From the Editor

The ASP newsletter accepts information and news of a parasitological nature from all disciplines. Please assist me in making the content of the ASP newsletter highly relevant. We will be posting material on the web as they are generated by you, the reader and contributor.

Scott L. Gardner, Curator
Harold W. Manter Laboratory of Parasitology
University of Nebraska State Museum

Part II of our ongoing series in Latin American Parasitology

As a tribute to the members of the American Society of Parasitologists across the New World, we are presenting a series of articles that summarize the activities of our colleagues in several countries in Latin America. This is the second article in the series.

Data acquired by Agustín Jiménez Ruiz of the Manter Laboratory and written by Drs. Noronha and Muniz of the Instituto do Oswaldo Cruz.
THE HELMINTHOLOGICAL COLLECTION OF THE
OSWALDO CRUZ INSTITUTE

BY CURATORS: Dely Noronha and Luís C. Muniz

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The Helminthological Collection of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute is the largest in South America and is one of the most active worldwide. Specimens in the Institute represent parasitic helminths collected from all over Brazil including material from endangered and rare vertebrates.

Brazil is a country of mega-biological diversity and the collections in the Institute are representative of the many different ecosystems in Brazil. In general these ecosystems include: the Amazon rainforest, Atlantic forest, hinterlands and swamplands, urban, freshwater, and marine environments. At the present time the CHIOC contains about 36,649 samples stored either as wet material (in vials) or whole mounts on glass slides, including types, paratypes and vouchers of cestodes, digeneans, monogeneans, aspidogastrids, nematodes from vertebrates and invertebrates, acanthocephalans, pentastomids, and gordioids. Also, due to the contributions from foreign researchers, the collection has specimens from all continents; the number of samples of the CHIOC has continually been increasing due to the great number of new deposits from Brazil and overseas. More recently, even a few samples of parasitic copepods and leeches have been accepted for inclusion in the CHIOC thus extending its original helminthological survey to a miscellaneous parasitological collection.

In 1979 Rêgo, A., Vicente, J.J. & Gomes, D. C. published a check-list that showed more than 719 types (helminths) in the CHIOC. The list of holotypes in our collection can also be found in: “A list of holotypes in the Helminthological Collection of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute” “Atas Soc. Biol. Rio de Janeiro” 19: (Suplemento): 1-29.

Although officially referred for the first time by Faria, J. G & Travassos L., 1913, Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz 5 (2): 123-128 the CHIOC only was first indexed by Rêgo, A. A., 1982 in the publication: “Helminthological Collection of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute” in “A Guide to the Parasite Collections of the World. P.10.” by J. R. Lichtenfels & M. H. Pritchard eds. The American Society of Parasitologists, Lawrence, USA (erroneously cited as have been created in 1907), and it became an institutional collection in 1991.
The history of the CHIOC is mixed with the origins of the Laboratory of Helminth Parasites of Vertebrates, Department of Helminthology, Oswaldo Cruz Institute, since its settlement was on the basis of field work developed by Gomes de Faria and his apprentice, Lauro Pereira Travassos and later increased by deposits of other associated researchers, namely Adolpho Lutz, Oswaldo Cruz, and Gaspar Viana, among others. Another strategy to increase the number of samples was to include private and institutional collections from the latter 19th and early 20th centuries.

In the decades spanning 1940-1950, the Adolpho Lutz Collection began to be incorporated to the CHIOC by Travassos and Freitas. This increased the holdings to include not only “classical helminth parasites” but also hirudinid and oligochaete worms.

More recently, copepods and temnocephalids were also incorporated. The proportions of these groups are included with a table (Table 1) showing the rest of the helminths.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasites in the CHIOC – by group</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nematode parasites of vertebrates and invertebrates</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digeneans</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monogeneans</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspidogastrids</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cestodes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acanthocephalans</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentastomids</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copepods, Hirudinids, Oligochaeta, Nematomorpha and Temnocephalids</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It should be noted that the number series of deposited “accessioned” specimens for the new groups was not restarted and so they follow the original sequence used by the CHIOC.

In our collection (See Table 2), most of the hosts are vertebrates and birds appear with the largest number of necropsies. From the end of the last century fishes have prevailed, surpassing the numbers of amphibians and reptiles examined. This situation seems to be maintained and fishes will be the class with the largest number of necropsies. Among the invertebrates, the myriapods rank first; even though crustaceans have been often investigated for helminths, it is to probable that they will prevail, taking into account that necropsies of myriapods have not been reported since the middle of the 20th century.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hosts</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aves</td>
<td>37,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammalia</td>
<td>25,70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pisces</td>
<td>10,70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptilia</td>
<td>9,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphibia</td>
<td>8,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myriapode</td>
<td>5,20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anellida, Crustacea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecta e Mollusca</td>
<td>3,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1.

Table 2.
The criteria for the organization of the CHIOC consist of number files for the inclusion of samples, filled up by the interested or by the Curator, when the samples are from another institution or from abroad; this handwritten numeric file is reproduced thrice in typewritten files.

The files are kept in 4 file cabinets: cabinet 1: numeric files; cabinet 2: systematic order of the helminths; cabinet 3: systematic order of the hosts and cabinet 4: alphabetical order of the helminths. Helminths are stored in wood cabinets with drawers from the floor to the ceiling, since the collection was established.

Former wet material storage


Wet material is stored in five cabinets with 24 drawers each containing 100-200 10ml flasks/drawer.
At the present there are 18,000 flasks and preserving solutions are: 5%, 10% formaldehyde, 10% acetic formaldehyde, Railliet & Henry’s, 70o alcohol, 70o alcohol-glycerine.

Currently, whole mounts are stored in 12 cabinets containing 154 slide holders/cabinet, with 20 slides/holder in an amount of 36,960 slides, formerly kept in cardboard holders that are now being replaced by enameled holders.

Former storage of whole mounts.

Current (2004) storage
Necropsy books

Cover of the first necropsy book of the CHIOC

First page of the first necropsy book.

Page referring to the first necropsy in the CHIOC
Currently there are 232 necropsy books in the CHIOC, since 1915. Field annotations of José Gomes de Faria related to the necropsies are not in the CHIOC. Instead, those original data were transcribed by Travassos.

Since 1915, the necropsy books contain data after Travassos in Angra dos Reis that were later accomplished by João Ferreira Teixeira de Freitas, Herman Lent, Domingos Arthur Machado Filho, Clemente Pereira and more recently by Rita Kloss, Amílcar Arandas Rêgo, Jayade Mendonça, Henrique de Oliveira Rodrigues, Paulo Bührnheim, Anna Kohn, Sergio Fragoso, Delir Corrêa Gomes, Catarina da Silva Motta, Dely Noronha, Roberto Magalhães Pinto and their apprentices. Other former IOC researchers such as A. L. Barreto and César Pinto, also included some necropsy files to the CHIOC.

**Library**
The library of the CHIOC contains rare text books on helminthology and a collection of reprints.

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**PUBLIC ACCESS AND USE OF THE COLLECTION**

The collection is visited often by foreign and domestic researchers that includes technicians, graduate students, post-graduate researchers and biomedical researchers. To work in the CHIOC, arrangements with the curators must be made at least 60 days in
advance of your planned visit to assure both access and space to work. Contact lmuniz@ioc.fiocruz.br or dnoronha@ioc.fiocruz.br

Specimens to be requested by loan follow, in general, the procedures adopted by the CHIOC for depositing material. Specimens to be studied can be requested based on the number of the specimen in the CHIOC or the name of the species.

Together with the requested material the applicant will receive two receipt files (according to the models): one pink, to be kept by the holder and another white that must be signed and sent back immediately to the CHIOC. The deadline for the maintenance of the samples expires in 06 (six) months from the date of the loan but can be extended for an extra and equal period, only in well-justified cases.

