

IAS



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF SEDIMENTOLOGISTS

NEWSLETTER

N° 185 April 2003

CONTENTS

SwissSed report	3
Incised Valleys-SEPM Conference	4
OMARC	6
Y. Gubler-Obituary by H. Reading	9
IAS National Correspondents	11
Calendar	16

Contributions to be sent to:

José-Pedro Calvo
IAS General Secretary
Dpto. Petrología y Geoquímica
Facultad CC. Geológicas
Universidad Complutense
28040 Madrid
SPAIN

Tel. +34 913944905
Fax +34 915442535
E-mail: jpcalvo@geo.ucm.es

IAS-Homepage:

[http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/
uk/society/ias](http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/uk/society/ias)

ELEVENTH MEETING OF SWISS SEDIMENTOLOGISTS REPORT

On Saturday, 25 January 2003, 105 sedimentologists congregated in Fribourg, Switzerland, for the 11th SwissSed Meeting. Most came from Swiss universities, Swiss consulting offices, or Swiss administration, but also people from Germany, Holland, France, and Italy were present. The ages ranged from master students to retired professors, with a clear predominance of the young generation.

Eight out of the twelve oral presentations were given by master or PhD students, and the same ratio was seen in the 29 posters. Topics ranged from sediment phosphatised by Swiss cave-bear droppings to Pennsylvanian algal reefs in Kansas, from deep subsurface dolomite formation in an ODP hole at the Peru margin to arid landscape evolution in Chile, from tsunami deposits in Oman to X-ray microtomography of foraminifers. However, one clear focus was on Holocene lacustrine sedimentation, featuring examples from Swiss, Argentinean, and African lakes. A second focus concerned the Cenomanian-Turonian boundary and provoked a heated debate in the lecture hall and around the respective posters. It was clear from this wide palette of well presented and scientifically sound research results that Swiss sedimentology is alive and kicking.

In a keynote lecture, Adrian Immenhauser from Amsterdam addressed

the balancing between science and business. He gave important clues on the job market in the oil industry, which of course was highly appreciated by the young sedimentologists about to finish their thesis.

One of the goals of SwissSed is to give graduate and postgraduate students the opportunity to present their research in a friendly environment and to prepare them for international meetings. All presentations are in English, which is good exercise for the normally German- or French-speaking community. There is only one plenary session, which makes us listen also to topics that are not necessarily our speciality, thus hopefully broadening our minds. There is ample time for coffee and cookies and posters, where we mingle, meet friends, and make new contacts. Lunch is in a crowded restaurant, which again gives the opportunity to talk about the past and the future. For this one-day meeting in the geographical centre of tiny Switzerland, logistics are very simple, and most people arrive by train or car in the morning and go back home in the evening.

In conclusion, the formula of a low-cost but high-impact meeting has proven to be very successful. So you better watch out for the young Swiss sedimentologists at your next international conference.

*André Strasser
Fribourg, Switzerland*

Report on
INCISED VALLEYS: IMAGES AND PROCESSES
SEPM RESEARCH CONFERENCE

An SEPM-sponsored Research Conference devoted to the subject of incised valleys was held in Casper, Wyoming, from August 18-23, 2002. The meeting was organized by Rod Tillman, Bob Dalrymple, Dale Leckie, and Dag Nummedal, and was well attended, with a significant European presence. It was especially pleasing that nearly one-quarter of the attendees were students; Nexen, Conoco, and Williams oil companies are especially thanked for their contributions to subsidize students. The small number of participants (50), all with a keen interest in the theme, coupled with the integration of oral and poster presentations and field trips, guaranteed lively discussion during the scheduled discussion periods. The following paragraphs provide an abridged summary of the conference; an extended review can be found on the SEPM Web site.

The incised-valley deposits described in the 45 oral and poster presentations ranged widely in age (Carboniferous to modern), tectonic setting (rift valleys, foreland basins, and passive continental margins), and deposit type (fluvial, estuarine, marine, glacial, and even eolian and carbonate sediments). Quaternary and modern examples predominated, but many subsurface, hydrocarbon-bearing deposits were also discussed.

Structural control on the location and geometry of valleys was a notable theme, with several authors showing that even very subtle faults and folds produce sufficient relief to localize incision. This provides a potentially valuable tool for the exploration for incised-valley deposits. Studies on the East China Sea, Gulf Coast, and eastern Australian shelves showed that depositional topography created by the preceding lowstand can also exert a strong influence on the location and offshore extent of valleys: the break-in-slope at the seaward edge of lowstand deltas controlled where incision occurred and limited the offshore extent of the valleys. The influence of climatically produced changes in water and sediment discharge on valley formation and filling was explored in only two presentations, but such effects should not be underestimated.

