IAS
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SEDIMENTOLOGISTS

Newsletter

February 2008 | http://www.iasnet.org | N° 214

Contents

IAS Bureau and Council

REPORT

Annual Report of the International Association of Sedimentologists

The International Association of Sedimentologists was founded in 1952. Its objectives are the promotion of the study of Sedimentology by publications, discussion, and comparison of research results, by encouraging the interchange of research through international collaboration, and by favouring integration with other disciplines.

Accomplishments in 2007

The IAS held the 25th IAS Meeting of Sedimentology in Patras, Greece, from September 4 to 7. Some 300 participants represented 40 countries, and seven field-trips were run. Furthermore, the IAS co-sponsored conferences and workshops in Canada, France, Spain and United Kingdom.

A lecture tour developed by Prof. Maurice E. Tucker, from United Kingdom, has ended in Argentina. A further lecture tour developed by Prof. Charlotte Schreiber, from USA, has been running in Mexico, NE USA, Spain, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Croatia, Poland, Hungary and Greece, reaching several institutions in these countries.

The IAS published 6 issues of its journal *Sedimentology* comprising 1440 pages. The electronic paper handling of the journal is settling down. *Sedimentology* is accompanied by a Newsletter, and the IAS homepage (http://www.iasnet.org) is regularly updated.

The IAS friendship scheme for scientists and libraries in developing countries continues. In 2007, 165 individuals and 36 libraries benefit from it. The new IAS Postgraduate Grant Scheme offered 20 grants, ranging from 700 to 1000 Euros, to young researchers from 9 different countries.

Membership accounts for 1610 associated sedimentologists from 97 countries in the year 2007.

Goals for 2008

The 26th Meeting of Sedimentology will be held in Bochum, Germany (1st – 3rd September). The Association will also co-sponsor meetings and workshops in Germany, Argentina and Peru. A lecture tour developed by Prof. Judith McKenzie, from Switzerland, will be run in several of

South America and Europe to reach institutions who could otherwise not afford to invite foreign lecturers.

The journal *Sedimentology* will again appear with 6 issues. Ten Special Publications and two Field Guides are in preparation.

We will continue to publish high-quality science, and to organize and sponsor top-level research conferences and meetings. However, we also want to encourage young sedimentologists from countries where research possibilities are less well established, and where funding is lacking. We do this through our friendship and grant schemes, and by paying travel expenses to international congresses and field workshops.

Funding

IAS is funded by membership fees. All officers work for free, and there are no permanent staff or formal headquarters.

José-Pedro Calvo
General Secretary

FINANCIAL REPORT

1.- BALANCE SHEET

	As at June 30, 2007		As at June 30, 2006	
	EUR	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets		2.774,91		1.285,46
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks (books/publications)		27.676,75		26.999,90
Receivables				
Prepayments	3.240,00		3.510,00	
Other receivables	73.075,45		62.440,11	
		76.315,45		65.950,11
Cash and cash equivalents		2.397.111,45		2.165.843,03
TOTAL ASSETS		**2.503.878,56**		**2.260.078,50**

	As at June 30, 2007		As at June 30, 2006	
	EUR	**EUR**	**EUR**	**EUR**
EQUITY				
Reserves	2.226.270,04		2.052.556,35	
Surplus for the year	231.777,04		173.713,69	
		2.458.047,08		2.226.270,04
SHORT TERM DEBTS				
Other debts and prepayments received		45.831,48		33.808,46
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2.503.878,56**		**2.260.078,50**

ANNOUNCEMENT

IAS Lecture Tour by Judith A. McKenzie

After the very successful Special Lecture Tours of Robin Bathurst (1992), John Crowell (1993/94), Emiliano Mutti (1996), Gerhard Einsele (1997), Harold Reading (1999), Robert Ginsburg (2001), Roger Walker (2003/04), Maurice Tucker (2005/2006) and B. Charlotte Schrieber (2007), we are now happy to announce that **Prof. Judith A. McKenzie** has agreed to be our Special Lecturer for the years 2008/2009.

Professor McKenzie is well known for her research in the application of stable isotope geochemistry and geomicrobiology to the study of carbonate and evaporite sediments and rocks. This research, largely related to improving our understanding of depositional environments, is presented in numerous publications on a wide range of sedimentological problems. She was the President of the IAS from 2002-2006 and served as an Editor of Sedimentology from 1986-1990. Since 1988, she has been actively involved in the planning and execution of scientific campaigns for the International Ocean Drilling Programs (ODP and IODP), participating in 5 expeditions, once as the Co-Chief Scientist. She received the Jean Baptiste Lamarck Medal of the European Geosciences Union in 2006 and is an elected fellow of the American Geophysical Union and the Geochemical Society.

