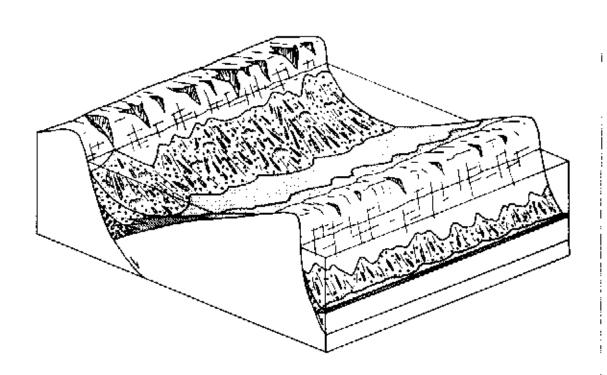
IAS NEWSLETTER No 101 February 1989



Prograding slope apron Volgian East Greenland During the period 1982-86 the IAS attempted to establish a US-based IAS foundation to which US citizens could contribute and obtain a tax deduction. In particular Dr. George de V. Klein put such time and effort into developing plans for the Foundation. There were legal difficulties stemming from the international nature of the IAS and its lack of incorporation in any one country. Although these difficulties have now been overcome, it is apparent now that some of the delays were caused unnecessarily by the Treasurer of that time. Now that we realize that the delays were in part contrived, we, who were Presidents during that period, wish to apologise to Dr. Klein for the distress that was caused and to thank him for the time and effort he has put into the Association over many years.

Ken J. Hsü Harold G. Reading

GENERAL NEWS

THE THREE-DIMENSIONAL FACIES ARCHITECTURE OF CLASTIC SEDIMENTS

The annual SEPM research symposium at the next AAPG-SEPM Annual Meeting in April 1989 will be on the above topic. Co-conveners are Andrew D. Miall (University of Toronto) and Noel Tyler (Bureau of Economic Geology, Taxas). The program for the symposium itself is now set, and information can be obtained from either of these individuals.

The proceedings of the symposium are to be published in atlas format, similar in size and design to the AAPG seismic atlases. The volume will appear as part of the SEPM "Concepts and Methods" series.

Additional papers for this volume would be welcome. The intent is to explore the complexity of clastic bodies (including the heterogeneities in reservoir units) using large-format illustrations to convey the necessary detail. The atlas format will permit the publication of long lateral outcrop profiles,

seismic sections, detailed maps etc. Outcrop and subsurface studies are sought. The deadline for submission of manuscripts is April 25 1989. Instructions for preparation of papers may be obtained from either of the co-conveners (see under Future Meetings.

INTERNATIONAL GROUP WORKING ON VOLCANOGENIC SEDIMENTS FORMED

A conclusion of the Geological Society of America Penrose Conference on Volcanic Influences on Terrestrial Sedimentation (28 August to 2 September, 1988) was that the advancement of understanding of volcanogenic sedimentation would be enhanced by establishment and function of an informal working group. establish the group an ad hoc steering committee was formed at the conference and consists of W.J. Fritz (Georgia State University), R.S. Hildebrand (Geological Survey of Canada), R. Iverson (USGS), P. Kokelaar (Chairman, University of Liverpool), T.C. Pierson (USGS), and G.A. Smith (University of New Mexico). The working group is to comprise researchers of any nation interested in study of any aspect of secondary transport and deposition of volcanoclastic materials in subserial of subsqueous environments (e.g., transport, deposition, nomenclature, volcanic history, experiment, theory, hazard).

Primary objectives of the group will be to constructive communication among researchers and to establish concencus on problematic issues. Distribution of lists of researchers and their interests, advertisement of relevant meetings, announcement of workshops, and solicitation of opinions accomplished through periodical newsletters and will be questionnaires sent to working group members. Activities of the group will be governed from input from its members; the steering solely to manage these matters committee exists establishment of the group.

Research workers interested in mambership in the International Group Working on Volcanogenic Sediments should notify Dr. Feter Kokelaar, Earth Sciences Department, University of Liverpool, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, England, U.K.