Several authors explored the limits of what is, or isn't, an incised valley. For example, if a river is constrained to flow in a structurally produced depression, with limited erosion, is it a non-incised valley? Two authors suggested that many subsurface features that have been called valleys are, in fact, deltaic distributaries. Yet another author presented a modern example in India where discharge is highly variable, with rare, very large floods which inundate the overbank areas infrequently. At what point are the channels in such

systems valleys? From such examples, it is clear that a complete gradation is possible between incised and non-incised systems.

The facies, architectural, and geometric complexity of incised-valley deposits was highlighted by many of the presentations. Several studies emphasized the importance of tidal deposits within incised-valley estuarine systems, and the resulting complexity of the channel-bar deposits was evident from studies of both modern and ancient deposits. The interaction (temporal and spatial) between tidal and wave processes was discussed by other workers. While most presentations focussed on the valley-filling deposits, a small number drew attention to the complex paleo-geomorphology of the erosional surface/landscape that is the "container" for these deposits. The presence and importance of tributary systems was discussed by a number of workers. Two points stood out: the junctions of tributaries with the trunk valley are sites of localized deep scour and the deposition of coarser sediment (i.e., higher net-to-gross values); and the deposits within tributaries may differ dramatically from those of the adjacent trunk valley because of different source areas.

Two one-day field trips were interspersed with the formal presentations. The first, lead by Brian Willis, Janok Bhattacharya, and Rod Tillman, examined

the Frewens Castle Sandstone, a succession of tidally influenced deltaic deposits that occupies an elongate depression between two pre-existing deltaic bodies. The second trip (Rod Tillman, leader) examined the valley-filling deposits of the Newcastle Sandstone. Spectacular examples of tidal point-bar deposits (inclined heterolithic stratification) were the outstanding feature of this unit. After the meeting, Rod Tillman led an optional trip to examine the Shannon Sandstone. The incised-valley interpretation of this unit that has been proposed by some workers received little support from those present on the trip.

The conference was regarded as a complete success: the quality of the presentations was high; the built-in discussion periods sparked lively give-and-take between the audience and speakers, with vocal debate on several issues (e.g., were specific deposits incised valleys or not?; are estuarine deposits found only within incised valleys?); and the field trips were enjoyed thoroughly. The organizers thank SEPM staff for their superb organizational job, with specific thanks going to Howard Harper, SEPM Executive Director, for his invaluable assistance throughout the conference.

*R. W. Dalrymple
P. Geo. Professor
Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario
Canada*

THE OCEAN MARGIN RESEARCH CONFERENCE

Paris 15th – 17th September 2003

The Ocean Margin Conference is aimed to increase our knowledge about the functioning of ocean margin systems. It will also promote the wise use of the seafloor and sub seafloor of the Earth's ocean margin system as a source of natural marine resources.

The conference addresses topics that are of fundamental interest to most if not all ocean margin research communities around the globe. It is therefore the goal of the Ocean Margin Research Consortium (OMARC) to bring together scientists in an European Commission and UNESCO sponsored conference, which provides one of the best forums to present, to discuss and enhance our knowledge about ocean margin systems, and to create more public awareness. This is to be achieved through six major sessions and themes:

Session 1 – Ocean Margin Emissions

Although there is a wide range of evidence indicating that fluid flow is a significant process within ocean margins, the flow and gas emission at the seabed system that operate within them is not understood, even at the most fundamental level. Fluid flow is potentially an important influence on the local distribution of benthic biota on continental margins and on biota in the sediments beneath them. It also plays an important part in the diagenesis of the sedimentary rocks deposited on continental margins and in

the migration of gas and the development of gas hydrates within them. The purpose of the conference is to bring together a wide range of expertise and information to stimulate a program of research that would reveal, describe and quantify the ocean margin gas and fluid flow emissions in the context of global change. Participants in the working group will include scientists who have observational evidence for fluid seeps, engineers developing instruments for measuring fluid flow into and out of the sea bed, fluid-flow modellers, those with interests in sedimentary architecture of continental margins, and those concerned with the migration and escape of hydrocarbons.

Session 2 – Ocean Margin Ecosystems

Deeper-water Ocean Margin Ecosystems thrive along a steep bathymetric gradient thereby inhabiting a broad range of seabed settings such as slopes, canyon systems and slide areas and are being exposed to contrasting regimes of oceanic circulation patterns. The significance of geosphere-biosphere coupling in margin sediments is becoming increasingly important for the assessment of ocean margin life and ecosystems. In marine sediments the subsurface biomass has been estimated to be equivalent to approximately 10% of all surface life, possibly even higher. Thus a major component of life on Earth exists far away from sunlight and from plants that trap this energy, and it is difficult to understand

what energy sources are available in such deep and ancient deposits (millions of years). In addition, as some bacteria and archaea can live at very high temperatures (up to ~110°C and possibly higher) and pressures (>1,000 atm), conditions that are reached only several kilometres below seafloor.

