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

# Guidelines for Special Issue of Sedimentology

Further to our announcement in previous newsletter (see IAS Newsletter 223, August 2009) about proposal to have special issues of the journal, we have provided guidelines for prospective guest editors of special issues.

- 1- Proposals for special issues must be submitted to the Editors to be approved at least two years prior to the intended publication date. As all special issues will be published as the first issue of each year final approval of a special issue will not be given later than the Fall Bureau meeting, two years prior to the January publication date. Hence proposal should be with the editors not later than August 1st of each year.
- 2- A written agreement will be made between IAS and the editor of the special issue which will state that the

- editor will adhere to the outlined publication schedule.
- 3- Failure to meet deadlines will result in the Editors of Sedimentology substituting papers from the normal submissions as the first issue. The special issue could be cancelled or deferred by 12 months.
- 4- Specials issues may not be proceedings resulting from meetings, but could arise from invited talks given at a meeting. An example might be a special convened symposium on a specific topic in which all the papers were invited.
- 5- All special issues should have a limited number of copies produced in hard back.
- 6- Special issues should have a distinctive cover and clearly show the names of the editors.

### **Example of Timetable**

January 2012 August 2011 June 2011 April 2011 February 2011 December 2011 August 2010 July 2010 January 2010 Publication of Special Issue
Authors send final revisions at the publisher
Editor sends final revisions to authors
Authors send revised papers to editors
Papers returned to authors for revision
Papers back from reviewers
Papers sent to reviewers
Papers submitted
Editor sends requests for papers to author



### **Erratum**

The article published in IAS Newsletter 224 – October 2009 – under the section Super Sedimentological Exposures, entitled «The Ross Formation on Loop Head, SW County Clare, Ireland» was authored by Peter Haughton (University College Dublin, Ireland).

# Report

# 27th IAS Meeting of Sedimentology Alghero, Italy, 20-23 September, 2009

Few years ago the IAS Bureau asked me t.o organise the 27th IAS Meeting in Sardinia. I can not negate the surprise and at the same time the pleasure to have the opportunity to organise such an event. My mind flew back to 1994 when, as a young Ph.D. student, I started the IAS meetings experience (and adventure).

At that time the meeting was for the second time (the first was in Bologna in the 1981) organised in Italy (Ischia). However, before to continue I want to thank people who have contributed to the success of the 27<sup>th</sup> IAS Meeting, that is, conveners, field trip leaders, the general secretary (Sabato &

Argentina	7	Egypt	3	Korea	7	South Africa	1
Australia	4	Estonia	1	Kuwait	1	Spain	57
Austria	1	France	40	Netherland	22	Sudan	1
Belgium	10	Germany	42	Nigeria	2	Sweeden	1
Brasil	9	Greece	5	Norwey	15	Switzerland	21
Byelorusia	1	Hungary	5	Oman	1	Tunisia	7
Camerun	1	India	4	Poland	14	Turkey	16
Canada	20	Iran	10	Portugal	6	U.A. Emirates	1
China	6	Iraq	1	Romania	2	United Kingdom	54
Colombia	1	Ireland	3	Russia	8	USA	45
Croatia	10	Italy	245	Saudi Arabia	2	Number of participants in the Alghero Meeting (per count)	
Czech Republic	5	Japan	10	Slovakia	2		
Denmark	4	Jordan	1	Slovenia	5		



Tropeano), my co-chair Stefano Andreucci and the conference coordinator Francesca Tanzi. They all have strongly worked for a year forgetting holidays and other duties, only thinking on the IAS meeting.

Now the numbers: 740 people attended the conference, 5 continents, 49 countries, 190 students, 245 Italians, and (this is a great success!!) all the European countries represented (as a Regional Meeting would expect). Included in the «Italians» there are the 20 Red T-Shirt staff (my conference board, mainly my students) with which I am indebted for all my life (Figure 1).

Abstracts accepted have been 730 and 350 have been scheduled as talks and the others as posters. Result of this is a very thick and heavy Abstract Volume that probably could be considered as the last one of an IAS meeting. Electronic format is asked very often and sometimes

preferred. Moreover, most people are flying low coast, therefore with weight problems. Pdf files (of both Field Trip and Abstract volumes), however, will be available in a very short time on the conference web site.

