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Newsletter of the American Society of  
Parasitologists

Parasitology, Harold W. Manter Laboratory of

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Fall 2013

## American Society of Parasitologists Newsletter, v. 35, no. 2, Fall 2013

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Gardner, Scott Lyell, "American Society of Parasitologists Newsletter, v. 35, no. 2, Fall 2013" (2013). *Newsletter of the American Society of Parasitologists*. 41.

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ASP Newsletter

Vol 35. No. 2.

Fall, 2013

# The American Society of Parasitologists



## Newsletter

*Usually Published Quarterly by the American Society of Parasitologists*

**ASP Newsletter:** Released to the UNL Digital Commons, October 10, 2013

### From the Editor

Consider publishing your poems, creative writing, essays, or photographs in the ASP Newsletter. As you have seen in the past, we have included interesting and, sometimes, controversial "non peer-reviewed" white papers in the ASP Newsletter. Send me a link to your favorite lecture on parasites or consider providing an actual parasite lecture. Your contribution is valuable and anything sent in to me will be considered for publication. There are only a very few items that I have rejected over the years. You might even be able to put the contribution into your resume or as we call it these days, your curriculum vitae.

Sincerely,

Scott Lyell Gardner, Ph.D.



**Figure 1. Bromeliad and lichen. Santa Cruz Dept., Bolivia, 1985.**

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## First report to the ASP from John Janovy Jr.

**ASP Newsletter column, John Janovy, Jr., ASP President, 2013-14**



**Figure 2. JJ in his element – at Cedar Point – 2013.**

On behalf of ASP Council, I would like to thank all of you for your support of our society over the last year, and especially your participation in the annual meetings, both national and regional. Although the outside weather in Quebec City this past June was not what you'd call ideal, the intellectual weather inside Loew's was magnificent. I never cease to be amazed at the sophistication of parasitologists, ranging from courageous undergraduates at smaller colleges presenting their first paper to an international audience, to well-established scientists from large universities delivering talks on a lifetime's worth of research. As a result, parasitology meetings have always seemed to be the



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highlights of my academic years and I hope that has been the case for you, too. We're looking forward to seeing you not only at several regional meetings in the next few months, but also at New Orleans in 2014! (see page \_\_\_ below, ed.)

One of the more interesting actions of Council this past June was to add a suite of duties to Mark Siddall's year as Vice President, namely, that of an *ad hoc* Communications Committee chair. However, "communications" is somewhat of a euphemism; Mark, along with several students, is really involved in marketing. To that end, ASP now has a Tumblr page (<http://amsocparasit.tumblr.com>; thanks to Linden Reid) and a Twitter account (thanks to Kelly Weinersmith); we've had a Facebook page for some time, although postings seem to have picked up a little bit lately.

Among my friends, Facebook and otherwise, opinions about social media range from a childish diversion and time sink to the best thing since sliced bread hit the market in 1928. But just in the time those ASP accounts have been active there has been a lot of between-meetings conversation about parasitological topics. I encourage all of you to participate in these online discussions, contributing your ideas about parasitology teaching, sharing observations, commenting on research that you find interesting, and suggesting ways to promote parasitology as a discipline. Please see also the newsletter item relating to [Susan Perkins' Parasite of the Day blog](#). Anyone who's walked a college campus these days knows that students are constantly (some would say pathologically!) studying their hand-helds. We might be thinking about ways to ensure that parasitological items show up on these small screens, items ranging from dramatic pictures to ideas that change the way these students see the world. Our Facebook page, various parasitologists blogs, Tumblr photographs, and Twitter feeds are potential devices for making that happen.

I would also like to thank those of you who have agreed to serve on



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committees during the coming year. The whole range of ASP activities, from annual meetings, to major awards, to publication of the [Journal of Parasitology](#), depends in large part on your willingness to participate in committee decisions. At the Quebec City meeting, Council discussed the number of committees, given that there are quite a few and some of them address similar issues (for example, major awards). So it is possible that we will see some bylaws amendments forthcoming in the next couple of years, amendments dealing with committee structure and roles. But in the meantime, thanks again to those of you who have served in the past and those who will be doing ASP's work for the coming year.

Finally, on a more personal note, it was thrilling, this past summer, to watch students engaged in the Field Parasitology course at [Cedar Point Biological Station in western Nebraska](#). From having taught that course for 35 years I know how captivating such programs can be, largely because of the ready access to so many interesting problems that students can pursue at a field station. Scott Gardner, our newsletter editor, has now taken over that course, and in [CPBS](#) tradition it filled up rapidly. Scott brings his own interests to that course and as a result his students are making all kinds of discoveries, some of which are likely to result in publications. And as with SWAP ([Southwestern Association of Parasitologists](#)), which meets annually at the University of Oklahoma Biological Station, the [Rocky Mountain Conference of Parasitologists](#) has chosen to meet regularly at CPBS.