When samples are returned to the CHIOC, the holder will receive a yellow counter-receipt file (according to the model) with information about the condition of the material when it was delivered back to the CHIOC. When sending the specimens back to the Institute, it is the responsibility of the person taking the loan from the CHIOC to securely preserve, pack, and ship the specimens back to us. Loans will be made only to established researchers and any students needing specimens will need to have the specimens requested by their sponsoring professor.

To request a loan, or to submit samples to be deposited in the CHIOC, the researcher must include necessary data in a letter or e-mail to be sent to the Curator. An example of the data needed for either a loan or deposit is shown below. In the case of submitting samples for deposit – the taxonomic status of the specimens must be indicated (e.g., vouchers for a study or holotypes or paratypes for taxonomic papers).

Example of data sheet and data required for accession / deposition of specimens in the collection.
Battlefield Earth


The environment is in trouble and the religious right doesn't care. It's time to act as if the future depends on us - because it does.

Recently the Center for Health and the Global Environment at Harvard Medical School presented its fourth annual Global Environment Citizen Award to Bill Moyers. In presenting the award, Meryl Streep, a member of the Center board, said, "Through resourceful, intrepid reportage and perceptive voices from the forward edge of the debate, Moyers has examined an environment under siege with the aim of engaging citizens." Following is the text of Bill Moyers' response to Ms. Streep's presentation of the award.

I accept this award on behalf of all the people behind the camera whom you never see. And for all those scientists, advocates, activists, and just plain citizens whose stories we have covered in reporting on how environmental change affects our daily lives. We journalists are simply beachcombers on the shores of other people's knowledge, other people's experience, and other people's wisdom. We tell their stories.

The journalist who truly deserves this award is my friend, Bill McKibben. He enjoys the most conspicuous place in my own pantheon of journalistic heroes for his pioneer work in writing about the environment. His best seller "The End of Nature" carried on where Rachel Carson's "Silent Spring" left off.

Writing in Mother Jones recently, Bill described how the problems we journalists routinely cover - conventional, manageable programs like budget shortfalls and pollution - may be about to convert to chaotic, unpredictable, unmanageable situations. The most unmanageable of all, he writes, could be the accelerating deterioration of the environment, creating perils with huge momentum like the greenhouse effect that is causing the melting of the Arctic to release so much freshwater into the North Atlantic that even the Pentagon is growing alarmed that a weakening gulf stream could yield abrupt and overwhelming changes, the kind of changes that could radically alter civilizations.

That's one challenge we journalists face - how to tell such a story without coming across as Cassandras, without turning off the people we most want to understand what's happening, who must act on what they read and hear.

As difficult as it is, however, for journalists to fashion a readable narrative for complex issues without depressing our readers and viewers, there is an even harder challenge - to pierce the ideology that governs official policy today. One of the biggest changes in politics in my lifetime is that the delusional is no longer marginal. It has come in from the fringe, to sit in the seat of power in the Oval Office and in Congress. For the first time in our history, ideology and theology hold a monopoly of power in Washington. Theology asserts propositions that cannot be proven true; ideologues hold stoutly to a world view despite being contradicted by what is generally accepted as reality. When ideology and theology
couple, their offspring are not always bad but they are always blind. And there is the danger: voters and politicians alike, oblivious to the facts.

Remember James Watt, President Reagan's first secretary of the Interior? My favorite online environmental journal, the ever-engaging Grist, reminded us recently of how James Watt told the U.S. Congress that protecting natural resources was unimportant in light of the imminent return of Jesus Christ. In public testimony he said, "after the last tree is felled, Christ will come back."

Beltway elites snickered. The press corps didn't know what he was talking about. But James Watt was serious. So were his compatriots out across the country. They are the people who believe the bible is literally true - one-third of the American electorate, if a recent Gallup poll is accurate. In this past election several million good and decent citizens went to the polls believing in the rapture index. That's right - the rapture index. Google it and you will find that the best-selling books in America today are the 12 volumes of the left-behind series written by the Christian fundamentalist and religious right warrior, Timothy LaHaye. These true believers subscribe to a fantastical theology concocted in the 19th century by a couple of immigrant preachers who took disparate passages from the Bible and wove them into a narrative that has captured the imagination of millions of Americans.

Its outline is rather simple, if bizarre (the British writer George Monbiot recently did a brilliant dissection of it and I am indebted to him for adding to my own understanding): once Israel has occupied the rest of its "biblical lands," legions of the anti-Christ will attack it, triggering a final show down in the valley of Armageddon. As the Jews who have not been converted are burned, the Messiah will return for the rapture. True believers will be lifted out of their clothes and transported to heaven, where, seated next to the right hand of God, they will watch their political and religious opponents suffer plagues of boils, sores, locusts, and frogs during the several years of tribulation that follow.

I'm not making this up. Like Monbiot, I've read the literature. I've reported on these people, following some of them from Texas to the West Bank. They are sincere, serious and polite as they tell you they feel called to help bring the rapture on as fulfillment of biblical prophecy. That's why they have declared solidarity with Israel and the Jewish settlements and backed up their support with money and volunteers. It's why the invasion of Iraq for them was a warm-up act, predicted in the Book of Revelations where four angels "which are bound in the great river Euphrates will be released to slay the third part of man." A war with Islam in the Middle East is not something to be feared but welcomed - an essential conflagration on the road to redemption. The last time I Googled it, the rapture index stood at 144 - just one point below the critical threshold when the whole thing will blow, the son of god will return, the righteous will enter heaven and sinners will be condemned to eternal hellfire.

So what does this mean for public policy and the environment? Go to Grist to read a remarkable work of reporting by the journalist, Glenn Scherer - "The Road to Environmental Apocalypse." Read it and you will see how millions of Christian fundamentalists may believe that environmental destruction is not only to be disregarded but actually welcomed - even hastened - as a sign of the coming apocalypse.
As Grist makes clear, we're not talking about a handful of fringe lawmakers who hold or are beholden to these beliefs. Nearly half the U.S. Congress before the recent election - 231 legislators in total - more since the election - are backed by the religious right. Forty-five senators and 186 members of the 108th congress earned 80 to 100 percent approval ratings from the three most influential Christian right advocacy groups. They include Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist, Assistant Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, Conference Chair Rick Santorum of Pennsylvania, Policy Chair Jon Kyl of Arizona, House Speaker Dennis Hastert, and Majority Whip Roy Blunt. The only Democrat to score 100 percent with the Christian coalition was Senator Zell Miller of Georgia, who recently quoted from the biblical book of Amos on the senate floor: "the days will come, sayeth the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land." he seemed to be relishing the thought.

And why not? There's a constituency for it. A 2002 TIME/CNN poll found that 59 percent of Americans believe that the prophecies found in the book of Revelations are going to come true. Nearly one-quarter think the Bible predicted the 9/11 attacks. Drive across the country with your radio tuned to the more than 1,600 Christian radio stations or in the motel turn some of the 250 Christian TV stations and you can hear some of this end-time gospel. And you will come to understand why people under the spell of such potent prophecies cannot be expected, as Grist puts it, "to worry about the environment. Why care about the earth when the droughts, floods, famine and pestilence brought by ecological collapse are signs of the apocalypse foretold in the bible? Why care about global climate change when you and yours will be rescued in the rapture? And why care about converting from oil to solar when the same god who performed the miracle of the loaves and fishes can whip up a few billion barrels of light crude with a word?"

Because these people believe that until Christ does return, the lord will provide. One of their texts is a high school history book, America's providential history. You'll find there these words: "the secular or socialist has a limited resource mentality and views the world as a pie ... that needs to be cut up so everyone can get a piece." However, "[t]he Christian knows that the potential in god is unlimited and that there is no shortage of resources in god's earth ... while many secularists view the world as overpopulated, Christians know that god has made the earth sufficiently large with plenty of resources to accommodate all of the people." No wonder Karl Rove goes around the White House whistling that militant hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers." He turned out millions of the foot soldiers on Nov. 2, including many who have made the apocalypse a powerful driving force in modern American politics.

