From the Editor’s Desk

Dear Geomorphologists

I thank you all for your kind help and co-operation in enabling me to publish the newsletter on time. I request that you continue this co-operation in order that future issues of the newsletter continue to be published on time.

Sunil Kumar De
desunil@yahoo.com

1. Condolence Message

Stanley Schumm (1927-2011)

It is with a great sense of sadness and loss that we acknowledge the passing Stan Schumm - one of the most outstanding geomorphologists of our time. Stan Schumm was made an Honorary Fellow of the International Association of Geomorphologists at the Tokyo Conference in 2001. His research has informed the work of a generation of geomorphologists throughout the world. His work on fluvial and hillslope systems combined theory and field measurement in a way that advanced the subject to an extent that few others have been able to achieve.

On behalf of the International Association of Geomorphologists, I offer our deepest sympathy to his wife Ethel and their family and friends.

MICHAEL CROZIER
President, IAG/AIG

2. Scientific Meeting in honor of Prof. Mateo Gutiérrez

A scientific meeting under the theme Geomorphological research in Spain was celebrated in Zaragoza on September 8-9, 2011. The main motivation of the conference was the recognition of the contribution carried out by Prof. Mateo Gutiérrez to the progress of Geomorphology in Spain and its divulgation in Hispanic countries. Mateo Gutiérrez (b. Burgos, 1941) was the President Founder of the Spanish Society of Geomorphology (1987), organized the Sixth International Conference of Geomorphology of the IAG (Zaragoza, 2005), and is the author of the reference Geomorphology text book for Spanish-speakers. Prof. Adrian Harvey presented an opening invited lecture. A special issue of the journal Geomorphology will be published with a selection of contributions.

FRANCISCO GUTIERREZ
Treasurer, IAG/AIG

3. Message from the President of The International Association of Geomorphologists

Dear Professor Mateo Gutiérrez and distinguished guests.

It is a privilege and honour for me to extend this greeting on behalf of the International Association of Geomorphologists.

On this special occasion, in recognition of your 70th year, we acknowledge not only your contribution to Spanish geomorphology but also your huge contribution to International geomorphology. For many of us our horizons are only local or national. But you have made an impact that exceeds national boundaries. For the Hispanic world, your papers and books have influenced many geomorphologists around the world. In particular, I refer to the books: Geomorfologia de España; and Climatic geomorphology. Those are outstanding contributions.

However, you did not rest there. You gave your energy to a wider community. Your service on the executive committee of IAG was widely appreciated. But the outstanding commitment to the International community, represented by your efforts in the organization of the 6th International Geomorphology Conference in Zaragoza, 2005, will long be remembered.

I thank you in my role as President, but also personally, for your contribution for all you have done for the spirit and functioning of International Geomorphology.

Geomorphologists never retire - there are always more hills to look at. May you continue your enjoyment in the hills but be wise enough to send you son to climb them and take the samples.

Best wishes for the future.

MICHAEL CROZIER
President, IAG/AIG

At the recent IAG conference in Addis a number of participants expressed interest in obtaining copies of the booklet «Ethiopia’s Rift Valley: its geology and scenery» which was on display at the conference. This booklet has now been printed and is available at a cost of 8 euros per copy, plus 3 euros postage for up to 4 copies. It can be obtained by sending a cheque for that amount, or equivalent in pounds sterling (check current exchange rate) to:

Paul Mohr, Tonagharraun, Co. Galway, IRELAND
(The cheque should be drawn in favour of Paul Mohr).

Purchasers in the Antipodes may prefer to send a cheque for the equivalent in Australian dollars to:

Frances Williams, 3, Kent Avenue, Glenalta, AUSTRALIA
(Cheque should be drawn in favour of Frances Williams).

Don’t forget to include the address to which the booklet should be sent!

For any further queries please contact Frances Williams (frances.williams@adelaide.edu.au) or Paul Mohr (pmohr@indigo.ie).

Kind regards

Frances Williams

Micheal Crozier
President, IAG/AIG

5. IAG Keynote lecture at the XVIII Argentinian Geological Congress

From May 2 to 6, 2011 the 18th Argentinian Geological Congress was held in Neuquén, Argentina with more than 1500 participants mostly from South America. Prof. Jorge Rabassa and Dr. Andrea Coronato (both Center at Ushuaia of the National Research Council of Argentina and National University of Patagonia-Ushuaia) were conveners of a special symposium «Quaternary and Geomorphology». The symposium was very well attended and keynotes were given by two invited speakers, Prof. Nad Rutter (University of Edmonton, Canada) and Prof. Lothar Schrott (University of Salzburg, Austria). The keynote lecture on behalf of the IAG was given by Lothar Schrott on «New challenges in field based methods in geomorphology».

6. Young Geomorphologists Section

a. IAG/AIG GRANT for the FORMOSE Post-graduate Training School «Costal hazard assessment and management», Caen, France, 19-25 June 2011

The IAG GRANT of 300 euros offered to post-graduates and PhD students in Geomorphology from EUROPE (except France) has been awarded to:

Mara Nunes - Portugal

b. IAG/AIG GRANTS for the International Symposium on Geosite Management, Savoie - Mont-Blanc, France, 5-10 September 2011

The three IAG GRANTS of 300 (three-hundred) euros each, intended to favour participation in the Symposium of PhD students in Geomorphology from EUROPE (except France), have been awarded to:

Enes Fuertes-Gutiérrez - Spain
Lucie Kubalkova - Czech Republic
Joanna Rodrigues - Portugal

