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International Aerobiology Newsletter

Newsletter of the International Association for Aerobiology

Bernard Clot IAA President



Dear aerobiologists,

This Newsletter is issued with some delay. I am responsible and I apologize for it: don't blame the Editor, who is doing a great job! Many thanks Matt!

Time is going fast and we are already looking forward to the next International Congress ICA2018, which will take place in Parma, Italy. I feel we just came back from Sydney, incredible! In the next issue of the Newsletter, there will be a call for ICA2022: who is interested in organising the 12th Congress on Aerobiology? It is time to make up your mind. Deadline for applications will be the end of 2017.

The European Course on Basic Aeobiology will be back in July. Åslög Dahl will welcome the participants - I hope they will be numerous - in the area of Göteborg for a fascinating learning week in a beautiful area!

Up to now, we did not received any proposal for organizing the next Advanced Aerobiology course. The topic of these courses is usually a selected chapter of aerobiology. Organising such a course is very valuable and I encourage you again to send proposals for 2018 or 2019 (see announcement in Newsletter 80).

I wish you all a very nice spring (in the Northern hemisphere), respectively autumn (in the Southern one), see you in the next issue of the Newsletter!

Bernard Clot

Message from the editor...

In this, the 81st issue of the International Aerobiology Newsletter, we hear from the European Aerobiology Society about the new Executive Committee and Board (I was am very honored to have been elected) and about the successful meeting that was held in Lyon last summer. The team from RNSA have also sent a few words about Michel Thibaudon, past president of the EAS, who has retired but apparently is still passing on his knowldege and experience.

Last year also saw the end of COST Action SMARTER for the sustainable management of Ambrosia artemisiifolia *in Europe, and the final meeting an Conference was held at Vianden in Luxembourg. We also have news of a successful meeting held by the Indian Aerobiological Society that took place in Kolkata last December.*

This year is likely to be a time when many of us will need to adapt to changing political landscape. It is therefore good to hear news of the H2020 ANTARES project that will provide a boost to aerobiology.

We have news of several upcoming meetings, including ICB2017, MedPalyno 2017, and the European Conference for Applied Meteorology and Climatology 2017. There is also the next European Basic Course in Aerobiology to look forward to, which is an opportunity to welcome the next generation of aerobiologists.

As always, I would like to thank all the contributors for being so generous with their time and providing such interesting material.

I hope to see some of you later in 2017!

Matt Smith, IAA Newsletter editor

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New publication - Allergen aerosol from pollen-nucleated precipitation: A novel thunderstorm asthma trigger

Following the highly publicised thunderstorm asthma event that took place in Melbourne, Australia, on 21 and 22 November last year, Paul Beggs from the Department of Environmental Sciences, Macquarie University presented several new mechanisms found in literature that involve pollen grains and subpollen particles acting as cloud condensation nuclei and ice nuclei, and production of aerosol from raindrops upon their impact with the surface. As Paul states in the article, our understanding of thunderstorm asthma remains incomplete despite the considerable research that has been focussed on it. However, with further research of these mechanisms and processes, in the context of thunderstorm asthma, our understanding of this phenomenon will significantly increase and better management or even prevention of such asthma epidemics might one day be possible.



Beggs PJ. (2017) Allergen aerosol from pollen-nucleated precipitation: A novel thunderstorm asthma trigger. Atmospheric Environment;152:455–457.http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosenv.2016.12.045



COST Action FA1203 Sustainable management of *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* in Europe (SMARTER)



Matt Smith, Co-Coordinator Working Group 4, Management Evaluation

Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia,* Asteraceae), originating from North America, is one of the most prominent invasive alien species in Europe. Its pollen grains are carriers of noxious allergens that may induce severe symptoms in sensitised people. It is also an important agricultural weed with a range that is likely to increase under climate change. Therefore, long-term, sustainable and widely applicable management is required. The coordination of institutions involved in *Ambrosia* research will help implement management strategies throughout Europe.

