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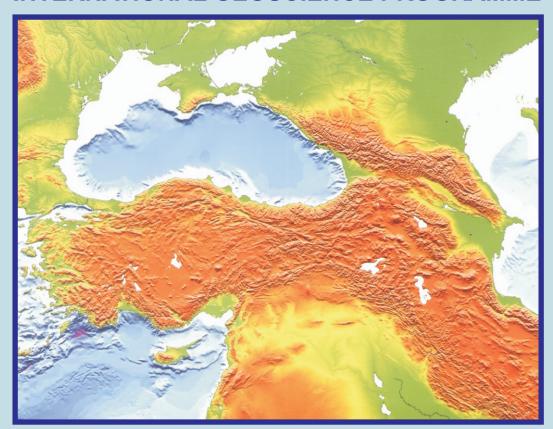
Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Çanakkale, Turkey



22-31 August 2009



INTERNATIONAL GEOSCIENCE PROGRAMME



EXTENDED ABSTRACTS

IGCP 521 - INQUA 0501 Fifth Plenary Meeting and Field Trip

IGCP 521 "BLACK SEA-MEDITERRANEAN CORRIDOR DURING THE LAST 30 KY: SEA LEVEL CHANGE AND HUMAN ADAPTATION (2005 - 2009)

INQUA 0501 "CASPIAN-BLACK SEA-MEDITERRANEAN CORRIDOR DURING LAST 30 KY: SEA LEVEL CHANGE AND HUMAN ADAPTIVE STRATEGIES" (2008-2011)

IGCP 521-INQUA 0501 Fifth Plenary Meeting and Field Trip, Istanbul-Izmir-Canakkale (Turkey)

22-31 August 2009

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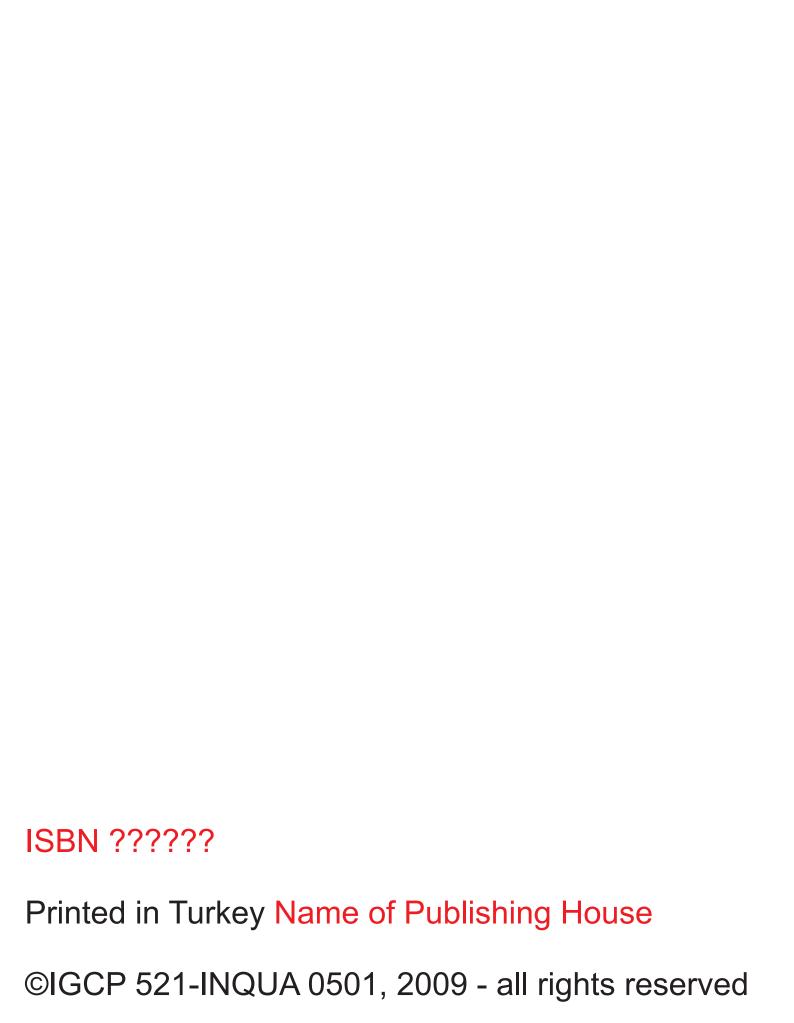