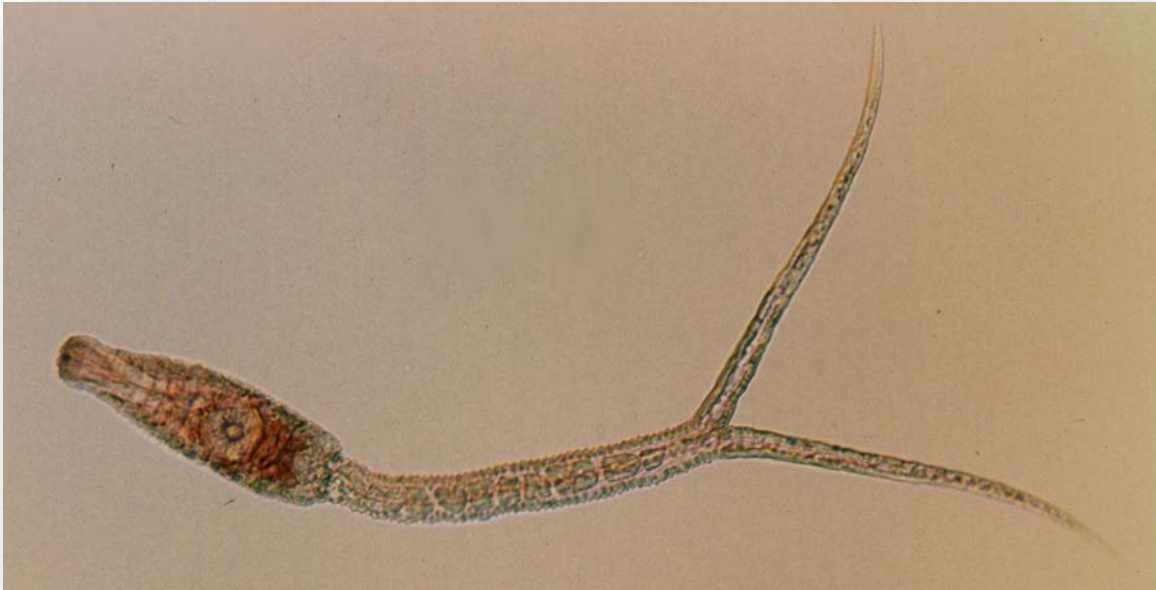
Finally, I encourage all of you to simply talk about parasites and parasitology with your friends and colleagues. Even biologists who probably should know better seem to need reminded constantly that parasitism is the most common way of life on Earth, thus cannot be ignored in, for example, an introductory course. In addition, the breadth of knowledge that characterizes parasitologists is very much an asset, especially to those in academia. That breadth is perhaps forced upon us by complex life cycles, diverse kinds and



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scales of host-parasite interactions, knotty taxonomic problems, and intertwined evolutionary histories, but in the end it is an empowering trait.

Again, thank you for your efforts to promote and pursue our discipline. I wish you the best of success in the coming year with your research, teaching, and outreach activities.





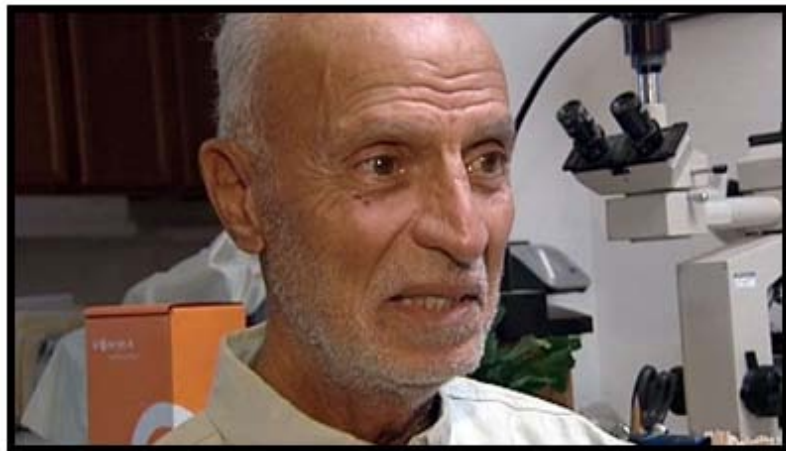
## Different Opinion – See the last Newsletter

*Editor's Note:* For the past few years, we in the Manter Lab have been dealing with monthly, and sometimes weekly, telephone calls from worried people out there in the world. I am happy to see that we have some people in the society working to resolve these issues. The note from Omar is a response to the short paper we published, written by E.T. Lyons, Department of Veterinary Science, University of Kentucky (see: ASP Newsletter Vol 35. No. 1. Spring, 2013, page 7.)

