

1st IAS INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL OF SEDIMENTOLOGY 2005

Alpine Sediments, Palaeoclimate & Mesozoic Paleoceanography

Pontresina, Switzerland, 21-28 August 2005

Twenty-three PhD-students participated in the first IAS Summer School on Sedimentology. The students traveled from all over the world to the small mountain town Pontresina, located just south of St. Moritz in the Engadine Valley (Switzerland). They all wanted to learn more about «Alpine Sediments, Paleoclimate and Mesozoic Paleoceanography». We were six teachers (Elisabetta Erba, Hugh Jenkyns, Judith McKenzie, Maria Mutti, Cris Vasconcelos and Helmut Weissert), and with a mixed programme of lectures and field trips we introduced students into a variety of aspects of paleoceanography,





sedimentology, geocom microbiology and isotope geochemistry. We combined 4 days of teaching with 3 field days. The wonderful conference centre in Pontresina provided a stimulating environment for the lectures. Field trips to the 3000 m high Piz Nair (Mesozoic pelagic sediments, alpine Tethys), to the Engadine Dolomites (Triassic dolomites) and to Davos (ophiolites, ophiolites and Mesozoic pelagic sediments) were highlights of the week. Important and very lively were the evening seminars with student presentations. All the participants presented their PhD-work to the group, thesis topics were discussed among students and lecturers and presentation style was critically evaluated. Pontresina also offered the great possibility to learn more about current climate change. We organized an evening walk to the Morteratsch Glacier where we all could follow the traces of the massive glacier retreat of the last decades.

All of us enjoyed this intense week in the Engadine valley very much. A few pictures give an impression of this very successful IAS summer school.

*Helmut Weissert
ETH Zürich, Switzerland*

A PROGRESS REPORT ON

17th International Sedimentological Congress From the Highest to the Deepest

*Fukuoka International Congress Center
Fukuoka Japan
17th August – 1st September 2006*

The ISC-2006 will be held in eastern Asia for the first time in its 59 years of history. The eastern Asian region, extending from the highest mountains to the deepest ocean trenches, is the geologically most-active region on this Planet. Enormous yields of sediment have created vast delta plains along the eastern edge of Eurasia where more than 50% of the world population live. Out-board of the continental shoreline lies a chain of volcanic arcs and subduction zones where interaction of the Earth's interior and exterior is most intense. It can be argued that the region is the global center of the interaction between human society and geological processes. Sedimentologists of the 21st century are challenged to contribute more for the sustainability of the Planet Earth and survival of mankind under growing concerns about global change and environmental impact of human activities. The ISC-2006 will provide a great opportunity to expand the scope of sedimentology in terms of the frontier of our discipline and the relevance to human society.

The Congress will be held in Fukuoka, northern Kyushu, the southernmost of Japan's four main islands. The Congress Center is situated on the waterfront of Hakata Bay. The nearby waterfront park offers a pleasant environment to relax, and to meet with colleagues.

Symposia and Sessions

We offer 12 special symposia under 5 themes, SS1:Tectonics, climate, and sedimentation, SS2:Environmental sedimentology and human society, SS3: New

targets and innovation in resource sedimentology, SS4:Evolution of the biosphere and geosphere, and SS5:Frontiers in sedimentology. We also provide Technical sessions under 11 themes such as TS1: Siliciclastic depositional systems and sequence stratigraphy. TS2:Carbonates and evaporates. TS3:Sedimentary mechanism: experiments, simulations and field observation. TS4:Basin analysis and numerical modeling. TS5:Petrology, mineralogy, and geochemistry of sediments. TS6 Volcano-sedimentology. TS7:Marine geology and sedimentology. TS8:Palaeontology and sedimentology. TS9:Environmental and applied sedimentology. TS10:Resource sedimentology. TS11:Paleoclimate and sedimentation, and TS12:Sedimentology: past, present, future. Special symposia are all composed of invited talks, whereas the technical sessions, of voluntary papers.