I can see in the look on your faces just how hard it is for the journalist to report a story like this with any credibility. So let me put it on a personal level. I myself don't know how to be in this world without expecting a confident future and getting up every morning to do what I can to bring it about. So I have always been an optimist. Now, however, I think of my friend on Wall Street whom I once asked: "What do you think of the market?" "I'm optimistic," he answered. "Then why do you look so worried?" And he answered: "Because I am not sure my optimism is justified."

I'm not, either. Once upon a time I agreed with Eric Chivian and the Center for Health and
the Global Environment that people will protect the natural environment when they realize its importance to their health and to the health and lives of their children. Now I am not so sure. It's not that I don't want to believe that - it's just that I read the news and connect the dots:

I read that the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has declared the election a mandate for President Bush on the environment. This for an administration that wants to rewrite the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act protecting rare plant and animal species and their habitats, as well as the National Environmental Policy Act that requires the government to judge beforehand if actions might damage natural resources.

That wants to relax pollution limits for ozone; eliminate vehicle tailpipe inspections; and ease pollution standards for cars, sports utility vehicles and diesel-powered big trucks and heavy equipment.

That wants a new international audit law to allow corporations to keep certain information about environmental problems secret from the public.

That wants to drop all its new-source review suits against polluting coal-fired power plans and weaken consent decrees reached earlier with coal companies.

That wants to open the Arctic [National] Wildlife Refuge to drilling and increase drilling in Padre Island National Seashore, the longest stretch of undeveloped barrier island in the world and the last great coastal wild land in America.

I read the news just this week and learned how the Environmental Protection Agency had planned to spend nine million dollars - two million of it from the administration's friends at the American Chemistry Council - to pay poor families to continue to use pesticides in their homes. These pesticides have been linked to neurological damage in children, but instead of ordering an end to their use, the government and the industry were going to offer the families $970 each, as well as a camcorder and children's clothing, to serve as guinea pigs for the study.

I read all this in the news.

I read the news just last night and learned that the administration's friends at the international policy network, which is supported by ExxonMobil and others of like mind, have issued a new report that climate change is "a myth, sea levels are not rising," [and] scientists who believe catastrophe is possible are "an embarrassment."

I not only read the news but the fine print of the recent appropriations bill passed by Congress, with the obscure (and obscene) riders attached to it: a clause removing all endangered species protections from pesticides; language prohibiting judicial review for a forest in Oregon; a waiver of environmental review for grazing permits on public lands; a rider pressed by developers to weaken protection for crucial habitats in California.
I read all this and look up at the pictures on my desk, next to the computer - pictures of my grandchildren: Henry, age 12; of Thomas, age 10; of Nancy, 7; Jassie, 3; Sara Jane, 9 months. I see the future looking back at me from those photographs and I say, "Father, forgive us, for we know not what we do." And then I am stopped short by the thought: "That's not right. We do know what we are doing. We are stealing their future. Betraying their trust. Despoiling their world."

And I ask myself: Why? Is it because we don't care? Because we are greedy? Because we have lost our capacity for outrage, our ability to sustain indignation at injustice?

What has happened to our moral imagination?

On the heath Lear asks Gloucester: "How do you see the world?" And Gloucester, who is blind, answers: "I see it feelingly."

I see it feelingly.

The news is not good these days. I can tell you, though, that as a journalist I know the news is never the end of the story. The news can be the truth that sets us free - not only to feel but to fight for the future we want. And the will to fight is the antidote to despair, the cure for cynicism, and the answer to those faces looking back at me from those photographs on my desk. What we need to match the science of human health is what the ancient Israelites called "hochma" - the science of the heart ... the capacity to see ... to feel ... and then to act ... as if the future depended on you.

Believe me, it does.

Bill Moyers is the host of the weekly public affairs series NOW with Bill Moyers, which airs Friday nights on PBS.

**Update from Washington Report**

*put out regularly by Roberta Faul-Zeitler,*

The National Journal reports (excerpts below) that the FY 2005 National Science Foundation budget will be reduced by $60 million compared to the FY 2004 NSF budget. R&RA will be frozen at the FY 2004 amount. The FY 2004 NSF budget estimate is $5,578,323,000. Subtracting $60 million gives $5.518 billion. R&RA for FY 2004 is $ 4.251 billion.

EXCERPTS: The Senate approved an $800 billion increase in the statutory debt ceiling Wednesday, raising the amount of money the government can legally borrow to $8.2 trillion. The 52-44 vote came as the White House threatened to veto the FY05 omnibus spending bill if the total exceeds the agreed-upon spending cap of $821.9 billion or uses unacceptable gimmicks to stay within budget limits.

The House is expected to vote tonight on the debt limit bill, a timetable that would move it to the president’s desk in time to stave off default. And despite the veto threat, hopes are
that an agreement to file the omnibus conference report for floor consideration can be reached by early Friday. House Appropriations Chairman Young said he expected both chambers to complete work on the $388 billion spending bill Saturday. "We're moving quickly, resolving a lot of outstanding issues," he said late Wednesday. Other lawmakers and aides said they expected negotiations to move quickly because potentially controversial riders will not be included.

There had been talk about attaching legislation ranging from the stalled energy bill to a measure authorizing billions of dollars worth of water infrastructure projects. Taxpayer groups protested the $16 billion Water Resources Development Act, and Senate Democrats took to the floor to blast the White House and GOP leaders for running up record debt levels.

Meanwhile, Republicans are proposing cuts in many areas of the domestic budget on the omnibus, while accommodating much of the administration's requests for increased foreign assistance. The bill represents a broad give-and-take between congressional and administration priorities. For example, while funds to hire local police officers would be reduced about $110 million, appropriators have agreed to restore about $60 million sought by the administration for the National Endowment for Democracy.

Increases are funded by a 0.75 percent across-the-board cut, which adds close to $3 billion, and by shifting public housing authorities to a calendar-year budget, which saves $1 billion. There is also a $300 million emergency fund for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, which the White House might take issue with. In a letter to omnibus conferees, OMB Director Bolten said such emergency designations, designed to evade budget caps, were unacceptable.

"The President's senior advisors would recommend he veto any bill that exceeds the agreed upon spending limits or remains within the limits only through the use of unacceptable budgetary devices that mask the true level of discretionary spending," Bolten wrote, underlining the phrase for emphasis. He also reiterated a number of policy riders that must be jettisoned to avoid a veto, such as provisions that would block new overtime rules.

The $4 billion in add-ons are spread across a number of accounts, the largest being $1.6 billion for programs funded by the VA-HUD bill. Most of that increase, some $800 million, is for NASA, a top administration priority, while the remainder is sprinkled throughout other programs.

HUD would receive close to $1 billion more than the president's request, mostly for Section 8 rent vouchers, leaving cuts in other housing programs.

The National Science Foundation's budget would be reduced by $60 million from the previous year, to $5.5 billion, although research funding would be frozen.

EPA's budget would be cut $300 million from last year's totals to $8.1 billion, mostly from clean water infrastructure grants. That is $300 million more than the president's request.
Veterans' medical care would be increased by $1.2 billion over the president's request.

Labor-HHS programs would see an additional $1 billion, including more funds for such administration priorities as community colleges and congressional favorites such as the National Institutes of Health. However, NIH would still be funded at only about $28.2 billion, a 2 percent increase over the previous year -- the lowest in 23 years, according to Senate Appropriations ranking member Robert Byrd, D-W.Va. Byrd called the omnibus a "very lean, and in many areas, an irresponsible and shortsighted bill."

The U.S. Postal Service will get an extra $507 million to combat bioterror attacks, which the administration did not request, while appropriators will accommodate almost $1.6 billion for the Millennium Challenge foreign aid initiative, almost $1 billion short of the White House request.