Mauro Soldati
IAG/AIG Training Officer

c. Young Geomorphologists’ reports on the IAG Regional Conference on Geomorphology in Addis Ababa and related LANDMAP Intensive Course on Landslide Mapping in Dessie (Ethiopia), 14-22 February 2011

i. Rebecca Joubert (South Africa):

The thorough organization and co-ordination of the IAG Regional Conference, 2011 in Addis Ababa promoted the diverse array of attendees (roughly 150 participants from 30 countries) who birthed conference topics such as Environmental Change and Human Impacts, Land Degradation and Resilience, Landslide Geomorphology, Tectonic and Volcanic Geomorphology, Fluvial and Wetland Geomorphology, as well as rare geomorphic themes such as Geoheritages and Geoarchaeology, Geodiversity and Geotourism and Planetary Geomorphology. These conference topics enhanced the sharing of knowledge and ideas amongst amateurs and professionals from a diverse array of scientific fields. The keynote lectures related well to most of the geomorphological themes covered during the conference and lectures related to present day research challenges, humans as major drivers of landscape change and the concept of the “Anthropocene” as a new period in geological history, stimulated critical and holistic thinking in Geomorphological Science. The inclusion of pre-, mid- and post- conference field trips to the main Ethiopian Rift Valley and the Northern Ethiopian Highlands provided opportunity to develop both practical and theoretical understanding of tectonic, volcanic and fluvial geomorphological landscapes, thereby enhancing the scientific experience of the conference.

The pre-conference intensive course on landslide mapping provided skills development to young geomorphologists and involved training in practical procedures and theoretical understanding of mapping and characterising landslides and landforms associated with tectonic and fluvial landscapes. The practical component included training in field based methods of identifying and classifying landslides and landforms associated with fluvial, lacustrine and hillslope processes. The course also provided skills training in aerial photographic interpretation and analysis and mapping geomorphological features using Geographical Information Systems (GIS). Practical training was complimented by theoretical lectures relating to processes and drivers of landslide development and dynamics from experts in the field of landslide geomorphology, Giandomenico Tubelli and Jan Moeysens.

Two of the main personal highlights were day-long field excursions from Addis to Dessie (for the pre-conference landslide mapping course) as well as the mid-conference field excursion to the Blue Nile gorge, during which I gained insight into the beauty and geomorphic diversity of the Ethiopian landscape. Viewing features such as the Afar rift basin, Afar Window and the Borkena River Gorge along the lower Dessie basin broadened my geomorphological experience of rifted and faulted landscapes. The explanations of landscapes and landforms provided by experts during field excursions increased my theoretical understanding of landscape processes and landform development.
I feel I grew in geomorphological experience and knowledge during the 2011 IAG Regional Conference, and am grateful for the opportunity presented by the IAG Organizing Committee through the Grant to attend this conference.

### ii. Stéphane Sadiki Ndyanabo (DR Congo):

This present report is about my participation to the LANDMAP intensive course and IAG/AIG Regional Conference held in Addis Ababa from 18 to 22th February 2011, as one of six Young Geomorphologists, beneficiaries of the 1100 Euros IAG/AIG Grant 2011. A total of 13 participants from different countries (4 from Italy, 2 from South-Africa, 2 from Cameroon, 1 from DR Congo, 1 from India, 1 from Soudan and 1 from China) attended the LANDMAP excursion conducted by Professor Giandomenico Fubelli and Jan Moeyersons. The aim of the LANDMAP Excursion was to describe the landscape of Ethiopian plateau and mass movement in the Dessie area, to map and to interpret field observations in ArcGIS 9.3 within the context of sustainable hazard mitigation.

From 19th to 22nd we were attending conference sessions, poster sessions and keynote lectures. Through different speeches as geologist I had another picture of geomorphology and interest on it. In fact, I found out also much information about scholarships (grants) and contacts with different Professors. For this reason, I hope this exceptional occasion to lead me to PhD studies.

I cannot close my report without appreciating the IAG/AIG for the grant; the organizing committee for the good organisation of the conference in general and in particular our accommodation in Dessie; and the Leaders of LANDMAP Intensive Course for their simplicity and way to transfer their knowledge.

I miss Ethiopian foods and dancing and beg the LANDMAP team to keep in touch for our scientific evolution.

### iii. Tesfay Araya (Ethiopia):

I would like to thank to International Association of Geomorphology (IAG) for sponsoring me to attend the training on Intensive Course on Landslide Geomorphology and Mapping (LANDMAP) and participate in the IAG Regional Conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. I thank also to Prof. Giandomenico Fubelli and Prof. Jan Moeyersons for their unserved and dedicated lectures in class and fields on the Landslide Geomorphology and Mapping. Dessie basin and town is an ideal place for both the theoretical and practical aspects of the course. This town is a home for above 205,000 inhabitants who live where there is a potential danger of landslide to occur. The town served us as a good laboratory for our practical training. Thus, I appreciate for those who select Dessie town to be the place for the course to be carried out. The training provided me the ability to identify areas susceptible to landslide and to map such areas. Although most of possible mitigations to landslide are expensive, I was able to know how they can be avoided. The mapping part of the exercise was challenging at times; looking at stereo aerial photographs, interpreting what was seen and what was noted in the field and transferring it accurately into a GIS. The exposure to open source GIS software was encouraging as it was just as effective, maybe even more user friendly than commercial packages.

Subsequent to the field trip, I enjoyed the conference, it was well organized, not too formal and in a unique setting. The presentations were highly informative, and I was exposed to a wide variety of geomorphologic processes and challenges regarding environmental change. What really amazed me was the impact that we as humans have on the landscape and how severely that can alter things like natural hazards and vegetation related processes. Presenting my work and receiving feedback was valuable experience. Input from the ‘heavy weights’ was valuable and I feel encouraged to explore more processes and do work that is relevant for our survival.