Special Symposia

- 1-1 Sedimentation in and around magmatic arcs in relation to tectonics and volcanisms.
- 1-2 Monsoons and the Himalaya: tectonics-climate and land-ocean linkages.
- 1-3 Continental margin sedimentation and deep-water sedimentary systems.
- 2-1 Coastal environments and human activity.
- 2-2 Catastrophic sedimentary processes: mechanisms and hazard mitigation.
- 3-1 Gas hydrates: origin, exploration and resource potential.
- 3-2 3D seismic technology for exploration and sediment body analysis.
- 4-1 Microbial processes and products in sedimentary systems.
- 4-2 Boundary events and global change
- 5-1 Role of sedimentology in Earth drilling projects
- 5-2 Extraterrestrial sedimentology
- 5-3 Integrated strata analysis.

The Congress will include keynote lectures by President of IAS, Sorby Medalist, and special guests. Pre-Congress symposium on the Sumatra Earthquake and Tsunami in the Indian ocean will be held as an outreach program, open for the townpeople and young students.

Field Trips

A number of field trips to visit geologically interesting and spectacular sites have been provided for the pre-, mid-, and post-Congress periods, covering Japan's four main islands, Korean peninsula, and Taiwan. One-day scenic tours to visit historical sites and culture interests are also offered for accompanying persons.

Travel Grants

Organizing Committee provides travel grant, 100,000 JPY at most, to those participants from developing countries. IAS offers another grant to support air fares. Visit home pages of ISC2006 and IAS.

Important Dates

Deadline for field trip registration:	15 th January 2006
Deadline for abstract submission:	28 th February 2006
Deadline for application for travel grant:	28 th February 2006
Notice of acceptance of abstract:	15 th April 2006
Deadline for payment of all fees:	1 st May 2006

Registration, payments and application for travel grant will be made through the Congress Home Page at the web site: <http://www.sc2006.com>

Second circular and poster are also available from the web site.

Contact

Travel Agent:

Mr. Akito

Tadokoro

Kinki Nippon Tourist Co., Ltd.

isc2006travel-ec@or.knt.co.jp

Fax: +81-3-3263-5961

Congress Chair:

Ryo Matsumoto

Tokyo University

e-mail: ryo@eps.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Phone/Fax: +81-3-5841-4522

General secretary:

Hiroki Matsuda

Kumamoto University

e-mail: hamt@sci.kumamoto-u.ac.jp

Phone: +81-96-342-3424 Fax: +81-96-342-3411

REPORT ON

International Conference on Glacial Sedimentary Processes and Products

University of Wales, Aberystwyth, 22nd-27th August 2005

An international conference was held at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth between the 22nd and 29th August on 'Glacial Processes and Products'. The meeting was sponsored by the International Association of Sedimentologists and co-sponsored by the IUGG Commission for the Cryospheric Sciences, the International Glaciological Society, the Quaternary Research Association, the British Geological Survey and the Antarctic Climate Evolution programme of the Scientific Commission on Antarctic Research. The convenors were Michael Hambrey, Poul Christoffersen, Neil Glasser and Bryn Hubbard of the Centre for Glaciology, Aberystwyth; Martin Siegert, University of Bristol; and Peter Jansson, University of Stockholm. The conference was opened by the Mayor of Aberystwyth, the Member of Parliament for the county of Ceredigion and the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Wales, Aberystwyth. The meeting was dedicated to W.B.Harland (1917-2003) of Cambridge University in recognition of his fundamental contributions to glacial geology. The Vice Chancellor of Hull University, David Drewry, provided a fitting tribute to him.

