*12th International Conference on Modern and Fossil Dinoflagellates*

*Las Palmas de Gran Canarias (Spain), 4-8th July 2022*

TITLE OF THE COMMUNICATION

First A. Author\*1, Second B. Author2 and Third C. Author3

1, 2 Department, Institute, City, COUNTRY.

[*firstauthorsname@aaaa.bbb*](mailto:firstauthorsname@aaaa.bbb)*, secondauthorsname@aaaa.bbb*

3 Department, Institute, City, COUNTRY.

[*thirdauthorsname@aaaa.bbb*](mailto:thirdauthorsname@aaaa.bbb)

**Abstract:** the abstract should be 300 words at most in one page. The abstract should indicate the subject and scope of the paper and also summarize the conclusion.Structured abstract must be a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of the scientific work. It allows readers to survey the contents as fast as possible. An abstract summarizes the major aspects of a paper. It should succinctly summarize the purpose of the paper, the methods used, the major results, and conclusions.

**Key words:** Key word 1, Key word 2, Key word 3 (3 to 6 key words)

**Acknowledgments:** If authors wish to acknowledge funding bodies and other parties, the acknowledgments may be placed in a separate section at the end of the text, before references.

## References: please follow the examples below

Butt, T. and Russell, P. (2000). Hydrodynamics and cross-shore sediment transport in the swash-zone of natural beaches: A review. Journal of Coastal Research, 16 (2), 255-268.

Jamal, M.H., Simmonds, D.J., Magar, V. and Pan, S., (2010). Modelling infiltration on gravel beaches with an XBeach variant. Proceedings of 32nd International Conference on Coastal Engineering, No. 32(2010), Shanghai, China, paper no. 156, 1-11.

Pedrozo-Acuña, A. 2005. Concerning swash on steep beaches. PhD thesis, University of Plymouth, U.K.

Samsul, A. R. (2011). The influence of anything to anything. Coastal Engineering, 22, 29-40.