# Meetings

#### REPORTS ON RECENT MEETINGS

#### Coastal Zone Seminar, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, N.S., March 21-23, 1972.

Papers presented included the following:

The Coastal Zone: Its Basic Ecological Properties and Subdivisions - K.H. Mann Estuary-Ocean Exchange - R. Loucks Ice as an Environmental Factor - W. Black The Sea State and the "Design Wave" Distribution Along the Canadian Atlantic Coast - H.J.A. Neu Wave Forecasting - Contribution by Atmospheric Environment Service Human Impact on Estuarine Habitats - Dr. A.F.R. Reed Inter-relationships of Seabirds and the Coastal Zone - Dr. D.N. Nettleship Fisheries of the Coastal Waters - K.S. Ketchen Film "River of Sand" Human Activity and Geomorphological Processes - Contribution by Energy, Mines and Resources Potential of CLI Data and Geographic Information Systems for a Coastal Planning Study - R.J. McCormack An Appraisal of the Physical Supply of the Recreational Land in the Maritimes - D.B. Coombs Some Comments on the Socio-Economic Aspects of Coastal Pollution - K.B. Kuen Shore Facilities for Fisheries and Other Uses - W. Tosh and J.P. Nicol Deep Water Ports and Marine Transportation - J.H.W. Cavey Shoreline Inventory of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River - W. Haras Papers and panel discussion on Marine Water Quality Example of Use of Conflict in Marine Conservation in the Straits of Georgia - W. English Crisis Management - Contribution by Environmental Protection Service Ownership of and Access to Coastal Lands, Some Practical Implications - K. Redpath Land Ownership and Coastal Utilization Presentation on the "Year of the Gulf" Workshops on the theme "Planning and Managing the Coastal Zone: The Role of Department of the

# Industrial Seminar for Gulf of St. Lawrence Program, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, N.S., April 13 and 14, 1972.

Chairman: M.J. Dunbar

Environment"

The following topics were reviewed with a view to exposing industry to this multidisciplinary oceanographic program with the prospects of establishing possible support roles.

Physical Oceanographic Program: E.M. Hassan
Meteorological Program: R.E. Munn
Chemical and Geological Programs: A. Walton
Biological Program - Fisheries: B.S. Muir
Biological Program - Biological Oceanography and Inshore Studies: T. Platt
Socio-Economic Program: D.A. MacLean

## Atlantic Geoscience Society Meeting, May 31, 1972.

The first general meeting of the Atlantic Geoscience Society was held on Wednesday, May 31 at 8:00 PM in the Faculty Club, Dalhousie University (Old Law Bldg.), and was open to the public.

The meeting featured an illustrated talk by Dr. Donald Sherwin of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa. His topic: Geology and Hydrocarbon Potential of the Scotian Shelf and Grand Banks.

With such intense interest in the oil potential of our Atlantic Coast, this talk was highly informative and interesting.

Goals of the society: The AGS shall endeavour to act as a focal point of regional communication and to provide its membership with factual up-to-date information on all geoscience activities, particularly in the Atlantic Provinces and their surrounding waters.

Membership: The society is open to any person with geoscientific interest or background. (This includes professionals in government, university, private industry and independents. Students from all Atlantic Provinces universities are welcome to join as separate members or to take advantage of the affiliate geology club memberships available. Amateurs are encouraged to participate.)

#### FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

### 24th International Geological Congress, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, August - September, 1972.

A - 0830-1100 hrs.