The aim of the conference was to promote dialogue between researchers who work on modern glaciers, those who study the sediments deposited by ice, and those who generate numerical models of ice-sheet behaviour. The Conference was organised around the following sessions:

- Contemporary glacial processes (21 talks + 7 posters)
- Glacier modelling (13 talks)
- Glaciological maps (10 posters)
- Quaternary glacial systems (general) (16 talks + 9 posters)
- Pre-Quaternary glaciations (18 talks + 7 posters)

- Quaternary glacial systems (Eurasia) (9 talks + 16 posters)
- Quaternary glacial systems (British Isles) (17 talks)

These presentations totalled 143 and represented a broad spectrum of international activity, with 20 countries represented on the delegate list. Themes emerging from the conference that deserve special mention include a set of presentations concerning the hydrogeological conditions beneath glaciers and ice sheets and related sediments and landforms such as tunnel valleys, and a series of presentations outlining recent advances in numerical models and ice-sheet simulations and how these are now capable of incorporating realistic representations of how ice sheets entrain, transport and deposit sediment over long timescales (i.e. through glacial cycles). There were also a number of important presentations providing information on sedimentary processes at contemporary glacier margins and interpretations of the glacial sedimentary record (in both pre-Quaternary and Quaternary settings).

As part of the conference a special poster session was held on glaciological maps. The maps were presented as posters and covered a range of contributions including glacier maps, as well as glacial geological and glacial geomorphological maps. The posters all demonstrated admirably how useful maps are to researchers in these fields and the importance of producing high-quality maps for glaciological and glacial geological research. Many of the posters will be published as maps in a special edition of the *Journal of Maps*.

In addition to the talks and presentations, the following international working groups met:

- Joint meeting of the Commission for Cryospheric Sciences, Workgroup on 'Glacial debris transport and deposition', and the INQUA Standing Committee on Glaciation, Working Group on «Glacial sedimentary processes and products»;
- The SCAR programme 'Antarctic Climate Evolution';
- IGCP Working Group on 'Neoproterozoic glaciations'.

Three four field excursions were organised in association with the meeting. Immediately before the conference, Andrew Russell (University of Newcastle) led a week-long field excursion to investigate the margins and proglacial areas of modern glaciers in Iceland. Following the conference, a one-day excursion was led by James Etienne (ETH Zurich) and British Geological Survey staff to investigate Quaternary glacial phenomena in the Cardigan area of SW Wales. Features included quarry sections of glaciofluvial sediment and diamicton, and fossil pingos. A second one-day trip to North Wales, led by Michael Hambrey (Aberystwyth) and David Graham (Loughborough University), combined a visit to a classic cirque (Cwm Idwal), first identified as glacial by Charles Darwin, with investigations on a thick glaciotectionised coastal section near Caernarfon, and a cultural visit to Caernarfon Castle. Following the 'local' trips, Emmanuelle Arnaud (Guelph University) led a 5-day field trip to the Port Askaig Tillite Formation of Neoproterozoic age in western Scotland for the newly established

IGCP project on 'Neoproterozoic glaciations'. Finally, mention should be made of the mid-conference social visit to Devil's Bridge, with its deeply incised subglacial gorge, on the narrow gauge Vale of Rheidol Steam Railway.

Apart from the scientific organisations sponsoring the conference, the organisers received support from two Welsh companies, Cardigan Sand & Gravel Ltd. and Reynolds Geo-Sciences of Mold, Flintshire. In addition, the Norwegian oil company, Statoil (UK) Ltd., the Cambridge Arctic Shelf Programme (founded by Brian Harland) and Sir Mark Moody-Stuart provided generous financial support.

In conclusion, the conference was successful in bringing together people working on both pre-Quaternary and Quaternary glacial successions. It also brought together people working on both processes of sedimentation at contemporary glaciers and those interpreting the sedimentary record of former glaciers and ice sheets. Too often these groups tend to work in isolation when in fact both have a lot to learn from each other. It has thus been decided that a second conference on a similar theme will be organized in about four years time, possibly in Alaska.

Note: copies of the 163-page (A4) size Abstracts Volume can be purchased from either Neil Glasser (nfg@aber.ac.uk) or Michael Hambrey (mjh@aber.ac.uk). Cost is £10 including postage and packing. Cheques should be payable to the 'University of Wales'.