To co-ordinate research on these new habitats, make the technological developments for their study, start to integrate this knowledge into our understanding of ocean margin ecosystems and function, and to disseminate this information for sustainable use of ocean margin ecosystems a conference on this topic is necessary and timely. This conference will offer a platform for a dialogue between academia, industry, environmental stakeholders and the public.

Session 3 – Ocean Margin Shaping

The morphology of ocean margins has many variations depending on climate and active sedimentary processes and attributes involved. Most of the events that shape the margin surface leave a record of their impacts in recent and past sediment sequences. However, as stated in the US Margin science plan “Despite decades intensely studying sedimentary systems, it remains unclear exactly how the stratigraphic record is constructed or, how to decipher the record so we can isolate the various climatic, tectonic, and eustatic processes that interacted to form it.” From around world’s margins more and more 3D- seismic data are becoming available to academia through industry, while coring systems to obtain pristine cores from extreme environments have been developed. However, there is a large gap

between industry and academia in high-resolution seismic and sea floor imaging techniques. This conference can contribute to close this gap to a significant degree.

Session 4 – Ocean Margin Acoustic Imaging

At a range of resolutions is essential to understand the architecture of sedimentary units beneath the seabed, and to study the migration of fluids between the geosphere and the ocean. This involves imaging of the seabed, sub-seabed and fluid migration pathways. We recognize a substantial gap in techniques and practices between industry and academia in acoustic imaging. An example for the use of modern acoustic imaging technology is the EuroSTRATAFORM project which will provide a stratigraphic framework for the Atlantic European glaciated and Mediterranean European nonglaciated margin as well as a model for its development. The conference will highlight the importance of state-of-the-art methods for understanding of Ocean Margin processes. It emphasizes the requirement for improved groundtruthing to control the interpretations made, and it is forming a basis for the development of further drilling proposals on Ocean Margins.

Session 5 – Ocean Margin Long-term Observatories

Ocean margins link deep-sea environments and shelf settings. They mediate between both and are characterised by a process driven seasonality. It is mandatory for understanding the margin controlling processes to observe a wide range of

parameters such as bottom water temperature, water salinity, nutrient content, etcetera, over extended time spans. Seismicity is important for slope stability. Observation of these parameters requires long-term observatories. Due to the variable water depth of ocean margins from a few hundred to a couple of thousand meters, many technological challenges need to be addressed such as real time data transfer, and protection of the instruments against fishing activities. The conference is to combine experiences that are made in various projects, and result in a set of recommendations for the development of future multi-sensor, long-term observatories. This will be a significant advantage for future research programs.

Session 6 – Ocean Margin Educational Networks

European Deep Ocean Margins (EURODOM) provides a major framework in Europe for training young researchers in a fascinating field, at the interface of Earth and Life Sciences, and at the crossroads between Academia and Industry. This network is open for advanced training and educational

opportunities for pre- and post-doctoral researchers to meet the linkage between Marine Geosciences, Environment, and the hydrocarbon industry as far as they relate to deep-ocean margins. The conference provides a forum to increase educational network activities across the Atlantic and countries interested in the implementation of an Educational Cyberlink Network that reaches out to our young generation interested and involved in ocean sciences. Ocean Margin Educational Networks and their potential for hundreds of young scientists has been demonstrated successfully through the IOC-UNESCO (TTR) Training Through Research Program, which has introduced education at sea as one of the research concepts in Europe.

For additional information contact:
<http://www.ig.uit.no/konferanser/omarc/index.htm>

*Prof. Dr. Juergen Mienert
Scripps Inst. of Oceanography
Geoscience Research Division 0220
La Jolla, California 92093, USA
jmienert@ucsd.edu*

YVONNE GUBLER - OBITUARY BY HAROLD READING

The Obituary for Yvonne Gubler by L. Montadert and J. Dubyser in the December 2002 Newsletter recounts her remarkable career as a geologist, both as researcher and teacher, and in the development of sedimentology in France, most of her life being spent within that unique institution, where academia and industry meet, I.F.P. (Institut Français du Pétrole).

What the obituary omits, is her contribution, as President, to the I.A.S. from 1971-1975. Without her the I.A.S. would never have evolved the way it did.

At the 8th I.A.S. Congress held at Heidelberg (F.R.G.) in 1971, the Council's recommendation to hold the next Congress in Troy, New York was rejected by members at the General Assembly in favour of a hastily announced proposal to hold it in Nice. Sensible French sedimentologists realized that such a venue could be a financial and scientific disaster unless someone of authority was in charge and proposed that Yvonne Gubler should be elected President, which she was, although she herself was not at the meeting.

At that time, the President was essentially an honorary post, the sole task being to act as Chairman at the 4 yearly Congress and was automatically chosen from the country where the next Congress was to be held. Between times the affairs of the Association were in the hands of the all powerful Secretary General, as he had been entitled, and the Treasurer who

for many years had been housed in the same building. The editor was appointed by the publisher who had complete control over size, cost, subscription and quality of papers published, with the result that costs escalated and science deteriorated.

