

THE CURRENT

Society
of Canadian
Limnologists



Société
canadienne de
Limnologie

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Newsletter of the Society of Canadian Limnologists

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Right: In-lake mesocosms set up to investigate the impacts of road salt and nutrient levels on zooplankton at Long Lake near Kingston, Ontario. **Photo credit:** Danielle Greco

Message from the president

Jérôme Marty, President



Dear SCL members,

On behalf of the Executive of the SCL, I am wishing you all the best for 2019. The SCL will start the new year with a vote to approve the updated by-laws for the Society. This is an important step as it will establish the structure and functioning of the food-web organization of the society for the future. We are asking members to participate in and vote in large

numbers at the business meeting, during the upcoming January conference, to ensure a democratic process for deciding on the by-laws. The document will also be available on our website.

In the New Year, the SCL will be electing a new President. The new executive will be able to make plans on the formal participation of the SCL in conferences and activities that are important to freshwater scientists in Canada. Several

opportunities are arising, including pursuing a joint Limnology/Fishery conference, and forming collaborations with other societies such as the Canadian Society for Ecology and Evolution.

Since our last newsletter, the SCL joined with several groups to raise concerns over the renewal of the NSERC partnership funding programs. Several issues were identified with the proposed changes to NSERC's programs, the key one concerning in-kind contributions that particularly affects those working in the field of environmental sciences. We felt that not allowing for in-kind contributions from government, private sectors and NGOs would seriously reduce the ability to conduct environmental research in Canada. [After submitting a letter to NSERC](#), we were pleased that the conditions of the program were reviewed and modified to allow for in-kind contributions to be eligible in research proposals. In December, we also heard the sad news of the passing of Antoine Morin, from the University of Ottawa. Thank you to Antonella Cattaneo, Frances Pick and Yves Prairie for sharing a few souvenirs about Antoine.

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I am looking forward to seeing you at the next annual conference in January. It will be a special meeting for me because I will have the pleasure to give the Rigler Award to Bernadette Pinel-Alloul, who was my masters supervisor in Montreal, 20 years ago. Bernadette has been a mentor to

many working in limnology in Canada and abroad. Félicitations Bernadette !

Happy holidays and all the very best for 2019,

Jérôme Marty ☺

Openings in the SCL Executive

Mike Rennie

The SCL Executive will be recruiting from the membership for one to two positions to begin in 2019, with a priority being placed on the presidency of the society. Terms are currently three years. Members who are interested in nominating themselves or someone else from the membership can contact anyone on the executive, or e-mail us (comms@socanlimol.ca). Note that According to the current by-laws, nominations for the presidency of the society in the next term should come from one of the two Vice-Presidents unless either VP is unable to be nominated; this process may change with the revision of the bylaws currently underway. Should one of our current VPs accept a nomination for presidency and be elected, then we will also hold an election for VP at the meeting.

We look forward to receiving your nominations and see you at the meeting in 2019! ☺



Uncle Secchi wants YOU to join the SCL Executive!!! Send your nominations to comms@socanlimol.ca!

Notice of By-law vote at London Meeting

Mike Rennie

As part of our official incorporation, [our long-outdated bylaws](#) have been redrafted and have been re-written. Our new bylaws will be circulated via our website (link to be made available soon) prior to the meeting in London in January.

Our current by-laws require 2/3 of voting members to be in favour of changes in order to be accepted. We therefore encourage as many members as possible to **attend our business meeting, 5:10-6:10 pm on Jan 4th, 2019 in Salon G.** ☺

Do YOU have a story to share in the next issue of The Current? Have an idea for a blog? Send ideas, photos or contributions to: comms@socanlimol.ca.

Great, Great Lakes:
outtakes from a summer of boating adventures.

Left: Crossing from Tobermory to Manitoulin Island on Lake Huron.

Right: Spinnakers flying in a sailing race on Thunder Bay, Lake Superior.