### **WE HAVE A DIFFERENT OPINION ABOUT *DELUSIONAL PARASITOSIS*; IT IS CALLED NEURO-CUTANEOUS SYNDROME (NCS)**

**By Omar Amin**  
**Parasitology Center**  
**Inc. 11445 E.**  
**Via Linda # 2-419**  
**Scottsdale, AZ 85259**  
**E-mail: [omaramin@aol.com](mailto:omaramin@aol.com)**

The literature on delusional parasitosis dismisses “delusional patients” as psychiatric cases with imaginary external and internal symptoms that feel like parasite movements. We are critical of the literature on delusional parasitosis that does not consider if the main delusional symptoms of crawling and pin-pricking are genuine and may be interpreted by patients as parasite movements; a plausible explanation by the lay person. We have researched over 1000 “delusional” patients since 1996 at our Parasitology Center, Inc. (PCI). We have concluded that the internal sensations of crawling and pin-pricking, often confused with parasite movement, are actually caused by toxicity from exposure to toxic chemicals including but not limited to dental materials that



**Figure 3. Omar Amin discusses NCS.**



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interfere with the propagation of normal nerve impulse. We also have evidence that external parasites/organisms including springtails (Collembola), other arthropods, bacteria, and fungi represent only opportunistic infections of skin sites compromised by toxins. The elimination of toxins from the skin will cause breaks that will allow the establishment of external infections. The crawling and pin-pricking symptoms of “delusional” patients are real but are mistakenly interpreted as parasites moving in the patients’ bodies. We have described a new pathological disorder that we call Neuro-cutaneous Syndrome (NCS) because of the neurological and the dermatological symptoms that characterize this condition. “Delusional parasitosis” and Morgellons disease cases should be assigned to NCS and treated as such. We have developed a protocol for the resolution of the symptoms of NCS cases. When followed to the letter, all symptoms, conventionally and conveniently called delusional parasitosis, are invariably and irreversibly resolved. We would like to refer the reader to our web site [www.parasitetesting.com](http://www.parasitetesting.com) for our publications, videos, testimonials, protocol, and related information. The videos include lectures by Dr. Amin on NCS and live TV interviews with recovered patients against the back drop of their past clinical condition at the height of symptoms.

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## Nominations for Election of Officers

TO: ASP Members  
FROM: Sarah Bush  
Nominating Committee Chair  
RE: Nominations for Officer Elections

Dear ASP members:

The Nominating Committee is charged with developing a slate of candidates to stand for election as officers and representatives for the Society. The first task of our Committee is to identify candidates willing to commit to service for the Society for the elected positions. We are thus looking to identify (1) a minimum of two candidates to run for the office of Vice-President and its four required years of service, (2) four candidates from which two Council Members-at-Large will be elected for a four year term, (3) nine candidates from which the next Nominating Committee will be elected, and (4) a minimum of two student members to stand for election as the next Student Representative to Council. Brief descriptions of the positions, their requirements, and their terms are outlined below.

We value the collective wisdom of the membership and wish to solicit input into this process. We will gladly entertain suggestions or recommendations of qualified candidates for any of the listed positions. Please contact Dr. Sarah Bush, Chair of the Nominating Committee ([bush@biology.utah.edu](mailto:bush@biology.utah.edu)) with your suggestions before 29 November, 2013.

### **POSITIONS FOR ELECTION**

Vice-President (minimum of 2 candidates required):

The Vice President serves four years. The Vice President at the completion of his/her term shall become the President-Elect, then President, then Immediate Past President. The Vice President is strongly encouraged to attend at least two different annual meetings of Affiliated Societies, other than his/her own, and develop a forum or workshop where issues of importance to the American Society of Parasitologists and affiliates can be discussed. The Vice-President shall also serve as a non-voting member of the Priorities Committee.

Council Members-at-Large (4 candidates required):

Council Members-at-Large serve four-year terms. Terms are staggered in such a manner that there are two regular vacancies to be filled each year.



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Council Members-at-Large may not be nominated or elected to sequential terms, but may serve more than once.

