



3rd German Conference on Trilobites

8th and 9th October 2016, Museum für Naturkunde Berlin

Registration of a Lecture

For the common trilobite collectors lectures shall be kept in a generally understandable way. The lecture length will normally be limited to 15 minutes. Please note down on the registration form if more time is needed.

Note:

For a better time assessment use a simple estimation: calculate 1 minute for every slide. Thus a 15 minute lecture will need around 15 slides, if you talk quick up to 20 slides will be possible. In certain extreme cases 30 slides can be possible, if some slides only need a few short comments (e.g. different views of a quarry...).

Please note the lecture title as well as the time needed in the registration form. Send the registration form with a short abstract/summary (see details below) to the following address:

M. Zwanzig, Scheiblerstr. 26, D-12437 Berlin, Germany

or use the email address

szwanzig@t-online.de

Deadline for the registration of a lecture is the **11th September 2016 at 24:00**.

It would be very helpful for the organisation of the symposium, if the lecturer will register as early as possible. According to prior agreement with the organizer the abstract can be handed in later.

Abstract (summary):

The 2nd German Trilobite Symposium showed that it is advantageous for all participants when a short abstract (=summary) is available for every lecture.

As a private fossil collector you may not be used to create a lecture abstract. Please don't get afraid. Try to make a short note of what you like to tell in about five phrases. That's already more than enough. Don't worry if it doesn't work. Feel free to call the organizer of this symposium (see contacts). Tell in short on the phone what the lecture will be about and we will formulate together an abstract.

An example of an abstract can be found here on the second page. Well experienced lecturers can submit a longer abstract which of course can contain pictures if needed. Please be sure to keep the following structure:

Lecture title
Surname, name
Address (private or department), email
Text of the abstract

The text of the abstract can be submitted in **English** as well as in **German**. We offer to translate the submitted abstract in the respectively other language. Nevertheless we would be glad if both languages can be submitted. As soon as a lecture is accepted, a confirmation will be send and the symposium fee will automatically be cancelled. Lecture title, name and abstract will be published on the web site.

Equipment:

A LCD projector and an overhead projector will be provided. If you have only photographic slides available, please contact the organizer (see contact). We will find a feasible solution. The lecturers will receive detailed technical information within enough time prior to the symposium.

Example of a Summary (source: 2nd Trilobite Symposium)

Der Wundverschluss bei verletzten Trilobiten

Michael Zwanzig

D-12437 Berlin, Scheiblerstr. 26; szwanzig@t-online.de

Trilobiten waren durch ihren harten Außenpanzer gut vor Fressfeinden geschützt. Jedoch kurz nach der Häutung, im Stadium mit weicher oder papierdünner Außenschale, konnten Arthropodenjäger sie leicht erbeuten.

Gelang es einem angegriffenen Trilobiten verletzt zu entkommen und sich solange zu verstecken, bis der Panzer komplett ausgehärtet war, dann trug dieser Panzer neben den Spuren des Angriffs auch Informationen zum Wundverschluss und zur Wundheilung.

An einigen Funden aus eiszeitlichen Geschieben Norddeutschlands und aus dem Silur der Insel Gotland wird gezeigt, woran man diese besonderen Häutungsreste erkennt und welche Informationen aus diesen Panzerresten zu gewinnen sind.

Wound Closure at Injured Trilobites

Michael Zwanzig

D-12437 Berlin, Scheiblerstr. 26; szwanzig@t-online.de

Trilobites were well protected against predators by their hard exoskeleton. But shortly after the exdysis, in the soft or paper shell stage, predators could capture them easily.

If an attacked and injured trilobite succeeded to escape and to hide until the exoskeleton was completely hardened, then this carapace carried beside the traces of the attack, also information to wound closure and to cicatrisation.

In the talk it will be shown how to recognize these special exuviae and which information can be obtained. This will be demonstrated at some samples from glacial erratics and from the Silurian of Gotland.