Judith McKenzie has studied carbonate and evaporite sediments and rocks of a wide variety of facies and ages, from the Precambrian to the recent, in many parts of the world. She offers lectures on a range of themes:

Dolomite Formation in Time and Space

Since its discovery in 1791, dolomite, the mineral and the rock, has stimulated much research. Despite a profusion of hypotheses and idealized models for dolomite formation, the specific conditions for its origin have remained an enigma. Recently, a new geomicrobiological approach has been applied to the study of modern and ancient dolomite offering an actualistic solution for the long-standing Dolomite Problem.

Deep-Subsurface Biosphere and Early Sediment Diagenesis

The recent discovery of viable microbial populations at significant depths in marine and lacustrine sedimentary sequences has added a microbial factor to the study of early diagenesis. Promoted by international research drilling programs (IODP and ICDP), a new understanding of early diagenetic processes, particularly carbonate diagenesis, is evolving with the application of microbiologic and molecular techniques to sediments cored in various depositional environments.

Stromatolite Structures in Sedimentary Sequences

Stromatolite structures, comprising laminae of putative microbial origin found in sedimentary rocks as old as 3.5 Ga., provide unique evidence for Earth's early life and sedimentary environments. Assuming a constancy of microbial processes through geologic time, the study of modern microbial mats provides a window into the microbial populations and mineral forming processes and their products found in the sedimentary rock record.

These lectures can be amplified by round-table discussions and supplemented with local field trips.

Sedimentology groups and institutes interested in receiving Prof. McKenzie **should apply as soon as possible, but not later than April 15, 2008**, indicating the preferred time for the visit, and the preferred themes.

A travel plan will then be established. Priority will be given to institutions in countries that normally do not have the means to invite foreign lecturers, and to countries in Asia, South America and Europe not yet visited by previous Special Lecturers.

The International Association of Sedimentologists finances travel expenses to and from the visited country, but local expenses for food and lodging as well as for local field trips must be paid by the host institutions.

For applications, please write to:
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ANNOUNCEMENT

XII Argentine Meeting of Sedimentology

Buenos Aires, Argentina 3-6 June 2008

The XII Argentine Meeting of Sedimentology (Reunión Argentina de Sedimentología - RAS) takes place every two years since 1994, allowing the sedimentological community of Argentina and South America to meet in a creative and exciting environment. The next RAS is going to be held in the city of Buenos Aires exactly 20 years after the second meeting in the Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales (University of Buenos Aires). All argentine and foreign colleagues interested on sedimentary rocks and their multiple fields of application are gently invited to take part in this new version of the RAS in the International Year of the Earth Planet (UNESCO). The XII Argentine Meeting of Sedimentolgy is sponsored by: Secretaría de Ciencia, Técnología e Innovación Productiva de la Nación, Agencia Nacional de Promocion Científica y Tecnológica, University of Buenos Aires (UBA), Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET), Internacional Association of Sedimentologists (IAS), the Society for Sedimentary Research (SEPM), Consejo Superior Profesional de Geología, Petrobras, Repsol-YPF and Patagonia Exploración.

During the XII RAS key note conferences by international specialists on cutting edge subjects like Palaeocene-Eocene and Permian-Triassic boundaries, processes and products of submarine explosive volcanism as well as energy generation in Argentina and Chile will be offered. General sessions regard sedimentation from terrestrial to deep marine environments, petrology and diagenesis of clastic and carbonate rocks, sequence-stratigraphy and basin analysis, sedimentation and tectonics, sedimentology and the biostratigraphical record, ichnology in marine and continental environments, environmental sedimentology and new methodologies and advances on dating sedimentary deposits.

Numerous special sessions coordinated by argentine and international specialists about facies analysis applied to exploration and development of hydrocarbons, sedimentary ores, organic facies, advances in the stratigraphy, architecture and modelling of clastic deposits in continental environments,

characterization of hydrocarbon reservoir through the evaluation of formations, contamination of fluvial streams, seismic geomorphology, low-temperature geochemistry, fluid inclusions, paleoclimatic inferences from the Cenozoic sedimentary record, sedimentology applied to coasts, well logging and facies definition, landslide processes, sedimentology in urban areas, sedimentary systems and ecosystems influenced by explosive volcanism, taphonomy and paleoecology, sea-level changes during the Holocene will be carried out.

