which can readily be combined into

$$F_{n-1}F_{n+1} - F_n^2 = (-1)^n, \tag{9}$$

the basis for one of Charles Dodgson's favorite geometrical puzzles:

$$F_{n-1}F_{n+1} - F_{n+2}F_{n-2} = 2(-1)^n. \tag{10}$$

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Third International Conference

actual ocean of yellows—were not only joyous, but also touched our mathematical souls. Do Fibonacci numbers not play an important role in deciphering nature's handiwork in sunflowers?

Volterra, situated about 550 metres above sea-level, immediately transplanted us into enigmatic Etruscan, as well as into problematic Medieval times. While we were fascinated both by the histroic memorabilia, as well as by the artifacts and master pieces, the magnificent panorama of the surrounding landscape enhanced our enjoyment still further.

As has become tradition in our conference, a banquet was held on the last night before the closing of our sessions. Lucca, the site of the meeting, provided a wonderful setting for a memorable evening, Ligurian in origin, it bespeaks of Etruscan culture, and exudes the charm of an ancient city.

The spirit at the banquet highlighted what had already become apparent during the week: that the Conference had not only been mind-streatching, but also heartwarming. Friendships which had been started, became knitted more closely. New friendships were formed. The magnetism of common interest and shared enthusiasm wove strong bonds amoung us. We had come from different cultural and ethnic backgrounds, and our native tongues differed. Yet, we truly understood each other. And we cared for each other.

I believe, I speak for all of us if I express my heartfelt thanks to all members of the International, as well as of the Local Committee whose dedication and industriousness gave us this unforgettable event. Our gratitude also goes to the University of Pisa whose generous hospitality we truly appreciated. I would also like to thank all participants, without whose work we could not have had this treat.

"Auf Wiedersehen" then, at Conference number Four in 1990.