Thank you so much for the opportunity to visit Ethiopia, to be exposed to a wide variety of research and most of all to meet lovely people that are passionate about the earth and its processes.

### v. Zangmo T. Ghislain (Cameroon):

The IAG Regional Conference started by the Welcoming Function in the Lucy Gazebo Restaurant on 18th February at 6 pm. This Ceremony was followed the day after, by the Opening Ceremony in the Awash Hall (Ghion Hotel). The Event gathered around 6 Personalities under the patronage of the State Minister, Minister of Mines of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. YG grants holders were presented to the panelists to that end. It was also marked by the delivery of attestations of the LANDMAP participation to YG.

The local people were genuinely friendly and proud of their culture and beliefs and had great respect for their land and their women. Towns were always busy, with lots of development. The fields were well protected by terraces which showed that soil is valuable to the farmers.

Not only did I learn about Ethiopia by being in the country, but also about the respective countries of the group (Italy, Belgium, China, Japan, Cameroon and the Congo) on our preconference intensive LANDMAP course. The group was friendly and all members were highly sociable and happy to talk about their experiences and ideas. We spent several days exploring the surroundings of Dessie, mapping landslides, fault scarp, terraces, alluvial fans and a number of other landforms. This was a great experience for me as I have never been in a graben, and a number of the landforms were new to me. Spending time in the field with the specialists taught me a lot about landscape interpretation and how to represent it accurately on a map. There was a lot of focus on the subtle differences between the various types of landslides, possible triggers and how they can be avoided. The mapping part of the exercise was challenging at times; looking at stereo aerial photographs, interpreting what was seen and what was noted in the field and transferring it accurately into a GIS. The exposure to open source GIS software was encouraging as it was just as effective, maybe even more user friendly than commercial packages.

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iv. Benjamin van der Waal (South Africa):

Thinking back of the 10 days spent in Ethiopia makes me smile. The country is stunning and diverse, especially with regards to geomorphology. The local people were genuinely friendly and proud of their culture and beliefs and had great respect for their land and their women. Towns were always busy, with lots of development. The fields were well protected by terraces which showed that soil is valuable to the farmers.

Not only did I learn about Ethiopia by being in the country, but also about the respective countries of the group (Italy, Belgium, China, Japan, Cameroon and the Congo) on our preconference intensive LANDMAP course. The group was friendly and all members were highly sociable and happy to talk about their experiences and ideas. We spent several days exploring the surroundings of Dessie, mapping landslides, fault scarp, terraces, alluvial fans and a number of other landforms. This was a great experience for me as I have never been in a graben, and a number of the landforms were new to me. Spending time in the field with the specialists taught me a lot about landscape interpretation and how to represent it accurately on a map. There was a lot of focus on the subtle differences between the various types of landslides, possible triggers and how they can be avoided. The mapping part of the exercise was challenging at times; looking at stereo aerial photographs, interpreting what was seen and what was noted in the field and transferring it accurately into a GIS. The exposure to open source GIS software was encouraging as it was just as effective, maybe even more user friendly than commercial packages.

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Thank you so much for the opportunity to visit Ethiopia, to be exposed to a wide variety of research and most of all to meet lovely people that are passionate about the earth and its processes.
Conference was animated by oral and poster presentations. I was interested by oral presentation under the topic «Hazards Zonation and Assessment of the Associated Risks in the Mount Manengouba Calderas (Cameroon Volcanic Line)». Moreover, mid and post Conference Excursions were organized to that end, and they were very exciting for delegates to discovering some geological features of Ethiopia. A dinner has been offered to YG grants holders by Prof. Mauro Soldati and Prof. Francisco Gutierrez on 21st February at 8 pm. It was a pleased opportunity for us to exchange on some subjects together. The Conference ended by a Closing Ceremony in Yod Abyssinia (cultural restaurant) on 22nd February at 7 pm.

The IAG Regional Conference 2011 in Addis Ababa was an important event that brought together geomorphologists who exchanged on geomorphological issues of the world during 5 days. It was also a significant occasion for YG to spend around 9 days together and exchanging with senior geomorphologists. We thank the IAG Executive Committee through Prof. Mauro Soldati for having allocated grants to facilitate YG to attend the Event. This Event was a springboard for preparing YG for the forthcoming geomorphological challenges that they will face in the future.

vi. GOUNTIE DEDZO Merlin (Cameroon):
In prelude for the IAG/AIG regional conference on geomorphology during which I have orally presented the results of my research work, I participated in LANDMAP Intensive Course on landslide mapping for young geomorphologists from 14 to 18 February 2011 in Dessie. I was one of the 6 grant holders who have benefited from financial support which covering the travel (return ticket), accommodation and the participation fees for intensive course. The aim of the course was to teach to young geomorphologists how to recognize in the field the indices of landslides of different types, and the mapping of these mass movements through the Arc-GIS software and aerial photography using the stereoscope. Coaching on the field and indoor work was masterfully performed by Dr Giandomenico Fubelli and Prof. Jan Moeyersons who by their ability to communicate have quickly accustomed us to the vocabulary of the domain.

During a dinner offered by Mauro Soldati and Francesco Gutierrez in the evening of 21 February to 6 grants holders, we talked about our different research domain and especially the importance of inscription of Cameroon at IAG. During the closing ceremony of February 22, the certificates of participation in intensive landmap course were solemnly delivered to the 13 participants. The farewell Banket held at the magnificent Yod Absissinia restaurant permit us to establish important contact with the panelists.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to IAG conference organizers for the financial support (1100 euros) which permit me to attend the very interesting LANDMAP Intensive Course and to present the result of my work during the conference. My special thanks also go to all LANDMAP participants and leaders for very good friendship spirit.