During her Presidency the most fundamental changes in the history of the I.A.S. were made. Not only was the publisher changed but meetings were held outside the 4 yearly Congresses (Zurich 1973), low priced special publications introduced (1974), national correspondents appointed, and a regular newsletter written. Membership doubled, annual dues were reduced and the Nice Congress, in spite of being a financial disaster for its citizens, was an enormous scientific and social success.

Change of publisher led to complete editorial freedom for the I.A.S. and a financial arrangement that has ensured a strong financial position ever since. The President became Chairman of a hands-on bureau consisting of General Secretary, Treasurer, Editors and Vice President who met at regular 6 monthly intervals for 2 days at a time to thrash out problems, initiate ideas and take decisions.

There were certainly international problems. An Israeli proposal, eventually accepted at the Nice Congress, to hold the next Congress in Israel was not happily received in the Arab world and incomprehension of the nature of each other's society led to confrontation between sedimentologists of the Soviet Union and the United States.

Through all the changes and problems, Yvonne Gubler guided a Bureau that included Bodenhauser, Friedman, Füchtbauer, Hsü, Middleton and myself at our meetings at Bochum, Leiden, Oxford, Montreal, Zürich, and at her flat in Paris and, most memorable of all, at her holiday

farmhouse at Chamonix amongst her delightful grandchildren.

Her brilliant mind, breadth of knowledge, energy, directness and simplicity will be remembered by all of us who served under her.

*Harold Reading
University of Oxford, UK*

IAS NATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS

National Correspondents establish the link between the sedimentological community in their country (and maybe surrounding countries) and the IAS Bureau. They play an important role in promoting sedimentology especially in countries that are off the mainstream. If you want to organize a national sedimentological meeting, exchange information within your country, stock up your library, or simply talk to a fellow sedimentologist, please contact your nearest National Correspondent.

Argentina

Dr. Sergio D. Matheos (also for Uruguay and Paraguay)
Centro de Investigaciones Geológicas
Facultad de Ciencias Naturales
Calle 1 No. 644
1900 La Plata, Argentina
Tel. +54 21 21 56 77
Fax +54 21 25 86 96
E-mail smatheos@cig.museo.unlp.edu.ar

Austria

Dr. Michael Rasser
Institut für Geologie und Paläontologie
Karl-Franzens Universität Graz
Heinrichstrasse 26
8010 Graz, Austria
Tel. +43 316 380 87 32
E-mail michael.rasser@paleoweb.net

Belgium

Prof. Frédéric Boulvain
U.R. Pétrologie Sédimentaire
Département de Géologie
Université de Liège
B20, Sart Tilman
B-4000 Liège, Belgium
Tel. +32 4 3662252
Fax +32 4 3662921
E-mail fboulvain@ulg.ac.be

Brazil

Dr. Mario Luis Assine
Universidade Estadual de Sao Paulo-IGCE
Departamento de Geologia Aplicada
Avenida 24A, 1515
13506-900 Rio Claro, Brazil

Bulgaria

Dr. George K. Ajdanlijsky
Department of Geology and Paleontology
University of Mining and Geology
1700 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel. +359 2 962 72 20
Fax +359 2 962 49 40
E-mail ajdansky@staff.mgu.bg

Canada

Dr. A. Guy Plint
Department of Earth Sciences
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario N6A 5B7, Canada
Tel. +1 519 661 31 79
Fax +1 519 661 31 98
E-mail gplint@julian.uwo.ca

Chile

Dr. Maria E. Cisternas
Universidad de Concepción
Casilla 4107
Concepción 3, Chile
Tel. +56 41 22 54 63
Fax +56 41 24 25 35
E-mail mcistern@udec.cl

Croatia

Dr. V. Jelaska
Institute of Geology
Sachsova 2
P.O.B. 213
41000 Zagreb, Croatia
Tel. +385 1 65 12 96
Fax +385 1 45 54 960
E-mail sibila@hazu.hr

Czech Republic

Dr. David Ulicny
 Department of Geology
 Charles University
 Albertov 6
 12843 Praha 2, Czech Republic
 Tel. +42 2 24 91 54 72
 Fax +42 2 29 60 84
 E-mail ulicny@mail.natur.cuni.cz

Egypt

Prof. Soliman Mahmoud Soliman
 Department of Geology
 Faculty of Sciences
 Ain Shams University
 Cairo, Egypt

Finland

Dr. Kauko Laajoki
 Department of Geology
 University of Oulu
 Linnanmaa
 90570 Oulu, Finland
 Tel. +00358 8 553 14 33
 Fax +00358 8 553 14 84
 E-mail klaajoki@sun3.oulu.fi

