

IAS

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EDITORIAL

Some of you might have wondered why there was no Newsletter mailed with the October issue of *Sedimentology*. The reason is simple: during the summer months, the average northern-hemisphere sedimentologist is doing field work (or is supposed to do so), and therefore is less inclined to write contributions for the Newsletter. Consequently, and because the southern-hemisphere sedimentologist does not compensate for this, there is not enough exciting new material to fill the Newsletter, and there is no point in mailing out only a few pages. Things pick up again in September, but this is after the deadline for sending the manuscript to the printer. I have thus taken the liberty to skip the October issue, and I apologize for the delays this may have caused in advertising your meetings and congresses. I also hope that the present double-issue will compensate for any withdrawal symptoms you may have suffered from.

The Newsletter and *Sedimentology* are produced by two different printing houses. The Newsletter printers, Oliver & Son (Oxford) Ltd, need about a week to turn out the finished product. The printed Newsletters must then arrive at Marston Book Services (also in Oxford, U.K.) who mail them out together with *Sedimentology*. For the December issue you are holding this final deadline was November 27. Joe Plunkett and myself - with the precious help of Bernard Loup - usually start putting things together in the second week of the month preceeding the *Sedimentology* issue and send off the manuscript by express mail by mid-month. So, if you want to have your contribution published rapidly, please let me have your text by the very beginning of the month preceeding the *Sedimentology* issue.

I take this occasion to thank all National Correspondents, congress organizers, and others who have contributed to the Newsletter. Again, I would like to invite all of you to send me your announcements, your reports, your comments, your questions and answers, your philosophical thoughts, and - why not - some graphs, line drawings or black-and-white photographs on sedimentological topics. This will help the Newsletter to even better fulfill its role as a **lively and useful means of communication**.

André Strasser

A HISTORY OF MEETINGS OF CARBONATE SEDIMENTOLOGISTS IN LIVERPOOL 1959-1992

The first meeting of carbonate sedimentologists was organised in the University of Liverpool by Robin Bathurst in January 1959. The first circular noted "I have made arrangements for a party of about 15-20 people interested in the sedimentology of limestones to assemble here over the New Year to discuss topics of mutual interest It would be to the advantage of all if members would bring hand specimens and/or thin sections to illustrate their work or ideas If say, ten or so members will each be willing to give a short talk ... this seems to be the best way of showing what is being done in different centres and of stimulating discussion." Members arrived in the evening and the meeting extended over the following two days. There were 23 participants.

These earlier meetings were held in the Department of Geology and members were transported to and from University halls of residence by coach. Each talk with discussion lasted for 1 1/2 hours. In this meeting and in all later ones, the length of the talk was equal to that of the discussion. I had been appalled, as a young geologist, by the lack of time commonly allowed for discussion in meetings, by speakers overshooting time limits, by slides projected upside-down and by long queues for coffee. Talks were to be limited in number,

sufficient to stimulate discussion yet brief enough to allow generous time for it. The time-table for talks has always been very strictly adhered to. Otherwise the emphasis has been on informality: there are no doctors and professors. Members were encouraged to bring exhibits, mainly hand specimens and thin sections. Only in 1984 did shortage of space cause a change to poster exhibits. A list of participants was supplied with a summary of their research interests.

There was to be no publication of the proceedings so that participants were able to express themselves freely and were not subjected to the burden of authorship.

Among the speakers in this first meeting were Jim Taylor on the Jurassic of Northamptonshire, John Hudson on the Great Oolite Series of NW Scotland, Tony Hallam on the Blue Lias, Alan Lees on "tufa bands" in the Irish Waulsortian, Robin Bathurst on cavity-filling cement versus recrystallization spar, and Norman Wardlaw on Carboniferous reef limestones in Ireland. Others present were Philip Brown, Michael Philcox, Douglas Shearman, Alan Wells and Alan Wood. This was the pre-Folk era and we debated the use of terms such as calcite-mudstone and calcarenite and the question of clastic versus detrital. The cost of a

night's lodging and meals was just over £1.

For the **second meeting** in December 1961, in the University of Liverpool, membership had risen to 75. Talks again occupied two whole days. Each talk with discussion lasted 1 ¼ hours. Talks included Alan Lees on carbonate banks, Alan Wells on Devonian reefs in northern Western Australia, Jim Taylor on limestones in deltaic environments, Robin Bathurst on sedimentation of the Great Bahama Bank, Tony Hallam on Lias rhythms, Fred Banner and George Wood on Middle and Far Eastern limestones, John Hudson on recrystallization of aragonite shells and Walther Schwarzacher on the stratification of the Great Scar limestone. The only members from overseas were Maurice Lecompte and Alan Wells. Others present included Philip Brown, Tony Dickson, Brian Evamy, Douglas Shearman and Denys Smith. At this meeting the new classification of limestones by Bob Folk was warmly recommended especially by geo-logists from BP.