An intra-congress, one day field-trip will allow participants to observe Pleistocene-Holocene outcrops in the Pampa Ondulada Region, one of the richest parts of the country and its economic heart. Pre and post-congress field trips are also offered: A field trip to the Neuquén Basin, surveying the magnificent outcrops of the Mesozoic sedimentary successions in the best studied oil basin of the República Argentina will be carried out; another field trip to the Tandilia system on the Río de la Plata Craton, will introduce the assistants to the litho-, bio- and chemostratigraphy of the Neoproterozoic/Lower Paleozoic. Still another two short field trips, one to the coast of Buenos Aires city showing the historic evolution of the coast since the colony times to our days, and other to the Paraná Delta, a large delta growing within an estuary, close to the city of Buenos Aires will be carried out.

The City of Buenos Aires, host of the XII Argentine Meeting of Sedimentology, was declared capital of the country in 1880, and is an autonomous district since 1994. The architectonic diversity and cultural eclecticism that characterize Buenos Aires was conformed by successive migrations during the XIX and XX centuries. Therefore, Buenos Aires is a cosmopolitan city and the financial and commercial center of the country. It offers a diverse cultural life including museums, theatres, cinemas, concerts and all kinds of shows. The lodging offer is wide, as well as the gastronomic and favourable exchange rates in Argentina allow many foreign visitors to come every year and to enjoy Buenos Aires as well as the magnificent natural landscapes in the country.

The Regente Palace Hotel is the venue for the meeting due to its strategic location in the Retiro area, of easy access and near the city center, and because of the availability of large and comfortable meeting halls. Retiro, with Plaza San Martín, is one of the most beautiful areas of the city, outstanding for its hotels, pubs and nightlife. One side of the Plaza is bordered by the Peatonal Florida, including Galerias Pacifico and Borges Cultural Centre in a wonderful building with ceiling murals painted by Berni.

The official languages of the meeting are Spanish and English and all participants are invited to submit abstracts for presentations during the meetings. Presentations will be either as oral contributions or posters and the official publication of the Meeting will consist of an Abstract volume. All speakers will be allocated 15 minutes for the presentation of a paper, to be followed by five minutes for questions which will include change of speaker. For more information visit the WEB site of the XII Argentine Meeting of Sedimentology:
www.sedimentologia.org.ar/xiiras/

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REPORT

Sedimentology in Portugal

The sedimentologists´ community in Portugal is rather small and is almost entirely affiliated to the Universities. The Earth Departments in Lisbon (two Universities) and in Coimbra are the most relevant in terms of scientific productivity. In some other schools (Algarve, Aveiro and Minho), smaller groups are also developing research on this scientific domain.

In Portugal today, the sedimentology activities are developed in two main axes:

1 - Research and development on modern environments knowledge, with emphasis on coastal dynamics and fluvial sediments distribution. Portuguese coast is as long as 800 km, and it displays wide open conditions to strong wave action. Winter is characterized by very active and frequent low pressure weather. The west coast is being actively eroded, resulting in retreating cliffs and sand starving low shores along significant sectors. The low income of sand along the coastal drift is related with systematic dam building in the main rivers, for hydroelectrical production of energy. These subjects are studied mainly in the University of Algarve and Lisbon, but also, in a lesser extent, at the University of Coimbra and the University of Minho in the northern region. The Hydrographic Institute, which depend on military authority, also develops scientific work on these subjects.

2 - Research and development on ancient sedimentary outcrops of pre-Mesozoic basins, in the Lusitanian Basin

(Mesozoic), onshore and offshore on the west coast, and in some tertiary basins, related to the early Tertiary tectonic inversion of the Atlantic margin. It is also important to emphasize the significant Mesozoic and Tertiary successions of the Algarve Basin.

These activities are related mainly with:

- basic geoscience research in the universities, with special focus on stratigraphy and basin analysis training;
- oil industry interest (Lusitanian Basin and Algarve Basin). During the last few decades oil companies display an increasing attention on this Atlantic margin;
- groundwater and mineral resources exploration, such as ceramic, cement raw materials and building stones.

The Universities of Coimbra and Lisbon present the most significant groups in these activities, but Geologic Survey and oil companies - namely Galp and Partex - have small research teams as well.