Nominating Committee (9 candidates required):

The Nominating Committee nominates candidates for the offices of Vice-President and Council Members-at-Large, the Secretary-Treasurer (as needed), and members for the succeeding Nominating Committee. Election to the Nominating Committee is by plurality – the top five are elected and the top serves as the Chair. The term is for one year.

Student Representative to Council (minimum of 2 candidates required):

Members in good standing will select two candidates to stand for election for the position of Student Member-at-Large of Council. The term is for one year. All active members of the Society may vote to elect the Student Member-at-Large.





## A note from President Janovy about a highly successful social media project:

During 2010, [Susan Perkins, from the American Museum of Natural History](#), started a Parasite of the Day blog. For some reason, those blog postings kept appearing on my Facebook page. Given our current interest in using social media to promote parasitology internationally, and perhaps convince some more institutions to hire parasitologists (given that parasitism is the most common way of life on Earth!), I asked Susan to tell me how this POTD project started and how it was maintained so successfully. Of particular importance are the [envious!] number of unique hits per day and the use of social media in teaching.

### Parasite of the Day – A short history

Contributed by [Susan Perkins](#), with additional comments by Tommy Leung

I started POTD a few days into 2010, after seeing a few posts from the NHML (Natural History Museum London, ed.) highlighting a "Species of the Day" for the International Year of Biodiversity. It was also right when I was working on a book chapter on parasite conservation and I thought - wow - maybe this would be a way to really highlight the diversity of parasites and surely we could come up with 365! So I quickly wrote ten short posts to catch up and emailed a bunch of ASP friends to see if they'd help. In the end, I got a lot of help from Steve Jordan's Invertebrate Zoology students when all 22 of them wrote a post and then from Tommy Leung who was transitioning from a postdoc position in Poulin's lab to a new faculty position at the University of New England and whom I made co-administrator. The biggest challenge was images - I didn't want to get into copyright issues. ASP gave us permission to



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use the JP ones and that was really helpful and then otherwise we got permission or tried to alter them. We managed to finish 2010 with one a day and now just do them sporadically. The site still gets a lot of hits, though - our stats log says that there are still consistently more than 200 unique hits per day.

To promote the page, I almost always posted the link to the day's parasite on Facebook and now we do it to Twitter as well. Tommy and I are both pretty active on that. In addition, I also just started a Facebook Page for our Wildlife Malaria RCN that's quickly gotten a lot of activity. I started by posting pics of our meeting in Vilnius and now also post links when pubs on non-human malaria come out. (I also started a Twitter account for the RCN, but that's a little slower.)

***Comments by [Tommy Leung \(University of New England\)](#):***

I post links to the new posts on Google Plus as well - a good number hits come from that source as I have a far larger (and more regular) audience there than I do on Twitter. Also, the blog has also been used as a teaching tool, too, not just in terms of explaining parasitology to students and public alike, but also in getting students into participating in science communication. You've already mentioned those students from Steve Jordan's class, but this year I have also been having my students writing potential guest posts as a part of their assessments, and because only the best posts would make it onto the blog, they had some incentive to put a bit more effort into the writing activity.

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## **AIBS Public Policy Report**

### **AIBS Public Policy Report, Volume 14, Issue 20, October 7, 2013**

- Government Shutdown Enters Second Week
- Action Alert: Urge Your Elected Officials to Fund the Government
- Report Highlights Climate's Threats to Oceans
- New NIH Grants to Address Biomedical Workforce
- EPA Releases Scientific Review of Water Connectivity
- Short Takes
  - New STEM Education Data Tool
  - Climate Change Impacts Mercury Distribution
  - Deadlines Approaching for Gulf Oil Spill Conference
- From the Federal Register
- Become an Advocate for Science: Join the AIBS Legislative Action Center

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The AIBS Public Policy Report is distributed broadly by email every two weeks to the AIBS membership. Any interested party may self-subscribe to receive these free reports by email or RSS news feed, by going to [www.aibs.org/public-policy-reports](http://www.aibs.org/public-policy-reports).

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## **Government Shutdown Enters Second Week**

Tuesday, 8 October will mark the beginning of the second week of the federal government shutdown. Most government offices have been closed as the result of a congressional impasse over funding the Affordable Care Act (i.e. Obamacare), which conservative Republicans have sought to defund by adding riders to legislation that would provide fiscal year 2014 funding to keep the government open. Thus far, both chambers have agreed to an annual funding level of \$986 billion, which is higher than the limit set in the Budget Control Act.

Republicans in the House of Representatives are insisting on defunding the 2010 health care reform law as part of the must-pass spending bill. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-NV) and President Obama have thus far held firm to not negotiate on whether Congress should fund the federal government.

