

## History

**Discovery - early 70s**

**Major developments - till mid-90s**

**Consolidation, confirmation and re-evaluation**

**Recent decade: focus on organic and biological aerosols; elaboration of INA protein expression**

## Meetings:

197\_ Laramie

1975 IUGG, San Francisco

## Conferences:

1982 San Francisco, CA

1984 Flagstaff, AZ

1987 Newport, OR

1989 Saskatoon, Canada

1991 Madison, WI

1993 Laramie, WY

Kozloff, Lindow and Schnell

Caple and Layton

Burke and Lindow

Gusta

Upper

Vali

## Book:

“BIOLOGICAL ICE NUCLEATION AND ITS APPLICATIONS”

Lee, Warren and Gusta editors; APS Press, 1995

## **Major accomplishments in the field to date:**

- \* Clarification of many of the basic factors related to the production of ice nucleation active proteins by bacteria and the basis of their activity**
- \* The discovery of IN activity by other microorganisms**
- \* Demonstration of the dominant role of bacterial IN in frost damage and in the cold survival of a variety of plant and animal species, and the formulation of strategies to reduce frost damage by the elimination of IN**
- \* Commercial use of IN+ bacteria in snowmaking**
- \* New methodologies in molecular genetics**

## **Major question:**

***What is the atmospheric contribution of biological ice nuclei?***

- **The importance of the question is underscored by the known potential of biological IN, and the lack of other alternatives.**
- **However, knowledge about ice formation in the atmosphere is tentative.**
- **Hence, the problem must be attacked from both directions.**