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AIMS AND SCOPE

The main goal of the IGCP 521 – INQUA 501 project is to provide cross-disciplinary and cross-regional correlation of geological, geochemical, geophysical, palaeontological, archaeological, and historical records for the entire Black Sea-Mediterranean Corridor in order to evaluate the influence of sea-level change and coastline migration on human adaptation during the last 30 ky. IGCP 521 – INQUA 501 investigates the evolution of the coastal zone, where a rich sedimentary and archaeological archive provides a superb opportunity to study spatial and temporal interactions between human adaptation and environmental change.

The Fifth Plenary Meeting and Field Trip is focused on the progress of IGCP 521 – INQUA 501 with special attention to (1) Linear and non-linear geological processes and concepts through correlative studies of a wide range of sites through the "Corridor" that is needed to achieve a better understanding of the influence of global climate change and/or active tectonics on regional sea-level fluctuations, coastline evolution, transformation from lacustrine to marine environment, eco- and sedimentary system (including deposition of sapropels), as well as prehistory and history of the adaptation of Anatomically Modern Humans; (2) Correlation of sea-level changes in the "Corridor" with those in the Caspian Sea; (3) Improvement of standards of research methods and techniques (e.g., quantitative modeling of environmental crises with detailed identification of the factors involved and their behavior); (4) Delineation of the main areas of natural risk (e.g., erosion, flooding) required for proper environmental management; and (4) Further elaboration of a complete database on bibliography, radiocarbon assays, archaeological sites, and artifacts linked to the sealevel changes.

The meeting brings together multidisciplinary scientists from all over the world and enhances the West-East scientific dialogue by providing a supportive background for collaboration with regard to the correlation and integration of their discoveries on the influence of climatically/tectonically induced sea-level changes and coastline migration on humanity. This is an area of strategic importance not only for all coastal countries but also for at least 17 other countries sharing the drainage basin that is one-third the size of the European continent.

WELCOME

On behalf of the Organizing and Executive Committee of the UNESCO-IUGS-IGCP 521 – INQUA 501 Fifth Plenary Meeting and Field Trip, as well as Kadir Has University, İstanbul, Turkey; Dokuz Eylül University, İzmir, Turkey; and Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Çanakkale, Turkey, we are delighted to welcome you to the IGCP 521 - INQUA 501 "Caspian-Black Sea-Mediterranean Corridor during the last 30 ky: Sea level change and human adaptation" Fifth Plenary Meeting and Field Trip being held on 22-31 August 2009.

The Black Sea-Mediterranean Corridor is an integrated oceanographic system defined here as the large geographical area covering the Manych-Kerch Gateway (Manych Valley, the Sea of Azov, and the Kerch Strait) that lies to the east of the Black Sea, the Black Sea, the Marmara Gateway (the Bosphorus Strait, the Sea of Marmara, and the Dardanelles), the Aegean Sea, the Eastern Mediterranean, and their coasts.

This conference is the fifth in a series of IGCP 521 – INQUA 501 Plenary Meetings and Field Trips. It is being held in the Eastern Aegean part of the Corridor, a key region for successful implementation of IGCP 521 – INQUA 501. The area possesses unique evidence of sealevel change, coastline migration, and human heritage. Over the course of the field trips, participants will visit unique archaeological monuments such as Ephesus; early building phases at Artemision (which was one of the Seven Wonders of Antiquity); the Ephesian gulf; Erie island (today Kurudağ); Akgöl; Gebekirse; Alaman lakes; Miletus; Troy; Alexandria Troas and its relation to nearby geothermal sites; and prehistoric settlements on the Gallipoli Peninsula that will illuminate details of the relationship between geomorphology and prehistoric settlement (raising questions about whether there are any criteria to determine the preferences for prehistoric settlements and raw material supplies on the part of prehistoric humans).