In recent weeks, the legislative process has resembled a game of ping-pong. The House passed a bill to fund the government and defund Obamacare, which the Senate amended to remove the provision on health care. That bill was sent back to the House, where it was amended again and sent back to the Senate. The process repeated several more times before time ran out and the new fiscal year started on 1 October.

Federal agencies began shutting down operations on the morning of 1 October. Over the weekend, Congress did pass legislation that will ensure that federal



employees are eventually paid for the time they have been furloughed. This legislation was passed after uniformed Secret Service and Capitol Police officers, working without pay, prevented a woman from ramming her vehicle onto White House and Capitol grounds. Officers involved in the incident were injured trying to stop the vehicle.

Meanwhile, the House of Representatives has been pursuing an alternate approach: funding and reopening select agencies and departments. The National Institutes of Health and National Parks would have reopened under legislation passed by the House last week. Both bills were modified by Senate Democrats to fund the entire government until mid-November.

Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel announced over the weekend that he was recalling federal civilian civil servants at the Department of Defense (DOD). The move came after DOD and the Justice Department interpreted a provision of a bill signed into law last week that guarantees uniformed military personnel are paid. According to news reports, DOD will recall roughly 300,000 civilians who contributed to the morale, well-being, and readiness of service members.

At the Environmental Protection Agency, about six percent of the workforce will continue working because they perform "essential duties" or because their salaries are paid for by sources other than annual appropriations.

The National Science Foundation (NSF) issued guidance that stated that awardees may continue work on all awards "to the extent that doing so will not require federal staff intervention and that funds are available....[N]o payments will be made during the funding hiatus."



The U.S. Department of Agriculture, NSF, and others shuttered official websites due to the lapse in government funding. Other agencies notified users that their websites would not be updated until the government resumes business as usual.

Government agencies will remain closed until the House and Senate agree to a spending plan, which is increasingly looking to be more than a week off. News reports have speculated that a spending plan may come together with a proposal to address the nation's debt ceiling. Current forecasts indicate that the country will hit its debt limit on 17 October. Many also believe that hard line Republicans will attempt to secure deep cuts to federal programs as well as repeal the health care reform law as part of any deal to address the debt ceiling.

### **Action Alert: Urge Your Elected Officials to Fund the Government**

Because Congress and the President have yet to reach an agreement that will fund the federal government after midnight on 30 September 2013, many government employees were furloughed beginning 1 October. Moreover, many government services, such as grant and contract administration at NSF and other funding agencies, also effectively stopped on 1 October.

Please take a moment to urge your federal elected officials to do their job. It is





time for our elected officials to stop holding press conferences and passing pointless legislation. It is time for Congress to start governing and pass legislation that funds the federal government.

Take action at

<http://capwiz.com/aibs/issues/alert/?alertid=62950966>.

### **Report Highlights Climate's Threats to Oceans**

A new scientific assessment of the world's oceans outlines a "deadly trio" of threats caused by increasing carbon emissions. Warming ocean temperatures, increasing acidity, and decreasing oxygen are serious problems individually, but the impacts are "potentially far greater because of the interaction with one on another," said the report from the International Programme on the State of the Ocean (IPSO) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

In addition to climate-related threats, pollution and overfishing are serious problems as well, according to the report.

"The health of the [global] ocean is spiraling downwards far more rapidly than we had thought," said Alex Rogers, a conservation biology professor at the University of Oxford and IPSO director. "The situation should be of the gravest



concern to everyone since everyone will be affected by changes in the ability of the ocean to support life on Earth.”

Read the report at <http://www.stateoftheocean.org/research.cfm>.

### **New NIH Grants to Address Biomedical Workforce**

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has awarded the first round of grants for projects to enhance career training for graduate students and postdocs in the biomedical sciences. The Broadening Experience in Scientific Training (BEST) awards aim to help young researchers prepare for research careers outside of academia.

“The NIH Advisory Committee to the Director (ACD) Biomedical Workforce Task Force analyzed the state of the biomedical workforce, and found that many trainees are pursuing research and research-related careers outside of the traditional academic path that serves as the current model for training,” said Sally Rockey, Deputy Director for Extramural Research. “The BEST awards are intended to expose trainees to the multitude of career paths that utilize their Ph.D. training.”

Nearly four million dollars was awarded to support new approaches to provide students and trainees information on research and research-related career options. Grants will support exposure to coursework, rotations, workshops, and hands-on training experiences.

### **EPA Releases Scientific Review of Water Connectivity**



The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a report that synthesizes more than one thousand scientific studies about the connections among water bodies. The report is a step towards a new rule to clarify what water resources are subject to the Clean Water Act. The decades old law protects the nation's waterways from pollution.