*Michael Hambrey & Neil Glasser
University of Wales, Aberystwyth*

REPORT ON

8TH International Conference on Fluvial Sedimentology

*Delft, The Netherlands
7-12 August, 2005*

From 7 to 12 August 2005, the 8th International Conference on Fluvial Sedimentology was held in Delft, The Netherlands. A total of 264 delegates from 36 countries (See Table) convened in the Aula Conference Centre of the Delft University of Technology for a large variety of oral and poster presentations. Each day started with two keynote lectures in a plenary session, followed by presentations in three parallel sessions.

The official Conference opening address on Monday 8 August was given by Jan Terlouw, retired Queens Commissioner of the province of Gelderland in The Netherlands. He spoke on the 1995 flooding of the Rhine-Meuse delta and his responsibilities for the evacuation during that flood. The next keynote by the initiator of the 8th ICFS Henk Berendsen (Utrecht University) was on the history and achievements of eighty years of research on the Rhine-Meuse delta. With its impressive data set of over 200,000 closely-spaced cores penetrating the Holocene deposits, the Rhine-Meuse area is without doubt the most densely sampled fluvial system in the world and has yielded a high-resolution 3-D fluvial architecture model. The first plenary session was concluded by Sergio Georgieff of the Instituto de Estratigrafía y Geología Sedimentaria Global in San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina, who presented the conference bid for the 9th ICFS. After seeing the attractive slides of sedimentological phenomena that await us around Tucumán, the plenary meeting by acclamation accepted the bid to host the 9th ICFS.

Next, the conference broke up in parallel sessions on the following subjects: Bed forms and sediment transport; Avulsion and bifurcation: processes, depositional responses and modelling; Floodplains and crevasse-splay deposits; Dryland fluvial systems; Modelling of modern river morphodynamics; Fluvial response to climate change; Relative impact of tectonics, sea-level and climate control; Human impacts on fluvial systems and climate sensitivity; River management and geomorphic response; Fluvial reservoirs and stratigraphy;

Erosion and sediment delivery to basins; Dynamics and evolution of fluvio-deltaic systems; Stratigraphic forward modelling of fluvial to deltaic settings, and Dynamic interactions between rivers and the shelf-slope-basin floor system. In most of the themes the computer modelling of river processes and fluvial architecture on various time and spatial scales has taken the centre stage, undoubtedly a reflection of the increased computer power and availability of state-of-the-art modelling software. It was encouraging to see that besides the well-established topics on fluvial sedimentology, new themes such as river management and fluvial hydrocarbon reservoirs were addressed. River management may be regarded as a Dutch speciality, given the fact that the centre of the country's economic activity is at or below sea level and under continuous threat of river flooding. The predictions of a coming global sea level rise and events such as hurricane Katrina demonstrate the vital importance of good river management in lowland areas worldwide. The session on fluvial hydrocarbon reservoirs was introduced by Colin North and Kevin Keogh, who respectively highlighted the advancements in reservoir modelling techniques and the applications in reservoir studies. The considerable turn-out of oil company delegates (38 participants) shows that this theme is a welcome addition to the programme.

Wednesday 10 August was reserved for the five one-day mid-conference field trips to a variety of modern-day fluvial and tidal settings and Holocene fluvial deposits, and to flume experiment laboratories in Delft and Utrecht.

It was great to have you here in Delft in such large numbers, and we look forward to seeing you all again in four years at the 9th ICFS in Tucumán, Argentina!

Rick Donselaar
IAS National Correspondent, The Netherlands
m.e.donselaar@citg.tudelft.nl

Esther Stouthamer
Member Scientific Committee 8th ICFS
e.stouthamer@geog.uu.nl

REPORT ON

7th International Symposium on the Cretaceous

Neuchâtel, 5-9 September 2005

The Cretaceous is a period of generally well-developed greenhouse conditions and the absence of major ice covers. It is riddled with extreme events such as the episodic occurrence of global oceanic anoxic events, the formation of large basalt plateaus, the repeated demise of carbonate platforms, impacts, and a major extinction event at the end of the Cretaceous which involved dinosaurs, ammonites, belemnites, rudists and many other groups. The study of these events and episodes and their impact on the environment give Earth scientists an excellent opportunity to study the Earth System and its biosphere as a whole. For an important group of Cretaceous researchers, the study of the Cretaceous may help to better understand the implications of ongoing global warming, and indeed, the trends towards elevated atmospheric CO₂ levels, the rapid melting of mountain glaciers and the Arctic ice cap, the tendency towards diminished oxygen levels in intermediate waters in the Pacific, and the accompanying major extinction event are all elements of a changing world which are also documented from the Cretaceous.