Image Credit: Mike Rennie

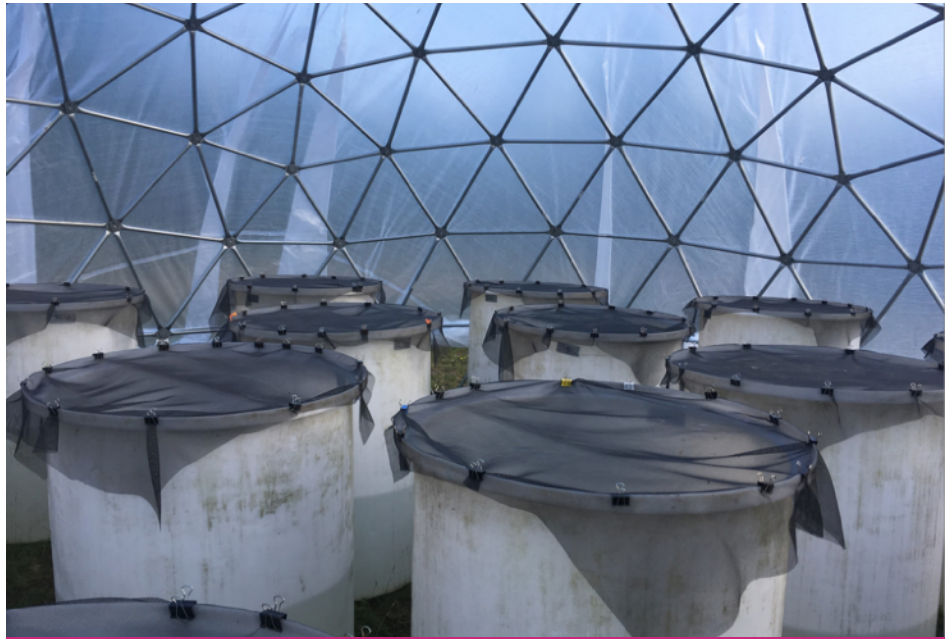


Research Highlight: A global perspective on road salt

Alexandra McClymont

Recently, it has become clear that road salt runoff is increasing chloride concentrations in lakes across northern North America and Europe - but it's not exactly clear what the impacts on aquatic communities are. We know from laboratory studies that high chloride concentrations negatively impact zooplankton, but susceptibility varies with other factors like water hardness ([Elphick et al. 2011](#)) and food availability ([Brown and Yan 2015](#)), which can vary across regions that differ in underlying geology and land use. Additionally, zooplankton responses to increasing chloride are likely altered by lake temperature. Warming may lower physiological tolerances of zooplankton to increased salinity, as well as changing the structure of communities they inhabit.

With multiple variables impacting zooplankton responses to increasing chloride concentrations, it is very difficult to predict what community-level changes might be seen. Critical chloride thresholds will likely vary between regions, but current water quality guidelines are set federally with no consideration for regional differences. Considering the northern hemisphere's vastly differing lake communities and environmental conditions, how can we possibly understand how road salt will impact



Let's get tanked: Mesocosm experiment investigating the impacts of road salt and warming on zooplankton at the Dorset Environmental Science Centre, Dorset, Ontario. Photo credit: Alex McClymont

aquatic communities? If only we had hundreds of replicates, with as many species as possible, across many different environments...

Enter the Global Salt Experiment. The Arnott lab at Queen's University, ON, has teamed up with researchers at 20+ different sites from California to Sweden to conduct near-identical mesocosm experiments. Using results from perhaps the largest mesocosm experiment in the world, we will identify common patterns in response to road salt, as well as region-specific chloride thresholds. With a wide diversity of study locations, we hope to better understand how environmental conditions affect different responses to chloride between populations. Summer-long experiments employed between 20 and 30 mesocosms and a range of chloride concentrations from local ambient levels to 1500mgCl-per L. Research teams are now processing samples and analyzing data to investigate changes in chlorophyll a concentrations, water chemistry, and zooplankton abundance and diversity in response to increasing chloride and their unique environmental conditions.

In addition to our contributions to the Global Salt Experiment, Master's students Danielle Greco and Alex McClymont included nutrient and

temperature manipulations in our experiments, as we believe these are critical variables in determining zooplankton response to chloride. We will be holding a meeting this spring to pool data and work together to interpret zooplankton responses to chloride and the roles that other environmental factors play in determining this response. Collaboration within our wide range of researchers and regions will allow us to predict zooplankton community responses as road salt application continues to increase in the northern hemisphere, and better inform policies to manage our crucial freshwater systems. 🌍

FAST FACTS:

WHO? The Arnott lab at Queen's University and researchers around the globe.

WHERE? Dorset Environmental Science Centre and many locations around the globe.

WHAT? A broad-scale mesocosm study of the impacts of salt on native zooplankton communities.

WHY? To inform better salt use practices by determining impacts on aquatic communities.