MAURO SOLDATI
IAG/AIG Training Officer

7. Upcoming Seminars/Conferences/Workshops/Trainings Programmes

Thailand
The Business Meeting of the IUGS Commission on Geo-science for Environmental Management (IUGS-GEM), Bangkok, Thailand, November 13-18, 2011. For more information about the event contact: brian@amarker.freeserve.co.uk

India
28th Convention of Indian Association of Sedimentologists & Seminar on «Modern and Paleo Sediments: Implications to Changes in Climate, Water Resources and Environments». Organized by the School of Environmental Sciences, J. Nehru University, New Delhi, India, November 14-16, 2011. Contact: Prof. Al Ramanathan alrjnu@gmail.com

India
33rd Annual Conference of the Institute of Indian Geographers (IIG) and International Seminar on «Population, Development and Disaster Management», Tripura University, India, February 8-11, 2012. Last date of abstract submission: November 15, 2011. First circular is available in the important events section of http://www.tripurauniv.in. For more details please contact: Dr. Sunil Kumar De, Convener (Conference E-mail: 33iigconference@gmail.com)

Czech Republic

Italy
7th European Congress on Regional, Geoscientific Cartography and Information Systems - EUREGEO, Bologna, Italy, June 12-15, 2012. Theme «Sustainable Geo-Management» organized by the Emilia-Ro-
magna region, in collaboration with the regions of Bavaria (Germany), and Catalonia (Spain). See the website at: http://www.regione.emiliaromagna.it/wcm/geologia_en/Sections/EUREGEO.htm

**Italy**

4th International Congress of the European Confederation of Soil Science Societies (ECSSS), Bari, Italy, July 2-6, 2012 Any interested person is cordially invited to submit abstract(s) for scientific symposia and workshops included in the Congress Programme. An informative sheet and a specific window «Call for Abstracts» available on the Congress website: www.eurosoil2012.eu/d/6/Call_for_Abstracts/. The Abstract Call is open and the deadline for submission is strictly fixed on 10 October 2011.

**Australia**

34th International Geological Congress (34th IGC) - 2012, Brisbane, Australia, August 5-10, 2012. For more details and the Second Circular Please visit the IGC website at: http://www.34igc.org.

**Editor’s Note**

The success of the IAG/AIG Newsletter depends upon the contributions that we receive. On behalf of IAG/AIG, I would request you to assist us by supplying information related to the forthcoming activities and innovations in geomorphology in your respective countries (commentaries, reviews of regional or national meetings and field trips, summaries of issues pertinent to geomorphology and announcements of future meetings and workshops. Your contributions should be forwarded to the IAG/AIG Publications Officer.

*Published by*

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From the Editor’s Desk

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Sunil Kumar De
desunil@yahoo.com

1. Condolence Message

A Tribute to Dmitry A. Timofeev (1929-2010)

On July 17, 2010 Russian geomorphology lost one of its pioneering scientists, Dmitry Timofeev. He was recognized as a Laureate of the State of the USSR, the Chair of the Commission for Geomorphology of the Russian Academy of Science, Editor-in-Chief of the Russian language journal «Geomorphology» and Head of the Geomorphological Laboratory at the Institute of Geography, Russian Academy of Science.

The senior author met Dima in 1976 at the field meeting of the IGU Commission on Present Processes in Geomorphology, based on Kiev and when we proceeded to meet at the Congress in Moscow he kindly opened his home, where I was welcomed by his most hospitable wife and young daughter. I met his daughter 35 years later at the IAG/AIG Regional Conference in Addis Ababa and she informed me of her father’s passing.

In 1951, Dmitry A. Timofeev graduated from the Lomonosov Moscow State University’s Geography Faculty, specializing in Geomorphology. He was appointed to the Institute of Geography of the Russian Academy of Science and conducted field research in the Russian plain, in Kyzylykum, the Pamir, the Karakum channel region of central Asia and in the Kamchatka Peninsula.

In 1955 he wrote an article on pediments, in which he described the formation of planation surfaces through parallel retreat of slopes. The report was widely discussed both in the Institute of Geography and beyond. Sadly, the director, academician I.P. Gerasimov, prohibited its publication in the «Izvestia AS USSR».

From 1956-59, he took part in a joint Soviet-Chinese Academies of Science expedition to Inner Mongolia and China. In 1962 he successfully defended his thesis on the geomorphology of the Aldano-Olekminskoye Basin in Yakutia and in 1965 published his first monograph «Geomorphological Analysis of the middle and lower Olekma Basins». From 1963-70 he was Head of the Geomorphological Laboratory of the Institute of Geography of Siberia and the Far East at Irkutsk.

In 1971, he returned to Moscow to his home Institute of Geography and in 1978 successfully defended his doctoral thesis on «Planation Surfaces». In 1978 he received his Laureate of the State of the USSR for his contribution to a multi-volume collective work on the «Relief History of Siberia and the Far East».

From 1974-91, Dmitry Timofeev co-authored a series of 9 four-language dictionaries of geomorphological terms with about 13,000 Russian terms and their equivalents in English, French and German. From the 1970s-1980s he participated in a Joint Soviet-Mongolian research programme under the auspices of the Academies of Science of the USSR and of the PRM. «The Geomorphology of the Peoples Republic of Mongolia» (1982) and the «Geomorphological Map of the PRM» (1985) included detailed relief analysis of the Trans-Altai Gobi Desert. During the 1980s he also worked out of the Kusk Institute of Geography’s field station and co-authored work on southern European part of Russia.