France

Dr. Gilbert F. Camoin
 Institut de Recherche pour le Développement
 Centre de Noumea, Géologie-Géophysique
 Anse Vata, BPA5
 98848 Noumea cedex, New Caledonia
 Fax +687 26 43 26
 E-mail gilbert.camoin@noumea.ird.nc

Germany

Prof. Rüdiger Henrich
 Universität Bremen
 Fachbereich 5 Geowissenschaften
 Postfach 330440
 28334 Bremen, Germany
 Tel. +49 421 218 71 39
 Fax +49 421 218 74 31
 E-mail rh@mail.sedpal.uni-bremen.de

Greece

Prof. Fotini Pomoni-Papaioannou
 National and Capodistrian University of Athens
 Dept. of Hist. Geology and Paleontology
 Panepistimiopolis
 15784 Athens, Greece
 Tel. +30 1 72 74 187
 Fax +30 1 72 41 888
 E-mail fpomoni@atlas.uoa.gr

Hungary

Dr. Györgyi Juhász
 Hungarian Geological Institute
 Stefania str. 14
 1143 Budapest, Hungary
 E-mail juhaszgy@mafi.hu

India

Dr. Rajiv Sinha
 Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur
 Dept. of Civil Engineering
 Kanpur 208 016 (UP), India
 Tel. +91 512 25 73 17
 Fax +91 512 25 02 60
 E-mail rsinha@iitk.ernet.in

Indonesia

Dr. Yahdi Zaim
 Department of Geology
 Institute of Technology Bandung
 Jalan Ganesha 10
 Bandung 40132, Indonesia
 Tel. +62 22 250 21 97
 Fax +62 22 250 09 76 / 22 01
 E-mail zaim@gc.itb.ac.id

Ireland

Dr. Peter Haughton
 Department of Geology
 University College Dublin
 Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland
 Tel. +353 1 706 2244
 Fax +353 1 283 7733
 E-mail peter.haughton@ucd.ie

Italy

Dr. Fabio Trincardi
 Istituto di Geologia Marina
 Via Gobetti 101
 40129 Bologna, Italy
 Tel. +39 051 63 98 871
 Fax +39 051 63 98 940
 E-mail fabio@igm.bo.cnr.it

Japan

Dr. Hiroki Matsuda
 Department of Earth Sciences
 Kumamoto University
 Kumamoto 1860, Japan
 Tel. +81 96 342 34 24
 Fax +81 96 342 34 11
 E-mail hmat@sci.kumamoto-u.ac.jp

Jordan

Prof. Abulkader M. Abed
 Department of Geology and Mineralogy
 University of Jordan
 Amman, Jordan
 Tel. +962 6 535 50 00
 Fax +962 6 534 89 32
 E-mail aabed@sci.ju.edu.jo

Korea (South)

Dr. Seung Soo Chun
 Faculty of Earth System and Environmental
 Sciences
 Chonnam National University,
 Kwangju 500-757, Korea
 Tel. +82 62 520 71 87
 Fax +82 62 511 21 35
 E-mail
 sschun@chonnam.chonnam.ac.kr

Libya

Prof. Ahmend S. El Hawat
 Department of Earth Sciences
 University of Gar Younis
 P.O. Box 543
 Benghazi, Libya
 Tel. +218 61 22 22 801
 Fax +218 61 90 92 545

Malaysia

Dr. B.J. Ahmad
 Department of Geology
 Univ. Kebangsaan Malaysia
 43600 Ukm Bangi, Malaysia
 Tel. +60 38 29 24 95
 Fax +60 38 29 24 90

Mexico

Dr. Paul Blanchon
 Reef Systems Unit
 Institute of Marine Sciences & Limnology
 Universidad Nacional de Mexico
 Ap. 1152, Cancun 77500
 Q.Roo, Mexico
 Tel: +52 998 87-10219
 Fax: +52 998 87-10138
 blanchon@icmyl.unam.mx

Morocco

Dr. Jamal Auajjar
 Université Mohammed V - Agdal
 Ecole Mohammadia d'Ingénieurs

Département Génie Minéral
 BP 765
 Agdal, Rabat, Morocco
 Tel. + 212 7 77 05 98
 Fax + 212 7 77 65 63
 E-mail auajjar@emi.ac.ma

New Zealand

Dr. Greg H. Browne
 Institute of Geological Sciences
 69 Gracefield Road
 Box 30-368
 Lower Hutt, New Zealand
 Tel. +64 4 570 14 44
 Fax +64 4 569 06 00
 E-mail g.browne@gns.cri.nz

Norway

Dr. Ole Martinsen
 Norsk Hydro Research Centre
 Sandsli
 5020 Bergen, Norway
 Tel. +47 55 99 69 37
 Fax +47 55 99 57 04
 E-mail ole.martinsen@nho.hydro.com

