



Volcanic landforms demonstrated on the excursion.



After the Ankara workshop

The annual workshop of Working Group1 was held between May 27 and June 2, 2002 in Ankara, Turkey, as introduced in an earlier issue of ProGEO NEWS. It was not only a successful meeting, but also a very useful international experience for Turkish earth scientists.

The Ankara meeting was jointly organized by JEMIRKO (The Turkish ProGEO group registered offi-

cially in Ankara) and the Turkish Geological Survey (MTA). Apart from financial and logistic support from MTA, Turkish Scientific and Research Council (TUBITAK) and The Tourism Ministry provided funds for travel expenses of all foreign participants. The Ministry of Culture and the Turkish Bureau of UNESCO gave good moral and scientific support. The workshop lasted six days with two indoor days and four days in the field. The number of Turkish participants had to be limited to 21 during the field trip due to limitations in hotel and bus capacity, although 103 was interested. 19 colleagues from Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Greece, Romania and Yugoslavia participated. Indoor sessions were held in the localities of MTA.



*Demonstrating
earthquake
movements*

The significance of the workshop was tripartite; it was the first international event in Turkey to introduce ProGEO topics to authorities and to our earth scientists; it was the first severe organisation of JEMIRKO to introduce itself displaying the local ProGEO potential to colleagues from the SE European countries; and also it was the last meeting of WG1 just before the general assembly of ProGEO to be held in Dublin. We think all have been successfully achieved thanks to institutional and individual helps.



Visiting karst landforms

The opening session contained opening addresses and welcomes for a friendly audience of 103 people. After a welcome speech of JEMIRKO's head (N. Kazanci) in the name of the organizers, I. Drandaki talked about the past and present activities of WG1, emphasising the importance of the collaboration between the Balkan countries. Then T. Todorov and W. Wimbledon presented international approaches to geoconservation, giving examples from future projects and they both created so nice sympathy to ProGEO events that the next two speakers had to promise to give hands to JEMIRKO's activities. F. Uccan, Secretary of Culture Ministry and S. Usenmez, Minister of State, who is a geology professor, said their pleases and congratulations. This session was ended with a nice slide show about hardly known geosites of Turkey presented by F. Saroglu. The setting of the session was very interesting as some talks were in English and other in Turkish, but nobody seemed to be troubled. The language was secondary and the topic was the most important.

The next session included presentations of country reports under the chair of I. Drandaki. A group from the home country (N.Kazanci, F. Saroglu, O.Emre, H. Inaner, N. Mulazimoglu, S. Sayili, A Dogan) presented the work with a GEOSITE list for Turkey, explaining how it was prepared. They proposed some



as candidates of the European list for geological heritage. Later, presentations of Albania by A. Serjani and H. Hallaci and Bosnia-Herzegovina by G. Sijaric and P. Begovic were received with pleasure. The day was terminated by a rich, musical dinner of A. K. Isiker, General Director of MTA. It was nice that the dinner caused some pre-agreements of collaborations between neighbour geological surveys including Greek and Turkish.

Second day started with presentation of Bulgarian work by R. Nacov, D. Tronkov, K. Kostov, V. Vladimirov and P. Tchoumatchenko under the chair of T. Todorov. Then, D. Grigorescu and A. Andrasanu from Romania, D. Miyovic from Yugoslavia, A. Livaditi, D. Galanakis and A. Koutsoveli from Greece presented their own activities. The last session of the day was full of nice and repetitive explanations of W. Wimbledon, as not only session's chairman, but also as executive secretary of ProGEO. He tried to show us the difference between a GEOSITE list and a framework list with a great patient. He fortu-

nately managed it, and now a joint framework list of WG1 is ready.

The excursion started in central Anatolia. The largest evaporative lake of Europe (Tuz Golu; 1500 km²), an active stratovolcano, Hasandagi, maar lakes, dry and watery sinkholes, travertines of thermal springs and erosive landforms of Cappadocia which is in World Heritage List of UNESCO, were visited. Of course, the richness of the area yielded many fruitful discussions.

The second excursion day concentrated on the seismically active North Anatolian Fault. It is the largest transform, plate bounding fracture of Europe. Unfortunately it has generated two successive earthquakes recently, in which over 20000 people died. The movement was illustrated by separating the participants into two groups to represent each moving block which gave a nice demonstration of the scale of the process.