B - 1130-1400 hrs.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1972

1430 hrs. Opening Plenary Session - Earth Sciences and the Quality of Life

#### TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1972

- Section 1 (Precambrian Geology) (A,B) The origin and evolution of the continental Precambrian crust.
- Section 3 (Tectonics) (A) Great strike-slip faults. (B) Problems of the earth's interior (Part I).
- Section 4 (Mineral Deposits) (A,B) The intrusive and volcanic environments of ore deposits.
- Section 5 (Mineral Fuels) (A,B) The geochemistry of petroleum.
- Section 6 (Stratigraphy) (A,B) The stratigraphic evidence for or against the relative movements of continental blocks.
- Section 7 (Paleontology) (A,B) Structure, chemistry and functional morphology of fossil invertebrates.
- Section 8 (Marine Geology) (A,B) The origin and geological history of continental margins.
- Section 9 (Exploration Geophysics) (A,B) Geology of the earth from satellite and by aerogeophysical methods.
- Section 10 (Geochemistry) (A,B) Oxidation and reduction in geochemistry. Section 11 (Hydrogeology) (A) Hydrogeology of aquifers and water supply. (B) Groundwater-surface water interactions.
- Section 14 (Mineralogy) (A,B) Mineralogy and petrology of alkaline igneous rocks (Joint session with Section 2): (A,B) Determinative methods in mineralogy.
- Section 15 (Planetology) (A) Origin and early development of the planets. (B) Mercury and Venus.
- Section 16 (Geological Information) (A,B) Operational computer systems for geological field data, geophysical and geochemical data.
- Symposium 1 (Earth Sciences and the Quality of Life) (A,B)

### WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1972

- Section 1 (Precambrian Geology) (A,B) General papers.
- Section 2 (Petrology) (A,B) The derivation and application of metamorphic facies and facies series.
- Section 4 (Mineral Deposits) (A) The hydrothermal environment of ore deposits, principally copper deposits. (B) Metallogenic provinces.
- Section 5 (Mineral Fuels) (A,B) The subsurface environments of petroleum.
- Section 6 (Stratigraphy) (A,B) General papers.
- Section 7 (Paleontology) (A,B) The paleontological evidence for or against the relative movements of continental blocks.
- Section 8 (Marine Geology) (A,B) The floor of the Indian Ocean.
- Section 9 (Exploration Geophysics) (A,B) Mine exploration and geological mapping by aerogeophysical methods.
- Section 10 (Geochemistry) (A,B) Trace and major element partition in minerals.
- Section 11 (Hydrogeology) (A) Groundwater recharge. (B) Paleohydrology and hydrochemistry.
- Section 12 (Quaternary Geology) Quaternary time scale and climate.
- Section 14 (Mineralogy) (A,B) Mineralogy and petrology of alkaline igneous rocks (cont'd). (A, B) Crystallographic mineralogy.
- Section 15 (Planetology) (A) Mars. (B) Physical structure of the Moon.
  Section 16 (Geological Information) (A,B) Operational computer systems for paleontological data, petroleum and mineral deposits data, mineralogical-petrological data; automated map production.
- Symposium 1 (Earth Sciences and the Quality of Life) (A,B)

#### THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1972

- Section 1 (Precambrian Geology) (A,B) Geochronology.
- Section 2 (Petrology) (A,B) The derivation and application of metamorphic facies and facies series. Migmatization.
- Section 3 (Tectonics) (A) Plate tectonics and continental drift Part I. (B) Tectonic styles -Part I, America.
- Section 4 (Mineral Deposits) (A,B) The stratabound and sedimentary environments of ore deposits, principally lead-zinc deposits.
- Section 5 (Mineral Fuels) (A) The world wide distribution of petroleum and potential petroleum occurrences. (B) General papers.