Congress has already enacted large increases in the FY05 Defense and Homeland Security bills earlier this year. Those two bills make up more than half the $821.9 billion total allowed under the FY05 budget agreement. The $388 billion omnibus covers eight other FY05 appropriations bills and dozens of federal agencies and programs, as well as a continuing resolution to fund programs in the Energy and Water bill.

Information Postings

H.nana Information Sought

Hello Sirs,

I Santosh Gaherwal doing phD in parasitology from Holkar Science College, Indore (m.p.) India. Sir, I do immunological work on H.nana mouse-model. my guide is Dr. Mrs. PRATIBHA KASKHADIKAR Proff. of Zoology, Department of Zoology Holkar Science College. I want some H.NANA parasite for research work . Sir, I request to you please send me some H.nana parasite as per your availability and convience.

From:
santosh gaherwal
e-mail:gherwal80@yahoo.com

Positions

Tenure-Track Assistant Professor
Department of Biology, The University of New Mexico
Center for Evolutionary and Theoretical Immunology (CETI)

The Biology Department at the University of New Mexico is seeking applicants for a full-time, tenure-track Assistant Professor position in the area of comparative/evolutionary immunology with interests in basic immune mechanisms and/or host-parasite interactions. Applications from investigators using either experimental or theoretical approaches will be considered. This position is funded by a NIH Center of Biomedical Research Excellence (COBRE) grant which supports CETI (http://biology.unm.edu/CETI ). The successful applicant must be eligible for support by the COBRE program. Eligibility requires that the applicant must not have previously been a Principal Investigator on a major federal grant (see http://biology.unm.edu/CETI/job.htm for additional details).

We seek a colleague who, as demonstrated by their publication record, will establish and maintain a vigorous, independent research program and is committed to excellence in teaching at the undergraduate through graduate levels and joining a broadly based Biology Department.

Applicants must have a Ph.D. in biology or a related discipline at the time of appointment. Relevant postdoctoral experience preferred. Applicants must submit a signed cover letter of application, curriculum vitae, representative reprints, at least three letters of reference, and statements of current and future research and teaching interests to:

CETI Search Committee
UNM Biology Department
MSC03 2020
1 University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131-0001
U.S.A.

For best consideration, application materials must be received by December 1, 2004. However, applications will be considered until position is filled. For additional information contact:

Dr. Rob Miller
telephone: 505-277-2844
e-mail: rdmiller@unm.edu.

The University of New Mexico is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and Educator. Women and underrepresented minorities are encouraged to apply.

Invertebrate Zoologist
Job (posted 9/03/04)

The Department of Biology, College of Charleston, invites applications for a tenure track position in Invertebrate Zoology at the Assistant Professor level.

Candidates must possess a Ph.D., a strong commitment to teaching, and an active
research program with the potential for undergraduate involvement. Teaching responsibilities include a lecture and laboratory course in invertebrate zoology. We are particularly interested in applicants who break disciplinary boundaries (e.g., biomechanics, larval biology, marine genomics).

The College of Charleston is a public liberal arts and sciences institution of 10,000 students. The College's primary aims are teaching and research excellence. In addition to its undergraduate programs, the department offers M.S. degrees in Marine Biology and Environmental Studies.

Information about the Biology Department can be found at: http://www.cofc.edu/~biology/. Applicants should submit a curriculum vita, statements of teaching philosophy and research interests, reprints of recent publications, and three letters of reference by 1 November 2004 to:

Chair
Department of Biology
College of Charleston
Charleston, SC 29424

MICROBIOLOGIST

The Department of Coastal Sciences, College of Science and Technology, The University of Southern Mississippi, invites MICROBIOLOGISTS to apply for a tenure-track position (9-month appointment) at the ASSISTANT or ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR level. Anticipated start date is September 2005 but could begin sooner.

Scientists with a molecular approach to research on a microbial system, prokaryotic, eukaryotic, or viral, and in any sub-discipline but especially those fitting within the fields of marine pathology, public health, or marine microbial ecology are encouraged to apply.

Ph.D. in microbiology or related field required as well as evidence of ability to collaborate within a multidisciplinary setting. Post-doctoral experience desirable.

The successful candidate will be expected to develop and maintain a nationally recognized, externally funded research program, to direct M.S. and Ph.D. students, and to participate in graduate instruction. The incumbent will assume responsibility for a microbiology laboratory that implements two ongoing state-funded service programs, the Mississippi Shellfish Sanitation Program and the Beach Monitoring Program.

The Department of Coastal Sciences (http://www.usm.edu/gcrl/) is located at the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory campus in Ocean Springs, Mississippi. Coastal Sciences is a research-oriented department with academic emphasis on graduate studies leading to the Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Science degrees. The department offers an
undergraduate degree in Marine Biology jointly with the Department of Biological Sciences and administers the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory Summer Field Program, which offers courses in marine and coastal sciences to students from across the country.

Please send a letter describing research interests, along with a current vitae, reprints (up to four), and the names and addresses of three references to: Robin M. Overstreet, Department of Coastal Sciences, The University of Southern Mississippi, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, P.O. Box 7000, Ocean Springs, MS 39566-7000. Tel: 228 872-4247, Fax: 228-872-4204, E-mail: Robin.Overstreet@usm.edu. Review of applications will begin 1 October 2004 and continue until the position is filled.

AA/EOE/ADA

Membership Updates

Section 1.01 Appendix B. New members from July 2003 to July 2004

Jerry R. Aldridge, Jr Kim Durham Anson Koehler Rogelio Rosas-Valdez
Ebtesam M. Al-Mathal Jianmin Fang Hyun-Hee Kong Steven Saenz
Abdul Rahmah Alrajhi Rebecca Forest Jorge Lopez Naresh Sagar
Sheri L. Anderson Carrie Fyler Llyrha Mae E. Maghari Nancy H. Schiener
Judith Appleton Julie Getz Elizabeth A. Martinez Salazar Ynte Schukken
V. B. Awasthi Thomas R. Gillespie Jon Milhon Linwood D. Shelton
Brandie Black Geoffrey N. Gobert Terrence Miller Margarethe A. Stringham
Chaoura Bourouh Jeffrey K Griffiths Lisa Moore Carlos Suarez
Jon Patrick Boyle Carmen Guzman-Cornejo Kazuhiko Nishimura Elizabeth Thiele
Andrea Brand Gamelyn G Dykstra Clint E. Oliver Rebekah Toft
Marshall Brown Christopher G. Earnhart Bethany Peel Robert Vatne
Michelle C. Bryant Hany M. Elsheikh Nathan Peterson Jose Vazquez
Ryan Carnegie Stanley L Erlandsen Dr Aree Pethleart Jon Vermeire
Samuel Charles Jorge Falcon-Ordaz Tariq Qureshi Jennifer Walker
John Chavez Nicole S. Havas Manish Ramesh Kor Yereli
Min-Ho Choi Rebecca K. Herman Kimberly Reece
Lewis B. Coons Dolores E. Hill Karl Reinhard
Yashodhara Dash Emil K. Jackson Maurice Ringuette

Education Committee
Proposals Request

Members:

The ASP Education Committee would like to encourage all of you to look over this Call for proposals and consider sending in your own proposal if you are a student, or making sure that your students get this message if they are not on the email
mailing list. It is a great opportunity to get a little money to help with research for those students who may not have the means of obtaining funding. Please pass this on to any others who you think may be interested and qualified. Thanks.

Lee Couch (Co-chair with Scott Seville--ASP Education Committee)

The American Society of Parasitologists has begun a new program that provides small grants to students studying parasitology. At this time, the ASP is able to fund one graduate student ($1000) and one undergraduate student ($500) doing research in the field of parasitology. The competition is open to all undergraduate and graduate level ASP student members affiliated with institutions or major professors who have limited or no grant money to support student research. **Both** the student and his/her major professor must be members of the ASP at the time of application. (Applications for membership may be found at [http://asp.unl.edu/sectreas](http://asp.unl.edu/sectreas)).