Left: Alex McClymont sampling her road salt and warming mesocosm experiment at the Dorset Environmental Science Centre, Dorset, Ontario. **Right:** Danielle Greco sampling her mesocosms for the global salt experiment at Long Lake, near Kingston, Ontario. Photo credit: Alex McClymont, Danielle Greco



Left: 2019 Rigler Award recipient, Dr. Bernadette Pinel-Alloul, Université de Montréal

Right: 2019 Peters Award recipient, Marie-Eve Monchamp, ETH Zurich and Eawag (Switzerland)

2019 Award Winners

Kerri Finlay, and Jérôme Comte

It is with great pleasure that the SCL executive announces that the 2019 Frank Rigler Award will be presented to **Dr. Bernadette Pinel-Alloul**. This award is SCL's highest honour, and recognizes her outstanding research and its impact on people and policymakers.

After a PhD thesis on the ecology of St. Lawrence gastropods (1975, Université de Montréal), Bernadette became the first woman appointed as a professor in the Department of Biology at Université de Montréal. Bernadette's vision and organizing capacity were particularly evident in the founding of the GRIL (Groupe de Recherche Interuniversitaire en Limnologie) in 1989. As the first director of the GRIL, she promoted a friendly climate of collaboration between researchers from different cultures and backgrounds. GRIL is today the largest research center in freshwater ecology in Canada and among the largest ones worldwide.

Bernadette has conducted research on a wide range of topics in limnology, both in Canada and abroad. Her research has addressed a large range of subjects (from plankton and benthos of lakes and rivers to aquatic ecotoxicology) and approaches (monitoring, laboratory, enclosures and ecosystem-scale experiments) that cover theoretical as well as applied issues. Her studies have increased our understanding of the ecological and evolutionary mechanisms controlling species distribution. In addition, they have been applied to predict the effects of climate change on zooplankton distribution, particularly in arctic and boreal regions where warming is more

accentuated. Before and during the creation of large reservoirs in northern Quebec, she led the limnological studies on the impact of Hydro Development in James Bay.

Bernadette's high research output has been facilitated by the large number of researchers trained in her laboratory and by an extensive network of collaborations in Canada and abroad. As a supervisor, Bernadette transferred her passion for freshwater science to a cohort of graduate students, nationally and internationally. While being extremely productive in her scientific endeavors, Bernadette has also highlighted the importance of keeping a healthy balance between work and personal life. Her achieving such a balance has inspired many younger and talented scientists to engage in science.

Bernadette will be presenting her work in a plenary session at the upcoming meeting in London, so be sure not to miss it!

The 2018 Rob Peters Award for best student paper in Limnology was awarded to **Marie-Eve Monchamp** for her paper "[Homogenization of lake cyanobacterial communities over a century of climate change and eutrophication](#)", published in *Nature Ecology and Evolution* (2: 317-324). Using high-throughput sequencing, Monchamp and her co-authors analyzed sediment cores from 10 European lakes in the peri-alpine region to evaluate the changes in cyanobacterial communities over the past 150 years. The authors observed a homogenization of cyanobacterial communities over this time frame, with a significant increase in bloom-forming and colonial cyanobacteria. These trends were linked to warmer epilimnetic temperatures and reduced phosphorus concentrations, providing evidence that a warming climate is

conducive to the expansion of toxic cyanobacteria.

The application of modern DNA sequencing to paleolimnology has provided valuable insights into controls of cyanobacterial blooms, which is an environmental concern across the globe. The methodology used by Monchamp and her colleagues is now being used in several other projects across Canada to develop more accurate predictions of blooms and to direct mitigation efforts to control cyanobacterial communities. Monchamp's use of novel analytical techniques to address a growing global concern of toxic cyanobacterial bloom formation, along with a thorough evaluation of concurrent environmental conditions thus allowed for important insights that will be of global relevance.

Marie-Eve Monchamp is now a Postdoctoral Fellow at Eawag, Switzerland, and with a young family at home, will not be able to present her research at the 2019 SCL meeting in London, ON.

We look forward to seeing future applications of the use of eDNA analyses on paleolimnological samples, and believe that her 2018 paper will be very influential on the field of limnology. Congratulations Marie-Eve!! 🍷

Do YOU have a story to share in the next issue of The Current? Have an idea for a blog? Send ideas, photos or contributions to: comms@socanlimnol.ca.