The conference was run in five rooms working in parallel and 35 thematic sessions. Each session was divided in 15 minutes slots and conveners were responsible for the organisation of both time and talks. For this reason, in some session there were keynotes, in other, instead, extra time was left for discussion or posters presentation. To save time (and therefore to give the maximum time possible to speakers), the opening ceremony was very short. It was followed by the only conference keynote given by the «super» Martin Gibling (Figure 2) under the title «Rivers and Plants: evolving fluvial systems through the Palaeozoic».



Figure 1. Red T-Shirt group supporting the organisation of the congress



Figure 2. Martin Gibling presenting his keynote during the opening ceremony of the Alghero Meeting

Thematic sessions covered almost every sedimentological field. They spanned in time from Palaeozoic to Quaternary and dealt with classical aspects, such as sequence stratigraphy to the modern Optically Stimulating Luminescence techniques, widely adopted in modern sedimentology. Space was also given to new frontier of sedimentology such as that addressed to the outer solar system, applied marine geology and environmental sedimentology.

More than 350 posters were located on a balcony facing the sea and displayed all day long. At the same place, to help socializing, coffee breaks were served. On the second day, a wine and cheese party was organised to enjoy both posters and the beautiful landscape (at the sunset) offered by the Conference Centre. Social dinner was attended by 210 conference participants. It was not easy to place such a great number people in a single restaurant

and giving them something to eat. For this reason, I prefer to call it social party to underline that it should be a moment of socializing drinking and dancing together. And it was. Several people danced following the music played by the Dreamers (Figure 3)...and someone did also more!!!

Some word on field trips but let me first underline which was the common point I have asked to follow to trip organizers: simple trips easy to organise and relatively cheap. This simple rule allowed a wide number of people to participate. There was a wide selection of trips, thirteen in total. Most of them organized in Sardinia (Figure 4), four in mainland Italy (Venice and the Po delta, travertine deposits from Tuscany and Apennines to have a look of the classical turbidite deposits, and on carbonate deposits from Sicily), and only two abroad: to the close Corsica





Figure 3. Band playing during the social dinner



Figure 4. Fieldtrip (FT1) in northwestern Sardinia - Stefano Andreucci, leader of the fieldtrip, explains on apron and alluvial fan deposits located north of Alghero.



Figure 5. Fieldtrip (FT14) in Tunisia – Star War stage – Touzer area, south Tunisia. From left to right: Roberto Barbieri, Vincenzo Pascucci, Gian-Gabriele Ori, Nabil Gasmini

(France) and in Tunisia. This last was addressed to Mars analogues well exposed in the Chotts area of Tunisia (close to the Touzer oasis) (Figure 5). One trip was also organized during conference to show the wonderful outcrops close the Capo Caccia promontory. About 50 people booked this trip.

Most trips were sold out before their deadline. Some of them had a long waiting list, and by the end more of 300 people participated in the trips. This represents a great success, and in term of numbers almost 40% of participants attended a field trip.

Finally, I would like to underline that about 200 students were

present and that most of them gave a talk. This implies that new generations are growing and bringing ideas to the IAS community. Fifty of these students were supported by the IAS travel Grant Scheme (for a total amount of 6,750 Euros), and I kindly thanks the IAS Bureau to have helped them.

I have inserted some pictures of the conference just to better remember it.

Vincenzo Pascucci Chairman of the 27th IAS Meeting of Sedimentology



# Report

# The 5<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Lithographic Limestone and Plattenkalk

Natural History Museum Basel, Switzerland 17th-22th August, 2009

Following the former editions of the International Symposium on Lithographic Limestone and Plattenkalk (Lyon, 1991; Cuenca, 1995; Bergamo, 1999; Eichstätt/ Solnhofen, 2005), Switzerland was the host country for the 5th ISLLP in August 2009, co-organised by the Natural History Museum Basel and

the *Paléontologie A16* (Porrentruy, Canton Jura). The symposium was attended by about 60 researchers including established palaeontologists and sedimentologists, as well as young PhD students and post-docs from different European countries but also from the USA and Brazil (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Group photo of the attendants of the 5th ISLLP in front of the Natural History Museum Basel.