The report will "serve as a basis" for the new rulemaking, according to the EPA, but only after it is reviewed by the agency's Scientific Advisory Board and the public has the opportunity to comment on it.

The new rule would clarify confusion created by two rulings by the Supreme Court in 2001 and 2006. In those cases, the Court redefined what water bodies are subject to the Clean Water Act. Previously, federal regulators included waters that ultimately connected to "navigable waters," which are subject to the law.

### **Short Takes**

- The National Science Board has released a data and trends tool to track the state of science education in the U.S. The tool addresses all levels of education, including the job market for graduates. The tool is available online at <http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/sei/edTool/index.html>. (Note: the National Science Foundation's website is not operational due to the government shutdown.)
- Climate change will impact the distribution of mercury worldwide, according to new research from the United States Geological Survey and



Harvard University. Atmospheric changes, increased soil erosion, and more frequent forest fires will release stores of mercury from the atmosphere and soils.

- The deadline is approaching to submit an abstract for the 2013 Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill and Ecosystem Science Conference. Abstracts and submissions for student travel grants are due 15 October 2013. Learn more at <http://gulfofmexicoconference.org/>.

### **From the Federal Register**

The following items appeared in the Federal Register from 23 September to 4 October 2013. For more information on these or other recent items, please visit the AIBS Federal Register Resource at [www.aibs.org/federal-register-resource/index.html](http://www.aibs.org/federal-register-resource/index.html).

### **Week Ending 4 October 2013**

#### **Agriculture**

- Forest Resource Coordinating Committee

#### **Commerce**

- Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee Meeting
- Science Advisory Board Meeting

#### **Health and Human Services**

- Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee; Notice of



## Meeting

### Interior

- Advisory Council on Wildlife Trafficking
- Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Maintaining Protections for the Mexican Wolf (*Canis lupus baileyi*) by Listing It as Endangered

### Week Ending 27 September 2013

### Agriculture

- National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council Meetings

### Energy

- President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

### Environmental Protection Agency

- Notification of a Public Meeting of the Science Advisory Board Panel for the Review of the EPA Water Body Connectivity Report
- Notification of a Public Teleconference of the Great Lakes Advisory Board
- Notification of Two Public Teleconferences of the Chartered Science Advisory Board

### Health and Human Services



- Solicitation of Nominations for Membership on the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Human Research Protections

### **Interior**

- Information Collection Activities: Visitor Perceptions of Climate Change in U.S. National Parks
- Second Call for Nominations for the Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board

### **State**

- Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental Scientific Affairs; Climate Action Report

### **Become an Advocate for Science: Join the AIBS Legislative Action Center**

Quick, free, easy, effective, impactful! Join the AIBS Legislative Action Center today! ([www.aibs.org/public-policy/legislative\\_action\\_center.html](http://www.aibs.org/public-policy/legislative_action_center.html))

The AIBS Legislative Action Center is an online resource that allows biologists and science educators to quickly and effectively influence policy and public opinion. Each day lawmakers must make tough decisions about science policy. For example, what investments to make in federal research programs, how to conserve biodiversity, how to mitigate climate change, or under what circumstances to permit stem cell research. Scientists now have the opportunity to help elected officials understand these issues. This exciting advocacy tool allows individuals to quickly and easily communicate with



members of Congress, executive branch officials, and selected media outlets.

The AIBS Legislative Action Center is made possible through contributions from the Entomological Society of America, Society for the Study of Evolution, Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography, and the Botanical Society of America.

AIBS and our partner organizations invite scientists and science educators to become policy advocates today. Simply go to <http://capwiz.com/aibs/home/> to send a prepared letter or to sign up to receive periodic Action Alerts.

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- Give your society or organization a voice in public policy. See [http://www.aibs.org/public-policy/funding\\_contributors.html](http://www.aibs.org/public-policy/funding_contributors.html).
  - Become an AIBS Individual Member and lend your voice to a national effort to advance the biological sciences through public policy, education, and science programs. Visit <http://www.access.aibs.org/?page=IndMem> to join AIBS.
  - Become an advocate for science, visit the AIBS Legislative Action Center at <http://capwiz.com/aibs/home/>.
  - Know the news as it happens, sign-up to receive AIBS press releases and policy statements (<http://www.aibs.org/mailling-lists/mediaisu.html>).

The American Institute of Biological Sciences is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) scientific association dedicated to advancing biological research and education for the welfare of society. AIBS works to ensure that the public, legislators, funders, and the community of biologists have access to and use information that will guide them in making informed decisions about matters that require biological knowledge. The organization does this through informing decisions by



providing peer-reviewed or vetted information about the biology field and profession and by catalyzing action through building the capacity and the leadership of the community to address matters of common concern.