European COST Action FA1203 "SMARTER" (2013-2017) is an interdisciplinary network of experts currently involved in the control of ragweed, health care professionals, aerobiologists, ecologists, economists, and atmospheric and agricultural modellers. The Action provided a forum for discussing long-term management and monitoring options and the development of new innovative management solutions, as well as assessing their cost-effectiveness in mitigating the effects of invasive alien species.

The Action presently includes almost 250 registered participants from 30 COST member countries. Aerobiology featured prominently in SMARTER, and the Action provided opportunities for research (in the form of Short Term Scientific Missions) and training (the last IAA Advanced Course and EAS Basic Course both benefitted from SMARTER funding).

Aerobiologists were extremely active during SMARTER, producing a number of co-authored publications. Activities included examining decreases in airborne *Ambrosia* pollen in the Milan region following the appearance of the *Ophraella communa* leaf beetle (Bonini et al., 2015; Bonini et al., 2016), preparing inventories for sources of airborne *Ambrosia* pollen in France (Thibaudon et al., 2014) and Austria (Karrer et al., 2015), a multi-author paper examining spatial and temporal variations in airborne *Ambrosia* pollen in Europe (Sikoparija et al., 2016b), and a study that examined between analyst proficiency testing for *Ambrosia* pollen, plus pollen grains from other members of the Asteraceae family, which included an element of training and education and was carried out in collaboration with the EAS Working Group on Quality Control (Sikoparija et al., 2016a). Aerobiologists were also involved in two review papers on *Ambrosia* published in high impact scientific journals (Smith et al., 2013; Essl et al., 2015).

The COST Action is now coming to an end, and so members of SMARTER met in the historic and picturesque town of Vianden in north-eastern Luxembourg for the Action's final meetings and Conference, 11-13 September 2016. The programme commenced with a series of meetings (e.g. Core Group, Management Committee, Working Group and Task Force meetings). These were followed by the Final SMARTER Conference, which was linked to the 9th International Conference on Biological Invasions "Interactions with Environmental Change" (NEOBIOTA 2016) that came after. The Conference provided an opportunity for the main achievements of the Action to be presented by SMARTER members. Success stories of the Action include the work carried out in estimating the risk of non-target effects of *Ophraella communa* following its accidental introduction into Northern Italy.

It has not all been plain sailing. It is agreed that the COST Action has provided the opportunity for networking and a platform for cross-disciplinary research. However, a lack of synthesis was identified by the Core Group and Management Committee of SMARTER as a major challenge for the Action. For this reason, a further meeting was held at Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC) in the Netherlands, 31 October – 2 November 2016. This meeting was attended by Working Group and Task Force leaders, and focused on bringing together the work being carried out by the various strands of SMARTER. At the end of the meeting, an ambitious list of potential multi-author, cross-disciplinary, papers was drawn up. It therefore seems that the hard work is only just beginning, and we more will be heard from SMARTER in the future.

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Smith et al. (2013) Common ragweed: A threat to environmental health in Europe. Environment International 61, 115-126.

Thibaudon et al. (2014) Ragweed pollen source inventory for France – The second largest centre of Ambrosia in Europe. Atmospheric Environment 83(0), 62-71.

21st International Congress of Biometeorology

Weather and Climate Information for Risk Management

September 3 - 7, 2017, Durham, UK

The purpose of ICB2017 is to reflect upon the efficacy of knowledge production in biometeorology and cognate disciplines in relation to information provision for managing weather and climate related risks. It is expected that such a theme will attract papers from a wide range of science, social science, medical and health disciplines that are likely to touch upon improved methods for describing the nature (probability, magnitude, location) of climate events, weather and climate impacts on society, developments in the assessment of exposure and vulnerability to climate extremes, how climate anomalies may propagate through socio-ecological systems, the evaluation of risk management decision support tools, barriers to the uptake of weather and climate information and current scientific limitations related to the production of the requisite weather and climate information for climate risk management.

ICB2017 will be held at Durham University, located in the City of Durham in the North East of England.