Excellent keynote lectures, generously sponsored by the Commission of the Swiss Palaeontological Memoirs, were given by Dereg G. Briggs on molecular taphonomy, Eberhard «Dino» Frey on pterosaurs, Walter G. Jovce on Late Jurassic turtles, and by Adolf «Dolf» Seilacher on the role of biomats for the formation of lithographic limestone. During the regular and poster sessions (August 18th to 20th), 23 talks and 8 poster contributions focused on new palaeontological discoveries. palaeoecological and ichnological issues, but also on implications of geochemical aspects for sedimentation rates or the importance of microbial mats during the formation and preservation of lithographic limestones. The studied localities are situated in Europe, South and Latin America, the Middle East, and Asia and they are ranging

in age from the Middle Cambrian to the Early Oligocene. During coffee, lunch, and tea breaks, there was plenty of time to discuss among friends, the occasion to make new acquaintances, or to visit the collections of the Natural History Museum Basel

The three field trips benefited from ideal estival meteorological conditions. On Monday 17th we were in the Oligocene clay pit of Frauenweiler (Southern Germany), which is famous for fossil fishes and notably the discovery of the oldest hummingbird (Figure 2). This important quarry will finally not be landfilled and excavations can still go on for many years, as announced by «Dino» Frey. On Friday 21st, active excavations of Late Kimemridgian deposits (Marnes à virgula; dinosaur tracksites) and a quarternary sinkhole along the future course of the Swiss federal



Figure 2. Derek E.G. Briggs and Samuel Giersch looking for fossil fish in the Early Oligocene Frauenweiler clay pit.



highway A16 near Porrentruy (Canton Jura, NW Switzerland) were visited, and the most important discoveries (dinosaur tracks, turtles, crocodilians, mammals) were presented. The highlight of the day was a splendid aperitif and barbecue (suckling pig) in immediate vicinity of a huge dinosaur tracksite, followed by the observation of the tracks and sedimentary structures at night using artificial illumination.

The excursion on Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup> finally, led to well-known outcrops of the Solothurn Turtle Limestone and the Lommiswil dinosaur tracksite (Late Kimmeridgian) near Solothurn (NW Switzerland), and at the end of the day the collections of the Natural History Museum of Solothurn, where many Late Jurassic, fish, turtle and mesosuchian crocodilian remains are housed, were visited.

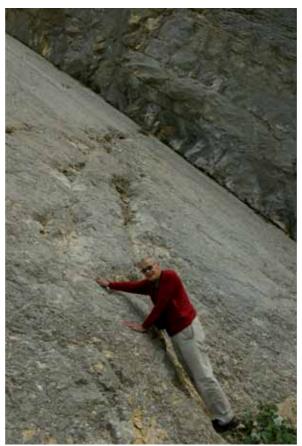


Figure 3. Adolf «Dolf» Seilacher pointing to a pes footprint of a large sauropod's trackway in the Late Kimmeridgian Lommiswil quarry.

In conclusion, the 5th ISLLP clearly demonstrated that research on lithographic limestones and Plattenkalke is alive, that these deposits are geographically as temporarily widespread, and that they are major Fossil-Lagerstätten continuing to reveal important palaeontological discoveries. Different sedimentological and palaeoenvironmental aspects of many deposits are still poorly understood and disclose interesting fields for future research projects, which may be stimulated by the

recent growing interest in microbial mats. The abstracts and field guides were published by the *société jurasienne d'émulation* (Billon-Bruyat et al. 2009), and the congress proceedings will be published as a special issue of the Swiss Journal of Geosciences in 2010. We are looking forward to the 6<sup>th</sup> symposium, which is scheduled for 2012 in Mexico at the Museo del Desierto (Saltillo, Chihuahuan desert, NE Mexico); the contact person is Christina Ifrim (cifrim@geos.uni-heidelberg.de).



Figure 4. Nocturnal view of a crossroads of several sauropod trackways at the Béchat Bovais tracksite, located on the future course of the Swiss federal highway A16. (All photos by Daniel Marty).