The meeting will discuss: (1) the actual status of our knowledge on a range of subjects, and (2) scientific approaches to integrating environmental, anthropological, ethnological, and archaeological data in order to trace the history of ancient humans in the region and to predict their future development in coastal zones under various sea-level scenarios. In addition, it will introduce young scientists, especially from the Eastern countries, to new analytical techniques and state-of-the-art interpretation of data; it will encourage east-west dialogue and integration of researchers from different countries into the international R&D community; and it will contribute to the preservation of cultural and religious heritage.

The Fifth Plenary Meeting and Field Trip has been organized by Dokuz Eylül University, İzmir, Turkey; and Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Çanakkale, Turkey, and sponsored by Kadir Has University, Istanbul, Turkey; and the Avalon Institute of Applied Science, Winnipeg, Canada; with financial contributions from INQUA and UNESCO-IUGS-IGCP.

We are happy to welcome to Turkey distinguished specialists and students in the Humanities, Earth, and Life Sciences from Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Dagestan, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iran, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

We wish you a very pleasant stay in Turkey.

Sincerely,

Organizing and Executive Committee of IGCP 521- INQUA 501 Fifth Plenary Meeting and Field Trip

VENUE

The conference will be held under the auspices of:

- 1. Kadir Has Üniversitesi, İstanbul, Kadir Has Caddesi, TR-34083, Cibali, İstanbul, Turkey, Tel: +90(212) 533 57 65
- 2. Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi, Cumhuriyet Bulvari, No:144, TR-35210, Alsancak, İzmir, Turkey, Tel:+90(232) 412 1212
- 3. Çanakkale Üniversitesi, Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart Üniversitesi, Çanakkale, Turkey, Tel: +90(286) 218 0018

Izmir, also once called Smyrna, is Turkey's third most populous city and the country's largest port after İstanbul. It is located along the Gulf of İzmir, by the Aegean Sea. The city of İzmir is composed of nine metropolitan districts (Balçova, Bornova, Buca, Çiğli, Gaziemir, Güzelbahçe, Karşiyaka, Konak, and Narlidere), each with its own distinct features and temperament. The total area of the nine districts is 855 km², and together these districts constitute the area of the İzmir Metropolitan Municipality headed by the mayor of İzmir. The total population of the metropolitan municipality was 3,795,939 at the end of 2008.

Dokuz Eylül University (DEU) was founded on 20 July 1982. By 1992, it had acquired 41 academic units. The rectorate is in Alsancak in the central part of the city, while the campus is located in the metropolitan district of Buca, with 61 dependent institutions across İzmir or in its districts, employing an academic staff of 2983 and a total student population of 44.488 in 2008. Presently, DEU owns 10 faculties, 5 schools, 5 vocational schools, 5 graduate schools, and 5 institutes, including Earth Sciences and an Institution of Marine Sciences and Technology. Over a thousand post-graduate students are reading for advanced degrees in several subjects (MSc and PhD) in The Graduate School of Natural and Applied Science at DEU.

Çanakkale itself is a giant history museum that includes the ancient city of Troy (Troai), which enlightened the history of humanity, and where the Trojan War and the Gallipoli Campaign took place. It is a stage for great drama, from the great east-west war (Troy) in ancient times to the more recent great east-west battles of Gallipoli. In the city of Alexandria Troas, which was once considered an alternative for the capital of the Romans, excavation work is continuing.

Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University was founded in 1992. With its attractive geographic position and drawing enrollment from Turkey's large population, the university developed quickly in the number of stidents, staff, and facilities, spurring the opening of new faculties and colleges. The university has expanded rapidly and currently has around 25,000 students participating in a wide variety of programs taught by close to a thousand academic staff at 9 faculties, 4 schools, 11 vocational colleges, and 2 post-graduate institutes.

The Fifth Plenary Meeting of IGCP 521 – INQUA 501 will be held, at the **Dokuz Eylül University Main Library Congress Center, Tinaztepe Campus** 35160, Buca, Izmir, Turkey.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the support and hospitality of the Turkish organizers, Dokuz Eylül University, Izmir, Turkey, and Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, Çanakkale Turkey, for their hospitality in hosting the IGCP 521-INQUA 0501 Fifth Plenary Meeting and Field Trip. We express our special appreciation to Dokuz Eylül University for providing us with their facilities to run the conference.