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REPORT

Super Sedimentological Exposures

The Cabo Mondego Site – Portugal

The Cabo Mondego section is located in the Atlantic coast of Central Portugal. The section crops out along the Serra da Boa Viagem cliffs, providing exceptional exposure of a continuous record of Lower to Upper Jurassic sediments. The sedimentary record is very well exposed and it is possible to observe in detail, the transition from a first rifting event (Late Triassic-Callovian) to the second one, expressed by the

Figure 1. Part of the Cabo Mondego section showing Callovian marls and limestones of a ramp system.

evolution from a carbonate ramp of a sag interval, to lacustrine and prograding deltaic sediments, interpreted as sin-rift succession (Oxfordian-Tithonian ages).

The Cabo Mondego section displays a worldwide recognized potential for global correlation. It includes the Bajocian GSSP, the first stage boundary established for the Jurassic System by the IUGS, according to ICS Guidelines for boundary stratotypes definition. The «golden spike» has been defined within a hemipelagic lithofacies composed of alternating lime mudstone and marlstone beds with gradational bedding boundaries, providing rich and diversified ammonite fossil assemblages.

The resulting ensemble is a relevant set of diversified sites of geo-heritage value integrated within the same section, and a high standard sedimentologic site for both technical and touristic visits. The Cabo Mondego section has just been classified as Natural Monument by the Portuguese Government and is now managed by the Portuguese Institute for Nature and Biodiversity Conservation.

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REPORT

Phreatomagmatic volcanoes of Jeju Island, Korea

IAVCEI – CEV – CVS Field workshop
13 -17 November, 2007

Jeju Island is a volcanic island about 100 km from the southern coast of the Korean Peninsula. Jeju Island is a perfect place to study eruptive products of mafic phreatomagmatic volcanism. The numerous well exposed coastal sections in Jeju Island are places where depositional features associated with dry and wet base surges, phreatomagmatic fall beds as well as syn- and post-eruptive remobilisation and redeposition of primary phreatomagmatic tephras can be studied. In addition Jeju Island is a place where a full spectrum from dry magmatic explosive eruption generated scoria cones to subaerial tuff rings and subaqueous tuff cones can be observed, compared with other similar volcanoes worldwide, and understand the erosion processes of these volcanic landforms.

Figure 1. General view of the Ilchunbong tuff cone.

Figure 2. Dune bedded facies of base surge beds of the Suwolbong tuff ring.

Over the past decades due to intensive sedimentological researches on the island, predominantly led by Prof Dr Young Kwan Sohn from the Gyeongsang University, Jinju, and Dr Ki Hwa Park from the Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources, Daejon, Jeju Island became an important scientific landmark for understanding primary and secondary sedimentary processes associated with phreatomagmatic volcanism (Chough and Sohn, 1990; Sohn, 1996; Sohn and Chough, 1989; Sohn and Chough, 1992; Sohn and Chough, 1993; Sohn et al., 2003; Sohn and Park, 2005). These facts together initiated the organisation of the «Phreatomagmatic volcanos of Jeju Island, Korea» field workshop under the umbrella of two commissions of the International Association of Volcanologists and Chemistry of the Earth Interior (IAVCEI). One of the supporting commissions, the Commission on Volcanogenic Sediments (CVS) is in general to try to link sedimentologists and volcanologists on the basis of their common research subject, primary and secondary volcaniclastic sediments.

The Jeju field workshop was also offered as a pre-conference activity of the Cities on Volcanoes 5 conference in Shimabara, Japan. The workshop was a very successful event due to the diverse expertise areas of the participating 16 researchers from 8 countries and other, mostly Korean geologists interested in the theme of the workshop. The field workshop was intended to bring together researchers interested in eruptive processes of phreatomagmatic

volcanism, transportation and depositional processes of pyroclastic density currents, reworking and geomorphic evolution of phreatomagmatic volcanoes. The field workshop also gave an opportunity to discuss scientific problems to identify key processes and their results in the geological record of tuff ring, tuff cones and scoria cones. The field workshop also served a window to Korean earth scientists to interact with leading experts in sedimentology and volcanology, and exchange ideas, as well as mitigate significant input to plan future researches in volcanology, especially in volcano-sedimentology in Korea. The field site of Jeju Island provided a perfect place to discuss several aspects of phreatomagmatism and its result in the volcanosedimentary succession in the field. Also, the field workshop served a significant role to spread volcanology knowledge gathered from Jeju Island about phreatomagmatism in the past 20 years researches.

Figure 3. Bomb and block rich lapilli tuff of the near vent phreatomagmatic pyroclastic succession on the Suwolbong tuff ring.

Figure 4. Plastered distal base surge beds of the Songaksan tuff ring.