(received from R. Cas, Melbourne, Australia)

NEWS FROM FRANCE

Mesozoic eustacy record on western Tethyan margins

NOVEMBER 23-24, 1989 - LYON, FRANCE

In the wake of the 2nd Congress of the French Association of Sedimentologists, under the auspices of the French Institute of Sciences of the Universe, and with the support of the Association of Southeastern France Geologists, a meeting organized by Pierre COTILLON and Serge FERRY will be held at the University of Lyon, France, followed by a facultative four days field excursion in Subalpine Ranges. The aim of the meeting is to summarize the main results obtained over the past years in France and abroad on the topic of sustacy in the 106-104 years range, its recording in siliciclastic depositional systems, carbonate and relationships with climate cycles, tectonics, paleomagnetism and Methodological aspects especially the evolution of life. regarding the definition of depositional sequence boundaries in carbonate systems, will be addressed. The field trip will focuse on depositional sequences in the Vocontian Trough and on nearby platforms with the emphasis put on sequential analysis at the parasequence level in Mesozoic carbonate systems compared with Tertiary siliciclastics of the same region.

Salected contributions are expected to appear in a special issue of Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology. Other papers will be issued in a special number of Geologia Alpine. A volume of abstracts will be available before the meeting.

Those interested in this meeting are invited to contact FERRY (see under Future Meetings) as quickly as possible, with titles for proposed papers, by no means no later than March 31, 1989.

Annie Arnoud

IRISH GEOLOGY WEEK

A most inmovative and unique event took place recently in Ireland. The event was Irish Geology Week, and it staged during the week of 9th - 17th September, 1988. A countrywide series of

events were organized for the week which were planned to promote a general awareness of geology and the role it has played and continues to play in out lives. The week included: Major geological exhibitions in the university cities of Belfast, Cork, Dublin and Galway; Over forty geological field trips throughout the country - a schedule which even included the opportunity to go prospecting for gold in the mountains; City walks which explored the history of building stones, and visits to quarries, mines & related industrial locations.

Of particular sedimentological interest were a number of the fieldtrips. Ordovician and Silurian turbidite sequences were visited in counties Waterford and Tipperary; Devonian fluviatile complexes in counties Cork and Kerry; and Carboniferous shallow marine clastic and carbonate deposits in counties Cork, Dublin, Clars and Down.

The organizers, who included members of University staff, the Geological Survey, and Irish Geological Associations, were well pleased with the turn out at the various exhibitions and fieldtrip venues, where the numbers of participants were estimated in the thousands.

Michael O'Sullivan

B.S.R.G. WORKSHOP

PALEOSOLS IN SILICICLASTIC SEQUENCES

Venue: Postgraduate Research Institute for Sedimentology
University of Reading

Most terrestrial and paralic sequences contain abundant paleosols which not only provide important palaeoenvironmental data but can also be used in modelling basin-fills. This is a one-day workshop reviewing the recognition and uses of paleosols in ancient siliciclastic deposits. In particular the use of paleosol sequences in understanding alluvial architecture will be stressed.

As well as lectures, posters and other exhibits will be displayed. Attendees are invited to bring posters and samples along to the workshop.

Schedule.

9.45-10.20	Coffee at P.R.I.E. and	
	erection of posters etc.	
10.20-10.30	Introduction by	
	Professor J.R.L. Allen	
10.30-11.15	Recognition of Paleosols	Dr. V.P. Wright, Reading
11.30-12.15	Paleosols in Ancient	
	Alluvial Sequences	Prof.J.R.L. Allen, Reading
12.15-1.00	Discussion and posters/	
	exhibits	
LUNCH		
2.00-2.45	Paleosols in Humid	Dr. B. Besly, Keele
	Alluvial and Paralic	
	Environments	
3.00-3.45	Paleosols - Quaternary	Dr. J.B. Dalrymple &
	Perspectives	Mr. I.M. Penwick, Reading
3.45-4.30	Discussion and posters/	
	exhibits	

Contact address: See Future Meetings.