Support has also been received from the Avalon Institute of Applied Science, Canada; the Kadir Has University, Turkey; The Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences, Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey; TMMOB Jeoloji Mühendisleri Odası, Turkey; KOZA Altın İşletmeleri A.Ş., Turkey; TECK Madencilik, Turkey; TÜPRAG Metal Madencilik, Turkey; SARDES Nikel Madencilik, Turkey; and ALKIM Kağıt, Turkey.

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Dr. Irena Motnenko is especially thanked for regularly updating the IGCP 521-INQUA 0501 website.

We are very grateful to the journal *Quaternary International*, which has kindly invited us to publish the Izmir-Çanakkale conference proceedings within their pages just as it did for the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Plenary Meetings of IGCP 521-INQUA 0501 in Istanbul, Odessa, Gelendzhik-Kerch, Romania-Bulgaria, respectively.

Prof. Yücel Yılmaz and Prof. Valentina Yanko-Hombach

SCHEDULE

22 AUGUST 2009

ARRIVAL TO IZMIR

CONFERENCE HALL OF THE MAIN LIBRARY CONGRESS CENTER, DOKUZ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY

Tinaztepe Campus 35160, Buca, Izmir

14.00-19.00 Registration.

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SOCIAL CENTRE, SECOND FLOOR, DOKUZ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY

Tinaztepe Campus 35160, Buca, Izmir

19.00-21.00 Ice-Breaking Party

23 AUGUST 2009

CONFERENCE HALL OF THE MAIN LIBRARY CONGRESS CENTER, DOKUZ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY

Tinaztepe Campus 35160, Buca, Izmir

Opening Ceremony
Key-note lecture
Oral Technical Session
Lunch at the Social Centre.
Oral Technical Session
Discussion

24 AUGUST 2009

CONFERENCE HALL OF THE MAIN LIBRARY CONGRESS CENTER, DOKUZ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY

Tinaztepe Campus 35160, Buca, Izmir

10.00-10.30	Key-note lecture
10.30-13.00	Oral Technical Session
13.00-14.00	Lunch at the Social Centre.
14.00-15.45	Oral Technical Session

15.45-18.00 Poster Technical Session

25 AUGUST 2009

CONFERENCE	HALL OF THE MAIN LIBRARY CONGRESS CENTER, DOKUZ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY
	Tinaztepe Campus 35160, Buca, Izmir
10.00-13.00	Oral Tachnical Session
13.00-14.00	Oral Technical Session Lunch at the Social Centre
14.00-17.15	Oral Technical Session
17.15-18.00	Discussion and Closing Remarks
	BIRLIK HOTEL Yeni Hall Yani Kaynaklar, Buca, Izmir
19.00	Conference Dinner
26 AUGUST 2009	
8.00-18.00	Field Trip around Izmir (Ephesus). Portable lunch.
27 AUGUST 2009	
8.00-18.00	Field Trip around Izmir (Miletus). Portable lunch.
	28 AUGUST 2009
8.00-18.00	Transfer from Izmir to Çanakkale. Field Trip around Troy and Alexandria Troas. Portable lunch.
29 AUGUST 2009	
8.00-18.00	Field Trip to prehistoric settlements in the Gelibolu peninsula and coastal terrace deposits around Çanakkale Strait. Portable lunch.
30 AUGUST 2009	
8.00-18.00	Field Trip to Bozcaada eolianite and fossil root casts (rhizolith) and beachrocks. Portable lunch.

IDA – KALE RESORT HOTEL, MOLA CADDESI GÜZELYALI, ÇANAKKALE

19.00-21.00

Closing Ceremony

31 AUGUST 2009

Departure from Çanakkale to respective destinations. Buses will return to Izmir on the morning of August 31. Those participants who will depart from Izmir will be taken either to their hotels or directly to the airport.