In memoriam: Antoine Morin

Antonella Cattaneo, Frances Pick and Yves Prairie

Antoine Morin, professor of biology at the University of Ottawa, passed away surrounded by family on Nov. 16, 2018. His family, friends and numerous colleagues gathered for his funeral in Gatineau on Sunday Dec. 2, 2018.

Antoine's passion for stream ecology was first kindled during his MSc under Peter Harper at Université de Montréal and further strengthened during his seminal studies on blackflies supervised by the late Rob Peters of McGill University. His contributions as a PhD student inspired many, included his peers. Several examples from his thesis were used in Peters's book on body size and science (A critique for ecology 1991; Science and Limnology 1995). As a graduate student at McGill, Antoine was always very kind and generous with a great sense of humour. He was insistent that one should always taste the organisms they worked on. For those at the field station, his pizzas sprinkled with dried blackfly larvae are difficult to forget.

Antoine joined the Department of Biology at the University of Ottawa in 1989. Throughout his scientific career at U Ottawa, Antoine continued to pursue his passion for stream ecology, and rigorous scientific testing of hypotheses with prediction as the ultimate goal. He worked on the streams in Ontario and Quebec, expanding the framework of body size theory from bacteria all the way up to fish and anchoring predictions for primary and secondary production. He was a much sought after colleague to collaborate on questions in macroecology, systematics, ecotoxicology and stream management. He made important contributions to teaching through his work in developing early on digital resources for biology in his co-development of BIODIDAC as part of the Regroupement des universités de la francophonie canadienne. His steadfast and exemplary teaching of biostatistics will be remembered by numerous students, both undergraduate and graduates over almost 30 years. At a relatively young age, he was

promoted to Full professor in 2000 and became Director of the Department in 2008 for eight years. During this time, he hired many new professors, took great interest in improving the curriculum and quality of teaching while expanding French offerings in our bilingual programmes. Remarkably, he was also active in the professor's association, sitting on the board of



Antoine Morin, 1959-2018.

directors as well as the executive committee. Aside from extraordinary service to the university, Antoine was very active in the scientific community, particularly in the North American Benthological Society where he was web master for 12 years. From NABs (now Society of Freshwater Science), he received a Distinguished Service Award in 2003. In 2016, he was appointed vice-dean of graduate studies in the Faculty of Science and prior to his illness was analyzing statistics and trends for the faculty to help shape recruitment and support of graduate students. He continued throughout to be our unofficial photographer, capturing us in both serious and joyful times. All through these scientific and academic achievements, Antoine remained a warm collaborator and friend, generous of his time and ready to share statistical insights and good recipes. We like to remember him with a glass of wine, his mischievous smile and characteristic laughter. ☺

Upcoming SCL Meetings

The Annual CCFFR / SCL meeting is quickly approaching, and will be held January 3-6, 2019 in London, Ontario. The theme for this year's meeting is "resilience, adaptation, and mitigation strategies for conserving Canada's aquatic resources", and will include a number of exciting symposia and special sessions on related topics. In addition, plenary lectures by the Stevenson, Rigler, and Peters awardees will feature on Friday the 4th. Another item to mark in your calendar is SCL's Annual Society Meeting, also on Friday January 4th from 5:00 pm – 6:00 pm. Finally, SCL's student representatives have been working hard to organize a diverse and dynamic panel discussion on "Tips to get a job in aquatic science", which early career researchers will certainly find interesting! We look forward to seeing everyone in January!

Make sure to follow along for all the developments on the meeting as they arise [on our website](#), which also has links to the [conference website](#). ☺



Student Spotlight:

Interview with the Science and Policy Exchange

@DSP_SPE

<http://sp-exchange.ca>

Kristen Coleman and Cécilia Barouillet

We interviewed the co-presidents of Science & Policy Exchange (SPE), Tina Grusso and Mary-Rose Bradley-Gill, to talk about the initiative that this student-run not-for-profit organization is undertaking to bridge the gap between science and policy, and encourage graduate student engagement with politics. A big task you might say! Well, you would be surprised at how much you can accomplish with a few simple ingredients: motivation, courage, and pinch of boldness. We couldn't help but notice during our interview that both Tina and Mary-Rose are driven by enthusiasm and passion!

Who are Tina and Mary-Rose?

Tina: After completing her PhD in Paris, Tina came to Montreal to pursue her studies on tumor microenvironment at McGill University. Convinced by the importance of improved communication between politicians, scientists, and the public, Tina joined SPE in 2015 when she served as VP Communication.