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Section 6 (Stratigraphy) (A,B) General papers in stratigraphy.
   Section 7 (Paleontology) (A,B) Paleoecology.
   Section 8 (Marine Geology) (A,B) Deep sea geology.
   Section 9 (Exploration Geophysics) (A) Exploring for disseminated sulphides. (B) General papers.
   Section 10 (Geochemistry) (A,B) Geochemistry of the rare metals.
   Section 11 (Hydrogeology) (A) Hydrochemistry and groundwater contamination. (B) Parameter
              evaluation.
   Section 12 (Quaternary Geology) (A) Quaternary time scale and climate (cont'd). (B) Deformational
              structures in Quaternary deposits.
   Section 14 (Mineralogy) (A,B) Recent advances in the study of rocks and minerals under conditions
              of high temperature and pressure. (A,B) Crystallographic mineralogy (cont'd).
   Section 15 (Planetology) (A) Surface features of the Moon. (B) Surface materials of the Moon.
   Section 16 (Geological Information) (A,B) Evaluation of computer-based data systems in exploration:
              use of generalized data systems; bibliographic and documentation services. National
              and international systems.
   Symposium 2
                (Earth Science Aid to Developing Countries) (A,B)
FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1972
   Section 1 (Precambrian Geology) (A,B) Geochronology. General papers.
   Section 2 (Petrology) (A,B) Origin of granitoid complexes. General papers.
   Section 3 (Tectonics) (A) Problems of the earth's interior - Part II. (B) Evolution of
              geosynclines.
   Section 4 (Mineral Deposits) (A,B) Major concepts of metallogenesis.
   Section 6 (Stratigraphy) (A,B) General papers in sedimentology.
   Section 7 (Paleontology) (A,B) Evolutionary rates, extinction and stratigraphic breaks.
   Section 8 (Marine Geology) (A,B) Mineral resources of the sea floor.
   Section 9 (Exploration Geophysics) (A) Exploring for massive sulphides. (B) Other case
              histories of exploration.
   Section 10 (Geochemistry) (A,B) Geochemistry of the oceans and lakes.
   Section 11 Hydrogeology) (A,B) Flow in fractured media. Films.
   Section 12 (Quaternary Geology) (A) Deformational structures in Quaternary deposits. (B)
              General papers.
   Section 13 (Engineering Geology) (A) Urban and environmental geology. (B) Geological factors
              affecting slope stability.
   Section 14 (Mineralogy) (A,B) Descriptive mineralogy.
   Section 15 (Planetology) (A) Terrestrial cryptoexplosion features, general. (B) Terrestrial
              cryptoexplosion features, structure.
   Symposium 2 (Earth Sciences Aid to Developing Countries) (Cont').
SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1972
   Section 3 (Tectonics) (A) Quaternary deformation and neotectonics; (A) Aspects of deformation.
   Section 4 (Mineral Deposits) The cobalt-arsenic-native silver mineral deposits.
   Section 7 (Paleontology) (A) Mathematics in paleontology. (A) Paleonbotanic facies and methods
              of time correlation of non-marine with marine strata.
   Section 8 (Marine Geology) (A) General papers on marine geology and limnogeology.
   Section 10 (Geochemistry) (A) General problems in geochemistry.
   Section 12 (Quaternary Geology) (A) General papers.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1972
   No sessions
MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1972
   Section 1 (Precambrian) (A,B) Precambrian environment and the origin of life. (Joint session
              with Section 7).
   Section 2 (Petrology) (A,B) General papers on volcanism and anorthosites.
   Section 3 (Tectonics) (A) Tectonic styles - Part II, Africa, Asia and Australia. (B)
              Deformation and metamorphism.
   Section 4 (Mineral Deposits) (A,B) Ore deposits, principally uranium, tin, tungsten, iron and
              manganese.
   Section 6 (Stratigraphy) (A,B) The comparative stratigraphy and sedimentology of flysch basins.
              Several speakers will examine the type of flysch associated with different types of
              lithosphere plate movements.
   Section 7 (Paleontology) (A,B) General papers. See also Section 1.
   Section 10 (Geochemistry) (A,B) Sources and nature of ore-bearing fluids.
   Section 13 (Engineering Geology) (A) Indirect methods in engineering site evaluation (With
              Section 12). (B) General papers dealing with geological factors influencing the
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engineering behavior of earth materials and methods of engineering geological analysis.

- Section 14 (Mineralogy) (A,B) Thermochemistry of ore minerals, and its application. (A,B) Cosmic mineralogy.
- Section 15 (Planetology) (A,B) Cosmic mineralogy (Joint session with Section 14).
- Section 17 (Geological Education) (A,B) A world-wide overview of earth science education at the pre-university level.

