CONFERENCES

The 7th meeting of the Czech Tectonic Studies Group, Żelazno, Poland, May 9-12, 2002

The 7th Meeting of the Czech Tectonic Studies Group (ČTS) was held in Żelazno on May 9–12, 2002 close to the Polish-Czech boundary. It was organized in cooperation by the Institute of Geological Sciences of Wrocław University and Polish Academy of Sciences. After 8 years (meetings have been regularly organised since 1994) it became truly international conference with still increasing number of Polish contributors. The site of the meeting was located in the Orlica-Śnieżnik area well known for the occurrence of ultra high-pressure granulites and eclogites. The region has attracted attention of geoscientists for several tens of years.

Traditionally, pre-conference excursion was devoted to sedimentological problems. The excursion entitled "The Intra-Sudetic Basin - a record of sedimentary and volcanic processes in late- to post-orogenic tectonic setting" was guided by L. Kurowski, P. Raczyński, M. Awdankiewicz and K. Mastalerz from Wrocław University. It focused great interest of especially Czech sedimentologists working on the Czech side of the Intra-Sudetic Basin. The post-conference excursion entitled "The Lądek-Śnieżnik metamorphic unit – recent state of knowledge" was led by Andrzej Żelaźniewicz, Stanisław Mazur, Jacek Szczepański, Robert Anczkiewicz, Mentor Murtezi, Mirosław Jastrzębski and Aleksandra Grześkowiak from Wrocław University, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poznań University and London University. Almost 90 participants mostly from Czech Republic joined this excursion. It gave an opportunity to exchange the ideas between Polish and Czech colleagues working in the Orlica-Śnieżnik Dome. Sunny weather during both excursions helped to concentrate on sophisticated problems presented by the guides.

The meeting was attended by 132 participants including 44 from Poland, 82 from Czech Republic and 6 from Slovak Republic. The presented topics varied from geophysics, structural geology, metamorphic and igneous petrology to sedimentology, thus reflecting a broad scope of multidisciplinary research currently carried out in many countries (i.e. Poland, Czech and Slovak Republic, France, Germany, Austria or Namibia). The diversity of presentations and increasing interest of the Polish geologists contributed to the success of the meeting. An important part of the conference were talks devoted to geophysical investigations especially on the planned ALP



Participants during the pre-conference excursion in Kamienna Góra. Permian volcanic rocks in Czadrówek quarry explained by M. Awdankiewicz and L. Kurowski. (*Photo by P. Raczyński*)

2002 and SUDETES 2003 experiments, which are continuation of the recently performed CELEBRATION 2000 project. Project ALP 2002, scheduled for summer 2002, covered the Eastern Alps, the Europe's most prominent and complex mountain belt, and adjacent parts of Austria, Hungary, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovenia, and Croatia. The experiment SUDETES 2003 was scheduled for summer 2003 and covered the northern part of the Czech Republic and southwestern Poland. The overall scientific objective of the project is to investigate the deep crustal structure and geodynamics of the northern part of the Bohemian Massif, the largest outcrop of the Variscan orogen in Central Europe.

A specific of the ČTS meeting is parallel presentation of talks given by widely recognised experts as well as PhD students. Abstracts of all presentations were published in English in the 14th volume of GeoLines.

The meeting demonstrated a growing interest of Central European scientific community in mutual cooperation and scientific communication. It was very well organised and located in an old palace situated in an attractive park. The charming surroundings stimulated many interesting and fruitful discussions.

Jacek Szczepański (Wrocław University)

The 9th Meeting of the Petrology Group of the Mineralogical Society of Poland, Szklarska Poręba, October 17–20, 2002

The 9th meeting of the Petrology Group of the Mineralogical Society of Poland took place in Szklarska Poreba on the 17^{th} - 20^{th} of October, 2002. This meeting was organized on the 50^{th} anniversary of the founding of

the Faculty of Geology of Warsaw University and was devoted to the development of the mineralogical sciences in that University. The meetings of the Petrology Group have been an annual event since 1994. They comprise a 2day general session and a poster session and a 1-day field trip. The general sessions give scientists the opportunity to present the results of their current research. Additionally, every year one subject is selected to be particularly deeply reviewed.

The conference in Szklarska Poreba was organized by Warsaw University. The Opening Ceremony was led by Ewa Słaby, the Dean of the Warsaw University Faculty of Geology. The participants were introduced to the history and development of the Faculty. This year's general sessions were focused on granite genesis. The current state of knowledge on this problem and modern methods of research were presented by invited speakers from foreign and Polish institutions. The invited lecturers, who gave 45-minute talks were: Arkady Glikin from St. Petersburg University ('Features of Rapakivi origin in terms of polmineral-metasomatic crystallogenesis'); Francois Holtz from Hannover University ('The efficiency of mafic-silicic mixing processes in magma chambers: constraints from melt viscosities, phase equilibria and natural case studies'); Jacek Puziewicz from Wrocław University

('An essay on granite genesis'); and Reimar Seltmann from London University ('The Eastern Erzgebirge granite pluton: from mantled feldspars to snowball quartzes'). The introduction to the field trip was given at the lecture by Stanisław Mazur from Wrocław University. These lectures were followed by 20-minute contributions presented by various participants covering a variety of areas geological research, such as igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary petrology, experimental petrology, mineralogy, structural geology, geochemistry and geochronology. Similar matters were presented during the poster sessions, which were held every day after the general session.

The field trip was held in the Karkonosze–Izera Block. It was led by Ewa Słaby, Andrzej Kozłowski, Agnieszka Marcinkowska, Łukasz Karwowski and Sławomir Ilnicki. The first point of the trip was in the snowcovered Szklarska Poręba Huta quarry, where participants could admire the Karkonosze granites and pegmatites and discuss the tin-tungsten mineralisation in pegmatites. Then, the 'Jerzy' quarry in Krobica was visited. At the next point, greisen outcrops were seen and samples of topaz were collected. The field trip finished at the metabasite outcrop.

The meeting was attended by many participants, both experienced researchers, and students from Warsaw, Wrocław, Kraków and Sosnowiec. The organizing committee did a great job of setting up both the scientific program and the unofficial part of the meeting. The social evenings gave participants wonderful opportunity to discuss various aspects of their geological and non-geological fields of interest. The friendly atmosphere led to many fruitful discussion between students and professors. The meeting was very well organized, and in a beautiful recreation center in lovely surroundings. The cold but pleasant weather and the proximity of attractive granite outcrops were perfect for many walks during breaks in the general session. The meeting as always combined an interesting scientific program with entertainment. We look forward to next year's meeting, which will be organized by Wrocław University.

Anna Pietranik (Wrocław University)