The **third meeting** was in December 1964, in the University of Liverpool, and about 60 people attended. This meeting saw the first reports from workers on the sabkhas along the Trucial Coast of the Arabian Gulf. The talks were given over two days and each lasted, with discussion, for 40 minutes. Talks were presented on a variety of aspects of sabkha by Leslie Illing, Douglas Shearman, Chris Kendall,

Patrick Skipwith, John Twyman and John Murray. The meeting also heard, among others, from Alan Lees on the Irish Waulsortian, Robert Bathurst on thin oolitic films in Bahamian carbonate sands, Tony Dickson on the application of carbonate staining, Richard Bromley on Chalk hardgrounds, Hans Füchtbauer on calcium dolomites and Terry Scoffin on the Wenlock limestone. Only Füchtbauer was from overseas. Among others present were Julia Hubbard, John Hubert, Chris Jeans, Alan Kendall, Alan Oldershaw, Terry Scoffin, George Sevastopulo and Geoffrey Newall.

The **fourth meeting** in December 1967, in the University of Liverpool, was the first to have a major contribution from overseas geologists. Out of 76 participants, 23 had crossed the water. In particular the newly flourishing research schools in Germany and Italy were represented. Germans included Frank Fabricius, Hans Füchtbauer, Dietrich Heling, Martin Kirchmayer, Dieter Meischner, German Müller, Peter Trurnit and Heine Zankl. Among the Italians were Bruno D'Argenio and Julian Sestini. French sedimentologists included J.P. Bertrand, Robert Elloy and L. Yapaudjian.

From now on speakers who talked too quickly for an audience of mixed nationality were rebuked.

Talks with discussions lasted half an hour and an additional half

day was set aside at the end for discussion in the laboratories. Talks or exhibits included Richard Bromley on Chalk hardgrounds, Michael Wolfe on lithification in the Irish Chalk, Colin Braithwaite and Brian Rosen on reefs in the Seychelles, Peter Bush on the chemical evolution of sabkha groundwater in Abu Dhabi, Tony Dickson on Carboniferous reef knolls in the Isle of Man, Bruno D'Argenio on Mesozoic facies in S. Italy, Denys Smith on a discontinuity in the Magnesian Limestone, Michael Philcox on the roles of corals and stromatoporoids in Silurian reefs, Manfred Gwinner on the Muschelkalk, Wilhelm Bausch on the role of clay in limestone diagenesis, and Frederik Lippmann on the controls of the crystal orientation in ooids. Terry Scoffin spoke on the stabilisation of carbonate sediments by vegetation in Bimini Lagoon and Heine Zankl on diagenesis and compaction in the Triassic of the Calcareous Alps. The topic of tepees was first raised by Riccardo Assereto and Chris Kendall. Other participants included Ir. K. de Groot, C.G. van der Meer Mohr and C.W. Wagner from the Netherlands and Tony Hallam, Julia Hubbard, John Hudson, Michael Lewis, Geoffrey Newall, Bruce Sellwood, Chris Jeans and David Kinsman.

In 1967 also the Germans held their first carbonate symposium in Heidelberg under German Müller. The Italians held their first meeting in 1968, entirely in the field in

Campania, under the direction of Bruno D'Argenio.

By the fifth meeting in December 1972, in the University of Liverpool, the large number of participants was causing concern lest the intimacy and informality of the meeting be lost. In the event the number proved manageable. There were 144 members of whom 86 had come from overseas. Countries represented in addition to the U.K. were Belgium, Denmark, France (The French held their first carbonate symposium in Pau 1972), Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, the U.S.A. and West Germany. For the first time abstracts were provided for the talks and exhibits. Talks were now spread over 2 1/3 days. Each talk with discussion lasted 30 minutes. Also for the first time Diana Bathurst took over the organisation of the accommodation and the accounting.

Bruce Purser (with Jean-Paul Loreau) spoke on the Arabian Gulf oolites and on Recent and Jurassic beach rock, Lloyd Pray on submarine cementation in the Waulsortian, Johannes Schroeder on cements in Bermuda reefs, Torbjörn Alexandersson on precipitation and dissolution in shallow waters as revealed by SEM, Richard Bromley on trace fossils and hardgrounds, Roberto Colacicchi on neptunian dykes, vadose pisolites, caliche and stromatolite, Françoise Bourrouilh on dolomitisation in New Caledonia, and Gabriele Carannante on

Mesozoic cycles in S. Italy. Dan Bosence spoke on modern serpulid reefs, Raymond Cussey on "la série récifale récente de Nouvelle Calédonie", Mateu Esteban on caliche, Conrad Gebelein on peritidal sediment of W. Andros, Heine Zankl and Johannes Schroeder on modern and ancient reefs, Don Zenger on Cambrian dolomitisation, Julia Hubbard on tissue in corals and Philip Sandberg on diagenesis in Recent skeletal carbonates. Lucia Simone and A. Radwanski talked on oolites and Hugh Jenkyns on the Ammonitico Rosso. The exhibits replicated the talks.