#### TUESDAY, AUGUST 29,1972

- Section 3 (Tectonics) (A) Aspects of continental drift. (B) Tectonic styles Part III, Europe.
- Section 4 (Mineral Deposits) (A) Ore deposits in a metamorphic environment. (B) Industrial minerals.
- Section 6 (Stratigraphy) (A,B) Economic aspects of the genesis and diagenesis of carbonate rocks.
- Section 7 (Paleontology) (A,B) Paleobotanic facies and methods of time-correlation of non-marine with marine strata (cont'd).
- Section 10 (Geochemistry) (A,B) Exploration geochemistry in glaciated terrains (with Section 12).
- Section 13 (Engineering Geology) (A,B) General papers dealing with geological factors influencing the engineering behaviour of earth materials, and methods of engineering geological analysis.
- Section 15 (Planetology) (A) Meteorite parent bodies. (B) Summation panel.
- Section 17 (Geological Education) (A,B) World-wide overview of earth science education at the pre-university level (concluded). General papers.

### Symposia Sponsored by Scientific Organizations:

Symposium 103 Variations in Tectonic Style in Canada (August 23)

A symposium of invited papers organized on behalf of the Geological Association of Canada by Dr. R.A. Price, Department of Geology, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. The tectonic styles of the ten tectonic subdivisions of Canada will be outlined in terms of a common set of attributes and interpreted in terms of new concepts in crustal evolution. The Geological Association of Canada Special Paper II arising from this symposium, available at the Congress, will be of interest to all earth scientists.

Symposium 104 Random Processes in Geological Sciences (August 28)

A symposium of 10 invited papers organized by the International Association for Mathematical Geology. The significance of random processes, their determination and their description in all branches of geology will be discussed. Correspondence should be directed to Dr. J.E. Klovan, Department of Geology, University of Calgary, Calgary 44, Alberta, Canada.

Symposium 105 Application of Mathematical Techniques to Geological Processes (August 29)

A special symposium organized by the International Association for Mathematical Geology. Eighteen abstracts have been submitted for the program of this symposium. All correspondence should be directed to Dr. J.E. Klovan, Department of Geology, University of Calgary, Calgary 44, Alberta, Canada.

Symposium 106 History of Concepts of Precambrian Geology (August 23, 24, 28)

The historical development of concepts related to problems of Precambrian geology. Three sessions will be held for papers submitted on stratigraphy, magmatism, early geologic history, origin and evolution of life, etc. Sixteen abstracts of papers dealing with the Precambrian have been accepted. This symposium is organized by the International Committee on the History of Geological Sciences (INHIGEO). Correspondence relating to this symposium should be directed to Professor J.B. Waterhouse, Department of Geology, University of Toronto, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada.

Symposium 107 The Contribution of Deep-Sea Drilling to Geology (August 23, 24)

A symposium of papers organized by the IUGS Commission for Marine Geology. Correspondence should be directed to Dr. B.C. Heezen, Columbia University, Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades, N.Y. 10964, U.S.A.

Symposium 108 IGCP Co-ordinating Panel Open Symposium (August 23, 23)

Short progress reports of current projects of the International Geological Correlation Program, followed by public discussion. Correspondence should be directed to Professor W.B. Harland, Secretary, IGCP Co-ordinating Panel, Dept. of Geology, University of Cambridge, Sedgewick Museum, Downing Street, Cambridge CB 2, 3EQ, England.

Symposium 109 Late Neogene Epoch Boundaries (August 22, 23, 24)

The program of this symposium, sponsored by the IUGS Commission on Stratigraphy, includes 24 diversified papers from various authors throughout the world. Correspondence should be directed to Professor T. Saito, Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades,

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#### N.Y., 10964, U.S.A.

Symposium 110 Rock and Ore Spectroscopic Standards (August 23)

The subjects to be discussed include: nature of S.R.M.; collection, preparation, homogeneity, testing and analysis of materials; and the application of statistical analysis in the certification of materials. Organized by the Spectroscopy Society of Canada. Correspondence should be directed to Dr. A.H. Gillieson, c/o Mines Branch, Dept. of Energy, Mines and Resources, Room 108, 555 Booth Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario, Canada.