Billon-Bruyat, J.-P., Marty, D., Costeur, L., Meyer, C.A. & Thüring, B. (Eds.) 2009: 5<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Lithographic Limestone and Plattenkalk — Abstracts and Field Guides. Société jurassienne d'émulation, actes 2009 bis, 141 pp. (ISSN 1011-2820).

Daniel Marty Porrentruy, Switzerland



### **Announcement**

### International Geobiology Conference

Coevolution between organisms and environments at critical periods of geological history

Wuhan, China June 3-6, 2010

Geobiology, a newly-emerging interdisciplinary field, aims to define and describe the systems that couple the biosphere with other Earth spheres and their mutual interactions. Coevolution between organisms and earth environments is the core of geobiology. Not only do the Earth environments influence the biosphere, but the biosphere influences the whole earth systems. Such mutual effects have been ongoing since the very beginning of the Earth evolution.

To enhance the international exchange in the geobiological research and to promote interdisciplinary integration of geosciences and biosciences, China University of Geosciences (CUG) will host the international Geobiology Conference in Wuhan, Central China, on June 3-6, 2010. Such an exchange and integration is expected

to accelerate the development of the whole of geobiology and earth systems science. The academic committee chaired by Prof. Hongfu YIN, and the organizing committee chaired by Prof. Shucheng XIE anticipate your participation and contribution.

The conference is sponsored by NSF of China, National Committee of Stratigraphy of China, Geological Society of China, Paleontological Society of China, Microbiological Society of China, China University of Geosciences (CUG), Nanjing Institute of Geology and Paleontology of CAS, Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology of CAS, International Commission on Stratigraphy (ICS), International Association of Sedimentologists (IAS), International Paleontological Association (IPA), International

Professionals for the Advancement of Chinese Earth Sciences (IPACES), IGCP 507, IGCP 555, and IGCP 572. The conference is organised by the Key Laboratory of Biogeology and Environmental Geology of the Ministry of Education at CUG, in collaboration with the State Key Laboratory of Modern Paleontology and Stratigraphy, the State Key Laboratory of Geological Processes and Mineral Resources, and the Key Laboratory of Evolutionary Systematics of Vertebrates of CAS.

The suggested symposia include, but are not limited to: 1) Early life and earth environments, 2) Early Paleozoic explosions, crises and the geological background, 3) Geo- and bio-events during the Late Paleozoic. 4) Mesozoic and Cenozoic extinctions, radiations and environmental changes, 5) Quaternary global change and geoarchaeology (combined with the IAS working group), 6) Geomicrobiology and its implications for resources and environments, 7) Astrobiology and life under extreme environments, 8) Paleoclimates of the Cretaceous in Asia (IGCP 507) special session), 9) Rapid environmental/climate changes in the Cretaceous world: ocean-land interactions (IGCP 555 special session), and 10) Permian-Triassic ecosystems (IGCP 572 special session).

Pre-conference field trips to be organised include 1) the GSSPs of the Changhsingian and Permian/ Triassic boundary (Changxing Zhejiang) and Lower Triassic sequences and biota (Chaohu, Anhui), 2) the GSSPs of Dapingian and Hirnantian (Yichang, Hubei) and Sinian-Ediacaran (Duoshantuo and

Dengying Fms) sequences in the Three Gorges region of the Yangtze River, and 3) Quaternary landscape and archaeology in the middle Yangtze River (Shennongjia virgin forest, Dajiuhu peat bog, archeological sites around the Three Gorges). Post-conference trips include 1) geobiology of Permo-Triassic microbialite and carbonate petroleum source rocks (Chongqing: Guangyuan, Sichuan), 2) Devonian F/F and Changhsingian (deepwater P-T extinctions) in Guangxi (Laibin and Dongpan, Guangxi), and 3) Permian-Triassic boundary to Middle Triassic sequences and ecosystems in various facies in Guizhou Province.

