

IAS

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SEDIMENTOLOGISTS



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Link to IAS National Correspondents: <http://www.iasnet.org/about/correspondents.php>

Wiley-Blackwell is proud to publish Sedimentology on behalf on the International Association of Sedimentologists. Below summarises a report presented at the Journal Business Meeting on the journal's performance in 2007 to give an overview of the current achievements and initiatives for Sedimentology.

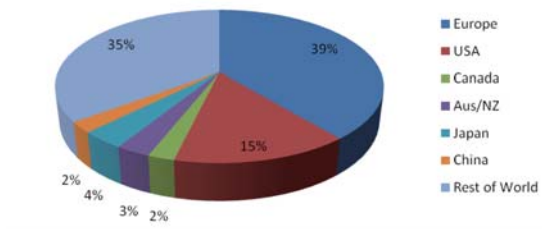
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August 2005 and so far, 77% of all authors have signed up.

In 2007 we continued to see a high standard of performance for the publication of *Sedimentology* as

the average days from receipt at Wiley-Blackwell to Online Early publication totalled 49. The amount of copy being received in the Editorial Office continues to grow, which has led to an increase in the volume size for 2008. In 2008 *Sedimentology* will increase to 7 issues per year, with at least one issue per volume expected to be a Special Issue. In addition to the extra

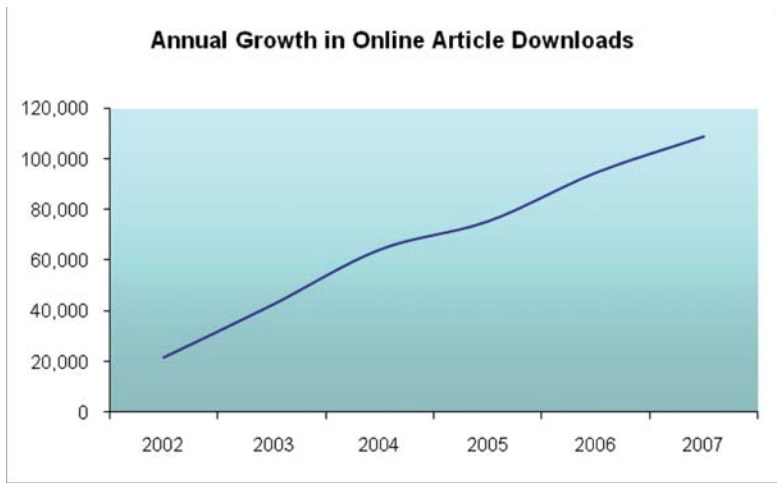
Regional Distribution of *Sedimentology's* 2007 Circulation



issue per volume for 2008, the journal will also benefit from being published in full colour throughout with no additional charges to authors.

Circulation

Nearly **5,000** institutes worldwide had access to *Sedimentology* in 2007. The chart below shows the geographical breakdown of the 2007 circulation.



The top article downloaded in 2007 was '*Fluvial responses to climate and sea-level change: a review and look forward*' by Michael D. Blum and Torbjorn E. Tornqvist.

The University of Ottawa made the highest use of *Sedimentology* during 2007.

1,459 individuals had signed up to receive *Sedimentology* email table of

Readership

Sedimentology's articles were downloaded a total of **109,007** times through Blackwell Synergy in 2007. This represents a 15% increase on 2006 readership data. **15,390** downloads were made by IAS members using their online access. The graph below shows the annual growth in online article downloads for *Sedimentology*.

content alerts by the end of 2007. This is a 12% increase on the 2006 data.

Citation

The 2007 Impact Factor for *Sedimentology* is **1.746** giving the journal a ranking of 4/37 journals available in the Geology ISI category listing.

ANNOUNCEMENT

4th Chinese National Conference on Sedimentology

16-20 October, 2009. Qingdao, China

The 4th Chinese National Conference on Sedimentology, sponsored by the Chinese Association of Sedimentologists, will be held in Qingdao, one of the marine scientific bases in China and a beautiful city lying around the Jiaozhou Bay, on 16-20 October, 2009. The conference represents a nationwide gathering of sedimentologists from universities, research institutions and companies all over the country. More than 500 participants are expected to take part in the event, as estimated from registration in the last conference that was celebrated four years ago in Chengdu. It will provide a platform to the Chinese sedimentological community for presentation of its recent scientific progress, in particular the results from major national projects supported by both the government and scientific foundations.