Symposium 111 Experimental Petrology and Global Tectonics (August 24)

The program includes 7 selected papers to show how experimental petrology fits, or does not fit, with current concepts of sea-floor spreading and lithosphere sinking, with magma generation and metamorphism at ridges and island arcs, and with the properties of the upper mantle. Organized by the IUGS Subcommission on Experimental Petrology at High Pressures and Temperatures. All correspondence should be directed to Professor Peter J. Wyllie, Dept. of Geophysical Sciences, University of Chicago, 5734 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637, U.S.A. Co-sponsored by the Inter-Union Commission on Geodynamics.

Symposium 112 Fluid Inclusions (August 22, 23)

This will be the third international symposium on fluid inclusions, and is sponsored by the Commission on Ore-Forming Fluids in Inclusions ("COFFI"). However, it will not be limited to inclusions of ore-forming fluids, but will also include papers on instrumentation and the interpretation of data for magmatic (silicate melt), metamorphic and sedimentary inclusions as well. Only part of the papers to be presented had been received at the time of the printing deadline for abstracts. All correspondence and additional abstracts should be directed to Dr. Edwin Roedder, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20242, U.S.A.

Symposium 113 Usefulness of Graptolites in Solving Geologic Problems (August 22)

Topics to be discussed include graptolites in economic geology; faunal provinces and plate tectonics; estimating absolute geologic time. Conveners: M. Churkin, W.B.N. Berry, C. Carter. Correspondence should be directed to Dr. Michael Churkin, Jr., Geological Survey, United States Department of the Interior, Alaska Mineral Resources Branch, 345 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, California 94025, U.S.A.

Symposium 114 History of Mineralogy (August 25)

The teaching commission of the International Mineralogical Association, in co-operation with the International Committee on the History of Geological Sciences, is planning a symposium on the history of mineralogy before the discovery of X-ray diffraction, viewed as an interaction between the objective impositions of nature and the cultural and intellectual lineage of theory. Abstracts have been received for papers on: Lomonosov and the development of mineralogy in the 18th century (A.S. Povarennykh); the development of crystallographic notation and Talbot and the polarizing microscope (R.E. Shanklin and H.E. Wenden); l'itineraire cristallographique de Bravais à Friedel (R. Hocart); the space lattice before Bravais (J.G. Burke); versatility of the work of Fedorov (I.I. Shafranovsky); and sources and sinks for Barlow's crystallogenic concepts (W.T. Holser). Interested persons are invited to attend and to participate in the open discussion which will terminate the symposium. Correspondence should be addressed to Dr. Cecil J. Schneer, Professor of Geology, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire 03824, U.S.A.

Symposium 115 New Approaches to Planetological Problems (August 23, 24, 25)

An International Planetological Conference sponsored by the International Association of Planetology. Three technical sessions will be held for invited papers concerning the planetological theories on the origin and development of planetary bodies, including Earth's and Moon's global tectono-volcanic features, effects of rotational changes, gravity, tidal forces, etc., on shaping planetary surfaces. Correspondence should be directed to Dr. J. Green, Department of Geology, California State College, Long Beach, California 90801, U.S.A., with a copy to Dr. N. Stovickova, Institute of Applied Geophysics, Podbelohorska 47, Praha 5, Czechoslovakia.

Symposium 116 Mechanisms of Plate Tectonics (August 28)

Sponsored by the Inter-Union Commission for Geodynamics; convened by the Canadian Sub-Committee for Geodynamics. The symposium will consist of eight invited papers which will consider the causes of the motions of the lithospheric plates. It is hoped that our knowledge of the rheology of the mantle will be reviewed, together with the ideas that have been suggested regarding convention in the mantle and deep mantle diapirs as a possible source of plate motions. Correspondence concerning the symposium should be directed to Dr. E. Irving, Chairman, Canadian Sub-Committee for Geodynamics, Earth Physics Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, KlaoE4.