Founded in 1947 as a part of the National Academy of Sciences, AIBS became an independent, member-governed organization in the 1950s. Today, AIBS has nearly 160 member organizations and is headquartered in Reston, VA, with a Public Policy Office in Washington, DC. Its approximately 40 staff members work to achieve its mission by publishing the peer-reviewed journal *BioScience* and the education Web site *ActionBioscience.org*, by providing scientific peer-review and advisory services to government agencies and other clients, and by collaborating with scientific organizations to advance public policy, education, and the public understanding of science.



Figure 4. Unsporulated *Eimeria* from a bat in Mongolia





## ASP METING DATA

Gear up for the exciting **Annual Meeting of the ASP in New Orleans, LA**  
(<http://amsocparasit.org>).

**Save the dates!**



### **89th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Parasitologists**

July 24-27, 2014

JW Marriott New Orleans  
New Orleans, Louisiana



### **90th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Parasitologists**

June 25-28, 2015

Hilton Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska

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## FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY

A continuing effort to document our natural world in the ASP Newsletter. Send me your contributions (slg@unl.edu).



**Figure 4** Traveling to the collection locality in the Gobi, Mongolian Vertebrate Parasite Project, 2010.



## FREE Parasitology Lab Exercises - JANOVY

John Janovy's parasitology lab exercises (BIOS 385 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln), 2006-2010, can be obtained as a free download in several different e-book formats from:

<http://www.smashwords.com/books/view/362387>.

Those exercises should also be available free on nook and some other e-readers (but probably not kindle, at least yet). His exams and Friday quizzes from that same course, in that same period, are also available free from:

<http://www.smashwords.com/books/view/350906>.

## JOBS!

### ***Position Vacancy in Parasitology***

The Department of Biology, University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez (UPRM, [biology.uprm.edu](http://biology.uprm.edu)) invites applicants for a Tenure-track Position as Assistant Professor in Parasitology to begin July 2014 or until position is filled. A Ph.D. degree is required, post-doctoral experience is preferred. Candidates should demonstrate teaching skills for development of undergraduate and graduate courses including, but not limited to, Animal Parasitology (BIOL 4426) and Advanced Parasitology (ZOO 6019) and the ability to design and develop courses in their area of specialty. The successful candidate will be expected to develop an active, externally funded research program with undergraduate and graduate students, and collaborate with other faculty. The appointment will consist of teaching and research. External funds, when obtained, will allow eligibility for release time and/or additional compensation during the academic year. UPRM is a Land-Grant, Sea-Grant, and Space-Grant institution; interaction with faculty and researchers in these fields is encouraged. Puerto Rico represents a suitable setting to develop research in tropical systems, and the University of Puerto Rico stimulates collaboration with active faculty and students in a wide range of the Biological Sciences and Biotechnology. Benefits include health insurance, retirement plan and tuition waivers in the UPR system for immediate family members according to the Certification 50 2011-2012 of the University of Puerto Rico. Knowledge of English and Spanish, or willingness to learn is desirable. Please send Curriculum Vitae, statement of research, statement of teaching interests, and three letters of reference by December 16, 2013 via e-mail to [brendam.soto@upr.edu](mailto:brendam.soto@upr.edu). For further information please contact Dr. Matias J. Cafaro ([matias.cafaro@upr.edu](mailto:matias.cafaro@upr.edu)), Department of Biology, University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez Campus, Call Box 9000, Mayagüez, Puerto Rico 00681-9000. The University of Puerto Rico is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



## **Faculty Position in Microbiology**

The Department of Biology at the University of Missouri-St. Louis ([www.umsl.edu/~biology](http://www.umsl.edu/~biology)) invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor in the area of microbiology. We interpret the field broadly, including but not limited to, microbial genomics, evolution, ecology, physiology, and molecular microbiology. Applicants must have a Ph.D., postdoctoral research experience, and a strong record of research accomplishments. The successful candidate is expected to develop an independent, externally funded research program that complements the interests of the department, and to be committed to excellence in teaching at the undergraduate and graduate levels. To apply, submit a single PDF file containing a letter of application, curriculum vitae, a concise outline of research plans, copies of up to five publications, and a statement of teaching interests and philosophy. Three letters of recommendation should be submitted separately. Send PDF files as email attachments! to [hempenm@umsl.edu](mailto:hempenm@umsl.edu). Review of applications will begin November 1, 2013 and will continue until the position is filled. The University of Missouri-St. Louis is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer committed to excellence through diversity.