The main theme of the conference has been designed «From land to sea and from present to past» in order to draw more attention to marine

processes and to meet the needs of oil and gas exploration in the Paleozoic marine sediments of China. In addition to plenary sessions where invited keynote lectures will be presented, special sessions are organised on the following topics: Basic sedimentology, Sedimentology and oil and gas resources, Sedimentology and non-oil and gas resources, Global change, ocean-land interaction and marine sedimentology, Lithofacies and paleogeography, and New technologies and their application.

The conference is supported by the China Geological Survey, the National Scientific Foundation of China, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, universities, major oil companies and other geoscientific organisations in China. The meeting is organised by the Qingdao Institute of Marine Geology.

By chance, the conference is in conjunction with the 30th Anniversary of the Chinese Association of Sedimentologists. A



celebration will be organised to recall the history of the Association and its contributions to sustainable development of the country.

Five post-conference field trips will be arranged to visit Pre-Mesozoic clastic deposits, Paleozoic carbonate deposits, Present beach deposits and the Yellow River delta. Besides the Filed trip Programme, participants are invited to visit some of the marine research vessels anchored in the Jiaozhou Bay.

The Organising Committee of the 4th Chinese National Conference on Sedimentology encourages participation and contributions by young scientists. The best papers will be selected and published in concerned periodicals.

For further details about the Conference, please, contact Prof. Dr, Zhang Xunhua, Secretary-General, Preparatory Committee of the 4th CNCS, Qingdao Institute of Marine Geology.

REPORT

XII Argentine Meeting of Sedimentology

Buenos Aires. 3-6 June, 2008

The XII Argentine Meeting of Sedimentology (XII Reunión Argentina de Sedimentología) was successfully held in the city of Buenos Aires in June 3-6th. More than two hundred sedimentologists were registered, and 106 conferences and 60 posters were presented by colleagues from Argentina, Venezuela, Uruguay, Chile, Paraguay, México, Spain and USA interested on sedimentary rocks, their multiple fields of application and related disciplines.

During the opening ceremony the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovative Productivity of the República Argentina, Dr. Lino Barañao, as well as the President of the Meeting, Dr. Roberto A. Scasso, marked the close relationship between sedimentology and natural resources like hydrocarbons, sedimentary ores and soil-fertilizers in Argentina, a country that still have a strong dependence on its natural resources, as well as the need of incorporating new technologies for exploitation and environment protection.

Key note conferences on «Palustrine Carbonates» by Ana-María Alonso-Zarza from the Uni-

versidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain, «Paleoenvironmental change during the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum» by Mary J. Kraus, University of Colorado, USA. «Coal in the Energetic Matrix of Chile and Argentina: Geology and new applications» by Guillermo Alfaro Hanne, Universidad de Concepción, Chile, «Concepts and Uncertainties in the Permian-Triassic transition», by José López-Gómez, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain, and «Some Reflections on Climatic Change» by Rosa Compagnucci, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, University of Buenos Aires, illustrated a numerous audience about cutting-edge knowledge of sedimentology.

Many special sessions **coordinated by Argentine and international specialists were held** in the rooms of the Regente Palace Hotel, downtown Buenos Aires. During the meeting, up to three simultaneous conferences were presented **regarding the following subjects:**

► facies analysis applied to exploration and development of hydrocarbons and sedimentary ores

- ▶ advances in stratigraphy, architecture and modelling of clastic deposits in continental environments

- ▶ characterization of hydrocarbon reservoir through the evaluation of formations

- ▶ seismic geomorphology as a tool for 3D interpretation in sedimentary environments

- ▶ low-temperature geochemistry and fluid inclusions

- ▶ palaeoclimatic inferences from the Cenozoic sedimentary record

- ▶ sedimentology of marine and coastal deposits

- ▶ sedimentation in clastic-carbonatic shelves

- ▶ lacustrine clastic-carbonatic sedimentation

- ▶ transport of sediments

- ▶ facies analysis and diagenesis in carbonates

- ▶ sedimentary basins

- ▶ sedimentology of clays

- ▶ paleosoils and continental ichtology

- ▶ landslide and mass-wasting processes

- ▶ sedimentary systems and ecosystems influenced by explosive volcanism

- ▶ glacial sedimentation

- ▶ taphonomy and paleoecology: their importance in determining sedimentary environments and sea-level changes during the Holocene.