Mary-Rose: Mary-Rose is a PhD Candidate in Biology at McGill University. She studies a tumor suppressor called retinoblastoma. She is from Montreal and got her BSc in Biology at McGill in 2011. With experience in student governance and science-outreach projects Mary-Rose joined SPE in 2017 as a volunteer and soon after became VP external.



Mary-Rose Bradley-Gill, co-president of the Science & Policy Exchange.

Tell us more about the diversity of backgrounds within the SPE.

This is a post-doc/graduate student run non-profit organization. Some professionals sit on the board of directors but their primary

role is to offer guidance. SPE is located in Montréal (QC), and most of the members are post-doc and graduate students coming from a diversity of universities in Montréal. Most of the students that volunteer have a scientific background in Health and Life Sciences; however, they would like to recruit more students from other disciplines (i.e. Physics, Chemistry, Engineering etc.) to increase the diversity of projects.

How did SPE get started and what are/were the main goals?

SPE originally started in the 2010, and was created to bridge the gap between science and policy. In 2011, SPE officially became a not-for-profit organization!

One of SPE's main goals is to make sure the student perspective on science and policy related issues is heard by engaging with different levels of government. They believe it's also important to make the science available to the general public to better inform future policy, and advocate for science-based policy.

What are some of SPE's key projects?

SPE runs annual public forums to discuss a "hot topic" of the moment. For example, last year the topic was cannabis legalization and in 2019 they will be discussing plastic pollution at their public forum. They also organize working groups to bring together experts and students to discuss important issues, such as improving STEM education in Canada and the student role in science diplomacy (see links below this interview for full report). One of their greatest success stories is the #Student4thereport campaign, which was a reaction to the Fundamental Science Review commissioned by the federal government that contained recommendations to "restore and strengthen" fundamental research funding in Canada. The #Student4thereport campaign successfully created a strong network of young researchers and encouraged engagement with the federal government on these important policies. Thanks to their campaign and a campaign from the scientific community in general, the government made a significant reinvested into research in Budget 2018.

We are also excited about a current project that is also engaging with the federal government on issues surrounding student and post-doc research funding. Their objective is to ensure that the student perspective on scholarships and fellowships is heard by creating a survey for students and postdocs to voice their experiences, which will be submitted as a report to the government (<http://www.sp-exchange.ca/events/survey/>).

Do you collaborate with other groups with similar interests?

SPE usually works on their own projects, but are connected to other groups and actively encourage each other. For example, during the #Student4thereport campaign, Evidence for Democracy (E4D) helped to spread the word on social media. In the future, they are hoping that other universities will open their own student science policy groups (such as the one in Toronto, the Toronto Science and Policy Network @TOSciPolicyNet) and create a larger network to collaborate on bigger projects.

What advice do you offer to students who are interested in science policy?

"Be bold. Be Brave. Don't wait for an opportunity but create it". SPE members learn as they go. Few had any experience with science and policy before volunteering but continually learn as they seek and create opportunities to engage with the community. For instance, during the #Students4theReport campaign, they



Tina Grusso, co-president of the Science & Policy Exchange.

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were surprised at the success they had in building a network through social media. It was the first time that Tina and Mary-Rose were involved in such a big project. Their advice: “Just do it”. SPE welcomes any students who are interested in science and policy. They also strongly encourage students from other provinces to start their own groups (Toronto has @TOSciPolicyNet). The addition of new groups builds a strong network and strengthens the student voice on political issues.

Reports to download:

[STEM report](#)
[Students & Science Diplomacy](#)

Nous avons interrogé les co-présidentes de Dialogue Science et Politique (DSP), Tina Gruosso et Mary-Rose Bradley-Gill, sur les initiatives qu’entreprend cet organisme à but non-lucratif afin de souder des liens plus fort entre les sciences et la politique, ainsi



Group photo from the CSPC meeting, 2018.

que de promouvoir l’engagement des étudiants avec la politique.

Vous devez penser que c’est une tâche plutôt considérable ! Vous seriez surpris de savoir ce que vous pouvez accomplir avec ces simples ingrédients : la motivation, le courage et une pincée d’audace.

Durant cet interview, nous ne pouvions nous retenir de remarquer la vague d’enthousiasme et de passion que Tina et Mary-

Rose partagent !