A brief proposal written by the student (maximum of 3 pages, double-spaced, 12 pt typeface in either MS Word, WordPerfect, or PDF format only) outlining the student’s proposed research must be submitted, along with a separate, detailed 1-page budget of how the money will be spent. Money can only be used for supplies, equipment, and travel expenses for research (not to attend and present results at meetings). The student also must include a brief CV (1-2 pages). A letter of support will be required from the student's major professor stating why the student needs funding, as well as justifying the student's academic and research accomplishments. Proposals must be sent to the ASP Education Committee ([electronically](http://asp.unl.edu/sectreas)) and received by January 15, 2005 for review. Awardees will be notified by April 1, 2005 and awards dispersed on that date. At the end of one year (April 1, 2006), awardees must submit a brief report (1-2 pages) summarizing their research activities over the year, outlining what was accomplished and the expenses incurred related to the initial proposal.

Send proposals to:

Lee Couch
email:lcouch@unm.edu

**Meetings**

**Joint Meetings**

Southeastern Society of Parasitologists  
56th Animal Disease Research Workers in the Southern States  
20th Southern Conference on Animal Parasites  
7th Southern Conference of Researchers on Aquatic Diseases  
Helminthological Society of Washington  
Donaldson-Brown Hotel and Conference Center  
VIRGINIA TECH  
BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA
INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING ABSTRACTS

Submit the presentation information detailed below and your abstract as a single MS word.doc (David Lindsay uses a Mac and the files must be in Word.doc formats) attachment via e-mail to lindsayd@vt.edu prior to the deadline of **February 12, 2005**. The information in items 1-7 below (abstract/presenter information) and the abstract should be submitted as 2 separate attachments in a single e-mail message with "Meeting Abstract" in the subject line. All abstracts must reach the program chair by the deadline specified above. If you do not receive return email notification of receipt within two days of posting your email please contact the program chair by telephone (540-231-6302 or 540-231-7074).

**PRESENTER INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACT**
1. AUTHOR(s):
2. INSTITUTION(s):
3. 1st AUTHOR PHONE / FAX:
4. 1st AUTHOR E-MAIL:
5. TITLE:
6. PROJECTION EQUIPMENT: Video Projector for Power Point or other __________
7. Student status and Section (**SSP** = Southeastern Society of Parasitologists; **ADRWSS** = Animal Disease Research Workers in the Southern States; **SCAP** = Southern Conference on Animal Parasites; **SCRAD** = Southern Conference of Researchers on Aquatic Diseases; **HelmSoc** = Helminthological Society of Washington)

   Non-Student _________ Section (ex. SSP) _________

   Student _________ Section (ex. HelmSoc) _________

**Students- please mark the Student section you elect to be placed in (mark only 1):**
Southeastern Society of Parasitologists
Byrd-Dunn student competition Yes_____; No_______

Animal Disease Research Workers in the Southern States
Rick Ciordia/T. Bonner Stewart- student competition Yes_____; No _______

Southern Conference on Animal Parasites
Dale Porter student paper competition Yes_____; No _______

Southern Conference of Researchers on Aquatic Diseases
Student paper competition Yes_____; No _______

**ABSTRACT REQUIREMENTS** SSOP only SSOP only -
PLEASE FOLLOW THESE FORMATTING INSTRUCTIONS.

Indent author, institution, and title information 1 tab stop (1/2 inch). Type in the following order: AUTHOR'S NAME (S) all capitalized; last name first for first author; other authors' names (if any), first names first. If two authors, separate names with "AND". In the case of more than two authors, separate all but last name with a comma and separate the last two with ", AND". End with a period.

1. Institution(s) follow authors' names directly. Maintain the same indentation as names and end with a period. In the case of two or more authors from different institutions, place all author names together first, followed by all institutions in the same order. If necessary, key the authors' names to the institutions by a superscript number. See example below for multiple authors, multiple institutions.

2. Start the title following the institution. Capitalize first letter of first word then only proper and scientific names as customary. Maintain the same indentation as name and institution. End with a period. Leave two full lines between title and abstract text.


4. If a grant source is acknowledged, place at end of text without a new paragraph.

**EXAMPLES of Abstract Text  SSOP only -**

*(Single author, single institution)*

BENZ, GEORGE W. Tennessee Aquarium Research Institute and Tennessee Aquarium, Chattanooga TN. Putting the bite on Jaws: The sequel. Nineteen siphonostome families hold species that are parasites of fishes, and together they represent the most successful crustacean clade of fish parasites. These parasites present a diverse array…

*(Multiple author, multiple institutions)*

GRIJALVA, MARIO J.1, MIGUEL PINTO2, AND JAIME A. COSTALES1. 1Tropical Diseases Institute, Biomedical Sciences Department Ohio University, Athens OH. 2Biological Sciences Department, Catholic University, Quito, Ecuador. Isolation of *Trypanosoma cruzi*-like organisms from rodents and marsupials in the coastal region of Ecuador. The coastal area of Ecuador is endemic for Chagas’ disease. Although information is becoming available on *Trypanosoma cruzi* seroprevalence in humans, little is known about the sylvatic…
Dr. James H. Oliver, Jr., Callaway Professor and Director of the Institute of Arthropodology and Parasitology at Georgia Southern University, recently received The G.J. Mendel Honorary Medal for meritorious contributions in the Biological Sciences. The award is given by the Academic Council of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and was presented to Dr. Oliver by Dr. Helena Illnerová, President of the Academy, in Prague, Czech Republic during September 2004.

Dr. Illnerová indicated that the Mendel Medal is the Academic Council's highest recognition for outstanding achievements.

Past recipients of the Mendel Honorary Medal consists of a list of distinguished scholars from around the world.

Left to right. Sue Oliver, Jim Oliver, Helena Illnerova
ICOPA XI

11th International Congress of Parasitology

Medical Parasitology Veterinary Parasitology
Control Genomics Proteomics Glycomics
Diagnosis Epidemiology Ecology Vector Biology
Evolutionary Biology Immunology Physiology
Biochemistry Signalling Modelling GIS
Biodiversity Systematics.

6 -11 August 2006
SECC Glasgow
Scotland UK

http://www.icopa-xi.org

The 11th International Congress of Parasitology (ICOPA XI)
The World Federation of Parasitologists (WFP) and
The British Society for Parasitology (BSP) *
invite you to attend:
The 11th International Congress of Parasitology (ICOPA XI)
at The Scottish Exhibition and Conference Centre (SECC)
Glasgow Scotland UK
from Sunday 6th August to Friday 11th August 2006
http://www.icopa-xi.org

The organizers of ICOPA XI and an expert International Advisory Committee
are arranging a comprehensive and exciting scientific and
social programme

If you are interested in helping to organize a workshop or symposium,
providing sponsorship, or participating in the trade exhibition, please contact:

Paul Hagan p.hagan@bio.gla.ac.uk
Mike Doenhoff m.doenhoff@bangor.ac.uk

For further details on the conference and/or if you wish to be registered
to receive new information by e-mail, please contact the conference organizer:

Meeting Makers Ltd, Glasgow: icopa@meetingmakers.co.uk

* Please note that the BSP’s annual programme of meetings for 2006 (i.e. the
Spring Meeting, the Autumn Symposium and the Malaria, Helminth and
Trypanosomiasis meetings) will all be incorporated into ICOPA XI.
Research & Recreation on the Gulf Coast

Call for Papers

Announcing The 80th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Parasitologists

Riverview Plaza Hotel
Mobile, Alabama
July 8-12, 2005

Supplement to the Journal of Parasitology
CALL FOR PAPERS

Research & Recreation on the Gulf Coast

The American Society of Parasitologists is proud to announce its 80th Annual Meeting to be held at the Riverview Plaza Hotel in Mobile, Alabama, from July 8 to 12, 2005. Members and non-members are invited to submit abstracts for papers they intend to present as an oral presentation, poster, or if you are an invited speaker, as a contribution to one of our symposia or plenary sessions. For all types of presentations, abstracts must be received on or before the deadline, March 25, 2005.