In addition, general sessions about aeolian and marine sedimentation, petrology and diagenesis of clastic rocks, sequence-stratigraphy and sedimentology applied to archaeology were also highly successful.

The abstracts of the keynotes and conferences were published in a volume of *Actas* and a CD edited by Alfonsina Tripaldi and Gonzalo Veiga and delivered to all the assistants during the meeting. Long papers from the special sessions are expected to be published in *Special Issues* of the *Latin American Journal of Sedimentology and Basin Analysis* under request of the coordinators.

An intra-congress field-trip led by Drs. Marcelo Zárate (UNLP), María Julia Orgeira (UBA) and Rita Tófaló (UBA) allowed participants to visit Pleistocene-Holocene outcrops in Zárate and Baradero, in the Pampa Ondulada Region, one of the richest parts of the country and its economic heart. Therein, loessic sediments with abundant paleosols record the last 120 ky, including the Isotopic Stage 5, of the geological history of the Pampa Ondulada region. Another intra-congress field-trip to the coast of Buenos Aires city showing the historic evolution of the coast since the colony times to our days was led by Dr. Silvia Marcomini and Lic. Rubén López (UBA). The assistants could appreciate the rapid and deep modifications produced by the combination of coastal geomorphic processes and artificial filling along the coast of the megalopolis of Buenos Aires.

Another relevant aspect of the meeting comprised the pre- and post-congress short courses on «Paleosols in alluvial rocks and their geologic applications» by Dr. Mary Kraus, University of Colorado, USA, «Organic facies and petroleum formation» by Lic. Héctor Villar from CONICET-University of Buenos Aires, «Sedimentation in coastal and marine environments» by Rober-

to A. Violante y José Luis Cavallotto from Hidrografía Naval, and «Paleoenvironmental interpretations on the basis of well logging» by Lic. Marcelo Toselli from TH and associates,

The XII Argentine Meeting of Sedimentology was organized by the Asociación Argentina de Sedimentología and sponsored by the Agencia Nacional de Promoción Científica y Tecnológica (ANPCYT), the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET), the International Association of Sedimentologists (IAS), the Society for Sedimentary Geology (SEPM), PETROBRAS, Petroandina Resources, Patagonia Exploración, LCV, Apache Argentina, REPSOL-

YPF and TH y Asociados. The meeting was also supported by the Asociación Geológica Argentina, Dirección Nacional del Antártico, Consejo Superior Profesional de Geología, Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Universidad Nacional de La Plata. The XII Argentine Sedimentological Meeting was declared of interest by the Government of the Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.

**Drs. Roberto A. Scasso
& Ana Tedesco**

*On behalf of the
Organising Committee of the XII
Argentine Meeting of Sedimentology*

Sedimentology in Venezuela

Geosciences and in particular sedimentology have played an important role in the economic development of Venezuela since early times of the 20th century, mainly because of the country's oil and gas potential. However, it was not until the end of the 1930s when the first Geological Institute was founded. Up to that date, all geological research, including sedimentological dissertations, was undertaken by overseas geologists from oil companies like Shell, Creole and Texaco.

The Venezuelan Association of Geology, Mining and Petroleum was founded in 1950, later resulting in the Venezuelan Society of Geologists (Sociedad Venezolana de Geólogos), which was joined to the Engineering Society of Venezuela (Colegio de Ingenieros de Venezuela). Since then, many meetings and scientific events have been organized, allowing presentation of the main results of the research conducted by the sedimentological community in the country. The last Venezuelan Geological Congress was held in 2007 at the Universidad Central de Venezuela. In 1997, the Venezuelan Association of Sedimentologists was

founded, the first congress of the Association being held in 2002.

In 1995, Dr. Nicolás Muñoz met several colleagues from Latin-America, among them the Argentine sedimentologists Dr. Daniel Poiré and Dr. Luis Spaletti, and proposed to organize Latin-American Sedimentology Congresses every three years. The First Latin-American Sedimentological Congress was held in 1997 in Margarita Island, Venezuela, coincident with the VIII Venezuelan Geological Congress. Further congresses were held in Mar del Plata (Argentina), 2000, in Belem do Para (Brazil), 2003, and San Carlos de Bariloche (Argentina), 2006. The fifth Congress will take place in March 2009 at Puerto La Cruz, (Venezuela) and be organized by Dra. Rosa Aquino from PDVSA.