Early Registration ends: 31 July 2017



European Meteorological Society Annual Meeting: European Conference for Applied Meteorology and Climatology

UP3.5 Phenology: observations, monitoring and modelling across a range of scales

4–8 September 2017, Dublin, Ireland

The main focus of this session will be to determine the effectiveness of phenological and biometeorological data to determine potential changes in ecosystem dynamics in response to climate change. Presentations related to the following topics are invited:

- Identifying usable long-term phenology data sets (plant, bird, insect, etc.) to explore potential for mismatch and other changes to ecosystem dynamics

- Role of citizen science in phenology networks and data collection

- Impact of extreme weather events on phenology of wildlife

- Use of phenology and biometeorology in conservation decision making

- Observing and recording phenology from in situ methods to remote sensing (satellites, phenocams, etc.)

- Use of future climate projections in phenology modelling

- Relationship between phenology and carbon flux across different ecosystems

19th National Conference of the Indian Aerobiological Society

Bose Institute, Kolkata from 9-11 December 2016

Dr. B. E. Rangaswamy

The IAS "Airborne Bioaerosols: Impact on Human Health and Agriculture" was sponsored by the Bose Institute (Kolkata), DBT (Govt. of India), Benfish (Govt. of West Bengal) and CSIR (New Delhi). Many renowned scientists in the field attended this seminar and gave valuable speeches. The Prime Minister of India (honourable Shri Narendra Modi), the Governor of West Bengal (honourable Shri Keshri Nath tripathi) and the Minister of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal (honourable Dr. Partha Chatterjee) sent messages and conveyed their best wishes for the conference.

There were 140 participants covering various states of India like Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Telengana, Manipur, Tripura, West Bengal, etc. The Inauguration was held in the heritage hall of Bose Institute where Prof. Siddhartha Roy, Director of the Bose Institute, began the Conference.

Prof. Kashinath Bhattacharya, President of the IAS, delivered the Presidential lecture on the topic, "*Origin of land plants with reference to development of pollen and spore wall*". IAS Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. S. B. Jogdand talked on the development of Indian Aerobiology. A book entitled, "*Genesis of Indian Aerobiology*" written by Prof. S. T. Tilak was released by the Chief Guest, Prof. Siddhartha Roy. Prof. Swati Gupta Bhattacharya, Organizing Secretary of the 19th NCIAS-2016 gave a vote of thanks.

There were a total of seven technical sessions at the conference, and invited speakers delivered their talks:

Technical Session I - Pollen Biology (4 invited speakers)

Technical Session II - Airborne Allergens (2 invited speakers)

Technical Session III - Aeropalynology, Aeromycology and Aerophycology (3 invited speakers)

Technical Session IV - Interdisciplinary research-Biomedical, Bioinformatics and Biostatistics (3 invited speakers)

Technical Session V - Airborne Microbes (3 invited speakers)

Technical session VI and VII - Environmental Biopollutions (a total of 6 invited speakers).

Prof. A.H. Rajasab delivered the Prof. S. Chanda Endowment lecture on "*Trichoderma as biocontrol fungus: Biology, ecology and Applications*". Dr. S. B. Jogdand delivered the T. Sreeramulu Oration lecture on "*A journey from Aerobiology to Aeroacarology*".

Seven young contestants delivered their lectures in the P.H.Gregory Award Contest, and a panel of Judges selected three participants for the award: Mr.Partha Karak of Santiniketan (Gold Medal), Miss Monalisa Mehrolia of Nagpur (Silver Medal) and Miss Koyel Sengupta of Kolkata (Bronze Medal) .

There were two oral sessions where 29 participants discussed their work. in addition to the registered participants, there were many students who came just to attend the conference. The Conference ended with a valedictory session.