Nizamettin Kazanci



From the President

Dear friends and colleagues,
I thank you sincerely for my election as President of ProGEO, even if I am somewhat worried if I am able to match task as my predecessors did. When I began my activity in the association, the President was Carl Erik Johansson, well known Swedish environmentalist, Todor Todorov, famous geologist of Bulgarian Academy of Science, succeed him; both worked hard to develop our Association. All of us must thank them and their predecessors for their work with ProGEO resulting in status we have in Europe today.

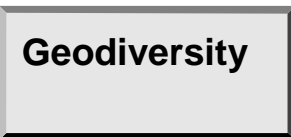
About our future, we will have an important milestone will come up next year. The International Geological Congress in Florence will be arranged, and our capacity in geoconservation must be showed. Due to the work of Executive Secretary and the Executive Committee, we will have an important role to play in this Congress and I think that we really must commit ourselves to this appointment.

Further, I have a dream to create a permanent European school on Geoconservation for young scientists, opened also to the scientists arriving from Developing Countries. This will allow us to internationalise our activities, changing from an European Association to a Worldwide Association. In other words to globalise our geoconservation efforts.

We must all the time think about how we can develop ProGEO. Some of us has already addressed the geodiversity, which together with biodiversity, can solve some structural and political problems for us. But it will also be important to develop other ideas for the future. Research on GEOSITES, national inventories, and management of GEOSITES must not be neglected, especially in those countries where they are absent or poorly developed.

Wishing for a continuous high commitment from all members of ProGEO, I am sure that the Executive Secretary, the Executive Committee and myself will work to develop and guarantee the future for our Association.

Francesco Zarlenga



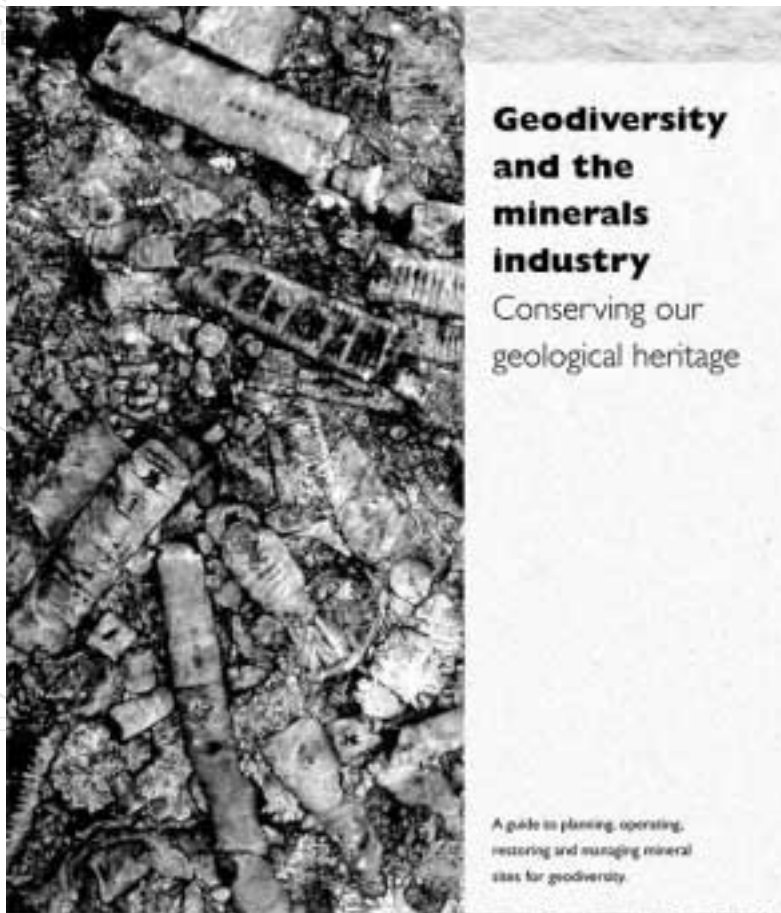
THE MINERAL EXTRACTION INDUSTRY AND GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION – A GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE

Mineral extraction has played, and continues to play, a vital role in facilitating our understanding of geology. Where would our understanding of the geological sciences be without information gained from exposures in quarries and pits? What would we know of the geology of inland lowland areas without mineral extraction? How many species of fossils and how many rock types would we never have discovered without quarrying? How many fewer sites

would we have on which to educate school and university parties about geology?