Symposium 117 Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide (August 22, 23, 24, 25)

A symposium sponsored by the International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry. The symposium will cover the following topics: 1) The carbon dioxide content of the atmosphere. Observational facts. 2) Distribution of CO<sub>2</sub> between atmosphere and ocean, equilibria and kinetics. 2.1 Observational facts; 2.2 Carbon-14 content of atmospheric and oceanic CO<sub>2</sub>, conclusions regarding the kinetics of the CO<sub>2</sub> distribution. 3) Geochemical reactions of atmospheric carbon dioxide. 3.1 The silicate-carbonate system; 3.2 The organic carbon-carbonate system, photosynthesis. 4) General models and their mathematical treatment.

Further information may be obtained from Professor H.E. Suess, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92037, U.S.A.

Symposium 118 Working Group on Manganese Ore Deposits (August 23, 24, 25)

The Working Group on Manganese Ore Deposits, affiliated with IAGOD, will have two technical sessions in which scientific papers will be presented on various aspects of manganese geology. The business session will consider, among other things, the preparation of a symposium on world manganese reserves, ores, and geology to be held at the next IGC, to bring up to date the data presented at the XXth IGC in 1956. All correspondence should be directed to: Dr. John Van N. Dorr II, Vice President, Working Group on Manganese, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20242, U.S.A.

Details on any symposium for which the 24th Congress has abstracts can be obtained by writing to the Secretary-General.

Saskatoon 73 - A Multi-Conference presented by the Geological Association of Canada, the Alberta Society of Petroleum Geologists and the Mineralogical Association of Canada, to be held at the Department of Geological Sciences and the Institute for Northern Studies, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, May 23-26, 1973.

Dr. W.O. Kupsch, Institute for Northern Studies, is Chairman of the organizing committee. All technical sessions will be held on campus. Four concurrent technical sessions will be held:

- 1. Symposium on the Geology of the Canadian Arctic sponsored by: the Geological Association of Canada and the Alberta Society of Petroleum Geologists, and incorporating the 5th Canadian Conference on Research in Tectonics. Topics will include almost every aspect of the geology of the Canadian Arctic and surrounding regions. Papers will be presented that deal with Precambrian to Quaternary geology and will include studies of stratigraphy, sedimentation, structural geology, crustal structure, geotectonics, permafrost, and economic resources. Post-conference field trips to the Arctic will be arranged.
- 2. Colloquium on the Cretaceous System in the Western Interior of North America sponsored by: the Geological Association of Canada. This international colloquium recognizes the wealth of new information on the Cretaceous System emanating from the federal, provincial and state geological surveys in Canada and the United States, and from the universities and industry in these two countries.

The colloquium will emphasize two broad aspects of the Cretaceous System in the Western Interior of the continent (i) biostratigraphy, and (ii) deltaic sedimentology, but will also include topics dealing with other aspects of the stratigraphy of Cretaceous strata in the Western Interior.

The proceedings will be published by the Geological Association of Canada in its Special Paper series. All contributions to be published will be processed by an editorial committee composed of specialists in Cretaceous stratigraphy from Canada and the United States.

- 3. Geological Association of Canada Annual Meeting Papers dealing with topics other than those covered by the Arctic Symposium and the Colloquium on the Cretaceous System.
- 4. Mineralogical Association of Canada Annual Meeting Two technical sessions will be held:
  (i) a general conference on mineralogy and the chemical aspects of petrology, and (ii) a special session on the mineralogy and geochemistry of sedimentary rocks, and their implications for exploration.

Abstracts of original papers for technical sessions are welcomed from all interested persons. For further information contact:

Canadian Arctic Geology Symposium Dr. J.D. Aitken Department of Geology University of Calgary Calgary, Alberta, Canada Cretaceous System of Western Interior Dr. W.G.E. Caldwell Department of Geological Sciences University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada Geological Association of Canada Dr. E.A. Christiansen Saskatchewan Research Council Geology Division, University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada Mineralogical Association of Canada Dr. L.C. Coleman Department of Geological Sciences University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada

Field Trips: As well as field trips to the Arctic run in conjunction with the Arctic Symposium, several field trips in the province of Saskatchewan will be run. Most of these will be post-conference, however, some short trips in the Saskatoon locality may be run during the conference. The details of field trips will be presented in a later circular.