The sixth meeting in January 1978, in the University of Liverpool, was no smaller than the fifth, with about 150 participants of whom 73 were from abroad. Each talk with discussion lasted for 40 minutes and these were spread, for the first time, over three days. For the first time, also, the meeting began with a talk on the first evening when Bruce Purser spoke on his Arabian Gulf studies in S.E. Iran. For the first time, too, the accommodation and meetings were on the same site in a university hall of residence, so that it was no longer necessary to carry people around in busses. Many by now familiar faces were present. Members from overseas had come from 15 countries.

Among the speakers, Harold Wanless introduced the topic of limestone response to stress, John Hudson spoke on oxygen isotopes

and limestone cements, Tony Dickson on modelling of cement fabrics, Gill Harwood on calcitization of anhydrite and mineralization in Permian dolomites, Mateu Esteban on the Messinian desiccation and reefs, Walkden on karstic horizons in the Carboniferous Limestone and Lloyd Pray and Mateu Esteban on pisolitic facies in the Permian El Capitan reef in New Mexico.

Bruno D'Argenio and others presented exhibits on carbonate sedimentation and palaeotectonics in S. Italy and Sicily. Other exhibits included Trevor Burchette on cryptalgal carbonates from the Tournaisian, Conrad Gebelein on oolite diagenesis on Joulter's Cay, Bahamas, Dieter Meischner on computational kink-bands in Bermudan calcarenite dunes, Michael Scherer on diagenesis of Permian aragonite reef-rock in Tunisia and Maurice Tucker on Pre-Cambrian dolomites.

The seventh meeting in July 1984, in the University of Liverpool, was the first to be held in the summer. The weather was warm and sunny and the participants spent much time chatting in the open air until late in the evening. Of the 144 participants 93 came from abroad. Talks with discussions lasted 30 minutes. On the first evening Bruce Purser opened with carbonate-silicate transitions in the tectonically active Red Sea region.

Among talks, Dan Bosence spoke on Florida mud mounds, Tom Aigner on ramps, Wane Ahr on Mississippian reefs of the southern U.S.A., John Miller on a Ludlovian coastline on Gotland, Tom Anderson on secular changes in the oxygen isotopes in Phanerozoic carbonates and Philip Sandberg on non-skeletal aragonite in the Phanerozoic. Jean-Paul Loreau discussed inorganic versus biotic origins for muds and ooids, Alan Kendall interpreted radiaxial fibrous calcite in the Devonian of the Canning basin, John Simpson and Robin Bathurst spoke on diagenetic bedding planes controlled by pressure-dissolution. Aspects of cement history were covered by Douglas Gillies, Mike Talbot and Gordon Walkden. Werner Ricken spoke of the role of the redistribution and compaction in marl-limestone sequences and Graham Weedon dealt with cyclicity in the Lias. Maurits Linström described diagenesis in laminated crusts in the Ordovician of Baltoscandia and Sandy Tudhope on dissolution by microboring organisms in the Great Barrier reef. Various aspects of dolomitisation were examined by Gill Harwood, Michael Hines, Eytan Sass, Peter Swart and Hans Machel. Noël James gave a finale on the calcification of encrusting algae in late Palaeozoic reefs.

Exhibits included Djafar Aïssaoui on dolomitization of aragonite botryoids in the Red Sea Miocene, Danièle Buigues on diagenesis in Mururoa Atoll,

Françoise Bourrouilh on to be or not to be dolomitized, Gabriele Carannante and Lucia Simone on drowned Miocene sequences in S. Italy, Susan Curry on trace elements in calcites. Also Alan Ekdale exhibited on Chalk trace fossils, Paul Enos on cycles of emergence and drowning and diagenesis in the Cretaceous of N.E. Mexico, a Shell group on seismic expression of Miocene buildup reservoirs offshore Borneo, Eric Mountjoy on submarine lithification in Belgian Frasnian mud mounds, Kevin Schofield on thinfilm diagenesis and David Williams on stable isotopes and cathodoluminescence applied to Aspian cements. For the first time there was a major attempt to understand the role of organic compounds in aqueous reactions when Peter Westbroek gave an important exhibit on immunology applied to carbonate sediments: the use of antibodies as reagents enabling the specific identification of macromolecules. There was a new development after this meeting when a few informal field excursions were arranged. In the light of this successful venture it was decided to put field excursions on an organized basis for the eighth meeting.

In the **eighth meeting** in July 1987, in the University of Liverpool, with 188 participants (110 from abroad), field excursions were formally planned for the first time. They were led by Paul Bridges (Dinantian, Derbyshire), Ian Somerville (Dinantian, N. Wales),

Gordon Walkden and Peter Gutteridge (Dinantian, Derbyshire), Tim Palmer and Bruce Sellwood (Jurassic, Dorset and Cotswolds), Robert Riding (Palaeozoic, S. Wales), George Sevastopulo and Stephen Nolan (Waulsortian, Dublin), John Miller (Waulsortian, Yorkshire), Tony Ramsay (Dinantian, S. Wales) and Gill Harwood (Zechstein, N.E. England).