The Program and Abstracts booklet will be prepared from the abstracts received and will be mailed by Allen Press to ASP members in early June. Registered non-members can pick up their copy of the Program and Abstracts booklet at the meeting Registration desk in the Riverview Plaza Hotel. Additional copies of the Program may be purchased ($10.00 U.S. per copy) at the Registration desk at the meeting.

Please read and follow all instructions carefully to reduce confusion and save time and stress. Thank you!

ASP 2005, MOBILE, ALABAMA

Meeting Registration

Your Meeting Registration Form (p. 6) must be received on or before Friday, May 20, 2005 to avoid a late-registration fee. Payment, payable (U.S. dollars only) to "ASP Mobile," may be made by check, money order or credit card and must accompany the Meeting Registration Form for your early registration to be valid. If you register at the meeting, we check from foreign banks will be accepted. (There is a bank adjacent to the hotel to assist with currency conversions, if needed.)

Costs: On/Before May 20 After May 20
ASP Member $165 USD† $225 USD†
Student Member † 75 100 †
Non-ASP Member 225 300
Accompanying Person 75 100

† Non-members (both post-graduate and students) may join ASP ($75 and $35, respectively); print and complete the application form at http://asp.unl.edu/sectreas/ and send it to the Local Committee at the address at the bottom of the Meeting Registration Form.

‡ Must be accompanied by a Certification of Student Status Form (go to http://asp.unl.edu).

Hotel Registration

All sessions will take place at

Riverview Plaza Hotel
64 South Water Street, Mobile, AL 36602
Tel.: 888/749-6071, Fax: 251/415-0123
www.riverviewmobile.com

The Riverview Plaza Hotel is the official hotel for the ASP Mobile meeting and a block of 130 rooms has been designated for ASP members. Twenty rooms have been especially designated for student participants at the reduced rate of $20.00 per student with quad occupancy ($80.00 per night plus tax). Hotel reservations may be made using the Hotel Reservation Form available on the ASP website (http://asp.unl.edu). The form and mail it directly to the hotel. If you do not have web access, please contact the Local Committee and a form will be supplied. Note: Convention rates for the ASP meeting are not available from on-line wholesalers (e.g., Priceline.com) and you jeopardize fulfilling our guaranteed room block by doing so.

The Riverview Plaza Hotel Mobile

The Riverview Plaza Hotel Mobile is located in the heart of the downtown business and entertainment district, about 25 minutes from the Mobile Regional Airport. The hotel overlooks beautiful Mobile Bay and the Tensaw Delta. Within walking distance of this newly renovated hotel are the Mobile Explorium and Imax Theater (across the street), the Museum of Mobile (2 blocks), the Fort Conde Welcome Center (6 blocks), the Cooper Riverside Park along the water's edge (6 blocks), and the McAdoo Gas Museum (1 mile; Mobile's McAdoo Gas is older than New Orleans' celebration). For information on these and other attractions, just ask the hotel staff or go to http://www.mobile.org/
SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACTS

Abstracts must be submitted online at http://biology.unm.edu/asp, where you will find all the instructions for your submissions. Everything in the Annual Meeting Program and Abstracts booklet is entered, formatted, edited, and produced electronically at The University of New Mexico. Please read the directions below carefully, and follow them.

Acceptance/Scheduling of Abstracts

Most abstracts, except those designating no tax, will be accepted. Multiple papers by one author may be restricted to two or three with the remainder designated as posters at the discretion of the Program Officer. Notification of acceptance and/or scheduling of your paper is automatic. If you need a letter to present to your administrative office that your abstract has been accepted, please be sure to check that box on the Web submission page. If you need to know the time and date that your paper is scheduled, please e-mail the Scientific Program Officer for this specific information, but not before June 3, 2005, or you can check at http://biology.unm.edu/asp or http://asp.unm.edu.

Preparing Your Abstract(s)

When writing your abstract, both the title and the content are important components. The TITLE should be short, concise, and indicative of the abstract, omit "the" wherever possible. Avoid general words like "Studies on" or "Investigations on." Use words with index retrieval value. On the Web abstract-submission page, you will be asked to indicate the presenting author of the paper or poster, which will be indicated by an asterisk (*) in the Program and Abstracts.

The CONTENT should be a single paragraph of no more than 2,100 characters (including spaces, punctuation and website HTML coding) containing a concise statement of: 1) the problem under investigation, 2) the experimental methods used, and 3) the essential results obtained. The text should cite quantitative data from representative experiments or summary data. Scientific names should be written in full when first used, but on repetition abbreviate the genus name with the first letter of the genus only. Illustrate all scientific names as instructed on the Web abstract-submission page. We do not desire to prevent discussion of new taxa, but abstracts and/or titles which constitute the first designation of new taxa will not be accepted. Thus, do not use genus and specific names of new taxa anywhere in your abstract.

Submitting Your Abstract(s)

Submit your abstract(s) via the ASP Web page: http://biology.unm.edu/asp, where there is a link to the ASP 2005 Annual Meeting home page. Log-in as "asp" and use "password" as the password. Follow all directions, fill in all the boxes, and press "Submit." You will receive confirmation and a copy of your submitted abstract via a confirmation Web page; please print out this page so as to have your confirmation number. Note: Your abstract will be limited to 2,100 characters (not just letters, but also punctuation, spaces and HTML codes). Also note that the function to write/correct your abstract(s) and related information will be disabled at midnight on FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 2005.

(Oral & Poster Presentations continued)

Electronic Presentations—MS PowerPoint

MS PowerPoint is the presentation standard for this meeting. Presenters must use the PC computer provided in their session. The use of personal laptops of any kind (PC or Mac) will not be allowed. Speakers should bring their presentation stored on CD-R, USB Flash Drive, USB Pen Drive or 3.5-inch floppy disk only; other storage formats may not be supported. Presenters must upload their files to the PC of their session at least 30 minutes before the start of their session. Presenters are encouraged to save their presentation using the "Pack and Go" feature of PowerPoint, especially if digital or physicaltsx ies or special fonts are used (detailed instructions for this procedure are in PowerPoint "Help"). To ensure that each packed presentation is functional, before you leave home, you are encouraged to export and run the presentation on a different computer than was used to create the presentation. Mac users can use the unsuccessfully systems if their files are saved with the "Pack and Go" feature. The omnis will be on presenters to verify the compatibility of their files with the computer in use at the Riverside Plaza Hotel. There will be a computer available in the Speakers Ready Room on which you can test your files. The standard presentation is 12 minutes plus 3 minutes reserved for questions and answers, unless otherwise indicated by the moderator. A Laser pointer will be provided by the session moderator. If you have any concerns about your presenta-

Poster Presentations

The poster session provides an additional means of substantive discussion of papers for members attending the meeting. No competing activities will be scheduled during the poster session (unless absolutely unavoidable). Papers scheduled for presentation in the poster session are registered by category, numbered, and listed within an abstract in the Program and Abstracts booklet. Each numbered poster will be allotted a corresponding numbered 4 x 4 space. Indicate the abstract number, title, and name(s) of the author(s) at the top of the poster so that it may be identified easily; the lettering for this heading should be at least 1" (25 points) high. A copy of your abstract should be posted in the upper left-hand corner of your poster.
MOBILE, ALABAMA BECKONS YOU
for a Little Research & Recreation on the Gulf Coast!

You've worked hard all year long. Now plan to attend the 80th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Parasitologists in beautiful Mobile, Alabama. Take a little R & R (Research and Recreation) in one of the most ecologically beautiful places in all of the southeastern United States. Situated on the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, Mobile is literally just minutes from white sand beaches with crystal clear water, warmed by neotropical winds and sun.

