



- ▶ August 26–29, 2009, Busan, Korea
- ▶ Novotel Ambassador Hotel, Busan, Korea

X SOCIEDAD INTERNACIONAL DE MALACOLOGIA MEDICA Y APLICADA
International Congress on Medical and Applied Malacology
Applied Malacology for Future

Announcement and 1st Circular





X SOCIEDAD INTERNACIONAL DE MALACOLOGIA MEDICA Y APLICADA
International Congress on Medical and Applied Malacology
Applied Malacology for Future

August 26–29, 2009, Busan, Korea

10th International Congress on Medical and Applied Malacology
(BUSAN KOREA, 26-29 August 2009)

Dear Colleagues,

We are pleased to announce that the 10th International Congress on Medical and Applied Malacology (ICMAM) is going to be held in BUSAN (see last page), KOREA, 26-29 August 2009. This will be the 10th in the series of conferences that are usually held every two years and which cover all aspects of basic and applied malacological studies. The 2009 conference is being jointly organized by the International Society for Medical and Applied Malacology (ISMAM) and the Malacological Society of Korea (MSK).

Chair of Organizing Committee, Choi, Kwang-Sik

Venue: The Novotel, Busan (<http://www.novotelbusan.com>). For more information, please visit ICMAM web-page (<http://www.icmam.org>)

Preliminary Program (26-29 August 2009)

25 Aug (Tue): Registration

26 Aug (Wed): Registration, conference session, Welcome reception hosted by ISMAM and MSK

27 Aug (Thu): Conference session, Field Trip to National Fisheries Research and Development Institute in BUSAN

28 Aug (Fri): Conference session, Farewell reception hosted by MSK President

29 Aug (Sat): Post-conference Field Trip or Tour

- Field trip: Oyster farms and oyster processing factory in Tongyoung near BUSAN.
- Tour: Gyeong-Ju, the capital of the ancient kingdom of Silla. It is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Korea.

Conference Themes

- Medical and Veterinary Malacology
- Archaeology
- Morphology and Systematics (Taxonomy)
- Ecology and Biodiversity
- Physiology and Pathology
- Reproduction and Development
- Aquaculture and Fisheries
- Genomics and Genetics
- Breeding and Larval Development
- Management and Regulation

Abstract Submission Guidelines:

- Create your abstract using Microsoft Word
- Include the presenting author's name, position, lab, and institution
- Indicate your presentation preference (talk or poster)
- Use upper case, bold, size-12 Times New Roman for the abstract title
- Use size-12 Times New Roman for the abstract text
- The body of your abstract should not exceed 2000 characters in length

Abstracts should be emailed as an attachment to skchoi@cheju.ac.kr

- Abstract title submission: Please send the title, authors name, affiliation and types of presentation (talk or poster) to skchoi@cheju.ac.kr until 31 March 2009.
- Full Abstract submission deadline: 31 May 2009.

Registration Fees

	Before 1 MAY 2009	After 1 MAY 2009
<i>Congress participants</i>	200 US\$	250 US\$
<i>Student</i>	120 US\$	150 US\$
<i>Accompanying person</i>	50 US\$	80 US\$

- **Second circular will inform how to register.**

Accommodation

Participants of the 10th ICMAM will be accommodated in various hotels and motels near the conference center. Detailed information on location and price of hotels and motels will be informed in the second circular.

Language

The official Conference language is English. No translation facilities will be available, and all abstracts and manuscripts should be presented in English.

10th ICMAM Organizing Committee

Chair: Choi Kwang-Sik

Co-Chairs: Park, Young-Je and Kim, Jae-Jin

Secretaries: Lee, Yong Seok and Park, Kyung-Il

International Advisory Committee (Chair: Burch, John B.)

Amr, Zuhair (Jordan)	Appleton, Chris C. (South Africa)	Bogatov, Victor V. (Russia)
Burch, John B. (USA)	Callil, Claudia T. (Brazil)	Chen, De-Niu (China)
Chung, Ee-Yung (Korea)	Chung, Pyung-Rim (Korea)	Heard, William H. (USA)
Huaquin, Laura G. (Chile)	Jeong, Kye-Heon (Korea)	Kawano, Toshie (Brazil)
Lutaenko, Konstantin (Russia)	Mienis, Henk K. (Israel)	Naranjo, Edna (Mexico)
Panha, Somsak (Thailand)	Penchaszadeh, Pablo E. (Argentina)	Pointier, Jean-Pierre (France)
Qi, Zhongyan (China)	Que, Hua-Yong (China)	Rollinson, David (UK)
Saoud, Mohamed Fathy (Qatar)	Soh, Chin-Thack (Korea)	Toba, Mitsuharu (Japan)
Upatham, Suchart (Thailand)	Vazquez Perera, Antonio A. (Cuba)	Walker, John C. (Australia)
Wu, Wen-Lung (Taiwan)	Zhang, Fusui (China)	