Talks with discussion lasted 28 minutes with two minutes for relaxation. On the first evening Lloyd Pray spoke of the history of the Permian Capitan Reef Complex as a model and the diversity of interpretations. Talks applying isotope and trace element data to the study of diagenesis came from Thomas Anderson, Tony Dickson, George Dix, Hans Machel, Philip Sandberg, Carol de Wet and Kyng-Sik Woo. Dolomitization was discussed by Djafar Aissaoui, Danièle Buigues, Ian Fairchild and Don Zenger. Fabric and chemical evidence for a variety of diagenetic pathways was presented by Dominic Emery, Jim Hendry, Zakaria Lasemi, Jim Marshall and Johannes Schroeder. Other talks covered chemical signatures in carbonate muds by Julian Andrews, sedimentation in Florida Bay by Dan Bosence, dolomitization related to evaporites by Alan Kendall, sedimentation in the Red Sea rift by Bruce Purser, inter-reef sediments, Queensland, by Sandy Tudhope and Terry Scoffin, sedimentation and tectonics in the Dinantian of S. Wales by Tony Ramsay and the

microbial origin of Cretaceous carbonate muds by Peter Van Laer. Finally Bruce Purser led a discussion on the state of the art in carbonate sedimentology.

Among poster exhibits the topics included carbonate mud mounds, of Carboniferous age in Ireland by Maxine Akhurst and John Kelly, and of Devonian age in Belgium by Roland Dreesen, the analysis of micro-porosity with microprobe, backscatter and SEM by Ida Lind, Stephen Moshier and Clyde Moore, also Norian platform dolomites by Sylvia Frisia, burial dolomitization in the Arabian Gulf by Steve Taylor, Precambrian-Cambrian dolomites of S. Australia by Maurice Tucker, Triassic dolomites of central Spain by Gomez Lopez, recent dolomites of Belize by Salvatore Mazzullo and magnesite in the Abu Dhabi sabkha by Peter Bush. Mateu Esteban spoke on Miocene aragonite cements and the Messinian crisis. Other topics included palaeosols, calcretes and dolocretes, calcification of micro-organisms, sedimentation and tectonics. Werner Ricken spoke on sedimentary and diagenetic mixing models.

Robin Bathurst announced that he and Diana were resigning from management of the meetings. It was agreed that these be organised in future by a Committee chaired by John Hudson under the title "Bathurst Meetings" In a generous display of thanks to Robin and Diana, a representative of each of

the 24 nationalities present spoke a few words in his or her native tongue and in English. Robin and Diana were given a tape recording of these delightful proceedings.

For the **ninth Meeting** in the University of Liverpool, in July 1992, Jim Marshall had generously agreed to take over the organisation supported by the organising committee with its chairman John Hudson of Leicester University. There were 107 participants of whom 54 came from 19 visiting nations.

Field excursions had been organised by Dan Bosence. They were led by Jon Lewis (Jurassic oolites, Cotswolds), Martin Pedley (tufas, N. Wales), Paul Wright (Mississippian, S.W. Britain) and Ian Somerville (Carboniferous, Dublin Basin).

On the first evening John Hudson introduced the topic of "Carbonates, Bathurst and Bathurst Meetings".

The chairing of the talks was for the first time shared among several people, namely Robin Bathurst, John Hudson, Dan Bosence and Jim Marshall. Each talk with discussion lasted 30 minutes.

The talks embraced carbonate depositional settings and controls by Richard Brandley, Mark Aurell and Brian Jones. Considerations of calcite cements, their donation, pore fluids and crystal microstructures were raised by Conchita Taberner,

Alison Searl, Philippe Muchez and Jeanne Paquette. Temperate carbonates were looked at by Ian Fairchild and Alan Kendall. Muds, microbes and molecules including cyanobacteria were investigated by Julian Andrews, Alan Oldershaw, Matthew Collins and Robert Riding. Questions of dolomitization were brought up by Paul Wright, Eytan Sass, Rudi Swennen, Tadeusz Peryt and Fiona Whitaker. For the first time computer modelling of lithofacies and reservoirs was reported by Frances Abbots and Lorie Cooper. Carbonate mud mounds were examined by Wayne Ahr, John Hopkins and Carlos Santisteban. The question of isotopic changes associated with the end of the Ordovician glaciation was explored by Giles Carden with Pat Brenchley and Jim Marshall.

Poster exhibits include, among many, hydrothermal alteration of Pre-Cambrian carbonates of the Transvaal by Mike Buxton and Nic Beukes, diagenesis of "siliceous" oolites in the Cambrian of S. France by Hans Fischer, transgressive deposition and chemistry of Bahamian carbonates by Tristram Hardman, burial cements in the Carboniferous of Derbyshire by Cathy Hollis, stacking cycles and Bahamian history by Carrie Kievman, modelling accretion of Bermuda platform by Dieter Meischner, laser ablation stable isotope data from Devonian zoned calcite cements by Vicki Pedone, Brazilian shelf carbonates by Viviane Testa and the Formoyle

mud mound, N.W. Ireland, by Klaus Warnke.