H2020 project ANTARES boosts the development of Aerobiology

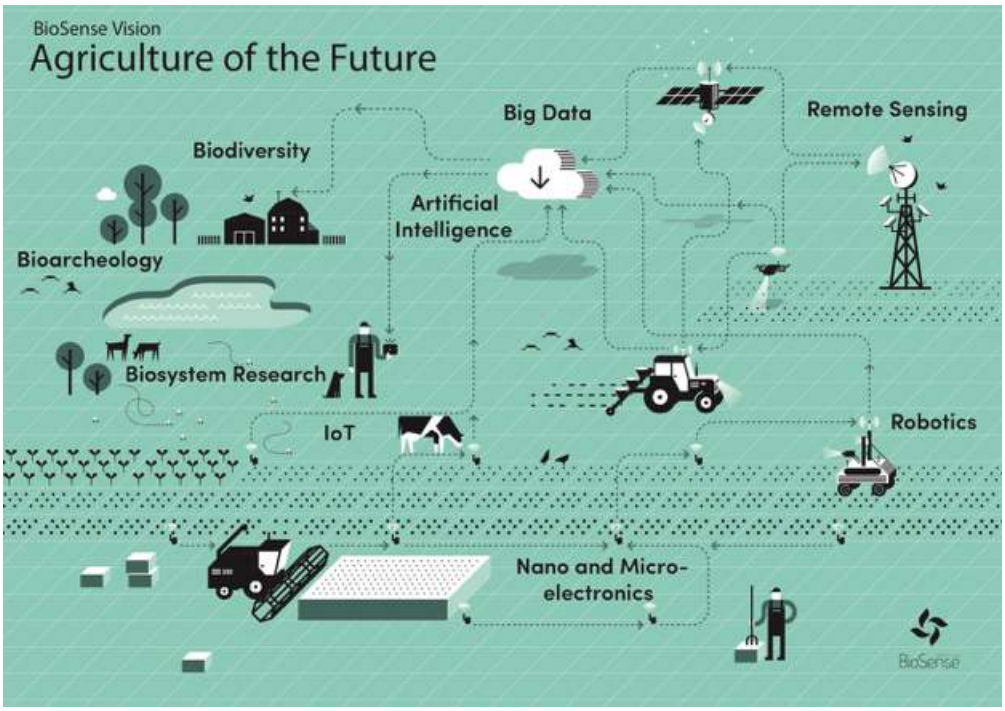
Branko Šikoparija

The BioSense Institute is a public institution founded as a response to an unprecedented success of Serbian researchers in the leading European research and innovation programmes (FP7 and H2020). In the last 5 years, more than 10 million EUR has already been invested in BioSense by the European Commission, making it the regional leader in research and innovation of information-communication technologies for biosystems, primarily agriculture.

BioSense cross-fertilizes two most promising sectors in Serbia: ICT and agriculture. Multidisciplinary research is performed in the fields of micro and nanoelectronics, communications, signal processing, remote sensing, big data, robotics and biosystems, with a common goal to support the development of sustainable agriculture and create a positive impact to the lives of people. Biosystems research in BioSense is devoted to understanding the diversity, variability and functioning of biosystems (from cell to organism, from species to population and from habitat to ecosystem).

In the competition of almost 200 European research institutions, BioSense Institute has recently won project ANTARES in the most prestigious European H2020 Teaming call within the Widening Participation and Spreading Excellence programme. ANTARES foresees the budget of close to 30 million EUR to evolve the Institute into an applications oriented and market driven European Centre of Excellence for advanced technologies in sustainable agriculture and food security - the focal point of research and innovation of the entire region and one of the leading European research institutes. The Teaming call foresees the establishment of a total of 9 European Centres of Excellence throughout Europe, and BioSense is the only institution outside the EU which has qualified.

In the frame of ANTARES project (planned to start in March 2017), BioSense will establish a sustainable system for long-term monitoring of agri-environments based on a synergy between ICT, molecular and aerobiological studies aiming to give assistance future agriculture in coping challenges such as climate change, crop health threats, increased productivity and impacts on environment and human health. The project is expected to notably advance aerobiological research in the region by introduction rapid detection and quantification techniques (including molecular) so as atmospheric modelling. These activities will enable BioSense to offer: (a) tools for investigating airborne biota, in particular the generation, release, dispersion, viability, deposition and infection stages; (b) specific programmes to assess the magnitude of problems involving aerial transport of economically important plant diseases and pests (c) modelling of aerobiological phenomena and forecasting their impact (i.e. yield, health risk).