History of Mobile

A Spanish expedition sailed into Mobile in 1519, just 27 years after Columbus first landed in the New World. Nearly 200 years later, in 1712, Fort Louis de la Mobile was built on a bluff, directly north of the city's present site. Trouble in Europe and the Indian wars in America resulted in France ceding Mobile and the territory east of the Mississippi River to Great Britain in 1763. Spain captured Mobile in 1779 and controlled the city for the next 21 years. In 1800, Napoleon forced Spain to cede the province of Louisiana to France. In 1803, U.S. President Thomas Jefferson purchased Louisiana from France. The treaties were not clear and, although the United States continued to claim Mobile, Spanish officers remained in authority. The United States captured Mobile in 1813 and incorporated it as an American city on January 20, 1814.

In 1861, Alabama seceded from the Union as the Republic of Alabama until it became a part of the Confederacy. During the Civil War, the first submarine actually used in warfare (the CSS Hunley) was built in Mobile. The famous Battle of Mobile Bay was fought off Cedar Point as Admiral Farragut's federal fleet ran past the guns of Fort Morgan and Fort Gaines (situated on the barrier islands that today still protect the southern coast of the state) and engaged the Confederate ships defending Mobile Spanish Fort, seven miles east of Mobile, was captured by a federal army of 45,000 troops in one of the last important battles of the Civil War.

Mobile was an active and important part of the nation's war programs during World Wars I and II. Ships were built and repaired in Mobile's shipyards and the port was active in shipping supplies to fighting forces all over the world. Since World War II, Mobile has grown steadily as an important industrial seaport and tourist destination, welcoming an increasing flow of new business and a growing population.

Some Interesting Facts about Mobile!

Mobile has an interesting past and an exciting future. Here are some facts that have contributed to this city of "Six Flags":

- The correct pronunciation of the city's name is "Mo-bee," given the soft emphasis on the second syllable by its French founders. The name "Mobile" came from the Muscogee Indians and eventually became Mobile as spelled today.

- Mobile is the Azalea Capital of the World. Thanks to Fritzsche Langlois, who first brought the bright pink blossoms here from his father's garden in Toulouse, France in 1754. Mobile now displays more than 50 varieties of azalea in colors ranging from paper white to pink, red, and translucent lavender.

- Mobile is home to the original Mardi Gras, a carnival held in the city in 1701, 82 years before New Orleans adopted the celebration (according to some sources).

- Mobile Bay was the first body of water in the New World to be accurately charted. This was done by the Spanish explorer Pineda in 1519.

- Modern Mobile derives more than half its annual wealth from industries dependent upon and directly allied with waterborne commerce.

- Mobile is home to such national events as the GMAC Bowl (December) and Senior Bowl (January) football games, the Azalea Trail Run marathon race (March), and the America's Junior Miss Pageant (July).

- Mobile Bay holds the second-largest natural-gas reserve in the world.

- Mobile is the home of notables Jimmy Buffet (entertainer), Hank Aaron (baseball Hall of Fame), Alexis Herman (former U.S. Secretary of Labor) and Winston Groom (author of "Forrest Gump").

Tours

Tours are a wonderful way to experience Mobile and the Gulf Coast when time is limited. Some of the more interesting possibilities are:

- WILDLAND EXCURSIONS (an Eco-Tour) is highly recommended. Explore Alabama's best-kept secret. Located in the Mobile-Tensas Delta, this is no ordinary nature experience, but the adventure of a lifetime. Travel in "Gator Bait," the custom-built Delta swamp boat. See wild alligators in their natural surroundings unchanged for millions of years... watch osprey catch fish, feed their young and build magnificent nests... breathe the oxygen-packed air deep in the swamps where you will be enveloped in the embrace of living plants... listen to the sounds of silence in the middle of nowhere—isolated from civilization, the great Delta begins to come alive with bird-songs and frog calls, just minutes from the Riverview Plaza. For more information go to http://www.wililand.com.

- THE SCHOONER JOSUA. Mobile's only tall ship, is a wood-hulled schooner and built and captained by Carol Bramlett. The schooner is the last wooden ship built at Zarletti's Boat Yard in Bayou La Batre. Frank Finley, a local carpenter, is credited as the brains behind the boat's completion. The classic 72' wooden schooner Joshua is available for charter and day trips on beautiful Mobile Bay. Contact Capt. Carol Bramlett at 251/443-9463 or 251/269-1168, or send an e-mail to make waves@earthlink.net, for more information, go to www.schoonerjoshua.com.

- THE COTTON BLOSSOM RIVER BOAT. Enjoy a cruise aboard an authentic, stern-wheel river boat, Cotton Blossom, which is on the National Register of Historic Places. Sunset dinners. Delta cruises and private charters are available. The Cotton Blossom is docked just across the street from the
WELCOMING RECEPTION
Aboard the Battleship
USS Alabama

Our Welcoming Reception will be held on the USS Alabama from 7:00-9:00 p.m. on July 8. The USS Alabama Battleship Memorial Park is dedicated to veterans of all military services, and celebrates its contributions during World War II. The Park is an independent agency of the State of Alabama, but is not supported by taxpayer-generated tax revenue. The Park offers tours of the Battleship USS Alabama, Submarine USS Drum (also from WWII), 23 aircraft, and other military equipment.

SCIENTIFIC ATTRACTIONS

Dr. Jim Oliver and Lance Durden, at Georgia Southern University, have scheduled a Symposium, "Ticks, Tick-Borne Diseases, and Tick Genomics," with eight distinguished speakers from across North America.

Dr. Gerhard Schad, from the University of Pennsylvania, will present with the ASP Clark P. Read Mentor Award. Dr. Afzal Siddiqui will coordinate the presentation and both speakers should give us enlightening insights about mentoring students.

Dr. Boris Striepen (tentatively), University of Georgia, will be chairing the 39th Coccidiosis Conference. This year's conference may focus on the evolutionary aspects of coccidiosis.

The Education Committee led by Lee Couch, Scott Seville, and Steve Kayes promises an interesting and stimulating symposium on increasing participation by women in science and science education.

This year we take a novel approach by linking the themes and speakers of our President's and Students' Symposium. The ASP President's Symposium, "The Evolutionary Ecology of Parasites," will feature at least the following evolutionary ecologists: Dale Clayton (University of Utah), Marlene Zuk (UC Riverside), and tentatively Peter Hudson (Penn State University) speaking on their current research. Later, some speakers will unveil their visions on "The Future of Parasite Research" at the ASP Students' Symposium.

Additionally, we will have the Distinguished Parasitologist Lecture (TPA) and a talk by the winner of the Henry Baldwin Ward Medal (TPA).
LATE BREAKERS

This session, scheduled for Monday, July 11, is specifically designed for brief presentations of important, new data obtained long after the date for abstract submission. It should not be abused as a way to give your paper because you "forgot" to meet the regular abstract deadline. Presentations are restricted to five minutes; five minutes for discussion. Submit abstracts of 250 words or less prior to the Annual Meeting or at the Meeting check at the Registration Desk, but no later than noon on Sunday, July 10. Bring 25 copies of your abstract for distribution at the Late Breakers session. The list of presenters and titles will be posted on Monday morning, the 11th. Title, abstract and presenter for "Late Breakers" should be submitted to Dr. Sallen Bark, Dept. of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, 2370 MSB University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688. 351-460-5160. sbark@pau.edu.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Student Paper Competition

ASP students are eligible for the Best Student Paper award. Applications for the Society's competition and the specific directions are on the society's web page (http://asp.unl.edu). The deadline for the Student Paper Competition application is Friday, March 25, 2005.

ASP students are reminded that both the Program Officer and the Chairperson of the Student Awards Committee must receive one copy of your Application form (copy from asp.unl.edu) and your abstract.

ASP Students' Symposium

The ASP Students' Symposium will feature at least three distinguished evolutionary ecologists, each giving their view on "The Future of Parasite Research."