Qui sont Tina et Mary-Rose ?

Tina : Après avoir fini son doctorat à Paris, Tina est venue à Montréal afin de poursuivre ses études sur le microenvironnement des tumeurs à l’Université de McGill.

Convaincue qu’il faut améliorer la communication entre les politiciens, les scientifiques et le grand public, Tina a rejoint DSP en 2015 en tant que Vice-présidente en communication.

Mary-Rose : Mary-Rose est étudiante en doctorat en Biologie à l’Université de McGill. Elle étudie le rétinoblastome, un suppresseur de tumeur. Elle est originaire de Montréal et a fait son BSc de Biologie à McGill en 2011. Ayant préalablement acquis de l’expérience en communication des sciences, Mary-Rose a rejoint DSP en 2017 en tant que volontaire.

Parlez-nous de DSP et de la diversité des étudiant(e)s qui le représentent :

DSP est un organisme à but non-lucratif dirigé par des étudiant(e)s en étude secondaire et post-doctorant(e)s. Des professeurs sont aussi impliqués, mais leur rôle est limité à aider et guider les étudiant(e)s dans leur tâches respectives.

Les étudiants de DSP viennent du Canada, de la France et autre pays. DSP étant situé à McGill (Montréal, Québec), la majorité des étudiants du comité sont de Montréal et étudient en Biologie, cependant DSP aimerait se diversifier un peu plus, et accueillir

des étudiant(e)s d’autres disciplines (en physique, chimie, ingénieur...).

Comment à débiter DSP et quels sont ses principaux objectifs ? DSP a été créé en 2010, dans le but de créer et souder des liens entre les sciences et la politique. Mais ce n’est qu’en 2011 que DSP est officiellement devenu un organisme à but non-lucratif. Aujourd’hui, l’objectif principale de DSP est de faire entendre la perspective des étudiants dans les démarches scientifiques et politiques, à différents niveaux gouvernementaux. Leur but étant notamment de faciliter l’accès des sciences au grand public afin de mieux informer les décisions politiques, et de préconiser des politiques basées sur les sciences.

Dites-en nous un peu plus sur vos projets ?

Au début, DSP a commencé par organiser des forums annuels pour faciliter la discussion sur des débats d’actualité. Par exemple, l’année dernière, le groupe a organisé un forum sur la légalisation du cannabis, and en 2019, un forum sera organisé sur la pollution des plastiques. DSP organise aussi des groupes de travail dans le but de rassembler des experts et des étudiants pour discuter sur des problématiques d’actualité tel que l’amélioration de l’enseignement et des programmes STEM ou comment les étudiants peuvent s’engager dans la scène politique. Ces discussions sont ensuite synthétisées dans des rapports (voir les liens ci-dessous).

L’un de leur plus grand succès a été leur campagne #Student4thereport, qui visé à faire entendre la voix des étudiants sur l’examen du soutien fédéral aux sciences, soumis par le gouvernement l’année dernière. La campagne a créé un réseau solide de jeunes chercheurs(es) et à inciter leur engagement avec le gouvernement fédéral. Grâce à leur campagne et à la campagne générale de la communauté scientifique, le gouvernement a mis en place une réévaluation du budget sur la recherche in 2018.

Tina et Mary-Rose sont aussi très enthousiastes par rapport à leur récent questionnaire qui a été envoyé aux étudiants en doctorat, master et post-doc de plusieurs universités canadiennes afin de faire partager leur avis sur le projet d’amélioration des aides financières (provinciales et gouvernementales) aux étudiants en sciences, qui a été récemment mis en place par le gouvernement.

Est-ce que vous collaborer avec d’autre groupes qui partagent les mêmes intérêts ?

DSP travaille sur leurs propres projets, mais ils sont aussi en contact avec d’autre groupes. Par exemple, pendant la campagne #Student4thereport, Evidence for Democracy (E4D) les a aidés à promouvoir leur projet sur les réseaux sociaux. Ils aimeraient que d’autre universités commencent leur propre chapitre de DSP, comme celle de Toronto (the Toronto Science and Policy Network @TOSciPolicyNet), et ainsi créer un réseau de collaboration pour pouvoir développer des projets plus conséquents.

Quelles sont vos conseils aux étudiants qui voudraient s’engager dans les sciences et politiques ?