A.I.A.-R.I.M.A.® Quality Control Exercise

Maira Bonini, Coordinator of the A.I.A.-R.I.M.A.® Network Committee

The Italian Monitoring Network in Aerobiology (R.I.M.A.®) has been operating since 1985. R.I.M.A.® is the Network of the Italian Aerobiology Association (A.I.A.), a scientific society of biologists and medical doctors. R.I.M.A.® is constituted by the Monitoring Centers, belonging to public or private entities (Universities, Hospitals, Local Health Authorities, Regional Environmental Agencies), which freely choose to join the monitoring network. R.I.M.A.® is coordinated by a Network Committee (Co.Re.) Currently, 42 monitoring stations are active and the R.I.M.A.® bylaws expects the identification of 52 airborne pollens belonging to 36 families and 16 genera and of Alternaria spores, plus other optional fungal spores

The news of the Society and of the Network (i.e. the annual National Pollen Day - a copyright of A.I.A. since 2007 - aims to spread the information on airborne pollen monitoring and the impact of pollen on health), including the weekly pollen bulletin, are published on the website www.ilpolline.it and on the app POLLINIITALIA.

All Monitoring Centres use the same standardized sampling method (Hirst type). The Method for sampling and counting airborne pollen grains and fungal spores published in Italy in 2004 (UNI 11108:2004) represented an important point of reference for Italian aerobiologists. It was recently replaced by new UNI CEN/TS 16868:2015.

In order to ensure the data quality, a “Quality Control Exercise” was recently carried-out. A total of 24 analysts from 14 monitoring stations were involved, examining Poaceae, Cupressaceae and *Ambrosia* pollen by light microscopy on three slides from routine daily aerobiological monitoring. The analysts received written indication on the methodology to be follow for the exercise and an Excel file for the registration and the delivery of the results. The method used for the lecture (examining 10% of the whole deposition area by horizontal transects, with a magnification of 400X) and the statistical analysis followed the EAS protocol and the international references (Galàn et al, 2014; Oteros et al, 2013; CEN/TS 16868:2015). At the end of the exercise, a certificate of participation and a report with the results obtained from each analysts of every monitoring station were prepared and sent to each person Responsible of the station. The results, presented during the last National Congress of A.I.A. (Vertemate c/Minoprio, Como, 2015 September 24th-26th), showed an overall good quality of the data: the average VC (Variation Coefficient) was lower (13.6%) than those reported in the international bibliography for the assigned concentration values (15% and 20%). Significant errors were detected only in 5.8% of elements in some counts of 5 stations (including outliers). This means an overall good performance of the members of the R.I.M.A® and therefore the good quality of this Network. The “Quality Control Exercise” also represented a stimulant and educational occasion to identify corrective actions and finally to improve the quality of the aerobiological analysis.

MedPalyno 2017
Mediterranean Palynology 2017
APLE- GPPSBI-APLF Symposium
Barcelona, 4-6 September
https://medpalyno2017.wordpress.com
medpalyno@uab.cat

New EAS Executive Committee and Board elected

Letty de Weger

During the General Assembly meeting of the EAS in Lyon (July 22, 2016) the new Executive Committee was elected, which will be in charge of the EAS for the next 4 years. The persons elected were: Ingrida Šaulienė (President); Jordina Belmonte (Vice-president); Regula Gehrig (Treasurer); Letty de Weger (Secretary General); Michel Thibaudon (Past President); Gilles Olivier (Webmaster) . In addition, Bernard Clot and Sevcan Celenk were appointed as auditors.

