

WORKSHOP LEPE 2010

ON CRUSTACEAN BIOTURBATION

fossil and recent



May31-June4 - Spain

First Circular

RATIONALE

Crustaceans are among the most important burrowers in modern marine environments and they are also important bioturbators in continental settings. In particular, decapods are a most powerful force in modifying sediments in shallow and marginal marine contexts and thus, in transforming biotopes and shaping benthic community structure.

This relevant role of burrowing crustaceans can be tracked back in time, at least through the Cenozoic and the Mesozoic, thanks to the study of trace fossils (ichnofossils). The ichnological record provides an important data base to understand crustacean bioturbation through time, which complements and is complemented by the knowledge of the body fossil record of the burrowers.

The fundamental reason to carry out a Workshop on Crustacean Bioturbation is to bring together paleontologists and biologists who are interested in this topic. This should provide an opportunity to interact, share our research and understand better our different approaches to a common subject.

TOPICS

- Burrow morphology: species-specific morphologies, biotaxonomic signatures, ichnotaxonomy, etc.
- Burrow construction
- Burrow function
- Crustacean adaptations to burrowing
- Evolution of burrows and burrowers
- Burrowing crustaceans as ecosystem engineers
- Environmental and paleoenvironmental significance of crustacean burrows
- Research methods

FORMAT

- Two keynote lectures outlining the state-of-the-art of crustacean ichnology, one on modern burrowers and one on the fossil record. Peter Dworschak (Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna, Austria) and Noelia Carmona (Conicet, Argentina) have accepted to be the invited speakers.
- Presentations by attendants, oral or poster. All attendants should contribute with a presentation.
- Round tables for discussion. If possible, the presentations will be grouped to serve as a preparation for topic discussions.
- Discussion around actual specimens, mostly fossil. Participants are welcome to bring their own material for discussion.
- One full-day fieldtrip or two half-day fieldtrips in the surroundings of Lepe.

FIELDTRIP(S)

Visit to outcrops in the surroundings of Lepe to study fossil crustacean burrows in marginal marine Miocene and Pliocene deposits of the Guadalquivir basin.



Visit to the Flecha de Nueva Umbria, a 12-km-long sand barrier located at the mouth of the Piedras River in Lepe to study modern burrowers.



VENUE

The workshop will take place in the town of Lepe between May 31st and June 4th.

Lepe is a small city (near 25,000 inhabitants) located in the southwest of Spain, in the Huelva province. It is well known for its long beaches and its excellent, mostly sea-derived, gastronomy. The city government will provide us with a proper place to carry out the scientific sessions, while being Lepe a popular city among vacationers there should be no problem in finding adequate accommodation.

The city is close to the airports of Sevilla in Spain (~130 km) and Faro in Portugal (~80 km). We will see the best way to facilitate transport from the airports to Lepe.

ORGANIZERS

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REGISTRATION

If you are interested in attending to the Crustacean Bioturbation Workshop, please fill the pre-registration form and send it to

jmdegibert@ub.edu

More details on accommodation, fees and program will be given later this year.