Sedimentological research in Venezuela has focused mainly on hydrocarbon potential, regional basin analysis, sequence stratigraphy, facies analysis, and reservoir characterization in the four main basins of Venezuela: Maracaibo, Eastern, Barinas-Apure and Falcon, as well as the offshore basins of the Orinoco Delta and Gulf of Venezuela. The sedimentary cover is mainly formed of Mesozoic and

Cenozoic strata deposited on a passive margin and foreland basin. Palaeozoic rocks are important too in Venezuela, but there are few surface exposures and they are better known from the subsurface.



Figure 1. Carbonate-mudstone sedimentary cycles of Permian age, southern flank of the Venezuelan Andes.

Paleozoic stratigraphic sections are restricted to outcrops in the Perija Mountains, Venezuelan Andes, and subsurface in the Eastern Basin. The sedimentary rocks in these sections show mainly marine facies. During the Cambrian and Ordovician, clastic sedimentation was dominant whilst carbonate rocks were mainly deposited throughout the Carboniferous and the Permian.



Figure 2. Outcrop view of fluvial sandstone and mudstone red beds, Venezuelan Andes.

Mesozoic strata comprise thick successions deposited in rift basins of Jurassic age and in a passive margin during the Cretaceous during a long-term transgression. The main oil-source rocks of Venezuela, La Luna and Querecual Formations, were deposited during the mid-Cretaceous. Extensive research has been undertaken on these Mesozoic formations, including high-resolution biostratigraphy, geochemistry, sequence-stratigraphy and facies analysis; as a result many papers have been published.



Figure 3. Outcrop view of platform carbonates of Cretaceous age, Táchira state.

Cenozoic rocks are mainly clastic deposits, mostly formed in deltaic and coastal systems, as well as fluvial sediments. The latter deposits are good reservoirs in the Maracaibo, Barinas-Apure and Eastern basins. The most important sequences are Eocene and Miocene in age.

Sedimentological research is alive and developing well in Venezuela. There are many projects being undertaken in university departments and oil-company research labs, and many interesting papers are now being published in international journals.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

3rd International Maar Conference (3IMC)

Malargüe (Argentina), 14-17 April, 2009

The Organising Committee, in collaboration with and under the sponsorship of the International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior (IAVCEI) and the International Association of Sedimentology (IAS), will host the **3rd International Maar Conference (3IMC)** to be held in Malargüe-Mendoza, Argentina, from 14th to 17th April, 2009 near the wonderful volcanic scenery of the Andes.

The **3IMC** will be dealing to a wide range of volcanic phenomena related with the explosive interaction of rising magma with groundwater and the complex physical processes resulting in the formation and evolution of maar/diatremes and their root zones. Also we will focused in the complex deposits produced by maars, sedimentary analysis, geophysical measurements, economically most relevant products, Surtseyan and maar-forming eruptions, hazards associated with maar-diatreme volcanoes, monogenetic volcanic

fields and maar/diatreme volcanism and others topics as you can see in the proposed Symposia agenda in the Conference web page (www.3imc.org).

Argentina is a country with superb geology, famous not only because of the wonderful volcanic scenery, but also because of its friendly and warm people, amazing landscapes, delicious food (famous Argentinean «asado» and Mendoza's goats) and for those who enjoy good local dishes and fine red wines, Malargüe is the right place to go.

Malargüe, with 21,000 inhabitants, provides abundant adventure, fun and nature experiences in this astonishing place of Mendoza. The city is now known for its clean air and beautiful surroundings. In Malargüe, you will find the infinite horizon, the sensation of immensity, the sky and the foothills of the Andes at 1400 masl. During April, autumn is continuing her parade of splendor, spreading her golden skirt over the poplars, where orange

yellow trees contrast with the green ones. The sky is clear and sunny with temperatures fluctuating between 23-25°C during the day and 10-12 °C by night.

The oral and poster sessions will take place at the Thesaurus Convention Center of Malargüe. It has two lecture theatres (Canelo and Maitén Rooms) with seats for 160-368 people, a poster hall (Caldén

Room) and a large central area ideal for exhibitions and social activities. The Thesaurus Convention Center is conveniently located close to the main hotels.