In the United Kingdom the geological community is very aware of the importance of the mineral industry in achieving successful geological conservation, and since 1995 English Nature has been working with the minerals industry trade federations, the Quarry Products Association and the Silica and Moulding Sands Association to develop good practice in conservation of both biodiversity and geodiversity. The main focus of the partnership has been a Minerals and Nature Conservation Forum made up of representatives from the big minerals companies and English Nature.

In 1999 the Forum published, '*Biodiversity and minerals – extracting the benefits for wildlife*', which looked at how the minerals industry can contribute to conservation of biodiversity. In March 2003, the geological equivalent, '*Geodiversity and the minerals industry – conserving our geological heritage*', was published. This handbook, aimed primarily at the minerals industry, but also of great relevance to anyone interested in geological conservation, sets out how the minerals industry can do more for geological conservation when planning, operating or restoring a mineral extraction site. It concludes with a good practice checklist and identifies key sources of expertise and further information. Its real strength lies in the fact that the guidance is supported by mineral extraction companies and is not just the wishes of those in the conservation community.



The intention is that this new publication will act as a catalyst for national and local action to conserve more geodiversity as a routine part of the planning, working and restoration phases of mineral extraction. It also provides a resource which it is hoped will prove useful in helping geoconservationists across the World deliver more conservation through partnership with the minerals industry in their respective countries.

The eighteen page colour handbook is available free of charge from Dr Colin Prosser, colin.prosser@english-nature.org.uk and will eventually be available via the web.

Colin Prosser,





ProGEO is soon facing a new generation taking care of the ProGEO Homepage. Until otherwise is decided by the Executive Committee or Council, the page will be maintained by the Geological Survey of Sweden, more specific Sven Lundqvist. We will operate side by side the coming six to eight months, and after that he will act as the web-master.

During these months to come you will notice some changes. As from mid-April it will be possible also for an association like ours to register a top domain in Sweden, and we have sent application for three at the disposal of ProGEO, **progeo.se**, **geosite.se** and **progeosve.se**. This is merely a precaution, only the first one will affect your day-to-day contacts with the Association on the web.

Photo Library

During this period we will also try to improve the layout of our page in order to make it more attractive. One major factor in raising attraction is pictures. We think it is rather presumptuous to just use illustrations from the Nordic countries. We would therefore ask you all to contribute to a photo library with pictures free from copyrights that can be used in modernising ProGEO subpages.

Pictures can be sent in **.jpg** format as attachment to letters to **progeo@squ.se** or to the Survey ftp server **ftp.squ.se/incoming**. Ideal size, 75 – 150 dpi 10x15 cm. If sent to ftp server, please announce upload to **progeo@squ.se**.

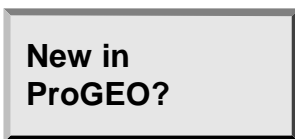
Lars Karis



Send contributions to **lars.erikstad@nina.no**.

Text files in text, rtf or word format, and figures in jpg, gif, tiff or eps format. Be sure that the resolution of figures is reasonable for normal print-out on laser printers. If you need help for scanning of pictures or figures, contact the editor.

The editor



If you are new in ProGEO and are interested in what has happened before, how the organisation started and the links between today's activities and previous initiatives, log in to our web site: <http://www.progeo.org.se/html>. There you will find old issues of ProGEO NEWS in its web version as a source of information. Look for example for no 3, 2000. There you will find the article "The early years of ProGEO" written by the one person who really could take credit for the establishment of ProGEO, Gerard Gonggrijp. Gerard died last year, and as members of ProGEO we still feel the sorrow, we miss him deeply! You can read more about Gerard in the memorial in ProGEO NEWS 2, 2002 on the ProGEO web site.

The editor



Yugoslavian project

Pleistocene fauna on Trlica hill near Pljevlja (Montenegro)

The town of Pljevlja and its beautiful natural scenery are of great scientific interest for both the concealed and recovered evidences of a turbulent history. Those ancient, millions of years old, are natural products in the form of different rocks and minerals, metallic and nonmetallic ores and coal, and the evidences of cultural or historical past are the witness of the life continuity from the Mesolithic to the present time. A period in the local natural history was, however, obscured until recently. It covers the beginning of the period of becoming cool on Northern part of the Earth.