PLANNING GLOBAL RESEARCH ON THE CRETACEOUS

A naw international research effort on Cretaceous sedimentology geology is well underway, organized by the IUGS Commission on Global Sedimentary Geology. Entitled "Cretaceous Resources, Events and Rhythms", the Project will address global aspects of the Cretaceous. The Cretaceous was selected for this research project because Cretaceous sea levels and climates can provide a vision of the earth in its "greenhouse state"; because there is an established geochronology for these widespread deposits; and because there are extensive resources in Cretaceous rocks-hydrocarbons, coals, bauxites, etc..

To plan the research on global aspects of Cretaceous sedimentary deposits, an international Workshop was held in Digne, France during September, 1988. A hundred or more scientists from some 22 countries attended this NATO Advanced Research Workshop. Additional financial support came from

international petroleum companies, the French and Italian governments, the International Union of Geological Sciences and the International Association of Sedimentologists. The NSF Earth Sciences Division made it possible for 35 scientists from the United States to attend.

For the Workshop, five Working Groups and two Coordinating plan and execute the needed Committees were established to research, both short-term (3-5 years) as well as for the longer-term (10 years). The long-term goal of WG-1, SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY AND SEA-LEVEL CHANGE, is to avaluate the role of eustacy in Cretaceous sadimentary cycles in the range of 1-10 The short-term strategy is to place time constraints on from widely-separated hasins unconformity-bounded sequences during a restricted time interval in the mid-Cretaceous in order WG-2. STRATIGRAPHY, synchroneity. to test their global GEOCHEMISTRY, AND PALEOCEANOGRAPHY OF ORGANIC-RICH MID-CRETACEOUS SEQUENCES, is directed towards understanding the Oceanic Anoxic Events that produced the widespread black shales some of which are major source rocks for hydrocarbons. Initially this Group will establish a data base of uniform information on age, lithologic sequence, stable isotopes, and composition of organic matter that can be used to test the global synchroneity of specific black shale events and to estimate rate of accumulation of sediment, carbonate, and organic carbon.

The long-term goals of WG-3, CYCLOSTRATIGRAPHY, are increase time resolution beyond the approximate one m.y.-level of biostratigraphy and to search for the records of Earth's orbital cycles, the Milankovich Rhythms. To begin, this Group will standardize methods of describing and analyzing cyclic sequences, explore for proxy indicators both chemical and magnetic, and begin the cooperative study of additional occurrences of cyclic sequences between some of the well-established localities. For WG-4, CARBONATE PLATFORMS, the long-term goal is to decipher the sensitive records of variations in productivity of skeletal sediments, sea level change, and variations in climate. First it and methods of standardize terminology is necessary to facies and then begin carbonate description of characterization of platform growth and drowning during specific time intervals. WG-5, PALEOGEOGRAPHY, PALEOCLIMATOLOGY, SEDIMENT FLUX, sims to characterize the record of extreme, end-member conditions during the Cretaceous: the ultra-warm period with high sea levels, and the cooler times when sea level was low. The existing maps and data of paleogeography and models of paleoclimates will provide the starting points, but much additional new data is needed.

Two Coordinating Committees were also established. One, CC-1, GROCHRONOLOGY, will combine and correlate all the existing time scales with the goal of providing a practical, linear time scale for dating events and calculating rates, frequencies and durations of earth-surface processes. A second Coordinating Committee on DATA MANAGEMENT will provide advice on systems of data storage and retrieval.

Morking Group 3 assembled in Perugia, Italy for its four days of meetings and field trips that were hosted by Professor Isabella Primo Silva of the University of Milano with support from the Consiglio Nazionala delle Ricerche. The other four Working Groups met in France, then all five joined together for two days of plenary sessions and field trips in the city of Digne. All the organization of the Workshop and the extensive arrangements in France were made by Professor Bernard Beaudoin and his staff and students of the Ecole des Mines in Paris. Digne, in an alpine setting was a most agreeable venue for the meetings, all the more so with memorable meals and entertainment.

There was much enthusiasm in the individual Working Groups for coordinated research on global-scale problems and at the same time it was evident that the five key topics are so inter-related, for example sea level, anoxia, and paleoclimates, that the Project could well elucidate the inter-actions of global systems.