During the difficult 1990s, as Head of the Geomorphological Laboratory at the Moscow Institute of Geography, he had to act as spokesman for the survival of geomorphological science in Russia. At the same time, he laid down the goals and objectives of Environmental Geomorphology which ensured that environmental geomorphology became an essential part of the theoretical and practical study of relief. The co-authored «Environmental Geomorphology» appeared in 2004. «Geomorphological Regimes of Eurasia» appeared in 2006 on the basis of a new concept of «geomorphological regime» introduced by Timofeev in 2000.

It was already apparent in 1976 that Timofeev would contribute importantly to general systems understanding in geomorphology and I recall his oral presentation on «slopes as open systems» made to the IGU Commission on Present Processes in Geomorphology. Dmitry was also interested in the history of geomorphology, tracing its origins back to Aristotle, Cicero and Heraclites and recognizing continuity with the ideas of Vernadsky.

Dmitry Timofeev was never permitted to attend international conferences in capitalist countries. Nevertheless he kept a close watch on west-
ern ideas and generously shared the results of his studies with Russian colleagues.

He had an engaging personality, was widely appreciated by his students in many parts of Russia and abroad. He was also a consummate administrator, especially in connection with the Academy of Science’s Commission for Geomorphology, of which he was the Chair since 1985. He was an artist, a lyricist and a philatelist of distinction.

In 2002 he wrote «National borders, even when closed, cannot prevent scientific ideas and knowledge from spreading across the globe». Although my personal contact with Dima was brief, nevertheless his potential was obvious at that 1976 IGU Congress. The death of Dmitry Timofeev is truly a major loss for Russian science. The IAG/AIG salutes his memory.

OLAY SLAYMAKER AND EKATERINA LEBEDEVA
Vancouver and Moscow, October, 2011

1 Much of the detail of this tribute was provided by Katya (now Dr. Ekaterina Lebedeva); hence she is junior author. The senior author is responsible for the personal expression of appreciation of Dmitry A. Timofeev’s contribution to international geomorphology.

2. IX Congress of Polish Geomorphologists
20-22 September 2011

The Association of Polish Geomorphologists (APG) was founded in 1991, from an inspiration of the late Professor Stefan Kozarski, a geographer and geomorphologist based at the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan. Last September, twenty years since the first congress, Polish geomorphologists gathered again in Poznan to celebrate the anniversary, to honour the long-standing President of the APG, Andrzej Kostrzewski, on his 50th anniversary of academic career, and to show the results of the most recent work carried out in Poland and abroad, including some of the very distant locations (Andes, African deserts, Himalaya, Spitsbergen). The conference was attended by more than 200 delegates, who presented 129 papers and 60 posters, in a wide range of thematic sessions and symposia. An invited plenary lecture on the current trends in geomorphometry was given by Professor Ian Evans (Durham, UK). The conference was accompanied by half-day field trips to the group of recent meteorite impact craters at Morasko and lowland glacial and fluvial landscapes of the Wielkopolski National Park, and followed by three post-conference excursions focused on geodiversity, glacial history, and human impact and geoarchaeology. Three thematic issues of *Landform Analysis* (vols. 14, 15, 16), a publication series of the APG, have been published on the occasion of the conference. Papers from these volumes (vol. 14 - in English, vols. 15, 16 - in Polish) may be freely downloaded from http://www.sgg.org.pl/la/la/intr.htm. During the Council Meeting a new Executive of APG was elected. The President of the Association for the term 2011-2014 is Professor Zofia Rćczkowska, from the Institute of Geography and Spatial Organization in Kraków.

PIOTR MIGON
IAG/AIG Vice President

3. 6th SEDIBUD Workshop Zakopane, Poland, 3-11 September 2011 on «Sedimentary fluxes dynamics in the changing mountain and polar environment-monitoring, record & consequences»

The IAG/AIG Working Group SEDIBUD (SEDiment BUdgets in cold environments) founded in 2005, gathers about 400 scientists interested in high-latitude and high-altitude sedimentary fluxes and budgets, and Holocene environmental change. The aim of SEDIBUD is a better understanding of Earth surface systems modification in relation to climate change, through the observation and analysis of past and present-day erosion, transport and deposition of sediments and the quantification of solute and sedimentary fluxes and yields.

From September 5 to 8, 2011, 20 participants met during a workshop held at the Sienkiewicówka residence in Zakopane, Poland. Participants originated from 12 countries and 3 continents; and overall, 14 research institutes were represented.

The workshop was locally organized by Grzegorz Rachlewicz and Zbigniew Zawolinski, with logistical support from the Association of Polish Geomorphologists and Adam Mickiewicz University. It was composed of paper and poster sessions covering a wide range of different cold climate environments (Spitsbergen, Antarctica, Norway, Pyreneans, Austrian Alps, Quebec, etc). A field excursion was included into the workshop, enabling the visit of active research sites in the High Tatra mountains (field presentations by Zofia Rćczkowska and Adam Kotarba), focusing on sedimentary fluxes on experimental slopes.

In addition, a pre-conference and a post-conference excursion were proposed. The pre-conference excursion led us to the Baltic Sea coast and to the Field Station Biała Gora. The focus was twofold, first on coastal erosion of the cliff formed by the Wolin frontal moraine; second on the Gardno Lake experimental catchment. This excursion also offered the possibility to visit the facilities of the Poznań Geoecological Station in Storkowo, and the faculty of Geographical and Geological Science in Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań.