The new EAS Board Committee was elected by electronic votes of the EAS members prior to the 6th ESA, and the results were approved during the General Assembly meeting. The persons taking place in the Board Committee are: Jordina Belmonte, Maira Bonini, Letty de Weger, Regula Gehrig, Lukasz Grewling, Agnieszka Grinn-Gofron, Idalia Kasprzyk, Magyar Donat, David O'Connor, Oliver Gilles, Viktorija Rodinkova, Ingrida Šaulienė, Branko Sikoparija, Michel Thibaudon, Carsten Skjoth, Matt Smith.



Next European Basic Course in Aerobiology announced

Åsløg Dahl

The 13th European Basic Course in Aerobiology will take place during 17-24 July 2017 in Sweden, at the research station Kristineberg, ca 110 km N of Gothenburg. It will be a joint collaboration of European Aerobiology Society (EAS), University of Gothenburg and Gothenburg Atmospheric Centre (GAC). Kristineberg is situated close to the sea, in the outskirts of the pittoresque fishing village of Fiskebäckskil.

This is in the province of Bohuslän, characterized by ancient rocks that are smooth from Pleistocenic glacier abrasion, and between them an amiable landscape with green pastures, meadows and oak forest groves on shellrich ground. Leading European experts in aerobiology will teach on the course. There will be a theoretical part concerning the production, dispersal and impact of pollen and fungal spores, sampling techniches and quality control in bioaerosol monitoring, relevant meteorology, atmospheric science, forecasting and modeliing, databases, statistics used in aerobiological research and consequences of Global Change. There is also a practical part on pollen and fungal spore identification, as well as operation of volumetric traps and sampling. After examination, participants will receive a diploma.

http://bioenv.gu.se/forskning/aerobiology-basic-course



Kristineberg, Fiskebäckskil

https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=41528915

Lyon - where today's aerobiologists met the future

6th European Symposium on Aerobiology 18-22 July 2016, Lyon France

Ingrida Šaulienė and Letty de Weger



Image by Donat Magyar

Is my research significant? Is my research team working on topics that are scientifically important with practical applications? How far has our research progressed? What are my colleagues researching today and what problems are they facing? These are just a few of the questions which the participants of the 6th European Symposium on Aerobiology came to find answers to.

The 6th ESA was held in the beautiful city of Lyon, France, and was organized by RNSA and AFEDA with the support of different associations dedicated to Air quality. The symposium was attended by more than 200 participants from 35 different countries around the world, who were welcomed on the first day by Michel Thibaudon and Chantal Dechamp.

The symposium was made up of a variety of multidisciplinary sessions in which the latest research was reported. The plenary and parallel sessions were: Aerobiology; Environmental studies (Pollution, Meteorology); Modelling/Forecasting; Ragweed (IRS/ COST SMARTER); Botany/Phenology/Climate Change; New Methods in Aerobiology; Allergy; Agronomy/Agriculture/ Botany/ Phenology; Fungal spores and culture heritage.

A satellite symposium organised by the International Ragweed Society and European COST Action FA1203 “SMARTER” was held on the second day and all participants of the 6th ESA were invited to attend. Discussions concerned the sustainable management of *Ambrosia Artemisiifolia* L. in Europe as well as changes in atmospheric ragweed pollen concentrations and the impact on human health. There was particular interest in the news about the accidental introduction of the ragweed leaf beetle *Ophraella communa* into Italy, which is a potential bio-control agent for this invasive and noxious plant.

In the session concerned with new methods in aerobiology, exciting developments in the search for real-time monitoring were presented. Other noteworthy studies, which represent the current state-of-the-art in aerobiology, included atmospheric monitoring using drones, sampling from automobiles and airplanes, DNA sequencing to monitor airborne pollen or fungi, the use of drug sales for monitoring symptoms due to pollen exposure, and atmospheric modelling. A workshop on flowmeter and normalisation held on the last day was especially thought provoking, and the paper by Oteros et al. (2016) is now available from Aerobiologia.