Cretaceous sedimentary archives are widespread and the Cretaceous in general enjoys the close attention of a growing group of Earth Scientists, who gathers every four to five years in the framework of an international meeting on the Cretaceous, where they have a possibility to exchange their latest findings and ideas. The last edition of this symposium (the 7th International Symposium on the Cretaceous: ISC7) took place at the University of Neuchâtel, from 5 to 9 September 2005. This symposium attracted over 250 participants from more than 40 different countries, and the expertise brought into the symposium covered the domains of paleontology, paleoecology, (sequence, cyclo-, and chrono-) stratigraphy, sedimentology, (stable isotope) geochemistry, paleoceanography, paleoclimatology, tectonics, volcanology, and numerical models.

Five keynotes - each devoted to a central aspect of the Cretaceous were delivered by highly ranked female specialists:

Elisabetta Erba (University of Milano, I): Evolution of calcareous phytoplankton, anoxia, pCO₂, climate change and igneous events during the Cretaceous: causal or casual links?

Annie Arnaud (University of Grenoble, F): Birth and death of Cretaceous carbonate platforms

Silvia Gardin (University of Paris VI, F): Reliability and precision of calcareous nannofossil biostratigraphy and correlation in the Cretaceous

Karen Bice (Woods Hole Institution, USA): Reconstructing Cretaceous environments using numerical climate models: problems, progress and the mutualistic nature of data advances and modeling

Gerta Keller (University of Princeton, USA): Biotic effects of impacts, volcanism and climate change

Oral sessions were arranged in 26 different sessions and a total of 126 oral presentations was scheduled. Amongst them, «the Cenomanian-Turonian Oceanic anoxic event», «the Cretaceous oceanic red beds» and the «evolution of the carbonate platforms during the Barremian and Aptian» were the most attended and gave rise to exciting and fruitful discussions. The Poster sessions took place during three afternoons and a total of 149 poster presentations was included into the official program. In addition to this, two discussion rounds were scheduled at the end of the symposium, and several special sessions were included, such as two full day sessions on «Cretaceous Oceanic Red Beds (IGCP 463 and 494)», a full-day session on «Early Cretaceous Ammonites (Kilian group)», and special sessions by the Stratigraphic Subcommission on the Cretaceous, and the German Commission on Cretaceous Stratigraphy. Five excursions were organized in association with ISC7 into the Jura mountains, Vercors, and Provence (1-4 Sept.), into the Pré-Alpes (3-4 Sept.), around Neuchâtel (7 Sept.), into the Helvetic Alps (10-12 Sept.), and into the Southern Alps (10-13 Sept.). The wednesday afternoon excursion around Neuchâtel devoted to the historical Hauterivian and Valanginian stratotypes attracted more than 120 participants.

Two well attended general sessions were scheduled at the end of the meeting where the reliability of biostratigraphic and radiometric age control in conjunction with geochemical and sedimentological tracers as tools to reconstruct and model paleo-environmental change during the Cretaceous were discussed. The meeting appears to have fulfilled a real and apparently growing need of bringing together researchers from various disciplines in order to discuss new developments and trends in Cretaceous Research.

The preparation of a ISC7 proceedings volume as a special volume of «Cretaceous Research» is underway and the numerous contributions proposed by the participants is a sign of real interest of the Cretaceous scientific community to bundle their efforts and communicate their latest findings in a common publication devoted to this exciting period.