Peru

Dr. José Alfredo Borges Daudt
 Avda. El Rosário, 183 /301
 San Isidro
 Lima, 27, Peru
 Tel. +51 1 222 4455
 E-mail bdaudt@yahoo.com

Poland

Dr. Szczepan Porebski
 Institute of Geological Sciences
 Polish Academy of Sciences
 VI. Senacka 1
 31-002 Krakow, Poland
 Tel. +48 12 422 89 2009
 Fax +48 12 422 16
 E-mail ndporebs@cyf-kr.edu.pl

Portugal

Prof. J.M. Alveirinho Dias
 Univ. do Algarve - UCTRA
 Campus de Gambelas
 8000 Faro, Portugal
 Tel. +351 289 81 77 61
 Fax +351 289 81 83 53
 E-mail jdias@ualg.pt

Romania

Dr. Marius Popa
Faculty of Geology and Geophysics
Mineralogy Department
Bd. N. Balcescu 1
70111 Bukarest, Romania
Tel. +40 1 36 14 35 08 / 152
Fax +40 1 211 31 20
E-mail popam@math.math.unibuc.ro

Russia

Dr. V.N. Kholodov
Geological Institute
Russian Academy of Sciences
Pyzhevdky 7
109 017 Moscow ZH-17, Russia
Tel. +7 095 230 80 09
Fax +7 095 951 04 43
E-mail kholodov@ginram.msk.su

Slovakia

Dr. Ivan Baráth
Geological Institute
Slovakian Academy of Sciences
Dubravska 9
84226 Bratislava, Slovakia
Tel. +421 7 54 77 39 41
Fax +421 7 54 77 70 97
E-mail geolbara@savba.savba.sk

Slovenia

Dr. Dragomir Skaberne
Geological Survey of Slovenia
Dimiceva 14
1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
Tel. +386 1 436 75 98
Fax +386 1 436 75 96
E-mail dragomir.skaberma@geo-zs.si

South Africa

Dr. Gerhard Els
Department of Earth Science
University of Pretoria
Pretoria 0002
South Africa
E-mail gels@netactive.co.za

Spain

Dr. Pedro A. Ruiz-Ortiz
Departamento de Geología
Facultad de Ciencias Experimentales
Universidad de Jaén
23071 Jaén, Spain
Tel. +34 953 012154
Fax +34 953 012141
E-mail paruiz@ujaen.es

Sweden

Dr. Sadoon Morad
Institute of Earth Sciences
Uppsala University
Box 555
75122 Uppsala, Sweden
Tel. +46 18 18 27 44
Fax +46 18 18 27 49
E-mail sadoon.morad@geo.uu.se

Switzerland

Dr. Flavio S. Anselmetti
Institute of Geology, ETHZ
Sonnegstrasse 5
CH-8092 Zürich, Switzerland
Tel. +41 1 632 65 69
Fax +41 1 632 10 80
E-mail flavio@erdw.ethz.ch

The Netherlands

Dr. M.E. Donselaar
Faculty of Applied Earth Sciences
Delft University of Technology
P.O. Box 5028
2600 GA Delft, The Netherlands
Tel. +31 15 278 51 08
Fax +31 15 278 11 89
E-mail m.e.donselaar@ta.tudelft.nl

Tunisia

Dr. M.E. Hedi Negra
Département de Géologie
Faculté des Sciences de Bizerte
7000 Bizerte, Tunisia
Fax +216 1 88 54 08
E-mail hedi.negra@fsb.mu.tn

Turkey

Dr. N. Kazanci
Dept. of Geological Engineering
Ankara University
06100 Besevler-Ankara, Turkey
Tel. +90 312 212 67 20
Fax +90 312 215 04 87
E-mail kazanci@science.ankara.edu.tr

United Arab Emirates

Dr. A.S. Al-Sharhan
P.O. Box 17325
Al-Ain, U.A.E.
Tel. +971 3 67 72 80
Fax +971 3 61 16 01
E-mail sharhana@emirates.net.ae

U.K.

Dr. Gregory D. Price
Dept. of Geological Sciences
University of Plymouth
Plymouth, PL4 8AA, U.K.
Tel. +44 1 752 233 119
Fax +44 1 752 233 117
E-mail g.price@plymouth.ac.uk

U.S.A.