Rocks formed in the Quaternary have been largely eroded, mainly reduced to alluvial deposits in river valleys or diluvial beds on mountain slopes. Fossil organisms in these rocks are very sporadic and few in number. On Trlica hill though, near Pljevlja, a small part of the history has been preserved: a cavern formed by karstic erosion in Triassic limestone is filled with Quaternary sediments bearing abundant bones and teeth of fossil mammals.

The cavern was found when the Pljevlja-Prijepolje road was built, but, unfortunately, a large part of the fossil material was destroyed. The cavern locality was partly explored in 1988 and again in 1990.

Physical setting and importance of the locality
The Trlica locality on the namesake hill, lies 2.5 km from Pljevlja on the left side of the Pljevlja-Prijepolje road. Fossil fauna found in this locality is dated to upper Lower to lower Middle Pleistocene, the only locality of this age in Yugoslavia, which gives it a particular biostratigraphical importance for the Quaternary system of this country.

A principal characteristic of the fauna found on Trlica hill is the diversity of large mammals, artiodactyl and perissodactyl ungulates, and carnivores. So far thirteen mammal species have been identified, representing ten different families and five genera: Rodentia (rodents): Arvicolidae (voles) - *Dolomys dalmatinus* Kormos, Hystricidae (porcupines) - *Hystrix* sp.; Carnivora: Canidae (dogs) - *Canis* sp.; Ursidae (bears) - *Ursus* sp.; Hyaenidae (hyaenas) -

Pachycrocuta brevirostris Aymard; Proboscidae (proboscids): Elefantidae indet. (elephants), Perissodactyla (perissodactyl ungulates); Equidae (horses) - *Equus stenonis* Cocchi; Rhinocerotidae (rhinoceroses) - *Dicerorhinus etruscus* Falconer; Artiodactyla (artiodactyl ungulates); Cervidae (deers) - Megacerini indet. ? *Cervus* sp.; Bovidae (oxen) - *Bison* cf. *schoetensacki* Freudentberg; Megalovis sp., Caprinae indet.

The presence of rhinoceros of the perissodactyl ungulate mammals is significant because it had a relatively rapid evolution in the Quaternary and certain paleoecological sensitivity. Most abundant in this locality are representatives of artiodactyl ungulates, the ruminants. The largest ruminant found is *Bison* cf. *schoetensacki* Freudentberg, unknown in Yugoslavia. Also found on Trlica are remnants of two species of the *Caprinae* subfamily which includes sheep, goats and congenial animals. One of these is as big as the presentday sheep. The other is very big compared with members of the same subfamily, without a direct recent descendent, but resembling the musk ox in size and general appearance of the head. The latter belongs to the family *Megalovis* (giant sheep), characteristic of the earliest Quaternary, that was not found earlier in Yugoslavia.

Geological age of the fauna

The Quaternary age of the mammal fauna from Trlica is supported by the presence of *Equus* and *Bison* which mark the beginning of the Quaternary. The Lower Quaternary is also confirmed by the species existent in the Villafranchian, primarily a single *Bovidae* species - *Megalovis* sp. - known so far only from a Villafranchian locality, and the species that continued to exist in the Lower Pleistocene until the ?great_Gnz/Mindel interglaciation, viz. *Equus stenonis*, *Dicerorhinus etruscus* *Pachycrocuta brevirostris* (Kurten, 1968). In contrast, the species *Bison schoetensacki* appeared in Europe after the Gnz/Mindel interglaciation (Gromova, 1965; Freudentberg, 1914) to which the only arvicolide found in this locality is associated.

The lower Quaternary mammal fauna of Montenegro and Serbia is almost unknown; there are not accurate stratigraphical data for the few found fossils. *Pachycrocuta brevirostris*, *Megalovis* sp., *B. schoetensacki*, *D.dalmatinus* and *D.etruscus* were not known among the fossil fauna of Yugoslavia.

The motive of the project

The Trlica locality is directly threatened by atmos-



pheric precipitations, as some deposits with valuable fossil remains are yearly eroded. Unchecked, this trend will lead to the disappearance of this evidence of our ancient history.