Four field trips before, during and after the Conference are planned. The first field trip comprises the visit to Tres Cruces tuff ring in the Quebrada Las Conchas, south of the Salta Cretaceous rift, in the



Figure 1. Top left: View of yellow palagonitized pyroclastic core beds and final black fall lapilli. Normal units dipping away from the crater at 30-32°. Top right: Exposed east side of Malacara tuff cone. Back left: Vertical cliff of 30 meters of mantle-bedded, well sorted coarse lapilli and coarse ash of Sub-Plinian pyroclastic fall deposits with fine intercalations of thin dry surges. Back right: View of reverse-graded clast-supported lapilli beds with ballistic fall associated of wet and dry fallout and finely laminated near vent surges. Note the dykes. Shrubs as scale.

northwest of Argentina with well exposed lahar deposits, base surges and phreatomagmatic basanite deposits produced by magma-water interaction. Also travel to the «Puna» and reach San Antonio de los Cobres (3750 masl) to visit Las Ramadas garnet-rhyolitic complex with fantastic fall deposits, intraplinian pyroclastic flows, proximal breccias and perlitic base surges.

The second pre-conference field trip will focused on Malacara tuff cone (Fig. 1) and Carapacho tuff ring (Fig. 2) near Malargüe. The purpose of the field trip is to study several volcanoes with evidence of explosive eruptions involving magma-water interaction, consisted of phreatomagmatic tuff rings and tuff cones of olivine basalt composition with strong palagonitization formed in the last 450 Ka.



Figure 2. Top left: Carapacho by air with horseshoe-shaped crater open to the west. To the top of the view white saline Llancanello Lake sediments can be seen. Top right: North view of Carapacho tuff ring with his characteristic low crater rim profile. Back right: Dry base surge beds with asymmetrical ripples, planar lamination with fall intercalations of thin clast supported beds of massive basaltic lapilli.

The intra-meeting field trip consists of a full day visit to the Plio-Pleistocene Llancanello and Payún Matru volcanic fields. Both fields comprise at least 800 scoria cones along with subordinate tuff rings and cones and voluminous lava fields that cover an extensive back-arc area behind the Andean volcanic

chain, and provide an excellent example to study monogenetic volcanic fields (Fig. 3).

The post Congress field trip will be developed in Patagonia, Argentina, in newly discovered diatremes stand about 100 m above the surrounding plain at the southern border of the Cenozoic Somuncura

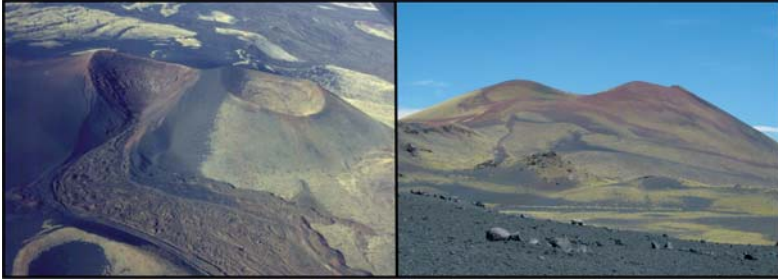


Figure 3. At left Los Morados fantastic scenario is a breached scoria cone associated to an «aa» lava flow. The well preserved features of Los Morados shows parts of the collapsed cone carried into the lava flow. At right, Los Volcanes Area in Payún Matrú Volcanic Field. The scoria cones are well preserved with small crater composed of coarse-grained lapilli and red scoria and bombs of different sizes.

mafic lava plateau, documenting phreatomagmatic episodes associated with the formation of these volcanic fields. The identified pyroclastic and intrusive rocks are exposed in lower diatremes of former phreatomagmatic volcanoes and their feeding dyke systems.

The Closing Dinner Ceremony will be held in Castillos de Pincheira, with fantastic landscapes (Fig. 4) composed by tuff and sandstones layers of the Castillos de Pincheira Formation (10 Ma).

We look forward to seeing you in Malargüe-2009!!



Figure 4.- Castillos de Pincheira, the site where the Closing Dinner Ceremony will be held.



Dr. Corina Risso
Chairwoman of the 3imc
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ANNOUNCEMENT

9th International Conference on Fluvial Sedimentology

San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina

24 – 28 August, 2009

The International Conference on Fluvial Sedimentology (ICFS) has been held every 4 years since 1977. Previous ICFS were in Calgary, Canada (1977), Keele, United Kingdom (1981), Fort Collins, USA (1985), Sitges, Spain (1989), Brisbane, Australia (1993), Cape Town, South Africa (1997), Lincoln, USA (2001), and Delft, The Netherlands (2005). During the plenary assembly held in Delft, Argentina was elected as the next venue for this event.