“Sois audacieux(se). Sois courageux(se). N’attends pas qu’une occasion s’offre à toi, mais créer la”

La majorité des membres de DSP ont appris sur le tas. Seulement quelques-uns avaient de l’expérience en sciences et politiques

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avant de venir à DSP. Tous ont appris tout au long de leur expérience au cœur de DSP. Ils étaient impressionnés par le réseau qu'ils ont créé durant leur campagne #Students4theReport. C'était la première fois que Tina et Mary-Rose étaient engagées dans un projet aussi important ; leur conseil : "Fais-le !". DSP accueillit tout étudiant qui a un intérêt en sciences et politiques. Le groupe encourage aussi les étudiants d'autres universités et provinces a commencé leur propre chapitre. En créant de nouveaux groupes similaires à DSP, un réseau solide pourra se construire, pouvant ainsi rendre la voix des étudiant(e)s plus forte !

Télécharger les rapports de DSP :

[STEM report](#)
[Students & Science Diplomacy](#) 🌐

Member Recognition

Jenny Korosi was awarded the inaugural Early Career Award by the International Paleolimnology Association at their meeting in Stockholm in June, and the Julian M. Szeicz Award for Early Career Achievement by the Canadian Association of Geographers.

John Smol continues to be recognized for his achievements, being one of two award winners for the **Naumann-Thienemann Medal**, SIL's lifetime achievement medal for Limnology. In addition, he was made a **Fellow of the Royal Society (London)** and was recognized by the Canadian Association of University Teachers with a **Distinguished Academic Award**. 🌐

Upcoming meetings

(meeting websites hyperlinked where available)

2019**SCL meetings**

- [2019 with CCFFR](#) (Edmonton, Jan. 4-7) #CCFFR2018

SIL meetings

- [35th congress](#) 23-28 August in Gwangju, South Korea

Other meetings**2019**

- [Ontario Chapter of the American Fisheries Society](#), 28 February-2 March, Geneva Park, ON

- [Canadian Society for Zoology](#), May 2019, Windsor ON
- [Canadian Geophysical Union Meeting](#), July 8-18, Montreal, QC
- [Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography](#), aquatic sciences meeting, 23 February-2 March, 2019, San Juan, Puerto Rico
- [International Association for Great Lakes Research](#) 10-14 June, Brockport, NY
- [American Society for Ichthyologists and Herpetologists](#), 24-28 July, Snowbird, Utah
- [Canadian Society for Ecology and Evolution](#), 18-21 August, Fredericton, NB
- [Animal Behaviour Society Conference](#), 23-27 July, Chicago, IL
- [Ecological Society of America](#), 11-16 August, Louisville, KY
- [American Fisheries Society](#), 29 August- 3 September, Reno, NV
- [Geological Society of America](#), 22-25 September 2019
- [SETAC 40th North America Meeting](#), 3-7 November, Toronto, ON
- [39th International NALMS Symposium](#), 11-15 November, Burlington VT
- [AGU fall meeting](#), 9-13 December, 2019

2020

- [International Statistical Ecology Conference](#), July 22-26 2020, Sydney, Australia 🌐

Recent Citings

Do you have recent publications from the last 6 to 12 months that you'd like highlighted in the the next issue? Send it to comms@socanlimnol.ca.

Casson NJ, Whitfield CJ, Baulch HM, Mills S, North RL, Venkiteswaran JJ. 2018. **A model for training undergraduate students in collaborative science**. FACETS 3: 818-829, [doi: 10.1139/facets-2017-0112](#).

Depew, DC., Koehler, G. and Hiriart-Baer, V., 2018. **Phosphorus Dynamics and Availability in the Nearshore of Eastern Lake Erie: Insights From Oxygen Isotope Ratios of Phosphate**. *Frontiers in Marine Science*,

18 June 2018. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2018.00215>

Higgins SN, Paterson MJ, Hecky RE, Schindler DW, Venkiteswaran JJ, Findlay DL. 2018. **Biological nitrogen fixation prevents the response of a eutrophic lake to reduced loading of nitrogen: Evidence from a 46 year whole lake experiment**. *Ecosystems* 21(6): 1088-1100, [doi: 10.1007/s10021-017-0204-2](#).

Kennedy, P.J., Bartley, T.J., Gillis, D.M., McCann, K.S. and Rennie, M.D. 2018. **Offshore prey densities facilitate similar life history and behavioral patterns in two distinct aquatic apex predators, northern pike and lake trout**. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* 147: 972-995. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tafs.10090>.

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