The IAA and EAS provided grants so that 17 aerobiologists could attend the symposium. These grants covered the symposium fees and allowed the awardees to interact with experts in the field. Awards were also given for the most interesting studies, and 28 participants were honoured for oral and poster presentations. Awards were given for oral presentations in the following sessions: A. Damialis and Y.-T. Tseng (Aerobiology); N. Lang-Yona and P. Cariñanos (Allergy); E. Severova (Ragweed); S. Ghitarrini and S. Fernández-Rodríguez (Botany); P. Amato (Environment); J. Charbonnier, H. Niculita-Hirzel and S.-T. Loeffert (Fungal spores session); A. Pauling (Modelling); K. Leontidou And A. Núñez (New methods in aerobiology). The following awards were also given for the best poster: F. Zhao, D. Ernst, M. Atalgic, M. Maya-Manzano, O. Marko, N.-M. Pinar, O. Volkova, M. Prentovic, B. Stjepanovic, S. Jochner, J. Oteros, A.I. Calvo, D. Fernández-González and L. Grewling.

The friendly and collegial atmosphere during the symposium was highlighted by the outstanding social programme. The welcome ceremony was organised in Lyon City Hall, one of the city's finest historical monuments created by the architect Simon Maupin. The enjoyable stay included walking tours in the old part of the city which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Symposium Gala Dinner was held on a cruise boat and participants were offered spectacular views of Lyon from the perspective of the Saône and Rhône.

During the European Aerobiology Society General Assembly it was decided that the next Basic Course will be organized by Åsløg Dahl in Bohuslan in Sweden in 2017 and the 7th European Symposium on Aerobiology will be organized by Carmen Galan in Cordoba in 2020.

The 6th European Symposium on Aerobiology would not have been such a success without the team of sponsors: ALK Abello, Bertin Technologies, Microvision Instruments, RNSA Laboratoire, Sartorius Lab Instruments, Stallergenes Greer, Thermo Fisher Scientific, VWR International. A big thank you to each and every of them!

The symposium is over! We are saying a sincere THANK YOU to the organisers and we impatiently wait for our next meeting in Cordoba in 2020.

References

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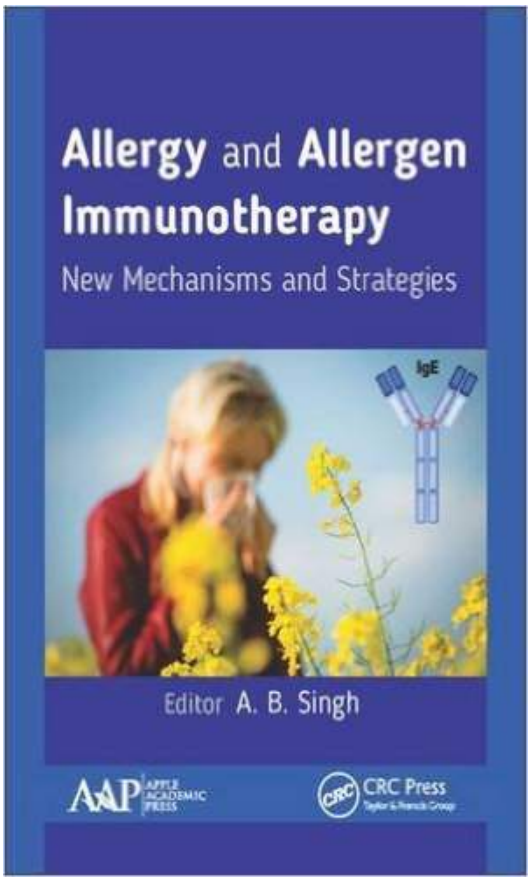
New Books

Allergy & Allergen Immunotherapy: New Mechanisms and Strategies

A.B. Singh (Ed.)



Blurb from the website

This book covers allergy and causative allergens and provides diagnostic and therapeutic aspects as well. With chapters from internationally recognized experts in the field, the book provides a balanced approach to enumerating pollen allergens as well as allergy diagnosis and therapeutic management and safety assessment of genetically engineered food allergens.