## **Assistant Professor, Community or Ecosystem Ecologist**

The Department of Biology at the College of Charleston invites applications for a tenure-track position in Community or Ecosystem Ecology at the Assistant Professor level to begin August 2014.

Candidates must have a Ph.D. in the biological sciences and a strong commitment to teaching and maintaining an active research program involving undergraduates. The area of research is open, but particular consideration will be given to candidates whose interests complement those of the existing faculty of the Department of Biology. Primary teaching responsibilities will include a sophomore-level course in biodiversity, ecology and conservation biology, with the opportunity to develop specialty courses in an area of expertise.

The College of Charleston, located in Charleston, SC, is a public liberal arts and sciences institution of 11,000 students, with MS programs in Marine Biology and Environmental Studies, and a commitment to excellence in teaching and research. Information about the department is available at <http://biology.cofc.edu/>.

Applicants should submit electronic (PDF) copies of their curriculum vitae, statement of teaching and research interests, up to three relevant publications, and a list with names and contact information for three referees, to the following site: <https://jobs.cofc.edu/postings/2067>.

Review of applications will begin October 20, 2013 and will continue until the position is filled. The College of Charleston is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer and is committed to increasing the diversity of our faculty and staff. We welcome applications from women and minority groups, as well as others who would bring additional dimensions to the College.



## Visit and "Like" the ASP FACEBOOK Page.

The ASP has a FACEBOOK page. Stop in and check it out. Like it and make it a place that is useful for parasitology and sharing data about parasites. The Manter Laboratory has a FACEBOOK page, too, and many other collections are using social media to keep others informed. You can get to the ASP FACEBOOK page by visiting the home page of the ASP.

## Journal of Parasitology ON-LINE at UNL Digital Commons.

The oldest issues (starting in 1914 and running up to now about 1980 - we are now updating the archive up to 2012) are available online free to anyone at the UNL Digital Commons. You can get there by visiting the ASP web page and following the links. Or go here:

<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/jrn/parasitology/>

The Journal is there in addition to many scientific papers by Manter Laboratory Associates and collaborators. Feel free to look around.



Figure 5. Bolivia 2000. *Cercopia* at sunset.

## Identify the Journal Issue and Author - JOURNAL OF PARASITOLOGY - Image Game

A new feature of the ASP newsletter. From an old issue of the Journal, I have scanned an image from a page in the journal. Find the article that this image is from and send your guess to [slg@unl.edu](mailto:slg@unl.edu). In subject line, use JP Image Game. If you correctly identify it and provide me a bibliographic reference in standard format for the journal, then you will have a chance to win a free pile of randomly selected reprints from the MANTER LABORATORY reprint library (we will send duplicates of course). The bibliographic reference must follow this format - this is an example only.

Jiménez-Ruiz, A.; **Gardner, S. L.** 2003. The nematode fauna of long-nosed mice *Oxymycterus* spp. from the Bolivian Yungas. Journal of Parasitology. 89: 299-308.

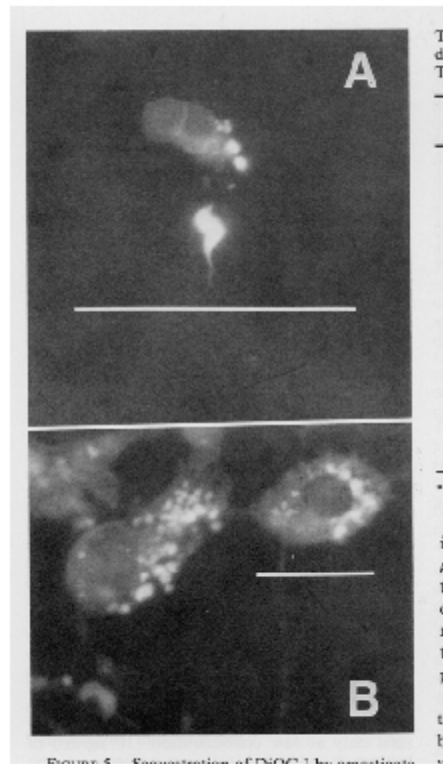


Figure 6. What is this? Hint – Authors initials start with F.



Figure 7. *Cryptocotyle thapari*

#### Editor

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**--Readers want to know – what happened to the Dick and John column? Did they really retire? Did they forget how to communicate?  
-Editor**

#### Note to Members -

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

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#### AFFILIATES of the ASP

Annual Midwestern Conference of Parasitologists  
Helminthological Society of Washington  
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