

Congress report: 14th International Symposium on Dental Morphology, Greifswald, Germany, August 27 - 30, 2008.

Vodanović, Marin

Source / Izvornik: **Bulletin of the International Association for Paleodontology, 2008, 2, 27 - 28**

Journal article, Published version

Rad u časopisu, Objavljena verzija rada (izdavačev PDF)

Permanent link / Trajna poveznica: <https://um.nsk.hr/um:nbn:hr:127:205082>

Rights / Prava: [Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International/Imenovanje-Nekomercijalno-Bez prerada 4.0 međunarodna](#)

Download date / Datum preuzimanja: **2024-08-06**



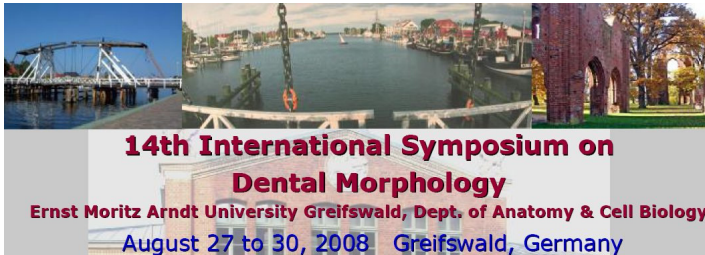
Repository / Repozitorij:

[University of Zagreb School of Dental Medicine Repository](#)



14th International Symposium on Dental Morphology, Greifswald, Germany, August 27 - 30, 2008

Bull Int Assoc Paleodont. 2008;2(2):27-8.



The small German town of Greifswald has around 50 000 inhabitants, and is situated on the Baltic coast. In late August its University dating back to the 15th century was host to leading professionals from the field of dental

morphology, as well as all those interested in dental anthropology, dental evolution, dental histology and embryology and paleostomatology. The Symposium was held at the Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology of the Ernst-Moritz-Arndt University in Greifswald, and it was organized by Thomas Koppe, Kurt W. Alt and Georg Meyer.

Around 150 participants from all over the world presented their research results. There were almost 50 poster presentations, the best one being chosen by a committee. The greatest attention was given to the lectures by the greatest scientists in this field today: Kurt W. Alt, John R. Lukacs and Simon Hillson. On Saturday, the last day of the conference, session "Teeth and reconstruction of the past" was chaired by John R. Lukacs. Simon Hillson gave a keynote lecture „Teeth as a resource for reconstructing the biology and behaviour of past human populations“. Kut W. Alt and co-workers presented a new theory stating that tete-a-tete bite is the evolutionally correct bite, which incited numerous discussions and opinion confrontations.

Apart from excellently organized official part, the organizers made an effort to fill the free time in an interesting manner. There was a cruise on the Baltic Sea, a visit to the monastery remains in Elden and a visit to the Europe's oldest moving bridge, as well as a gala dinner and a visit to the "Pomeranian State Museum". Although the participants from the Far East insisted that Japan be chosen for the next symposium in 2011, the majority of the votes decided that the 15th Symposium is to be held in United Kingdom. It will be an occasion to mark the 50th anniversary of the 1st Symposium that was held in Denmark.

Marin Vodanović

vodanovic@sfzg.hr



Greifswald conference photo

4th International Congress of the Croatian Dental Society, Zagreb, Croatia, November 13 – 15, 2008

Bull Int Assoc Paleodont. 2008;2(2):28-9.



Croatian Dental Society CMA, in collaboration with other dental professional societies of the Croatian Medical Association, organized 4th International Congress of the Croatian

Dental Society in Zagreb, November 13th – 15th, 2008. Invited speakers from Italy, Israel, USA, UK, Switzerland, Austria, Norway, Germany, France, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia offered interesting and relevant lectures on different topics in the field of dentistry.

On November 15, participants could follow oral and poster presentations in sessions on oral surgery and dental implantology, periodontology, prosthodontics and dental materials, pediatric dentistry, dental anthropology, oral medicine and pathology.

We are very happy that three papers in the field of paleodontology were presented at the dental anthropology session that took place during the congress:

- Iztok Štampfelj, Janja Jan, Erika Cvetko “Dental caries and periapical lesions in a medieval skeletal sample from Središče on Drava, Slovenia”.