Karl B. Föllmi and Thierry Adatte
Convenors ISC7

REPORT ON

Climatic and Evolutionary Controls on Paleozoic Reefs and Bioaccumulations

Paris, France, 7-9 September 2005

The international meeting 'Climatic and Evolutionary Controls on Palaeozoic Reefs and Bioaccumulations' was held in the National Museum of Natural History of Paris last September 2005. A total of 55 scientists participated to the discussions on the following topics: latitudinal distribution of fossil assemblages across subtropical-temperate-cold transects, biodiversity patterns involving local, regional and global factors, climate and sea-level fluctuations related to radiation/crisis events, sequence stratigraphy, depositional architectures and carbonate factories associated with reefal and unstable skeletal pavements, and finally ecophenotypes and ecological zonation.

This meeting was made under the auspices of the French Museum of Natural History in Paris, CNRS-UMR 5143 and 8014, the French Association of Palaeontologists, the French Committee of Stratigraphy, the French Group of Palaeozoic, and the French Geological Society.

A selection of the proceedings focused on key topics should be published in a Special Publication of the Geological Society of London. Following this meeting, the organizing committee proposed to publish a book entitled FACIES FROM PALAEOZOIC REEFS AND BIOACCUMULATIONS edited by Álvaro J.J., Vennin E., Munnecke A., Boulvain F., Vachard D. & Aretz M. as a Special Volume of the National Museum of Natural History of Paris. This book is designed to provide a selection of pictures and explanations documenting the facies character of a variety of Palaeozoic reefs and bioaccumulations (lumachelles, coquinas or shell concentrations) deposited on carbonate, mixed and siliciclastic ramps and shelves. It provides a group of summarized descriptions, palaeogeographic and sedimentary-architecture sketches, and coloured pictures that illustrates the present state of research and understanding in this topic. More than fifty authors have contributed to write and illustrate this volume, which displays a broad idea of the climatic and sedimentary factors that controlled the growth and deposition of Palaeozoic reefs and coquinas through

ca. 295 My. The boundary between the concepts of 'reef' and 'bioaccumulation' is widely discussed in several case studies as some shell concentrations display variable percentages of frame-builders preserved both in growth position and reworked. Another problem involved in the featuring of Palaeozoic reefs is the adequacy of the reefal nomenclature, which commonly tries to adapt itself to the occurrence of new guild functions as a consequence of the evolutionary appearance of new frame-building and dwelling taxa. It contains six chapters (each one per Palaeozoic System) that are subdivided into six to thirteen case studies. The volume offers a broad image of the diversity of macro- and micro-facies, their geometries and global sedimentary architecture in the field through the Palaeozoic.

Emmanuelle Vennin
Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris
E-mail : evennin@mnhn.fr

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.

About 10 grants, each of up a maximum of 1000 Euros, are awarded twice a year.

These grants are available for IAS members only, and only for postgraduates. Students enrolled in MSc programs are not eligible for grants. The application must include a short CV and a budget. A letter from the supervisor supporting the application must be sent directly to the Treasurer of the IAS.