On the last evening there was an open discussion on "Carbonate Research and Carbonate Meetings - the Future!". To general acclaim, Dan Bosence generously agreed to organise the tenth meeting in Royal

Holloway College, University of London.

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REEFS AND CARBONATE PLATFORMS IN THE PACIFIC AND INDIAN OCEANS, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

From the 10th to the 14th of July 1995, a multidisciplinary international workshop on "Reefs and carbonate platforms in the Pacific and Indian Oceans" was organized by D.D. Bergersen, G.F. Camoin and P.J. Davies at the Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Sydney, Australia, and sponsored by the International Association of Sedimentologists, The University of Sydney, Petroleum Exploration Society of Australia and Pacific Power. This meeting brought together researchers from over 12 countries with differing specialities (sedimentology, biology, geochemistry, geophysics) and research interests (ranging from ancient

carbonate platforms drilled during ODP Legs 133, 143 and 144, to Quaternary and modern reefs).

Thematic sessions included: Climate, carbonate systems and greenhouse; Lithology, logs and seismic data: integrated approaches to defining geometry and architecture; Fluid movements through carbonate platforms; Tectonics and environmental controls on stratal patterns within carbonate platforms; Turn on - turn off: unconformities, survival and demise of carbonate platforms; Growth in response to 3rd- to 5th-order sea level fluctuations; and Latitudinal gradients in reefs and carbonate platform accretion: temperate and tropical.

Four major scientific endeavours were discussed at the conclusion of the workshop:

- A European Programme (TESTREEF) to study the paleoclimates and the temporal and spatial variability of reefs in the western Indian Ocean over the last 20,000 years;

- A programme being conducted by the CRC for Reef Research at James Cook University (Australia) to study sediment transport dynamics and sediment distribution off major river systems in northern Australia and Papua New Guinea, and the influence of such sediments on neighbouring carbonate systems;

- A French programme to model fluid flow through atolls and barrier reefs around oceanic islands in French Polynesia; and

- An enterprise initiated by the Department of Geology and Geophysics at the University of Sydney to construct a Portable Remotely Operated sea floor Drill (PROD) capable of obtaining cores

up to 100 m long in water depths down to 2000 m.

Workshop abstracts and related information will be posted on a forthcoming World Wide Web homepage (for more information contact dougb@es.su.oz.au). An IAS Special Publication based on selected papers issuing from this workshop will be edited in 1996 by the convenors.

A second workshop on this theme is already planned in June 1998 in Tahiti.

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REPORT ON THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL ICHNOFABRIC WORKSHOP

August 15th - 21st, 1995

Organized by Richard Bromley, Ulla Asgaard and Jan Kresten Nielsen
University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Ichnofabric is the pattern or texture produced in sediments by processes of burrowing and bioturbation, or boring and bio-erosion. Ichnofabric is generally studied in two-dimensional view in sections of sedimentary rock, as in core material, and has its chief application in core logging, especially in the oil industry. Interest in this aspect of ichnology continues to expand, and 31 ichnologists, representing 15 nationalities, assembled at the private workshop centre "Limensgade Mill" on the island of Bornholm, Denmark, for the third of this biennial series of meetings.

Under the auspices of the University of Copenhagen, the workshop was held at the insular windmill in order to provide seclusion, quiet country surroundings, an intimate atmosphere for discussion, and direct access to nearby field localities. The workshop opened with three days of scientific sessions, including oral presentations, posters and study of rock samples. This was followed by four

days of fieldwork, beginning with two days on Bornholm, then one in Scania, Sweden, followed by an overnighing at Fakse's relatively sumptuous youth hostel. The final day was spent at Fakse Quarry and Stevns Klint on the island of Sjælland, Denmark.

Participants expressed great satisfaction with the meeting, which fully accomplished its goals in promoting contact between workers, updating ongoing research, and in particular allowing hands-on contact with a large variety of trace fossils and ichnofabrics both indoors and out. Apart from an extraordinarily violent downpour of rain, which penetrated the roof of the lecture theatre, the weather was perfect, and the culinary expertise of students Bodil and Marianne, providing superb and abundant Danish food, was appreciated by all.

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GRUPUL ROMAN DE SEDIMENTOLOGIE

The *Workshop on Sandstone Provenance* took place in Bucharest on the 8 - 9th September 1995. About 15 persons interested in sedimentology and depositional systems and, particularly, in source area recognition, participated. Many papers were submitted (by American, German, Italian and Romanian sedimentologists) and were selected for discussion during the workshop.

At the Workshop we discussed:

1. *Criteria and Methods:*

- QFL and Heavy Minerals as a guide to provenance (how these may be used, how to plot the data and how to interpret the findings).
- Grain size and clast shape (valid or non-valid criteria).