Dr. Cathy J. Busby
Department of Geological Sciences

University of California

Santa Barbara, CA 93106, U.S.A.
Tel. +1 805 893 40 68
Fax +1 805 893 23 14
E-mail cathy@magic.ucsb.edu

Yemen

Dr. A.A. Al-Subbary
Geology Department
University of Sana'a
P.O. Box 14 433
Sana'a, Yemen
Tel. +967 1 22 22 55
Fax +967 1 22 27 52

CALENDAR

COASTAL SEDIMENTS '03

The 5th International Symposium on Coastal Engineering and Science of Coastal Sediment Processes

May 18 -23, 2003, U.S.A. (Clearwater Beach, Florida)

Contact: Darlene K. Gregory
Conference Secretariat

Tel: +1 361 939 90 04

Fax : +1 361 939 93 55

E-mail: dgregory@coastalsediments.net

Web-page: www.CoastalSediments.net

FIRST AUSTRIAN REEF WORKSHOP

May 30-31, 2003

Vienna, Austria

Contact: Martin Zuschin

E-mail: martin.zuschin@univie.ac.at

Web-page: <http://geopal.uibk.ac.at>

3RD LATINAMERICAN CONGRESS OF SEDIMENTOLOGY

June 8-11, 2003, BRAZIL (Belém, Pará)

Contact: Dilce de Fátima Rossetti

Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi

CP 399, Belém, Pará 66040-170

Brazil

E-mail: latinoamericano@museu-goeldi.br

Web-page : www.ufpa.br/latinamerican

ALLUVIAL FANS

June 8-13, 2003, SE SPAIN (Sorbas, Almeria)

Contact: Martin Stokes,

Department of Geology

University of Plymouth

Drake Circus, Devon, PL4 8AA, UK

E-mail: alluvialfans@plymouth.ac.uk

Web-page: <http://alluvialfans.net>

SEDIMENT 2003

18TH MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY

1st Regional Meeting of the SEPM Central European Section

June 10-13, 2003

Germany (Wilhelmshaven)

Contact: Sediment 2003

Forschungszentrum TERRAMARE

Schleusenstrasse 1

D-26382 Wilhelmshaven, Germany

E-mail: heike.scheele@terramare.de

Web-page: www.terramare.de/sediment2003

12TH BATHURST MEETING OF CARBONATE SEDIMENTOLOGISTS

8-10 July 2003, U.K. (Durham)

Contact: Maurice Tucker or Moyra Wilson,

Department of Geological Sciences

University of Durham, Durham

DH1 3LE, U.K.

Tel: +44 191 374 25 24 / 25 01

E-mail: M.E.Tucker@durham.ac.uk

E-mail: Moyra.Wilson@durham.ac.uk

Web-page: <http://www.dur.ac.uk/bathurst.2003/>

**MESOZOIC PALAEOCEANOGRAPHY IN
RESPONSE TO PALAEOGEOGRAPHIC
& PALAEOCLIMATIC FORCINGS**

July 10-11, 2003, FRANCE (Paris)
Contact: Francois Baudin, UPMC-PARIS VI, E-
mail: frbaudin@ccr.jussieu.fr.
Taniel Danelian, UPMC-PARIS VI
Helmut Weissert, ETH Zürich
Monique Troy (Secretary)
University P. & M. Curie

**16TH CONGRESS OF THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
QUATERNARY RESEARCH (INQUA)**

July 23 - 31, 2003, U.S.A. (Reno, Nevada)
Contact: M. Jones
Division of Hydrologic Sciences
Desert Research Institute
2215 Raggio Parkway, Reno
NV 89512, U.S.A.
E-mail: inqua03@dri.edu
Web-page: <http://inqua2003.dri.edu>

**IGCP#463 UPPER CRETACEOUS
OCEANIC RED BEDS: RESPONSE TO
OCEAN/CLIMATE GLOBAL CHANGE –
WORKSHOP AND FIELD EXCURSION**

August 25-31, 2003
Lhasa, Tibet
Contact: Wang Chengshan
Chengdu University of Technology
Chengdu 610059
Sichuan, China
E-mail: wcs@cdut.edu.cn
Web-page: www.igcp463.cdut.edu.cn

**PRESENT STATE AND FUTURE
EVOLUTION OF PALEOGENE
STRATIGRAPHY**

A Symposium of the International Sub-
commission on Paleogene Stratigraphy
August 26-30, 2003, BELGIUM (Leuven)
Contact: Noël Vandenberghe
Dept. Geografie-Geologie
Afd. Historische Geologie
KU Leuven, Redingestraat 16
B-3000 Leuven, Belgium
E-mail: noel.vandenberghe@geo.kuleuven.be
Web-page: www.unitleuven.be/geo/isps/news

**TRIASSIC GEOCHRONOLOGY AND
CYCLOSTRATIGRAPHY – A FIELD
SYMPOSIUM**

September 11-15, 2003
Sta Christina, Val Gardena, Dolomites, Italy
Contact: Peter Brack
Department of Earth Sciences
ETH Zentrum, CH-8042 Zurich
Switzerland
E-mail: peter.brack@erdw.ethz.ch
Fax nr.: +41 1632 1088

**THE OCEAN MARGIN RESEARCH
CONFERENCE**

September 15-17, 2003
Paris, France
Contact: Juergen Mienert
Scripps Inst. of Oceanography
Geoscience Research Division 0220
La Jolla, California 92093
USA
E-mail: jmienert@ucsd.edu
Web-page: <http://www.ig.uit.no/konferanser/omarc/index.htm>