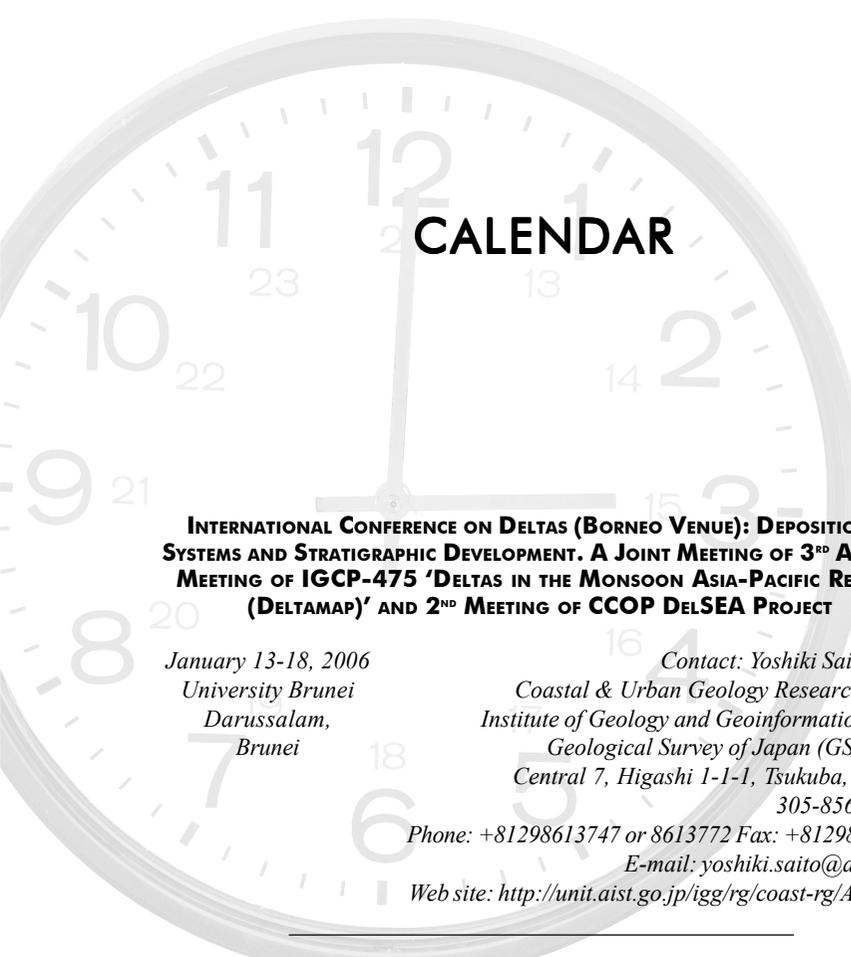
An application form is on our website (<http://www.iasnet.org>). Moreover, the application form can be requested from the Treasurer's Office (IAS, Office of the Treasurer, Ghent University, Department of Geology and Soil Science, Krijgslaan 281/S8, B-9000 Gent, Belgium; E-mail: Patric.Jacobs@UGent.be)

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

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

LIST OF STUDENT MEMBERS WHO GOT GRANTS IN THE PAST SESSION

<i>Name</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>Financial support</i>
ASSAL , Ehab	UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM, UK	1000 EUROS
COX , Suzanne	SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION FOR MARINE SCIENCE	1000 EUROS
DAS GUPTA , Kanchan	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON, UK	1000 EUROS
HUERTA HURTADO , Pedro	UNIVERSITY OF SALAMANCA, SPAIN	990 EUROS
PONTÉN , Anna	GÖTEBORG UNIVERSITY, SWEDEN	1000 EUROS
SABATINO , Nadia	PALERMO UNIVERSITY, ITALY	1000 EUROS
SAKS , Tomas	UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA	470 EUROS



CALENDAR

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DELTAS (BORNEO VENUE): DEPOSITIONAL SYSTEMS AND STRATIGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT. A JOINT MEETING OF 3RD ANNUAL MEETING OF IGCP-475 'DELTA IN THE MONSOON ASIA-PACIFIC REGION (DELTAMAP)' AND 2ND MEETING OF CCOP DELSEA PROJECT

January 13-18, 2006
University Brunei
Darussalam,
Brunei

Contact: Yoshiki Saito (DSc)
Coastal & Urban Geology Research Group
Institute of Geology and Geoinformation (IGG)
Geological Survey of Japan (GSJ), AIST
Central 7, Higashi 1-1-1, Tsukuba, Ibaraki,
305-8567 Japan

Phone: +81298613747 or 8613772 Fax: +8129861 3747
E-mail: yoshiki.saito@aist.go.jp
Web site: <http://unit.aist.go.jp/igg/rg/coast-rg/ADP.html>

14TH MEETING OF SWISS SEDIMENTOLOGISTS (SWISSSED)

28 January, 2006
Fribourg,
Switzerland

André Strasser
Department of Geosciences, Geology-Palaeontology
Pérolles, 1700 Fribourg, Switzerland
Phone: +41 26 3008978
E-mail: andreas.strasser@unifr.ch