- New methods (palaeomagnetism, cathodoluminescence, inclusions and palaeocurrent patterns).

2. *Comparative Studies:*

- Evolution of mineralogical composition: sandstones crossing geological time (from Palaeozoic to Cenozoic).
- Old age clasts in ancient sandstones related to still active source areas.

3. *Examples of Provenance Studies* of ancient sandstones related to plate tectonics.

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THE HUNGARIAN SEDIMENTOLOGY SOCIETY

The Hungarian Sedimentology Society holds its meeting in spring or summer every year. During the meeting we summarize the activities of the last year and determine the tasks for the coming one. In the recent past, research works have been carried out in the following fields in Hungary:

- Tertiary evolutionary history of the Pannonian Basin: this theme is investigated mainly by geologists working in the oil industry. They construct sedimentation models, apply the methods of sequence stratigraphy, perform log analysis, and core samples. Different kinds of investigations are run in different institutions.

- Oligocene siliciclastic tidal sediments in North Hungary: by means of cycle and sequence stratigraphy. This research examines the relationships between tectonics and sedimentology and provides palaeogeographical reconstruction.

- Another team of sedimentologists investigates the Cretaceous flysch in the Gerecse Mts. They construct siliciclastic deep-water sedimentation models, draw conclusions from heavy mineral investigations on erosional areas, apply methods of cyclo-stratigraphy, and postulate palaeogeographical reconstruction.

- A separate team deals with the cyclic character of the Cretaceous pelagic carbonates by means of mathematical methods (spectral analyses, geostatistics). They investigate the cyclicity of appearance of microfossils.

- Investigation of the evolution and cyclicity of Upper Triassic carbonate shelves. Correlation of individual Upper Triassic carbonate shelves. Investigation of palaeosols, isotopes, and diagenesis.

- Within the framework of an IGCP project, anoxic sediments and

organic matter are investigated using geochemistry and sedimentology and, especially, the sedimentation of Fe, Mn.

- In the course of the investigations in the Buda Mts., the relationship between tectonics, sedimentation and diagenesis is examined. Relations between structural characteristics and sedimentation are also looked at.

- Several experts deal with palaeokarsts and palaeosols. They describe the hiatuses, weathering layers and palaeosols from Triassic to Quaternary.

- Experts of MÁFI (Hungarian Geological Institute) have been investigating Hungary's largest lake, Lake Balaton, for 10 years. They work on its Holocene stratigraphy and geochemistry and carry out geophysical investigations. They reconstruct its evolutionary history.

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SEDIMENTOLOGICAL NEWS FROM TURKEY

The Turkish Sedimentological Working Group is quite young. It was set up in 1988 by most of the current executives and Sungu L. Gökçen (1938-1992). Unfortunately it's active members are not many in comparison with the great number of geologists in Turkey (ca. 3000). There are only 65 sedimentologists (voting members) and 53 fans; however larger crowds do attend the meetings, there being no separate sedimentology graduate school within the Turkish system.

The Group organizes a two- or three-day excursion in early spring and a symposium in late fall of each year. The themes of some previous meetings were, for example, fan deltas, sequence stratigraphy, hard-ground and condensed sections, deep water sediments, reefs in the Late Cretaceous. This year's symposium is replaced by a workshop on volcanoclastics and related sedimentary processes. It will take place on October 7-8 1995, in the town of Aksaray which is in the Cappadocia region of Turkey. This region of central Anatolia is an area where

both Neogene and Quaternary pyroclastics have been exposed very well and maars, tuff-rings, tuff-cones and lava-domes provide scenic landscape. Talks will be presented on the evening of October 7. The days will be spent in the field.

The next symposium, planned already for the fall of 1996, will be about intercontinental basins with examples from Anatolia. It is hoped that this will be a nice platform from which to discuss this basin's formation and it's evolution by means of typical examples. The deadlines and further information about the symposium will be announced by TORTUL, the communication letter of the group.

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BASIN ANALYSIS AND MODERN SEDIMENTOLOGY

June 17-21, 1996

Warsaw - Holy Cross Mountains - Nida River Plateau - Mazowsze

It is now a four-year tradition in Poland to hold an annual meeting which brings together sedimentologists and those interested in recent advances in sedimentology and related sciences in this country. The specific topics of the Vth Meeting of Polish Sedimentologists, to be organized by the Sedimentological Research Group at the Polish Geological Society and the Institute of Geology of the Warsaw University, will include:

- Sedimentary processes and their products as a tool in recognition of sedimentary basins.
- Facies models based on actualistic approach and their applicability in the ancient record.
- Sediment architecture and sequence stratigraphy.
- Open hole logs and seismic data in basin analysis.
- Computer techniques in sedimentology and basin analysis.