For additional information on the Project write to GSGP Secretariat, University of Miami, Fisher Island, Miami Beach, FL 33139

Robert N. Ginsburg
GSGP Program Development Committee

FUTURE MEETINGS

March 10, 1989

U.K. (London)

REEF SEDEMENTATION AND DIAGENESIS

A one-day B.S.R.G. 'Research in Progress' meeting Contact: Pete Gutteridge, School of Earth Sciences, Thames Polytechnic, Walburgh House, Bigland Street, London El 2NG, U.K., or Gill Harwood, Department of Geology, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne NEI 7RU, U.K.

March 27-31, 1989

TURKKY (Ankara)

25th ANNIVERSARY

CONFERENCE ON

GEOMORPHOLOGY, MAN AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Contact: Tevrik ERKAL (Secretary General), Türkiye Jacosorfologlar Dernegi, P.K. 652 Kizilay, 06425 ANKARA (TURKEY).

March 30-31, 1989

FRANCE (Paris)

LAS THEMATIC MEETING ON

COMPACTION AND DECOMPACTION OF SEDIMENTS

Contact: B. Beaudoin, Ecole des Mines de Paris, 35 rue St. Honoré, 77305 Fontainebleau cadex. France, teleph. 33(1) 64 22 48 21, telex mineson 694736 F, teles x 31(1) 64 22 39 03.

April 20-21, 1989

U.K. (Manchester)

THEORETICAL ASPECTS AND PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF CATHODOLAMINESCENCE

Contact: Stuart Burley, Department of Geology, The University, Manchester M13 9PL, U.K.

April 24-26, 1989

HUNGARY (Budapest)

10th IAS REGIONAL MEETING

Contact: 10th IAS Regional meeting, Hungarian Geological Institute, H-1442 Budapest, Pf. 106, Népstadion út 14, Hungary. Telex: 225220 mafi h.

THE THREE-DIMENSIONAL FACIES ARCHITECTURE

OF CLASTIC SEDIMENTS

(Research symposium at annual AAPG-SEPM meeting)
Contact: Andrew D. Miall, Geology Department, University of
Toronto, Toronto, Ontario MSS 1A1, Canada. For registration
information and details of other sessions: contact AAPG, Box 979,
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101-0979, U.S.A.

May 6, 1989

U.K. (Reading)

B.S.R.G. WORKSHOP

PALROSOLS IN SILICICLASTIC SEQUENCES

Contact: Dr. V.P. Wright (B.S.R.G. Workshop), Postgraduate Research Institute for Sadimentology, P.O. Box 227, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AB, U.K.

May 9-11, 1989

U.K. (London)

SEA LEVEL CHANGES AT ACTIVE PLATE MARGINS

Contact: David Macdonald, British Antarctic Survay, High Cross, Madingley Road, Cambridge CB3 OET, U.K.

June 29-30, 1989

U.K. (London)

DEVELOPMENTS IN SEDIMENTARY PROVENANCE STUDIES Joint BSRC/PG meeting

Contact: Simon Todd, Department of Geology, University of Bristol, Wills Memorial Building, Queen's Road, Bristol BS8 1RJ, U.K. or Andy Morton, British Geological Survey, Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5GG, U.K.

July 9-19, 1989

U.S.A. (Washington, D.C.)

28th INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

Contact: Dr. Bruce B. Hanshaw, Secretary General, 28th International Geological Congress, P.O. Box 1001 Harndon, Virginia 22070-1001, U.S.A.

July 9-19, 1989

U.S.A. (Washington, D.C.)

"PROCESSES, PATTERNS AND SEQUENCES IN SHELF AND EPEIRIC SEA DEPOSITS"

Theme Session "B11" of 28th International Geological Congress,
Washington, DC, July 9-19, 1989

Conveners: R.H. Dott, Dept. of Geology, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, USA, and T. Aigner, Shell Research (KSEPL), Rijawijk, The Netherlands.

Abstracts: To be submitted on an IGC form attached to official "Form to be submitted with Abstract" no later than October 1, 1988 to Abstracts Office, 28th International Geological Congress, P.O. Box 727, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74101-0727, USA.