The post-conference excursion offered the opportunity to discover the Tatra Massif from the Polish and Slovakian sides, and also from «inside» with the visit of the Demianovska ice cave.

6th SEDIBUD Workshop participants during the High Tatra Excursion day, in front of the Czarny Lake (photo: Grzegorz Rachlewicz, Sept. 9, 2011)

6th SEDIBUD Workshop participants in front of the Sienkiewicówka residence in Zakopane, Poland (photo: Grzegorz Rachlewicz, Sept. 8, 2011)
During the SEDIBUD Business Meeting on September 8, 2011, the following issues were discussed:

- Defined SEDIBUD key tasks for the coming years include: (i) the continued generation and compilation of comparable longer-term datasets on contemporary sedimentary fluxes and sediment yields from SEDIBUD key test sites worldwide; (ii) the continued extension of the SEDIBUD metadata database with these datasets; (iii) the testing of defined SEDIBUD hypotheses by using the datasets continuously compiled in the SEDIBUD metadata database.
- New SEDIBUD publications (in press, in review or planned): (i) Special Volume to Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie (56/1, 2012) after the International Conference on Geomorphology, Melbourne, Australia, 2009. (ii) Special Issue to Earth Surface Processes and Landforms arising from the 4th SEDIBUD Workshop in Kingston, Canada, 2009 (in review); (iii) Special Issue to Geomorphology, arising from the 5th SEDIBUD Workshop in Sauðárkrókur, Iceland (in review); (iv) Planned Special Volume (to Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie or Quaestiones Geographicae) arising from the 6th SEDIBUD Workshop, Zakopane, Poland; (v) Planned SEDIBUD key paper with first inter-site comparisons and analyses of metadata (after March 2012).
- A call for annual data from SEDIBUD key test sites will be sent out in November 2011, with a deadline in March 2012. Following the closing of this call the key test site database, the fact sheets volume and the key test site list will be updated.
- Possible comments on and revisions of the present SEDIBUD hypotheses are invited until October 15, 2011. A revised version of the SEDIBUD hypotheses will be published online after October 15, 2011.
- The 7th IAG/AIG SEDIBUD Workshop will be organised in Loen / Nordfjord (Norway) during 10-17 September 2012. The workshop might be combined with a SEDIBUD summer school for doctoral students.
- The existing links between SEDIBUD and the APECS working group on Sediment Budgets in Cold Environments will be developed further.

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4. Young Geomorphologists Section


Prof. Olivier MAQUAIRE & Prof. Stéphane COSTA
Local Organizers
The FORM-OSE Post-Graduate Training School ‘Coastal hazard assessment and risk management’ took place in Caen (France) between the 19th and 25th of June 2011. The training school has been organized by the “European Centre on Geomorphological Hazards” (CERG, Strasbourg, France), in close collaboration with the “Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics” (ICoD, Valletta, Malta) which are two of the 27 centres of the EUR-OPA Agreement of the Council of Europe.

Further support was provided by the University of Caen Basse-Normandy (Department of Geography, the Laboratory “Physical Geography and Environment” GEOPHEN - LETG UMR 6554 CNRS), the International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG/AIG) represented the first day of the course by the French IAG/AIG Vice-President (Eric Fouache) and the French Geomorphology Group (GFG) represented the first day by Monique Fort as President of the French Geomorphology Group and former IAG/AIG Vice-President. The aim of the course was to provide the participants with updated knowledge on traditional and innovative multi-disciplinary methods and techniques for the analysis of geomorphological coastal instability processes and related hazards and risks. The attendees have gained knowledge on the following topics:

1) Principles of sustainable coastal risk management strategies,
2) Techniques for coastal processes investigation and monitoring,
3) Methods for quantitative hazard and risk analysis at various temporal and spatial scales,
4) Implementation of the risk analysis in land-use planning procedures.

Courses were given by international scientists from the field of geomorphology, engineering geology, geophysics and image processing. Twenty lectures from teachers (geomorphology, engineering geology, geophysics and image processing) coming from France, Italy, United Kingdom, Malta, Portugal and The Netherlands were organized, together with practical training in the field for slope processes recognition and monitoring, practical training in data processing and field visits (Mont Saint Michel bay ‘UNESCO World Heritage Site’ & Etretat-Fécamp shoreline).

Twenty one participants have assisted to the Intensive Course (18 PhD-students and 3 technicians and engineers who work in “management and/or applied research services”) from eight countries (United Kingdom, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Morocco, Portugal and China). Eleven of them were supported by means of IAG/AIG, EUROPA & CERG grants.

All presentations of the course could be downloaded on the CERG website: http://www.cerg.eu (Training activities).

Mara Nunes, Faro, Portugal (IAG/AIG Grant Holder)
toring equipment in geomorphological studies. Personally, I found particularly interesting the presentation of specific study cases in an informal environment with opportunity for discussion and students questions during the presentation. Field trips (Etretat-Fécamp shoreline) and practical training (Villerville landslides) were widely beneficial as they allowed us to visit some study sites of the department’s researchers and learn on-site about their field of work, purpose of data collection, techniques and equipments being used. Processing of data acquired in field allowed geomorphological processes interpretation. The fieldtrip to the imposing Mont Saint Michel, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, provided the opportunity to know about the management throughout its natural and anthropic evolution. The follow-up of professors during talks and fieldtrips was important as they promoted the discussion by bringing up questions not raised by the participants.

The training school was also an opportunity for networking with who also work in coastal geomorphology; an occasion to know experienced researchers and PhD students working in the same field of work, or in different perspectives of the same field of work, which enable me to broaden my knowledge and be aware of application possibilities in the future.