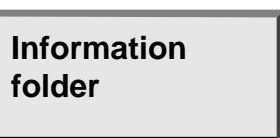
This is the reason why it has been decided to resume excavation this summer, which will be headed by Dr. Vesna Dimitrijevic and with the cooperation of Jugoslav Zic and colleagues of the Museum of Natural History and Nature Conservation Institute of Podgorica. The continuation of the excavation is planned for the next summer. Fossil material will be assembled, treated, and given to the Museum of Natural History of Podgorica for its paleontological collection.

If the planned excavation proves successful, the National Committee of Geo-heritage Yugoslavia will insist on including the locality in one of its Inventory categories. The available information already qualifies it, like Prebreza in Serbia, as a site of national, or even Balkan, importance.

References

- Dimitrijevic V. 1990: *Prvi rezultati istrazivanja sisarske faune iz Trlice kod Pljevalja. XII kongres geologa Jugoslavije, knj. I stratigrafija, sedimentologija, paleontologija, Ohrid.*
- Dimitrijevic V. 1991: *Otkrice, istrazivanje i znacaj fosilne faune sisara na brdu Trlica kod Pljevalja. Ekoloski casopis "Biserka" br. 1., Pljevlja.*

V. Dimitrijevic, J.Zic, D.Mijovic



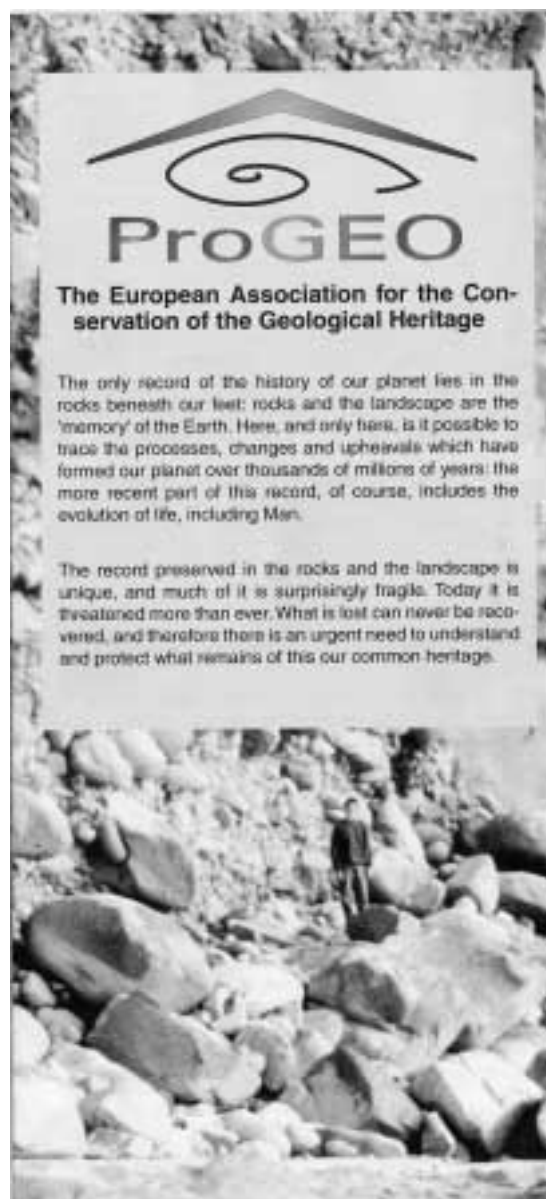
A new ProGEO Information folder is underway. Attached to the annual membership card we distributed the previous one from 2001. Surely you have realised such a folder has a best-before date, and the one we produced last year has expired. We have a new chairman, new e-mail addresses, home-page address and so on.

Updating the excellent framework created by our Secretary with our latest information we hope all information is correct and that the revised version, valid in March 2003, may last for another year.

These facts also stress the importance of providing information as soon as possible about any changes in your address to the Secretary or Treasurer.

The new folder is distributed to all National Representatives, and we ask you to contact your NR to obtain a copy (or copies). The first circulation is 50 copies to each NR, and, if so needed, please ask for more by sending a request to one of us.

G: Ransed, L. Karis





Geological heritage of Karelia – understanding of significance and sustainable management

The Workshop is combined with the meeting of the ProGEO Working Group No. 3 (Northern Europe). Karelia, Petrozavodsk, May 26-31, 2003.

Aims of the meeting: to strengthen international co-operation in the field of conservation of geological heritage, evaluate state-of-art of preparation of national and North European geosites lists, introduce with state-of-art of geoconservation and current activities in Karelia (Russia).