SEDIMENT 2006 4th Annual Conference of the Central European Section of SEPM

7-9 June, 2006
University of
Göttingen,
Germany

Hilmar von Eynatten
Phone: 0049 551 393952 Fax: 0049 551 397996
E-mail: info@sediment2006.de
Web-page: <http://www.sediment2006.de>

CLIMATE AND BIOTA OF THE EARLY PALEOGENE

June 12-16, 2006
Bilbao,
Spain

Dr. Victoriano Pujalte
Departamento de Estratigrafía y Paleontología
Facultad de Ciencia y Tecnología Universidad del País Vasco
Apdo. 644, 48080 Bilbao, Spain
Fax: +34 601 3500
E-mail: cbep2006@lg.ehu.es
Web site: www.ehu.es/cbep2006

POLISH SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CONFERENCE SEDIMENTATION IN FORELAND BASINS

June 22-23, 2006
(including field-trips
June 21-26)
Zwierzyniec, Poland
(field trips also in
Ukraine)

Contact: Anna Wysocka
Faculty of Geology
Warsaw University
Zwirki i Wigory Str. 93, 02-089 Warszawa, Poland
E-mail: pokos2@uw.edu.pl
Web-page: <http://www.geo.uw.edu.pl/IGP/POKOS2/1.htm>



17TH INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CONGRESS*

August 27 –
September 1, 2006
Fukuoka
Japan

Ryo Matsumoto
Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences
University of Tokyo
Hongo, Tokyo 113, Japan
E-mail: ryo@eps.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Web-page: <http://sediment.jp/>

CARBONIFEROUS CONFERENCE COLOGNE 2006 FROM PLATFORM TO BASIN. A RESEARCH FIELD CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY SEPM-CES

September 4-10, 2006
Cologne,
Germany

Contact: Dr. Markus Aretz
Institut für Geologie und Mineralogie
Universitaet Koeln
Zuelpicher Str., 49a 50674 Koeln, Germany
Phone: +49 221 470 3532 Fax: +49 221 470 5080
E-mail: markus.aretz@uni-koeln.de
Web site: <http://www.ccc2006.uni-koeln.de>

SEA LEVEL CHANGES: RECORDS AND MODELING *
(SEALAIX'06)

Convenors : G.Camoin (CNRS, Aix-en-Provence, France), A. Droxler (Rice University, Houston, USA), C. Fulthorpe (Univ. of Texas, USA), K. Miller (Rutgers University, USA)

September 25-29, 2006
Aix-en-Provence
and Giens,
France

Gilbert Camoin
CEREGE CNRS UMR 6635
Europôle Méditerranéen de l'Arbois B.P. 80
F-13545 Aix-en-Provence cedex 4
E-mail : gcamoin@cerge.fr

ALLUVIAL FANS 2007

18-22 June, 2007
Banff, Alberta,
Canada

Dr. Philip Giles
Department of Geography
Saint Mary's University
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
E-mail: alluvialfans2007@smu.ca
Web-page: <http://husky1.smu.ca/~pgiles/AF2007/AlluvialFans2007.htm>

4TH INTERNATIONAL LIMNOGEOLOGY CONGRESS (ILIC 2007)*

July 11-14, 2007
Barcelona
Spain

Contact: Dr. Lluís Cabrera
Dpto de Estratigrafía, Paleontología y G.M.
Facultad de Geología
Universidad de Barcelona
E-08028 Barcelona
E-mail: lluis.cabrera@ub.edu



**25TH MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY
(SEDIMENTOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT)***

September 4-7, 2007
Patras,
Greece

Avraam Zelilidis
Department of Geology University of Patras
26500 Patras, Greece
Phone/Fax: +26 10996272
Mobil Phone: 697 203 4153
E-mail: ias7inform@upatras.gr
Web-page: <http://ias2007.geology.upatras.gr/>

***THESE EVENTS HAVE FULL OR
PARTIAL IAS SPONSORSHIP**