It is the first time that an ICFS will be held in South America so it will be an excellent opportunity for meeting fluvial sedimentologists from all the World to discuss and exchange experiences, to visit extensive outcrops along and across to Argentina, and to look at modern and ancient examples, from the Precambrian until Today, or more exactly until the next August 2009.

The organization of the 9th ICFS is sponsored by the Asociación Argentina de Sedimentología, an association

that joins most of the sedimentological community in the country, and it is also supported by the Asociación Paleontológica Argentina, the International Association of Sedimentologists, the Fundación Miguel Lillo and several universities and companies. We are persuaded to organize a successful 9th ICFS.

The ICFS will take place late winter (but with sunny days, gentle winds, 15° to 25°C), in the city of San Miguel de Tucumán. The ICFS venue is a five star hotel in front of the Park «9 de Julio» (a recreation area of 4 km²). The venue is 5 blocks from the bus station, 6 blocks to the commercial downtown and 15 minutes from the Benjamín Matienzo Airport. Accommodation in comfortable hotels will be reserved for participants and accompanying persons.

The province of Tucumán is located to the northwest of Argentina, between mountains and Pampean plains; it is just at the foot of

mountain ranges reaching up to 5,000 m and more in height. Before 24th August, three field trips will be carried out, visiting the north, center and west of Argentina (Humahuaca, Calchaquí and Ischigualasto valleys). In the middle of the ICFS, three field trips will run around Tucumán to show the local geology and to share a plenty of beauties in the northeast ranges and the Santa María valley. After 28th August, three more excursions will offer a chance to expand the view on fluvial sedimentology and to enjoy direct experiences (Paraná River, the Neuquén oil basin and Patagonia). As a tip for the conference attendees, there are some wine cellars just along the route of some field trips, which we hope can distract people from the outcrops after visit them. You must come here and discover if the field trip is red or white.

Topics dealing with fluvial sedimentology are wide-ranging. They include from single grain sand movement in a flume experiment to real floods, or science and technology, or else mathematical models and computer simulation. Ancient fluvial deposits are also studied due to their economic importance like aquifers, metallic mining and hydrocarbon reservoirs. Studies of modern fluvial deposits and rivers involve from water supply and control of flooding to tourist centers and bridge buildings.

A number of Plenary Conferences has been programmed with the collaboration of Jim Best (USA), John Bridge (USA), Liliana Teruggi (Italy), Oscar Orfeo (Argentina), Luciano Di Benedetto (Argentina) and Héctor D. Farías (Argentina).

The ICFS is open to all scientists and professionals with affinity for the field of fluvial sedimentology. We hope to receive an important participation to the 9th ICFS. The assistants to the more recent ICFS were between 250 and 350 people and our expectation is to reach this participation from «fluvial sedimentologists», related scientifics, colleagues from government departments and companies, and consultants around the world.

Contact information:

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*Sergio M. Georgieff
(UNT-CONICET)*

Chairperson of the 9th International Conference on Fluvial Sedimentology

IAS Postgraduate Grant Scheme

IAS has established a grant scheme designed to help PhD students with their studies. We are offering to support postgraduates in their fieldwork, data acquisition and analysis, visits to other institutes to use specialised facilities, or participation in field excursions directly related to the PhD research subject.

Up to 10 grants, each of about € 1000 are awarded twice a year.

These grants are available for IAS members only, and only for PhD students. Students enrolled in MSc programs are **NOT** eligible for grants. Research grants are **NOT** given for travel to attend a scientific conference, **NOR** for acquisition of equipment. Student travel grants for conferences can be usually obtained directly from organizers of the meeting.

The **Grant Scheme Guidelines** provide a summary of required information needed for successful a Grant Application. Applications are evaluated on the basis of the scientific merits of the problems, the capability of the researcher, and reasonableness of the budget.

Supervisor's Letter Guidelines list the information needed.