The meeting will be over two days with oral, poster and special sessions accompanied by three one-

day fieldtrips. The special sessions will include the presentation of basin analysis methodologies employed by Polish academic and industrial institutions. The fieldtrips will be devoted to (i) Upper Jurassic carbonates in the Holy Cross Mountains (June 17), (ii) Miocene gypsiferous littoral formations of the Nida River Plateau (June 18), and (iii) Quaternary ice-dammed lake deposits of the Mazowsze region (June 21).

All researchers interested in the aforementioned topics are invited to participate in, or actively contribute to the meeting. See Calendar for further information.

*Dr. Pawel Karnkowski,
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Uniwersytet Warszawski,
al. Zwirki i Wigury 93,
02-089 Warszawa,
Poland.*

THIRD IAS SPECIAL LECTURE TOUR 1996**by Prof. Dr. Emiliano Mutti**

The schedule for Prof. Mutti's Lecture Tour has now been established, although there might still be some changes in the dates of the visits:

- March 11-14** **U.K.**
University of Keele (responsible: G. Kelling)
- April 3-17** **Canada - U.S.A.**
Centre Océanographique de Rimouski (P.R. Hill)
The City University of New York (G.M. Friedman)
University of Tennessee (B. Glumac)
University of Missouri (A.E. Holmes)
- April 23 - May 3** **Czech Republic - Germany**
Charles University Prague and Masaryk University Brno
(D. Ulicny and S. Nehyba)
University of Jena (H. Lützner)
- May 19-25** **Finland**
University of Oulu (K. Laajoki)
- July 4-12** **Slovenia - Romania**
University of Ljubljana (U. Herlec)
Romanian Center for Marine Geology and Geoecology,
Bucharest (D. Jipa)
- July 21-29** **Namibia**
Geological Society of Namibia, Windhoek (R. Swart)
- November 10-28** **Spain - Brazil - Indonesia**
University of Granada (M. Comas)
University of Huelva (J.G. Pendón)
University of Recife (J.M. Mabesoone)
Indonesian Petroleum Ass., Jakarta (R.K. Park and Y.R.
Sumantri)

CALENDAR

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON QUATERNARY DESERTS AND CLIMATIC CHANGE (IGCP-349)

December 9-11, 1995

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (Al Ain)

Contact: Dr. A. S. Alsharhan, Desert and
Marine Env. Res. Center, U.A.E.

University, P.O. Box 17777, Al Ain,
U.A.E.

Tel: (971-3) 638150; Fax: (971-3) 620486

BRITISH SEDIMENTOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

December 13-16, 1995

ENGLAND (Durham)

Contact: Maurice Tucker, Department of
Geological Sciences, University of Durham,
Durham, DH1 3LE, England.

Tel: +191 374 2524; Fax: +191 374 2510

E-mail: M.E.Tucker@Durham.ac.uk

FAUNA, FLORA AND SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY

December 14-15, 1995

FRANCE (Paris)

Contact: APF, Fauna, Flora and Sequence
Stratigraphy Meeting, Laboratoire de
Paléontologie, 8 rue Buffon, F75005 Paris,
France.

Tel: +33 40 79 30 46; Fax: +33 40 79 35 80

E-mail:

simmonmd@txpcap.hou.xwh.bp.com

or: Annie Arnaud - Vannaud, Institut

Dolomieu, rue Maurice Gignoux,

38031 Grenoble Cedex, France.

Tel: +33 76 63 59 07; Fax: +33 76 87 82 43

E-mail: arnaudah@grenet.fr

4TH CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIETY OF EGYPTIAN SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY

January 2-3, 1996

EGYPT (Cairo)

Contact: Prof. Soliman M. Soliman,
Geology Department, Ain Shams

University, Cairo, Egypt.

4TH MEETING OF SWISS SEDIMENTOLOGISTS

January 27, 1996

SWITZERLAND (Fribourg)

Contact: André Strasser, Institut de
Géologie, Pérolles, 1700 Fribourg,
Switzerland.

Tel: +41 37 29 89 78

Fax: +41 37 29 97 42

GEOLOGY OF THE ARAB WORLD Third International Conference

February 27 - March 1, 1996

EGYPT (Cairo)

Contact: Prof. S. Abdel Wahab (GAW),

Geology Department, Faculty of Science,
Cairo University, Giza, Egypt.

Fax: 202 5727556

E-mail: GAW@FRCU.EUN.EG

17TH IAS REGIONAL AFRICAN- EUROPEAN MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY

March 26-28, 1996

TUNISIA (Sfax)

Contact: Dr. Mohamed Soussi, Ecole
Nationale d'Ingénieurs de Sfax (ENIS),
B.P.W. 3038, Sfax, Tunisia.

Tel: 216 4 274088 / 4418

Fax: 216 4 275595

**6TH SPANISH CONGRESS AND
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY
AND LAND-USE PLANNING**

April 24-27, 1996

SPAIN (Granada)

Contact: Technical Secretariat, VI
CNGAOT, Dpto. de Congresos de Viajes
Sacromonte, C/ Angel Ganivet 6, 18009
Granada, Spain.