# International Symposium on Interrelationships of Estuarine and Continental Shelf Sedimentation, University of Bordeaux, France, 1973.

The Geology and Oceanography Department of the University of Bordeaux (France) will be host to a symposium concerning estuarine and continental shelf sedimentological relationships, to be held in the summer of 1973. This symposium will consist of a series of papers and informal sessions in which people with common interests could meet and discuss new developments and unpublished data, as well as exchange ideas and research techniques.

Field excursions will be organized in the Landes coastal plain, and on the coastal environments of the Gironde estuary. Outings could also be organized on the University of Bordeaux's coastal research vessels.

Several themes are envisaged: (1) Estuarine, littoral and inner shelf sedimentary facies sequences and relationships; Holocene history of the shelf-estuary complex. (2) Estuarine sedimentary processes. (3) Transport of suspended sediment and dispersal patterns from estuaries onto the continental shelf; relationships with shelf hydrology. (4) Bedload transport on the inner shelf and in estuarial inlets. (5) Techniques and methodology for assessing sedimentological phenomena in estuarines and on the continental shelf.

This symposium will be under the auspices of a group of co-sponsors from Europe and the United States. The co-sponsors for the United States are D.J. Swift and J.D. Howard. The exact date and duration of the symposium is not yet established but the tentative scheduling is for June, 1973. The meeting would probably last four or five days, depending on the number of paper and field excursions. The total attendance to the symposium is limited to 100 persons. This limit has been established in consideration of the available facilities at the Geology and Oceanography Department of the University of Bordeaux, and to insure maximum communication and exchanges between the attending members. Selection of participants will be made by the co-sponsors and the organizers, based on relevance of the papers submitted, and also to assure a representative international group. Please make enquiries to: Dr. George P. Allen, Laboratoire de Geologie de Oceanographie, Institute de Geologie du Bassin d'Aquitaine, 33 Talence, France.

#### Open File - April 25, 1972.

The following report is being placed on Open File by the Geological Survey of Canada: "Lake Geochemistry - A Low Sample Density Technique for Reconnaissance Geochemical Exploration and Mapping of the Canadian Shield." It was presented at the Fourth International Geochemical Exploration Symposium in London, England in April, 1972. It contains geochemical maps for Cu, Ni, etc., based on analysis of lake materials, for several areas of interest in the Northwest Territories, e.g., High Lake, Hackett River, Indin Lake, along with supporting data on the composition of the rocks of these areas. The work was done in 1970 by R.J. Allan, E.M. Cameron and C.C. Durham and consists of 67 pages. The report will be available for examination from 1:00 p.m. E.S.T., May 1, 1972 at the Library, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, and on the same date at equivalent local times at the following offices: 6th Floor Sun Building, 100 West Pender St., N.W., Vancouver 3, British Columbia; 3303-33rd Street, N.W., Calgary 44, Alberta. Copies may be obtained at the user's expense by application to Campbell Reproductions Limited, 880 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, KIR 6K7; Riley's Data Share International Limited, 620 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia; and Riley's Data Share International Limited, 613-8th Avenue, Calgary Alberta.

# Open File - May 1, 1972.

The following data are being placed on Open File by the Geological Survey of Canada for inspection at the Library at 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OE8: "Uranium analyses of stream sediments used in computer contouring of anomalies shown in Figure 1, G.S.C. Paper 70-54, in the Carboniferous basin of the northern mainland of Nova Scotia." This information is made available as a result of inquiries by the mining exploration industry for more detailed geochemical data on this region. The file consists of a copy of Figure 1 to which numerical values and contours have been added by hand. It is not possible to reproduce this amended figure but the data may be transferred by the user in the library.