The meeting is aimed to specialists dealing with a broad field of geoscientific research, governmental and non governmental organisations dealing with natural heritage conservation and sustainable development etc.

During the workshop – the most prominent geological sites of regional significance like Sariolian (2.4-2.3 Ga) glaciogenic rocks near the river Luzhma, Jatulian (Ca 2.3-2.2 Ga) volcano-sedimentary strata (Segozero, Hirvas), Plaeoproterozoic (Ca 2.1 Ga) stromatolites (Pjalozero, Sundozero), Shungite type locality at the village Shunga, waterfall Kivach, the old wooden church complex on the island Kizhi will be visited and their value will be discussed

Organizations involved and supporting the meeting: Institute of Geology (Karelian Research Centre of RAS), Karelian Committee of Geology and Natural Resources, ProGEO.

The second circular is recently distributed.

For more information contact:

Vladimir Makarikhin

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GEOLOGICAL HERITAGE CONCEPT, CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION POLICY IN CENTRAL EUROPE

Cracow, Poland, October 3 – 4, 2003

The Conference will be organized under the guidance of European Community by Polish Geological Institute Centre of Excellence: **Research on Abiotic Environment (REA)**, in co-operation with Institute of Nature Conservation of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Cracow.

The main issue of the Conference will be all-kind problems of conservation and protection policy of the geological heritage in central and eastern European countries.

The number of oral presentation and poster sessions will be determined according to the preferences of the pre-registered respondents. Three key-lectures will be ordered.

Participants are invited to submit abstracts of both oral and poster presentations that will be published in the special issue.

- Presentations will focus on the following topics:
- European significant geological monuments, geosites selection and conservation.
- Sustainable management of natural resources.
- Climate changes: desertification, erosion and the role of soils as source and sink of greenhouse gases.
- Geographical information systems and remote sensing.
- Land security policy.

The official language of the Conference is English.

Abstracts

Extended abstracts should be submitted before May 15, 2003. The text in English should not exceed two A4 pages, including figures, tables and references. Abstracts should be written using 12p Times New Roman font, the margins should be 1.5 cm at top and bottom and 2.5 cm left and right. Text should be preferably sent by e-mail, followed by a hard copy with figures. The symposium volume is to be pub-



lished during 6 months after Conference.

REGISTRATION FORM

Family name:

Other names.....

Title: Professor / Dr./ Mr / Mrs / Miss

Gender: Male / Female

Address

.....

Institution.....

Street.....

Postal code.....

Country.....

Phone.....

Fax.....

E-mail.....

Provisional title of oral presentation

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Provisional title of poster presentation

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Signature.....

Please, return the registration form before April 15, 2003 to:

Dr. Antoni Wojcik, PGI Carpathian Branch, 31-560 Cracow , Poland 1 Skrzatow Str.,

e-mail: awojcik@pigok.com.pl:

fax: (48-12) 4112632.

Costs

50 –60 USD per person/per night. Medium cost of meals in Cracow is 6 – 12 USD/per day. Conference dinner – 25 USD. Registration fee is 50 USD. The payments by cash in Euro or in US dollars at the Conference re-ception desk. There will be a limited financial support available for the participants from eastern Europe with oral presentations. Details will be indicated in the second circular.

Deadlines

Preliminary registration – April 15, 2003. Preliminary registration form is to be returned to the Conference Secretary e-mail:awojcik@pigok.com.pl - before April 15, 2003

Abstract submission – May 15, 2003.

Paper submission for post-conference publication – October 31, 2003.



Education

In Yougoslavia an Eco-art program has included geological issues with success. The program starts with a lecture and then the pupils produce artworks of the forms of fossils, flower etc.from natural materials. It has been organised by the Children Cultural Center in Belgrade.

The idea to combine art with geo-information seems to work well. Material is not available in english, but if interested contact:

Dusan Mijovic





NEWS



Geodiversity

The landscape around us expresses the variations in the bedrock, in soils, in the terrain and in all the processes that give landscape its distinctive character. We base our way of life on the opportunities and resources that geodiversity gives us, whether it is land use, economic life or recreation.

A group of Earth science professionals established by the Nordic Council of Ministers has produced a leaflet now available in all Nordic languages as well as English. The aim has been to introduce the term geodiversity into Nordic nature conservation.