Tel: 34-58-225598/9; Fax: 224617

Telex: 78484

SEDIMENT '96

11. Sedimentologentreffen

May 9-15, 1996

AUSTRIA (Vienna)

Contact: M. Wagneich, Institut für Geologie,
Geo-Zentrum, Althanstr. 14,
A-1090 Vienna.

Tel: (43) 1-31336-1965;

Fax: (43) 1-31336-782

TIDALITES '96

**International Tidal Sedimentology
Conference**

May 13-16, 1996

U.S.A. (Savannah, Georgia)

General Chair: V.J. Henry, Jr., Coastal
Research Laboratory, Georgia Southern
University, 10 Ocean Science Circle,
Savannah, GA 31411, U.S.A.

Fax +1 912 598 22366

E-mail: henry@skio.peachnet.edu

Technical Program Chair: Richard A. Davis,
Jr., Department of Geology, University of
South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620, U.S.A.,
Fax: +1 813 974 2654

E-mail: rdavis@chuma.cas.usf.edu

Field Trip Chair: Clark Alexander,
Skidaway Inst. of Oceanography, 10 Ocean
Science Circle, Savannah, GA 31411,
U.S.A.

Fax: +1 912 598 2310

E-mail: clark@skio.peachnet.edu

**CONGRESS "PALEOGENE OF
SOUTH AMERICA"**

May 14-18, 1996

ARGENTINA (Santa Rosa, La Pampa)

Contact: Dr. Silvio Casadío, Dpto. Ciencias
Naturales, Universidad Nacional de La
Pampa, Uruguay 151, 6300 Santa Rosa, La
Pampa, Argentina.

Tel: 54 954 33093; Fax: 54 954 33408

E-mail: RPELCHO@ARCRIBA

**6TH ARGENTINIAN
SEDIMENTOLOGICAL MEETING**

**"La Sedimentología, el medio
Ambiente y la Productividad"**

May 17-23, 1996

ARGENTINA (Bahía Blanca)

Contact: G. M. E. Perillo, Presidente de la
VI Reunion Argentina de Sedimentología,
Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía,
Avda. Alem 53, 8000-Bahía Blanca,
Argentina.

Tel: 54-91-23555 / 20704

Fax: 54 91-553933

E-mail: Perillo@CRIBA.EDU.AR

**TAPHOS '96 - "El análisis
tafonómico y su proyección sobre
las disciplinas geológicas y
arqueológicas"**

June 13-15, 1996

SPAIN (Zaragoza)

Contact: Guillermo Meléndez, Secretaría de
la II Reunión de Tafonomía y Fosilización,
Departamento de Geología (Paleontología),
Universidad de Zaragoza, 50009 Zaragoza,
Spain.

Tel: 976 35 1209; Fax: 976 565852

**BASIN ANALYSIS AND MODERN
SEDIMENTOLOGY:**

Vth Annual Meeting of Polish
Sedimentologists
June 17-21, 1996

POLAND (Warsaw)

Contact: Dr Pawel Karnkowski, Instytut

Geologii Podstawowej, Uniwersytet

Warszawski, al. Zwirki i Wigury 93,

02-089 Warszawa, Poland.

Tel: 48(22) 223051 / ext. 70;

Fax: 48(22) 220248

CARBONATES AND GLOBAL CHANGE: A MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH SEPM / IAS Research Conference
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June 22-27, 1996

SWITZERLAND (Wildhaus)

Contact: Maria Mutti, Geological Institute,

ETH-Zentrum, CH-8092 Zurich,

Switzerland

Tel.: +41 1 632 3673

Fax: +41 1 632 1080

E-mail: maria@erdw.ethz.ch

**CORAL REEFS AND CARBONATE
PLATFORMS WITHIN
SILICICLASTIC SETTINGS -
MODERN AND ANCIENT
Sub-symposium on the occasion of
the 8th International Coral Reef
Symposium**

June 24-29, 1996

PANAMA (Panama City)

Contact: Rheinhold Leinfelder, Institut für

Geologie und Paläontologie, Universität

Stuttgart, Herdweg 51, D-70174 Stuttgart,

Germany.

Tel: ++49 711 121 1339 (or -1340)

Fax: ++49 711 121 1341

or: Robert Ginsburg, University of Miami,

RSMAS, 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway,

Miami, Florida 33149-1098, U. S. A.

Fax: ++1 305 361 4094

**CARBONATE RAMPS :
OCEANOGRAPHIC AND
BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS,
MODELLING AND PLAY
CHARACTERISTICS
BSRG RESEARCH CONFERENCE**

July 2-3, 1996

ENGLAND (London)

Contact: Dr. V.P. Wright, P.R.I.S., The

University of Reading, PO Box 227,

Whiteknights, Reading, RG6 6AB, U.K.

Tel: +44 (0)1734 318946;

Fax: +44 (0) 1734 310279

E-mail: slsdepo@reading.ac.uk

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