IAS Grant Scheme Guidelines

The application should be concise and informative and contains the following information (limit your application to 4 pages):

Research proposal - 2 pages maximum

Bibliography - ½ page

Budget - ½ page

Curriculum Vitae – 1 page

Recommendation letter (or e-mail) from the supervisor supporting the applicant is mandatory and the research proposal must be sent directly to the Treasurer of IAS by the application deadline

Guidelines for letter from supervisor

The letter from the supervisor should provide an evaluation of the capability of the student to carry out the proposed research, the significance and necessity of the research, and reasonableness of the budget request. The letter must be sent directly to the Treasurer of IAS by post or e-mail by the application deadline (Patric Jacobs, Department of Geology and Soil Science, Ghent University, Krijgslaan 281/S8, B-9000 Gent, BELGIUM. E-mail: patric.jacobs@ugent.be). An application form is on our website (<http://www.iasnet.org>).

Grant application

Research Proposal –

- ♦ **Title**
- ♦ **Introduction:** Introduce the topic and provide

relevant background information; summarise previous work by you or others. Provide the context for your proposed study in terms of geography, geology, and /or scientific discipline.

- ♦ **Motivation:** It should have a clearly written hypothesis or a well-explained research problem of geologic significance. It should explain **why** it is important. Simply collecting data without an objective is not considered wise use of resources.
- ♦ **Methods:** Outline the research strategy (methods) that you plan to use to solve the problem in the field and/or in the laboratory. Please include information on data collection, data analyses, and data interpretation.
- ♦ **Facilities:** Briefly list research and study facilities available to you,

such as field and laboratory equipment, computers, library.

- ♦ **Bibliography:** provide a list of key (5-10) publications that are relevant to your proposed research. The list should show that you have done adequate background research on your project and are assured that your methodology is solid and that the project has not been done already.
- ♦ **Budget:** Provide a brief summary of the total cost of the research. Clearly indicate the amount (in euros) being requested. State specifically what the IAS grant funds will be used for.
- ♦ **Curriculum Vitae:** Name, postal address, e-mail address, university education (degrees & dates), work experience, awards and scholarships, independent research projects, your abstracts and publications.

Application deadlines: 1st session: **March 31**
2nd session: **September 30**

Recipient notification: 1st session: **before June 30**
2nd session: **before December 31**



CALENDAR

XIII LATINAMERICAN CONGRESS OF GEOLOGY & XIV PERUVIAN CONGRESS OF GEOLOGY *

29 September -
3 October, 2008
Lima, Perú

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Committee)

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Website (under construction) <http://>

www.congresosgp.com/

Website Sociedad Geológica del Perú <http://sgp.org.pe/>

5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DELTA'S

26 October – 2
November, 2008
Shanghai – Qingdao,
China

Yoshiki Saito

E-mail: yoshiki.saito@aist.go.jp

Website: [http://unit.aist.go.jp/igg/rg/
cug-rg/ADP.html](http://unit.aist.go.jp/igg/rg/cug-rg/ADP.html)

FROM RIVER TO ROCK RECORD: The preservation of Fluvial Sediments and their Subsequent Interpretation *

12-14 January, 2009
Aberdeen, Scotland,
UK

Stephanie Davidson, Sophie Leleu and Colin North
University of Aberdeen, UK
rivertorock@abdn.ac.uk
Website: www.abdn.ac.uk/geology/deptinfo/river2rock/river2rock.php

5TH LATIN AMERICAN SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CONGRESS *

15-20 March, 2009
Puerto La Cruz,
Venezuela

Dr. Rosa Aquino
E-mail: aquino@pdvsa.com;
rosaaquino@cantv.net

IAVCEI – IAS THIRD INTERNATIONAL MAAR CONFERENCE *

14-17 April, 2009
Malargue,
Argentina

Dr. Corina Risso
Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina
E-mail: corinarisso@fibertel.com.ar
Website: www.3imc.org



27TH IAS MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY *

20-23 September,
2009
Alghero, Sardinia,
Italy

Dr. Vincenzo Pascucci and Dr. Stefano Andreucci
Università di Sassari, Sardinia, Italy
pascucci@unisi.it; sandreucci@uniss.it
Website: www.ias2009.com

9TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FLUVIAL SEDIMENTOLOGY *

24-28 August, 2009
San Miguel de
Tucumán,
Argentina

Dr. Sergio M. Georgieff (UNT-CONICET)
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Phone: +54 381 4321 165
Fax: +54 381 4321 165
Website: <http://lillo.org.ar/content/view/551/153/>



18TH INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CONGRESS*

26 September,
1 October, 2010
Mendoza,
Argentina

Eduardo Piovano
GIGES
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