All participants are invited to submit extended abstracts (within 3 printed pages) on any of the above sessions. Abstract volumes will be peer-reviewed and published as special issues of Journal of China University of Geosciences (SCI-Expanded, Springer), and Frontiers of Earth Science in China (Springer). A condition for publication in these journals is that, if accepted, the paper will be presented by one of the authors at the conference. A detailed guide for submission of abstracts is available on the websites of geobiology conference. Failing to follow the instructions may lead to rejection of the abstract. All abstracts should be submitted as email attachments (MSWord file) to Ms PENG Xingfang (xingfangpeng@gmail.com).

Limited financial assistance may be provided to PhD students, young scientists, and those from developing countries who will give an oral presentation at the meeting.



The subsidy will include complete or partial waiver of the registration fee. Criteria for granting the subsidy depend on the scientific merit of the contribution and financial need of the applicants. Please complete a Financial Assistance Form (available on the meeting website http://www.geobiology.net.cn/2010meeting), and send it to your contact person.

For further details about the conference, please access to the conference Website: http://www.geobiology.net.cn/2010meeting or contact:

Dr. Haishui JIANG (E-mail: jiangliuis@hotmail.com), and Dr. Xingfang PENG (xingfangpeng@gmail.com).

### **Announcement**

# First International Conference on Mars Sedimentology and Stratigraphy

El Paso (Texas), USA, 19-21 April, 2010

The First International Conference on Mars
Sedimentology and Stratigraphy will be held April 19-21, 2010, in El Paso Texas. It will be followed by a two day field trip to Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Mars has preserved sedimentary rocks that record the evolution of its early surface environments. The oldest sedimentary rocks likely exceed 4 billion years and significantly predate the stabilization of the Archean cratons on Earth. Thus, the Martian sedimentary record may provide a unique opportunity to study the early environmental evolution of a terrestrial planet. It is during this key time interval that pre-biotic chemistry and the origin of life appear to have taken place on Earth. The absence of well-preserved terrestrial sedimentary rocks are a significant barrier to investigating

the earliest tectonic, climatic and biologic processes, and are a powerful motivation for studying such rocks on Mars.

The conference seeks to stimulate the exchange of ideas among the community of scientists with common interests in sedimentary processes and the stratigraphic record of sedimentary rocks on Mars. Topical sessions will include: weathering processes, provenance, and diagenesis of sediments; transport and depositional processes (fluvial, eolian, lacustrine, evaporitic, volcaniclastic, and impact), both past and present; characterization and origin of vast exposures of layered bedrock; controls on stratigraphic stacking patterns and stratal geometry; and the evolution of sedimentary basins, including patterns of deformation.

Depending on the number of contributed abstracts, the meeting



will consist of two-and-a-half days of oral sessions with an evening poster session held in a conference facility in El Paso, Texas. After the conference, there will be a two day field trip to look at the sedimentary rocks that have filled the western part of the Permian Basin. These basin-filling sediments may represent partial analogs for the sediments that filled the basins on Mars early in its history.

The conference will begin in El Paso, Texas on Monday, April 19, 2010. After the meeting concludes mid-day on Wednesday, April 21, the field trip participants will leave El Paso for Carlsbad, staying there for the nights of April 21-22. There will be a chance to observe thick, layered sulfate deposits with phyllosilicates, subaqueous siliciclastic deposits, and complex basin-margin stratal geometries. Time permitting; the group may visit the Guadalupe Reef Trail and Carlsbad Caverns.

The conference is sponsored by: California Institute of Technology, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Lunar and Planetary Institute, Mars Exploration Program, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Society of Sedimentary Geology.

For further information regarding the scientific objectives and field trip, please, contact the conveners of the conference: David Beaty (Jet Propulsion Laboratory, e-mail: david.beaty@jpl.nasa.gov) and John Grotzinger (California Institute of Technology, e-mail: grotz@gps.caltech.edu). For further information regarding conference logistics and announcements, please, contact: Kimberly Taylor (Lunar and Planetary Institute, e-mail: taylor@lpi.usra.edu).