Student Travel Grants

Applications and directions for grants are on the Society's web page: http://asp.unl.edu. The deadline for Student Travel Grant applications is Friday, March 25, 2005. The chair of this year's committee is Dr. Mike Barger, Dept. of Natural Sciences, PO Box 19, Peru State College, Peru, NE 68421-0019, 402-872-2326. mbarger@perusk.edu.

Student Social

Student Social is in the works; the date and time of it will be announced at the meeting.

ASP 2005 Annual Meeting Registration Form

July 8-12, Mobile, Alabama

The deadline for pre-registration is May 20, 2005. You will NOT be considered pre-registered unless payment accompanies this form.

Name: ____________________________

Your Institution (for badge): ____________________________

Complete Mailing Address (for confirmation): ____________________________

Daytime Telephone: ____________________________ Fax: ____________________________ E-mail: ____________________________

Accompanying Person(s) (for their badge): ____________________________

Registration Fees:

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<th>LATE After May 20</th>
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<tr>
<td>ASP Member</td>
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<td>Student Member</td>
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<td>Non-ASP-member</td>
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<td>Accompanying Person</td>
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REGISTRATION TOTAL:__________________________________________

† Non-members (both post-graduate and students) may join ASP ($75 and $33, respectively); print and complete the application form at http://asp.unl.edu/sectrease and send it to the address below with remittance.

‡ Must be accompanied by a Certification of Student Status Form (go to http://asp.unl.edu).

PAYMENT: Checks, Money Orders or Credit Cards, in U.S. dollars, payable to "ASP Mobile."

☐ Check Enclosed ( $__________________________ ) ☐ Money Order Enclosed ☐ Credit Card

☐ Master Card ☐ VISA Exp. __/____

Name on Credit Card Account: ____________________________ Last 3 digits on back of card: __________

Send this Meeting Registration form with a check, money order or credit-card information to:

Stephen Kaves, ASP Mobile, 1202 MSB, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688
(Tel: 251/460-6768, Fax: 251/460-6771, skaves@usouthal.edu)
Mobile Regional Airport (MOB)

For a convenient, relaxed experience, choose Mobile Regional Airport, the first-class destination of business and leisure travelers. Located within minutes of downtown Mobile, Mobile Regional Airport offers all the services and amenities you expect without the stress of expansive terminals, delays and huge crowds. With a growing schedule of flights connecting to six major hub airports—Atlanta, Dallas, Houston, Memphis, Orlando and Charlotte—you have access to domestic and international destinations throughout the world. Currently, Mobile is served by four carriers—Continental, Delta, U.S. Airways and Northwest. For more information, see http://www.mobairport.com/

By formal agreement, U.S. Airways is the official airline of the 80th AAS Annual Meeting. Nominal discounts of published fares are available if you book with U.S. Air. To obtain AAS convention rates, please indicate Gold File No. 93693200 when you make your reservation. The earlier you book, the lower the discounted fare will be. Even if you find a better fare on U.S. Airways, please use the Gold File number so the ASP will be credited with your use of the airline. For every 40 people who use this promotion, the Society will receive a complimentary ticket that the Local Committee will donate for Student Travel to a subsequent meeting.

Driving instructions: From the Mobile Regional Airport, follow Airport Blvd east for 8 miles to 1-65 south. Follow 1-65 to 1-10 east for 7 miles to the Water Street Exit. The Riverview Plaza Hotel is at the end of the ramp at the intersection of Government and Water Streets. There are several other regional or international airports within two hours of Mobile and the Riverview Plaza Hotel. Flying to these facilities necessitates renting ground transportation. The following information is offered to help you decide if these airports meet your travel needs.

Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport (MSY)

Approximately 155 miles (~2 hr) from MSY to Riverview Plaza. Take I-10 East to Water Street Exit (268). The Riverview Plaza Hotel is at the end of the ramp at the intersection of Government and Water Streets. For more information, see http://www.flvmsy.com/

Gulfport-Biloxi (MS) Regional Airport (GPT)

Approximately 72 miles (~1 hr) from GPT to Riverview Plaza. Take I-10 East to Water Street Exit (268). The Riverview Plaza Hotel is at the end of the ramp at the intersection of Government and Water Streets. For more information, see http://www.gulfcoast.org/gpt/

Pensacola (FL) Regional Airport (PNS)

Approximately 57 miles (~1 hr) from PNS to Riverview Plaza. Take I-10 West to Water Street Exit (268). The Riverview Plaza Hotel is at the end of the ramp at the intersection of Government and Water Streets. For more information, see http://pensacola.com

Ground Transportation

Mobile Regional Airport Shuttle

Airport shuttle service between the Mobile Regional Airport and the Riverview Plaza Hotel (~18 miles) is available on ecologically friendly, natural-gas powered mini-buses. Special round-trip pricing is available with at least one week advanced notice. Usually costing $30 round-trip, with advance booking a round-trip fare is only $15.00 per person. To make advanced reservations, call (800) 357-5373 or 231/634-0313. Inform Mobile Regional Airport Shuttle that you are attending the AAS meeting at the Riverview Plaza Hotel.

Cabs

Yellow Cab service to the Riverview Plaza Hotel is $20.00 one way (1-5 passengers). For reservations, call 231/476-7711.

Limos

Limo service is available by reservation from Mobile Bay Transportation Co. They offer 15-passenger vans and a round-trip fare to the Riverview Plaza Hotel for $25.00. For reservations, call 251/633-3693.

Car Rentals

Most of the major car rentals are located either in the airport or just off its grounds. For a list of rental agencies and phone numbers or Web addresses (URLs), go to http://www.mobairport.com/ground/rentals.asp

Trains

The Amtrak station is 0.3 miles from the Riverview Plaza Hotel. Mobile is served by the Sunset Limited. For information, call (800) 277-7248 or go to http://www.amtrak.com.

The Electric Trolley

While you are downtown, take advantage of Mobile’s new electric trolley. The trolleys run every 10 minutes over a 3.1-mile route along St. Francis, Dauphin, Government, Church and Royal Streets. It offers a great way to see the antebellum part of Old Mobile!

Parking at the Riverview Plaza Hotel: $5/day, “keep car”, $7/day, unlimited access pass; $10/day, valet parking. All costs are added to your room bill.
17th ASP Student Auction

Yet again, we are asking you to search your attics, basements, out-buildings, or (dare we hope?) offices or safety deposit boxes for donations to our Annual Auction to raise funds for student travel. Serious, humorous... whatever you come up with... it’s all great for the auction hall and will be much appreciated. You may bring your donations to you with you to the meeting and turn them in for documentation when you register. OR you may send it/them ahead of time (as we hope you will) to:

ASP Auction
C/O Dr. Stephen Kayes
Cell Biology & Neuroscience, 1202 MSB
University of South Alabama
Mobile, AL 36688-0002
251/460-6768, SKayes@USouthAL.edu

Contributions made by those not planning to attend the meeting also would be greatly appreciated, and may be sent to the above address. We will provide a receipt upon registration or by mail. We will NOT accept donations sent with C.O.D. charges attached.

If you have any questions about the auction or about items you may wish to donate, please contact:

Dr. Keith Sapp
High Point University
815 Monticello Avenue
High Point, NC 27262
336/841-4534
KSAPP@HIGHPOINT.EDU

Ms. Lee Couch
Department of Biology, MSC 03 2020
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
505/277-2400
LCOUCH@UNM.EDU

If you are mailing your donation, please complete the following information and include it in the package:

Name: ____________________________________________________________

Items (be specific): __________________________________________________

Estimated Value of each item: ______________________________________

(Please don’t tell us “priceless”; though it may well be.)

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Note to Members

The ASP Newsletter welcomes news stories and articles. Please send your text electronically to Scott Gardner as an e-mail and attach as an MS Word 6.0 document. Drawings, photographs, charts, or tables can be sent as B/W TIF files at 300 dpi. Please send TIF files one at a time. A general rule is to limit photograph size to 3x5". You may attach both text and graphic files to your email message.

Scott Lyell Gardner
Editor, ASP Newsletter
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