**22nd IAS MEETING OF
SEDIMENTOLOGY**

September 17-19, 2003
CROATIA (Opatija)
Contact: Davor Pavelic
IAS-2003, Institute of Geology, HR-10000
Zagreb, Sachsova 2, Croatia
Fax: +385 1 6144718
E-mail: dpavelic@yahoo.com
Web-page: <http://www.igi.hr/ias2003>

**8TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON
FOSSIL ALGAE**

September 18-20, 2003, SPAIN (Granada)
Contact: Juan C. Braga or Julio Aguirre
Departamento de Estratigrafia y Paleontologia
Facultad de Ciencias
Universidad de Granada
Campus Fuentenueva s/n
18002 Granada, Spain
E-mail: jbraga@ugr.es or jaguirre@ugr.es

**THIRD REGIONAL COMMITTEE ON
ATLANTIC NEOGENE STRATIGRAPHY
CONGRESS**

September 19-25, 2003
Asilah, Morocco
Contact: Abdelkhalak ben Moussa
E-mail: b.moussa@fst.ac.ma
Web-page: www.fst.ac.ma/rcans03

**FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE SPANISH
TERTIARY GROUP**

September 23-25, 2003
Granada, Spain
Contact: Fernando García
Departamento de Geología
Facultad de Ciencias Experimentales
Universidad de Jaén
E-23071 Jaén, Spain
E-mail: fegarcia@ujaen.es
Web-page: www.ugr.es/~estratig

**ANALOGUE AND NUMERICAL
FORWARD MODELLING OF
SEDIMENTARY SYSTEMS; FROM
UNDERSTANDING TO PREDICTION**

October 9-11, 2003
Utrecht, The Netherlands
Contact: Poppe de Boer
Institute of Earth Sciences
Utrecht University
P.O. Box 80.021
3508 TA Utrecht
The Netherlands
E-mail: basinmodelling@geo.uu.nl
Web-page: <http://basinmodelling.geo.uu.nl>

**9TH FRENCH CONGRESS OF
SEDIMENTOLOGY**

October 14-16, 2003, FRANCE (Bordeaux)
Contact: Thierry Mulder,
Université Bordeaux I, DGO, Avenue des
Facultés, 33405 Talence cedex, France
Tel: + 33-556 84 88 47
Fax: +33-556 84 08 48
Philippe Razin, EGID, Université Bordeaux 3,
1, Allée F.DAGUIN, 33607 PESSAC cedex,
France
Tel: +33-556 84 80 67
Fax: +33-556 84 80 73
E-mail: cgrsasf@pop.epoc.u-bordeaux.fr
Web-page: <http://www.epoc.u-bordeaux.fr/ASF/asf.html>

**FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON ASIAN MARINE GEOLOGY**

January 14-16, 2004, THAILAND (Bangkok)
Contact: Thanawat Jarupongsakul
Department of Geology, Faculty of Science,
Chulalongkorn University,
Bangkok 10330, Thailand
Fax: (662) 2185464-5
E-mail: thanawat@sc.chula.ac.th

ICHNIA 2004: THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON ICHNOLOGY

April 9-13, 2004

Trelew (Patagonia), Argentina

Contact: Luis Buatois

E-mail: ichnolog@infovia.com.ar

LE 2ème COLLOQUE SUR LE JURASSIQUE MAROCAIN

April 21-22, 2004, MOROCCO (Marrakech)

Contact: Prof. A. Ait Addi

Département de Géologie (FST)

B.P.: 549-Guéliz, Marrakech-Maroc

Tel: (212) 44 43 34 04

Fax: (212) 44 43 31 70

E-mail: aitaddi@fstg-marrakech.ac.maWeb-page: <http://www.ucam.ac.ma/fssm/cjm2>

32nd INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

August 20-28, 2004

Florence, Italy

Contact: Chiara Manetti

Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra

Via La Pira, 4

50121 Firenze, Italy

e-mail: casaitalia@geo.unifi.it

Phone/Fax: + 39 055 2382146

Web-page: www.32igc.org**23rd IAS MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY**

September 15-17, 2004

PORTUGAL (Coimbra)

Contact: Rui Pena dos Reis

Universidade de Coimbra, Dpto. Ciências da Terra

Largo Marquês de Pombal, 3014 Coimbra (PORTUGAL)

E-mail: penareis@ci.uc.pt

17th INTERNATIONAL SEDIMETOLOGICAL CONGRESS

August 27 – September 1, 2006

Fukuoka, Japan

Contact: Ryo Matsumoto

Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences
University of Tokyo

Hongo

Tokyo 113, Japan

E-mail: ryo@eps.s.u-tokyo.ac.jpWeb-page: <http://sediment.jp/>

Boxed announcements have
full or partial IAS sponsorship