Website: http://www.lpi.usra.edu/meeting/marssed2010/marssed2010st.shtml

# IAS Postgraduate Grant Scheme

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

2<sup>nd</sup> session: September 30

Recipient notification: 1st session: before June 30

2<sup>nd</sup> session: before December 31

### LIST OF STUDENT MEMBERS WHO GOT GRANTS IN THE PAST SESSION

### <u>Name</u> <u>Institution</u> <u>Financial support</u>

Angulo-Saldina, Solange Browne, Nicola Cummings, John Paul Davids, Femke Fuhr Dal'Bo, Patrick F. McIntyre, Kate Meshkova, Liubov Perotti, Elena. Ruiz, Lucas Rushworth, Elisabeth Trecalli. Alberto Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada James Cook Univ., Townsville, Australia Liverpool University, Liverpool, UK Aberystwyth Univ., Aberystwyth, UK University of Campinas, Jundiai, Brazil SAMS, Scotland, UK Southampton University, Hampshire, UK University of Torino, Torino, Italy IANIGLA, Mendoza, Argentina University of Liverpool, Merseyside, UK University of New Mexico, USA

1,000 Euros 1,000 Euros

# **CALENDAR**

Lithosphere Dynamics and Sedimentation: The Arabian plate and analogues  $5^{\text{th}}$  workshop of the ILP-Task Force on Sedimentary Basins

6-11 December, 2009 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates François Roure E-mail: Francois.ROURE@ifp.fr Website : http://sgfr.free.fr/seance/ilp

#### 18<sup>™</sup> MEETING OF SWISS SEDIMENTOLOGISTS

27 February, 2010 Fribourg, Switzerland André Strasser E-mail: andreas.strasser@unifr.ch Web-page: www.swisssed.ch

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MARS SEDIMENTOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY

19-21 April, 2010 El Paso, Texas, USA Janince Curtis
E-mail: jcurtis@sepm.org
Website: http://www.lpi.usra.edu/meeting/
marssed2010/marssed20101st.shtml



# FROM DEPOSITIONAL SYSTEMS TO SEDIMENTARY SUCCESSIONS ON THE NORWEGIAN SHELF

4-6 May, 2010 Stavanger, Norway Allard W. Martinius
E-mail: AWMA@StatoilHydro.com
Web-site: htpp://www.npf.no/
course.php?id=665&time=343&w\_lang=en&page\_c=4

SEPM FIELD CONFERENCE MICROBIAL MATS IN SILICICLASTIC DEPOSITS FROM THE ARCHEAN TO THE PRESENT

21-23 May, 2010 Denver, Colorado, USA Nora Nofke and Henry Chafetz
E-mail: NNoffke@odu.edu
Web-site: http://www.sepm.org/activities/
researchconferences/microbial/microbial\_home.htm

### **DEEP WATER CIRCULATION: PROCESSES & PRODUCTS \***

16-18 June, 2010 Baiona (Pontevedra), Spain Francisco J. Hernández-Molina
University of Vigo
E-mail: contourites@uvigo.es
Website: http://www.facultadeccdomar.es/contourites

#### LANDSCAPES INTO ROCK \*

21-23 September, 2010 London, UK Philip Allen Imperial College, London, UK E-mail: Philip.allen@imperial.ac.uk



# 18<sup>™</sup> INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CONGRESS\*

26 September, 1 October, 2010 Mendoza, Argentina Eduardo Piovano
GIGES
Dpto. Química, Facultad de Ciencias
Avda. Velez Sarsfield 1611
X501GCA, Córdoba, Argentina
E-mail: epiovano@efn.uncor.edu
Website: http://www.isc2010.com.ar

### CENTRAL AND NORTH ATLANTIC CONJUGATE MARGINS CONFERENCE

28 September-1 October, 2010 Lisbon, Portugal Rui Pena dos Reis
University of Coimbra, Portugal
E-mail: penareis@dct.uc.pt
Website: http://www.conjugatemargins.com.pt/

### 7<sup>TH</sup> International Symposium on Eastern Mediterranean Geology

18-22 October, 2010 Cukurova University, Adana, Turkey Saziye Bozdag E-mail: jeosempozyum@cu.edu.tr Website: www.geology.cu.edu.tr/ISEMG2010/



### 28TH IAS MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY \*

5-8 July, 2011 Zaragoza, Spain Marc Aurell University of Zaragoza E-mail: maurell@unizar.es

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