Personally the FORM-OSE post-graduate training school was a constructive experience, not only by the opportunity to meet a new city and friendly people, but also by the chance to increase my knowledge in important areas directly related to my field of work.

The International Symposium on Geosite Management, organised by the Laboratory EDYTEM, University of Savoie, was held in Savoie - Mont Blanc region (France) from 5 to 10 September 2011, under the auspices of the working group on geomorphosites of the IAG/AIG. The Symposium was divided in three parts. The first one was a 2-day intensive course for master and PhD students, as well as geopark and nature park managers. Placed under the scientific responsibility of Nathalie Cayla (University of Savoie), it focused on the use of numerical technologies for the assessment and the promotion of geosites. After other editions organised in Lausanne, Lesbos and Braga, this new edition of the intensive course had again a great success. 35 persons attended the course (24 as students and 11 as teachers), three of them with financial support of the IAG/AIG: Inès Fuertes-Guttierez (Spain), Lucie Kubalíková (Czech Republic), Joana Rodrigues (Portugal).

The international conference on «Managing geosites in protected areas» was held from 7 to 9 September 2011 at the University of Savoie (Chambéry) and in the Massif des Bauges Natural Park. Perfectly organised by Fabien Hobléa and his team, it allowed the 79 participants, coming from 18 countries, to share their work on geosites and management of geomorphological heritage in protected areas. Two field trips allowed the participants to discover practical experiences of promotion of geomorphology within the park. During the last day of the symposium the participants could discover the area of Chamonix-Mont Blanc.

The conference was inaugurated by Prof. Mario Panizza, former President of the IAG/AIG and «Father» of the concept of Geomorphosites; Prof. Piotr Migon and Prof. Eric Fouache, existing Vice-Presidents of the IAG/AIG represented the International Association of Geomorphologists; Prof. Monique Fort, former Vice-President of IAG/AIG and existing President of the French Group of Geomorphology, who supported the symposium as well. The proceedings of the Symposium will be published partly in the journals Geoheritage and Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie (both in English & French).
b. **Joana Rodrigues**, Naturtejo Geopark, Portugal

I'm geologist, M.Sc. in Geoconservation and I attended the International Symposium on Geosite Management, held in Savoie - Mont Blanc, on 5-10 September 2011, awarded by IAG/AIG grant. In the first part of the Symposium there was the Intensive Course dedicated to new technologies applied to geosite management, with lectures, workshops and fieldwork for collecting data. On the first evening there was the presentation of some projects, and I presented «Naturtejo Geopark: Geoconservation versus Geotourism: how could new technologies help managing a wide territory (4617 km²)». The Course was very helpful, presenting me several solutions about 3D reconstructions and virtual tours with geo-visualization, some more basic other more advanced. During classes there were presented several tools and support materials still available for us on Savoie University website and our teachers, to whom I have to thank, were very dedicated and are still always disposable to solve problems despite the distance. These days where very full but allowed me to exchange contacts, share professional experiences and, as the group was not so big, it was possible to contact close together with colleagues from all parts of Europe, some of them with whom I still keep on professional and/or social contact.

The International Conference: Managing Geosites in Protected Areas involved a large number of experts. I presented the oral communication «GeoSite management in Naturtejo Geopark (Portugal): geomorphological viewpoints», under the topic «Geosites in protected areas: Which development and for which public?», a subject that I'm starting to develop. Although there was no time to many questions after the presentation, I had some interesting conversations during the Conference days that gave new point of views and suggestions of other analysis and approaches to the subject. This Conference included an important field component in a very interesting region that gave me the opportunity to know a part of Bauges Massif, which integrated the European and Global Geoparks Network, under UNESCO, few days later. Attending opening conferences, oral and poster communications, discussing approaches and methodologies with colleagues from other countries was a very enriching experience, where we always learn a lot and bring new ideas to our projects.

The location of both events was very good and comfortable with the accommodation, restaurant, work sessions, bar, living room and internet point at the same unity. I have to congratulate all the organization that was exceptional, with all the details always under control and providing a very pleasant atmosphere in all the contexts. In my personal point of view, it was a enriching and inspiring opportunity, a unique experience, where I could share my ideas and projects, learn and bring new tools, know about different practices and methods, discuss ideas and share thoughts, receive new knowledge, meet new colleagues, make new professional contacts, have new ideas, who knows for future common projects and visit Savoie region.

c. **Lucie Kubalikova**, Czech Republic

The Intensive Course, in general, was focused on the use of new technologies that could facilitate the inventory, exploration and evaluation of the geoheritage. The workshop also offered the possibility of manipulating simple tools (especially web-mapping and virtual tours) and helped us to understand these new technologies.

The new technologies were presented during the first day at the morning. The presentations offered the overall overview of the technologies that can be used for the geosites and geomorphosites inventory, promotion or management. Both theoretical and practical examples were discussed.

Monday afternoon was dedicated to the field trip where we visited some specific geosites in the Park Natural Chablais. The most interesting geo-features were the kames (area of Voua) and the erratic block that were really good examples of geosites with great added value.

During the evening we discussed the practical approach of the new technologies and we worked on the concrete projects concerning the web-mapping, visualization of the geomorphological processes etc. During the evening, the presentations about the HINT project and about the problems of Naturtejo geopark were exposed.

Tuesday morning was focused on practical workshop, we formed teams and created real projects about geoheritage based on the data collected and recorded the previous day. Our group created simple presentation of Voua geosite including the processes that formed the geosite, historical approach and explication of the geomorphological processes for the laic public.

