletters: international postal money order, payment by eurocheque or

personal cheque, by bank draft or even by sending cash. Only in this latter case is a receipt sent unless requested.

Application for membership can be made by writing to (or faxing) the Secretary (Dr Peter Mordan) or the Treasurer, Dr J. Van Goethem (addresses below).

Is your address incorrect?

If your address label is incorrect, do not tell the editor but please inform the Treasurer.

Some Unitas Publications

Proceedings

1st Congress, London (fl. 55,00); 2nd Congress, Copenhagen (fl. 28,00); 3rd Congress, Vienna (fl. 65,00); 4th Congress, Geneva (fl. 145,00); 5th Congress, Milan (fl. 90,00); 6th Congress, Amsterdam (out of print); 7th Congress, Perpignan (fl. 165,00); 8th Congress, Budapest (fl. 65,00); 9th Congress, Edinburgh (fl. 120,00); 10th Congress, Tübingen (fl. 136,00).

Symposium Volumes

Second International Symposium on Evolution and Adaptive Radiation of Mollusca, Perpignan, 1980. fl. 110,00

World-Wide Snails. Symposium Volume, 1984. fl. 85,00

Biodiversity and Conservation of the Mollusca, 1995. fl. 68,00

Ordering address: Backhuys Publishers, P.O.Box 321, 2300 AH Leiden, the Netherlands.

Phone 31-71-5170208, Fax 31-71-5171856, Email: backhuys@euronet.nl

Published proceedings and symposia of the 12th In-

ternational Malacological Congress, Vigo, Spain, 3-8th Sept., 1995.

Proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Functional Morphology of Cephalopods. *Vie et Milieu*, 47(2) (June 1997). Eds S. von Boletzky, P. Fioroni and A. Guerra.

Ecology of Marine Molluscs. *Scientia Marina*, 61(2) (July 1997). Eds J. Ros and A. Guerra.

Molluscan Phylogeny. *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 63 (3) (August 1997). (Proceedings of a Free Lecture session). Eds S. Tillier and G. Harasewych.

Miscellaneous papers and posters are published in *Iberus*, 15 (2) (Dec. 1997). Eds A. Guerra, E. M. Cuto-Felgueroso, F. Rocha and G. Rodriguez.

Other symposium volumes

Prosobranch Phylogeny. *Malacological Review Supplement* 4, 1988. Proceedings of a symposium 9th International Malacological Congress, Edinburgh, 1986. Eds W. F. Ponder, D. J. Eernisse and J.H. Waterhouse.

The Bivalvia. Hong Kong University Press. Hong Kong. 1990. Proceedings of a Memorial Symposium in Honour of Sir Charles Maurice Yonge (1899-1986), 9th International Malacological Congress, Edinburgh, 1986. Ed. B. Morton.

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Dr John D. Taylor

Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK.

Phone 44 171 938 9359, Fax 44 171 938 8754, Email j.taylor@nhm.ac.uk.

Dr Takahiro Asami

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From April, 1999 Department of Biology, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan.

UNITAS MALACOLOGICA TRUST FUND

Accounts for the period 01.01.95 - 31.12.97

Expenditures 1995			
- Support to CLEMAM Working Group Paris meeting 1994 and software	279.34 GBP	95,200 BEF	
- Travel grants for joining the VIGO Congress 1995		317,856 BEF	
- UM Contribution towards the 12th Int. Mal. Congress in Vigo, 1995		236,000 BEF	
Expenditures 1996			
- Bank charges		6 BEF	
Expenditures 1997			
- nihil			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE:	279.34 GBP	649,062 BEF	
TOTAL INCOME:	1,546.33 GBP	289,430 BEF	
EXCESS OF INCOME:	+ 1,266.99 GBP	- 359,632 BEF	
Balance as at 31.12.1997			
- Balance as at 31.12.94		+ 586,619 BEF	
- Excess of income 31.12.97		- 359,632 BEF	
- Balance as at 31.12.97	+ 11,096.11 GBP	+ 226,987 BEF	

Assets

- ASLK-CGER BANK BRUSSELS (005-458992-41)	+ 11,096.11 GBP	
- ARGENTA SPAARBANK BELGIUM (979-1302046-20 giro acc.) (979-0296699-78 special acc.)		10 BEF
		+ 226,977 BEF
	+ 11,096.11 GBP	+ 226,987 BEF

UNITAS MALACOLOGICA TRUST FUND

Accounts for the period 01.01.95 - 31.12.97

Income 1995			
- Interests	506.86 GBP	26,205 BEF	
- Transfer from U.M.		201,100 BEF	
Income 1996			
- Interests	477.96 GBP	6,860 BEF	
- Transfer from U.M.		36,818 BEF	
- Donations from various members during 1995		7,370 BEF	
- Donations from various members during 1996		4,109 BEF	
Income 1997			
- Interests	561.51 GBP	6,968 BEF	
- Donations from various members during 1997			p.m.
TOTAL INCOME:	1,546.33 GBP	289,430 BEF	

Respectfully submitted,



Jackie L. VAN GOETHEM,
Treasurer of Unitas Malacologica.

VOTING FORM

For the election of two positions on the U.M. Council, for the period 1998-2001,

Please return this form to: Dr P.B.Mordan [U.M. Voting Form],
Department of Zoology,
The Natural History Museum,
Cromwell Road,
London SW7 5BD, UK.

Or by fax Fax 44 171 938 8754 or Email: pbm@nhm.ac.uk

by the 31st January, 1999.

		yes	no	abstention
President:	Professor Luitfried v. Salvini Plawen (Vienna, Austria)
Member:	Dr Pablo Penschaszadeh (Buenos Aires, Argentina and Caracas, Venezuela)