Local Organizing Committee

Honorary President : Soh, Chin-Thack

President : Park, Young-Je

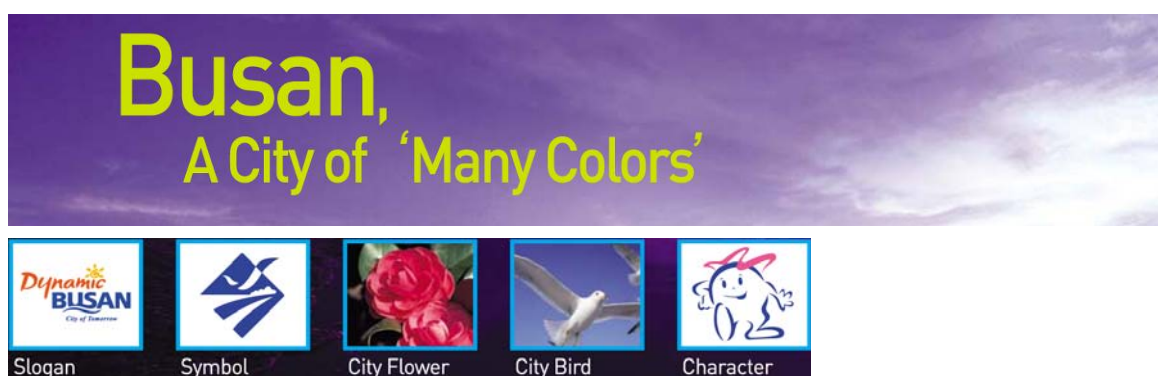
Members:

Yong, Tai-Soon	Choi, Jin-Woo	Lee, Jung Sick	Kim, Hyun-Woo
Min, Duk-Ki	Je, Jong Geel	Son, Min Ho	Jun, Je Cheon
Jeong, Woo-Geon	Park, Gab-Man	Shin, Hyun Chool	Park, Kwang-Jae
Lee, Jun-Sang	Oh, Bong Se	Shin, Yun Kyung	
Park, Mi-Seon	Han, Seock-Jung	Choe, Mi-Kyung	
Kim, Yeong Hye	Kang, Kyoung-Ho	Kim, Yong-Min	

Website and Contact Information

The second circular including further information on the submission of abstracts, the registration method, field trips, accommodation and detailed programs will be announced on our website by the end of February 2009. Please visit <http://www.icmam.org> for further information

For further information, please contact at skchoi@cheju.ac.kr



A Location of Busan_ Busan is located at the southeastern-most tip of the Korean Peninsula and it is connected with Gyeongsangnam-do (South Gyeongsang Province) except the south abutting on the sea.

A Brief History of Busan_ Busan started to be inhabited in the Paleolithic Age, 15,000 years ago. It belonged to Geochilsan-guk during the Three Hans Period, Dongnae-gun of the Silla Kingdom during the Three Kingdoms Period, Dongnae-hyeon during the Goryeo Dynasty, and Dongnae-bu during the Joseon Dynasty. In 1407, Busan was the first port, Busanpo, in Korea, and later in 1469 was renamed Busanpo, according to Joseonwangjosillok (The Historical Record of the Joseon Dynasty). After the opening of the port to the world in 1876, Busan continued to develop, so harbor facilities began to be built with the opening of the Seoul-Busan (Gyeongbu) Railroad Line in 1905. In 1950 during the Korean War, Busan took charge of all the functions of the nation as the provisional capital. It developed as an international port city and a maritime tourism city, both nominally and virtually, after being promoted to the status of a city under the direct control of the government in 1963. Now it continues to grow as the hub of the Pacific rim in the 21st century after being enlarged and reorganized into Busan Metropolitan City in 1995.

A Climate of Busan_ The climate of Busan is the temperate climate with the distinct four seasons. Its annual average precipitation is 1,176 mm and the wind is comparatively strong compared with other regions.

A Administrative District of Busan_ The administrative district of Busan consists of 15 Gu (District), 1 Gun (County) and 216 Dong, and the distance between the east and the west is 51 km and that of the south and the north is 48 km.