Tuesday afternoon we heard various presentations of the current projects and methods used for managing and promoting geoheritage, especially the presentation about using the LiDAR survey was interesting. Then we discussed some general aspects of the e-tourism and the most discussed question was: Could the new technologies replace the «real» human guide and explication? I really appreciate the possibility of participate this workshop because it offered a lot of new ideas and showed the new ways how to promote and manage geoheritage. The organization of the workshop was excellent and I am sure that it will help me in my future investigation and work.

d. **Inés Fuertes-Gutiérrez**, Universidad de León, Spain

Last September EDYTEM Laboratory team of the University of Savoie (Switzerland) organized the International Symposium on Geosite Management. It consisted of an intensive course of two days developed in Evian (France) and an international conference, both developed in Le Bourget du Lac and Eterlou (France). Evian is an internationally known town because of its water. But it is also the main town of the Chablais Massif, a territory which is doing a big effort to become a Geopark. Eterlou is a small village in the hearth of the Bauges Massif Natural Park. A couple of weeks after the end of the Conference this territory received the good news of being joined to the International Network of Geoparks. Remark ing these aspects of the places visited during those days is the best way to express that the places for celebrating both the course and the conference were very appropriate and well chosen. Thus, the fieldtrips were really constructive and interesting. It is also worth-mentioning that apart from the geological interest and the natural value of both territories, their landscapes were impressive.

The intensive course was very useful. As a GIS user, this was my first approximation to these new technologies used in the inventory, exploration, knowledge and valorization of the geoheritage. I found them particularly helpful for the popularization and dissemination of the geosites, but also for modeling some processes during the approximation phase of the knowledge of a locality. Although these technologies are not the main topic of my personal research, it is always important to know the available tools and their main peculiarities. The course was well structured, as it started with the general concepts (aims and public of the cartographic representation of geosites) and continued gradually getting deeper into the techniques and their main advantages, disadvantages, applications and peculiarities. Another good point was that we were able to experience the different stages by designing the spatial representation of the geosites: the decision of the tool to be used, the collection of the necessary data in the field and the processing of these data afterwards. This practical approach was essential to make us aware of the problems, handicaps, oppor-
opportunities, limits and challenges of each type of geosite to be represented and also of the diverse technologies used for this representation.

Additionally, the course was also very important because it allowed me to get in touch with some other young researchers and other professionals working in geoheritage in different countries. The atmosphere was very appropriate to share issues and experiences and to discuss several matters, as we were working in groups and facing up together the different circumstances and problems which occurred during the fieldtrips and training workshops.

The conference was also very productive for me. It was a good chance to see what other researchers are doing. Many contributions were helpful for me, particularly those related with methodological principles for managing geoheritage. It was also interesting showing the rest of participants several results of my own research. I got some useful feedback to implement into my work and had many constructive discussions about not only various classical topics in geoheritage management but also about some other new approaches and difficulties. Most sessions were dynamic with very different proposals and projects. During the breaks, discussions and questions continued and the seed of some future contributions and collaborations was planted. It was my pleasure.

Hence, I am grateful to the IAG/AIG for the Grant they offered me. I also want to highlight the efforts of the Edytem Team, which not only made a great work of organization, but also fulfill the logistic and particular needs of every single participant. Thank you to all the organization team and especially thanks to Fabien Hoblea, Nathalie Cayla, Simon Martin, Amandine Perret and Anne Guyomard.

5. IAG/AIG Executive Committee Meeting

The next IAG/AIG Executive Meeting is going to be held on 21st April, 2012 at 10.00 a.m. at the Department of Geography, University of Vienna, Austria.

6. Upcoming Seminars/Conferences/Workshops/Trainings Programmes

i. Poland

Sandstone Landscapes III conference, Kudowa-Zdrój, Poland, 25-28 April 2012.

IAG/AIG Danxia Geomorphology Working Group has become co-organizer of the Sandstone Landscapes III conference, to be held in Kudowa-Zdrój, SW Poland, on 25-28 April 2012. Details about the conference and registration can be found at www.geogr.uni.wroc.pl/sandstone

ii. Italy

16th Joint Geomorphological Meeting Morphoevolution of tectonically active belts. Rome, Italy, July 1-5, 2012. Associazione Italiana di Geografia fisica e Geomorfologia, Associata Geomorfologier din Romania, Belgian Association of Geomorphologists, Groupe Français de Géomorphologie and Hellenic Committee for Geomorphology and Environment under the auspices of the IAG/AIG invite you at the 16th Joint Geomorphological Meeting (JGM) Morphoevolution of Tectonically Active Belts which will be held in Rome, Italy. For first circular please visit: http://www.geomorph.org/sp/arch/16_JGM_Circ1.pdf

iii. IAG/AIG Grants


The IAG/AIG GRANT of 300 (three-hundred) euros, intended to favour participation in the Workshop of one PhD student in Geomorphology from EUROPE, has been awarded as follows.

Winner

Edouard DE BELIZAL (France)

iv. Norway

7th SEDIBUD Workshop, Trondheim (September 10-13, 2012) and LoenNordfjord (September 13-17, 2012), Norway is going to be organized towards an integrated analysis of environmental drivers and rates of contemporary solute and sedimentary fluxes in changing
Editor’s Note

The success of the IAG/AIG Newsletter depends upon the contributions that we receive. On behalf of IAG/AIG, I would request you to assist us by supplying information related to the forthcoming activities and innovations in geomorphology in your respective countries (commentaries, reviews of regional or national meetings and field trips, summaries of issues pertinent to geomorphology and announcements of future meetings and workshops. Your contributions should be forwarded to the IAG/AIG Publications Officer.

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