August 22-25, 1989

CANADA (Calgary)

2nd INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM ON CLASTIC TIDAL DEPOSITS Contact: Dr. R. A. Rahmani, Canadian Hunter Exploration Ltd, 700, 435 - 4th Ave. S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 3A8, Canada.

August 28 - September 2, 1989

FRANCE (Strassbourg)

9th INTERNATIONAL CLAY CONFERENCE 1989

AIPEA

Contact: Secretary general Dr. H. Paquet, Institut de Géologie, 1, rue Blessig, 67084 Strassbourg, France.

September 10-16, 1989

U.K. (Cambridge)

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PALABOCEANOGRAPHY
Contact: Prof. I.N. McCave or Dr. N.J. Shackleton, Dept. of
Earth Sciences, University of Cambridge, Downing Street,
Cambridge CB2 3EQ, U.K. Teleph.: 223-333422/334876.

September 12-15, 1989

FRANCE (Orleans)

COAL

FORMATION

OCCURRENCE

AND RELATED

PROPERTIES

Contact: F. BERTRAND/Coal Maeting 89, Unité de Recherche en Pétrologie Organique, Université d'Orléans, 45067 ORLEANS Cedex 2, FRANCE.

September 16-23, 1989

SPAIN (Bilbao)

XIIº Congreso Español de Sedimentología Contact: Dr. Sergio Robles, Dept. de Estratigrafía, Geodinámica y Paleontología, Fac. de Ciencias. Univ. del País Vasco, Apdo. 644, E-48080-BILBAO, SPAIN.

ALGAE IN REEPS

Field trips and Sessions

Contact: Dr. J.C. Braga or Dr. J.M. Martín, Departamento de Estratigrafía y Palmontología, Facultad de Ciencias, Campus de Fuentanueva s.n., 18002 Granada (Spain). Teleph.: 958-202212-(335).

October 1-6, 1989

BRAZIL (Rio de Janeiro)

XIII International Geochemical Exploration Symposium

RIO 89 II Brazilian Geochemical Congress
Contact: "RIO'89" (XIII IGES - II CBGq), A/C CPRM-LAHIN, Av.
Pasteur, 404-Urca, CEP 22292-Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil. Tel.:
(55-21)295-5297. Telex: (55-21)22685. Fax.: (55-21)325-6044.

October 2-4, 1989

SPAIN (Barcelona)

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FLUVIAL SEDIMENTOLOGY Contact: Angela Lorenzo, 4th Fluvial Conference, Servei Geològic de Catalunya, Carrer Diputació, 92, 08015 - Barcelona, Spain.

October 2-6, 1989

CANADA (Dartmouth, Nova Scotia)

CANADIAN CONTINENTAL SHELF SEABED SYMPOSIUM (C2S3)

Contact: Dr. Carl L. Amos, Symposium Chairman, Geological Survey
of Canada, Badford Institute of Oceanography, P.O. Box 1006,

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, CANADA, B2Y 4A2.

November 20-21, 1989

FRANCE (Paris)

2er congres francais DE SEDIMENTOLOGIE
 (French equivalent of B.S.R.G.)

Contact: I. Cojan, Secrétariat A.S.F., Écola des Mines de Paris, 35 rue Saint-Honoré, 77305 Fontainableau, France.

November 23-24, 1989

FRANCE (Lyon)

MESOZOIC EUSTACY RECORD ON WESTERN TETHYAN MARGINS
Contact: Dr. S. Ferry, Université Claude Bernard, Institut TOAE,
Centre des Sciences de la Terre, 43 Boulevard du 11 Novembre,
F-69622 Villeurbanne Cedex, France. Phone 78.89.81.24, ext.
38-36.

AUSTRALIA (Queensland)

PACIFIC RIM 90

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CONGRESS

Contact: The AusIMM - PACRIM 90, PO BOX 731, TOOWONG QLD 4066, Australia.

August 26 - September 1, 1990

U.K. (Nottingham)

13th INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CONGRESS
Contact: Prof. I.N. McCave, Dept. of Earth Sciences, University
of Cambridge, Downing Street, Cambridge CBZ 3EQ, U.K. Teleph.:
223-333422.

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