The leaflet will soon be available for people interested, both as hard-copy as well as on the net. If you are interested contact:

Lars Erikstad

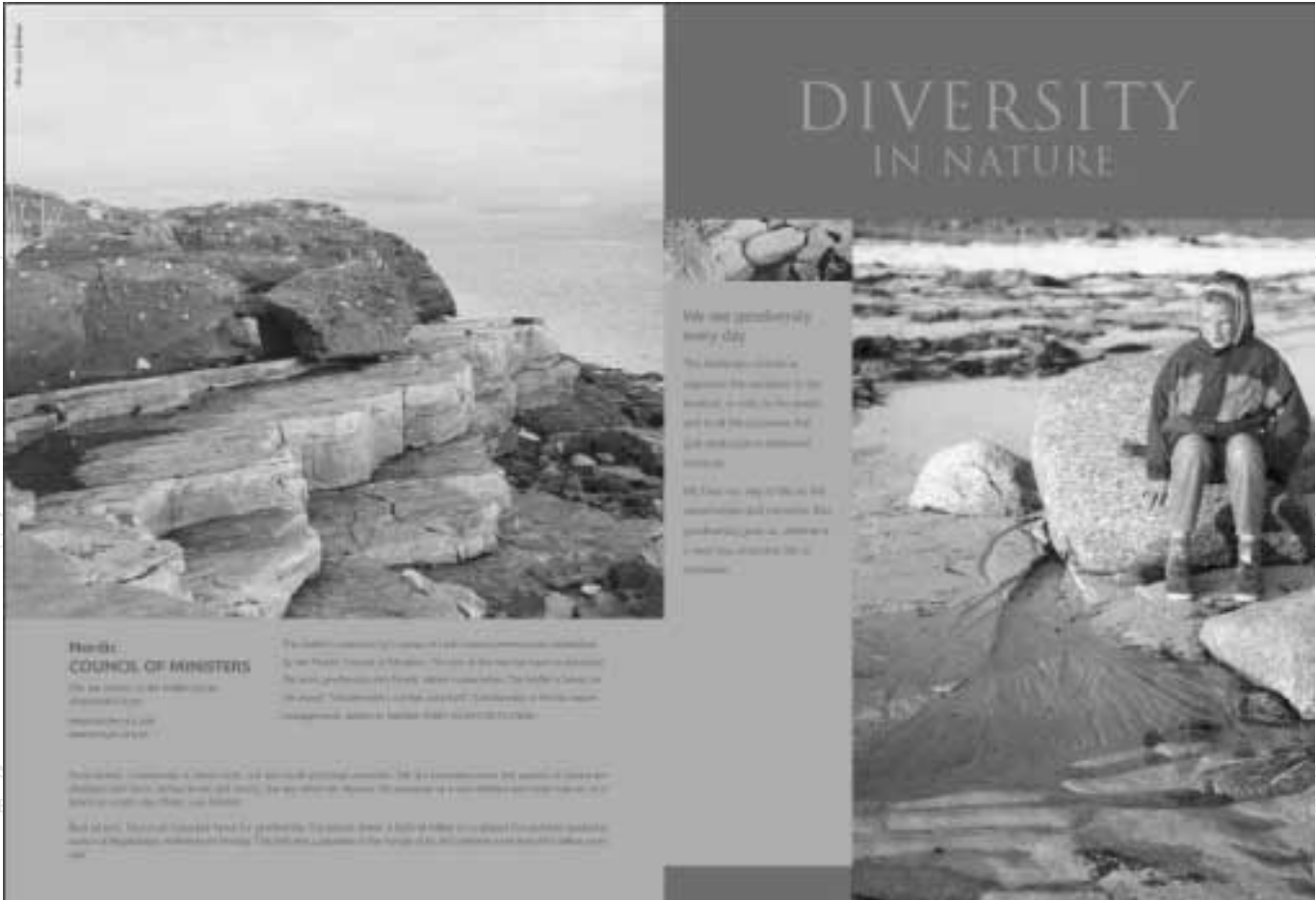


Treasurers report

Thank you all who are continuing supporting the organisation. It is pleasant to notice that we keep on growing. I regret that I have sometimes been very late in answering your messages, the start of every year is very busy times for many things.

MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Presently we are 150 paying members (including 13 institutional members), and we also know that several more will follow in next few weeks. It is greatly acknowledged that the ability of meeting the payment deadline improves year by year. In coming issue of the Newsletter we will report on the member situation more precisely, as members per country and some statistics from earlier years.





Unfortunately there are still problems in transferring money and sometimes communicating, but **could all of you who know that you have not paid your membership for 2003 – and still want to – please do so as soon as possible!**

Please let me know your intentions, for example per email. It means too much administrative work to send out reminders to those who have not responded yet.

We try to keep the member database as updated as possible, and this is also the source for sending out the Newsletter. Changes in addresses therefor need to be reported to the Treasurer, who for the moment keeps the official member database. Next issue of the Newsletter will be sent only to 2003 years' members.

COMING YEARS

Personal invoices will for coming years not be sent to individual members. Instead there will be some sort of reminders, on the home page, in the Newsletter and at least on National reps. More on this later on. Payment is as usual set to 31st of January. Those members who have paid in advance for coming years, will be sent membership cards in the beginning of the year the payment is valid for.

MEMBER APPLICATION

On formal grounds it is very important that those who are applying for membership fill in and send the application form to the Executive secretary at the address below. The application form can be found on the ProGEO homepage.

OFFICIAL ADDRESS

The official address is
**ProGEO, c/o SGU
Box 670
SE-751 28 Uppsala
Sweden.**

Today we also have an official email address:

progeo@sgu.se.

From there we convey all messages to proper address.

Gunnel Ransed



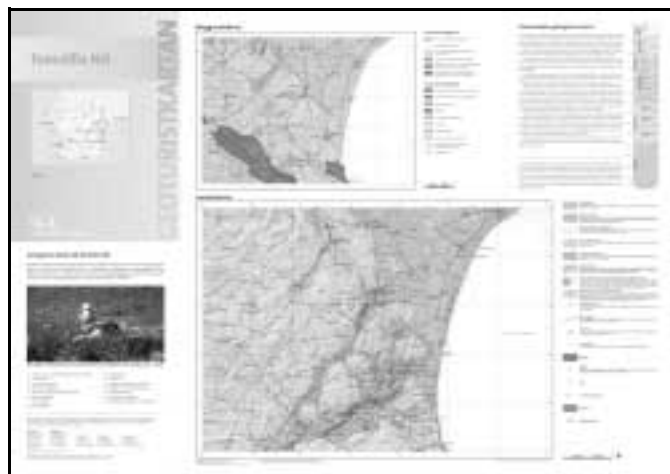
Geotourist map

The Geological Survey of Sweden is presently introducing a thematic map designed solely for geotourism. The product contains two simplified geological maps, one bedrock map and one on the Quaternary deposits and landforms (see figure above). These are accompanied by short descriptions of geological localities with special touristic features and scenic values.

The map comes folded to pocket size and seems very handy. At present there is only a Swedish version and this "pilot project" will have to be evaluated before further steps in developing this product, even with multi-lingual versions, will be discussed.

We hope this project is well received by the public and that this kind of map turns out as an established series, covering a large part of our country.

Lars Karis



Deadline for contributions to next issue of ProGEO NEWS: 10.06-03

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ProGEO: European Association for the Conservation of the Geological Heritage. **Address:** Box 670,SGU, SE-751 28 Uppsala, Sweden. **Treasurer:** Gunnel Ransted. **Bank:** SWEDBANK, SE-105 34 Stockholm, Sweden. Swiftcode: SWED-SESS Clearingno: 8381-6, Account no: 973 296 517-4. **Membership subscription:** personal: €25/yr., institutional: €150/yr. **President:** Dr. Francesco Zarlenga, ENEA Cr-Casaccia, Division CAT, Via Anguillarese, 301, 00060 Roma, Italy. **Executive Secretary:** W.A.P. Wimbledon, Postgraduate Research Institute for Sedimentology University of Reading, Whiteknights, READING RG6 6AB, United Kingdom. **ProGEO NEWS** - A ProGEO newsletter issued 4 times a year with information about ProGEO and its activities. **Editor:** Lars Erikstad, NINA, Box 736 Sentrum, N-0105 Oslo, Norway, Phone: + 47 23 35 51 08, Fax: +47 23 35 51 01, e-mail: lars.erikstad@nina.no. Contributions preferred on diskette (Word- or ASCII-format) or by e-mail if possible.



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