Beside the field visits of outcrops already considered to be classical in the volcanology and sedimentology literature, the field workshop also provided a half day conference time. In this conference the participating scientists gave lectures from their field of expertise. These lectures were summarised in Korean language to facilitate the understanding of geological themes for large number of non-specialist government officials, educators and other interested parties invited to this meeting. The presentations served a very effective link to demonstrate volcanic processes studied worldwide maybe relevant to the volcanic evolution of Jeju Island. The idea to involve the local community, government offices and non-specialist in this workshop was a very good move, and it is certainly good agreement with the basic philosophy of the International Year of Planet Earth movement. The organisation and scientific backbone of the field workshop was provided by Prof Young Kwan Sohn and Dr Ki Hwa Park and they completed an excellent work. Many thanks for that. The field workshop field guide and abstract volume is available from Prof Dr Sohn upon email request (yksohn@gnu.ackr). The field sites and the level of scientific knowledge on the sedimentation associated with phreatomagmatic volcanism is very good in Jeju, and this makes Jeju a potential good candidate to host one of the future IAVCEI – IAS International Maar Conference, similar to that held in Hungary in 2004 (McClintock, 2005; Németh and Martin, 2005).

References

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base surges, Songaksan tuff ring, Cheju Island, Korea. Sedimentology, 37: 1115-1135.

McClintock, M., 2005. 2nd International Maar Conference. IAVCEI News, 2005/2: 6-7.

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Sohn, Y.K., Park, J.B., Khim, B.K., Park, K.H. and Koh, G.W., 2003. Stratigraphy, petrochemistry and Quaternary depositional record of the Songaksan tuff ring, Jeju Island, Korea. Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research, 119(1-4): 1-20.

Sohn, Y.K. and Park, K.H., 2005. Composite tuff ring/cone complexes in Jeju Island, Korea: possible consequences of substrate collapse and vent migration. Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research, 141(1-2): 157-175.

Dr. Károly Németh
IAS National Correspondent of New Zealand
Volcanic Risk Solutions
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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

LIST OF STUDENT MEMBERS WHO GOT GRANTS IN THE PAST SESSION

Name	Institution	Financial support
Buscombe, Daniel	University of Plymouth, U.K.	700 Euros
Ghazi, Shahid	Keele University, U.K.	1000 Euros
Guyard, Hervé	ISMER, Canada	1000 Euros
Jerrett, Rhodri	University of Liverpool, U.K.	1000 Euros
Kontakiotis, George	University of Athens, Greece	1000 Euros
Lanfranchi, Alessandro	University of Milan, Italy	1000 Euros
Martín-Puertas, Celia	University of Cadiz, Spain	1000 Euros
Mescua, José	Univ. of Buenos Aires, Argentina	1000 Euros
Pamoukaghlian, Karina	Centro Inv. Geol. La Plata, Argentina	1000 Euros
Scott, Jennifer Jane	University of Saskatchewan, Canada	1000 Euros

CALENDAR

XII ARGENTINE MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY *

3-6 June, 2008
Buenos Aires,
Argentina

Dr. Roberto Scasso
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CHEMOSTRATIGRAPHY: APPLICATIONS, LIMITATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

(Short course, with accompanying field excursion, to be taught by Prof. Hugh Jenkyns–Oxford)

7-10 July, 2008
University of Trieste,
Italy

Prof. Daniele Masetti (E-mail: masetti@unis.it)
Website: http://www.unts.it/disgam/jenkyns

26th MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY *

1-3 September, 2008
Bochum, Germany

Dr. Adrian Immenhauser
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The Second International Congress on Ichnology
ICHNIA 2008

1 – 5 September, 2008
Cracow, Poland

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Web-page:
http://www.uj.edu.pl/ING/ichnia08/index.html

POKOS'3 - Polish Sedimentological Conference
Regional Context of Sedimentary Environments and Processes

17-19 September, 2008
Kudowa Zdrój,
Sudetes, Poland

Dr. Jurand Wojewoda
Institute of Geological Sciences,
University of Wroclaw
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Web-page: http://
www.pokos.img.uni.wroc.pl/

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

29 September -
3 October, 2008
Lima, Perú

Contact: José Arce (President of the Organizing Committee)
E-mail josearce@geofisicos.com.pe
José Daudt (Sedimentology/Stratigraphy/ Hydrocarbon Geology)
E-mail jose.daudt@petrobras.com
Website (under construction) http://www.congresosgp.com/
Website Sociedad Geológica del Perú http://sgp.org.pe/

18TH INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CONGRESS *

26 September
1 October, 2010
Mendoza,
Argentina

Eduardo Piovano
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http://www.iasnet.org

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