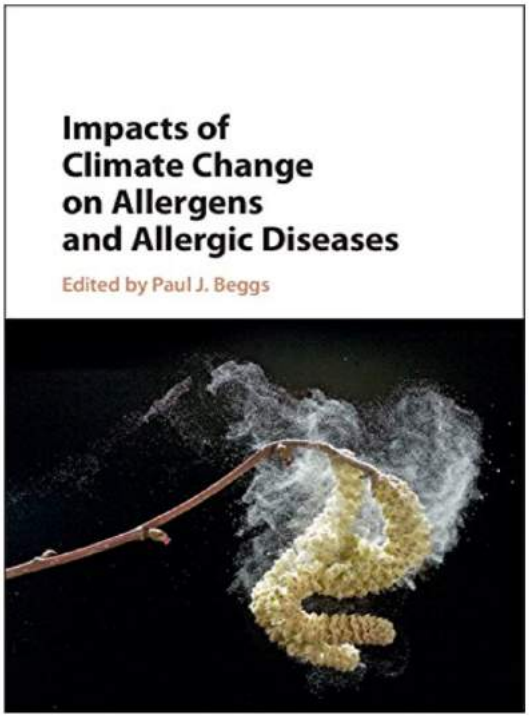
The book features a special section on allergic diseases and allergens from tropical countries, including such countries such as India, Sri Lanka, Iran, and South Korea, giving the book a global appeal.

The book deals not only on basics of allergy and allergen immunotherapy but also discusses indoor environments and safety considerations of genetically modified food allergens. The first of its kind volume from the Indian subcontinent that caters to the needs of clinicians, aerobiologists, environmentalists, and regulatory agencies as well, the volume will be of immense interest for clinicians and patients of allergy as well as diagnostic and therapeutic management of allergy in tropics.

https://www.crcpress.com/Allergy-and-Allergen-Immunotherapy-New-Mechanisms-and-Strategies/Singh/p/book/9781771885423

Impacts of Climate Change on Allergens and Allergic Diseases

Paul J. Beggs (Ed.)



This new book published by Cambridge University Press has been prepared by an international team of authors, including some well known members of the aerobiological community.

Blurb from the website

Climate change has been identified as the biggest global health threat of the twenty-first century. Hundreds of millions of people around the world currently suffer from allergic diseases such as asthma and allergic rhinitis (hay fever), and the prevalence of these diseases is increasing. This book is the first authoritative and comprehensive assessment of the many impacts of climate change on allergens, such as pollen and mould spores, and allergic diseases. The international authorship team of leaders in this field explore the topic to a breadth and depth far beyond any previous work. This book will be of value to anyone with an interest in climate change, environmental allergens, and related allergic diseases. It is written at a level that is accessible for those working in related physical, biological, and health and medical sciences, including researchers, academics, clinicians, and advanced students.

www.cambridge.org/9781107048935

Raise a glass for Michel Thibaudon

Samuel Monnier, Gilles Oliver, and Charlotte Sindt

Michel Thibaudon started his career as a pharmacist at the Pasteur Institute from 1975 to 1991 in Paris. He created the French network of aerobiology (RNSA) in 1996. He was the Director of the RNSA from 2005 to 2016 and the President of the European Aerobiology Society (EAS) from 2012 to 2016.

He has been retired since April 2016 and we want to thank him for his wonderful career in the field of aerobiology. During this time, he was involved in a lot of different responsibilities and projects at national and international level. He has also been author or contributor of many publications in scientific journals in the fields of allergy, aerobiology, clean-room, health monitoring, health impact, pollen allergy…

He has participated for many years in the European research program on different topics.

He still remains as the scientific advisor for RNSA and its experience and advices remains important for many people.

We wish him a good retirement!

Link to watch the video for Michel Thibaudon made during the ESA congress in Lyon in July 2016: https://youtu.be/m4IexwBk-0Q



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2014 - 2018

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