Message from the Chair

As we enter the second month of this new year, it seems like a good time to call some important upcoming deadlines to your attention. I'll return to that shortly, but first a few words about the Division.

As most of you know, the GSA Mineralogy, Geochemistry, Petrology, & Volcanology Division is just a little over two years old. But, during this short time, the Division membership has grown rapidly to the point where we are close to being the largest of GSA's 17 Divisions. And, as is the case with most professional and social organizations, it is a small number of the most dedicated members who do most of the Division work. It doesn't have to be that way and each of you need to be involved to some extent in the activities if the Division. If you're a new member and haven't yet been to a sectional GSA meeting, then why not plan to do that over the next few months. Then, if you've been to a sectional meeting, but not an annual meeting, then please plan on being in Charlotte, NC from 4-9 November.

But, don't restrict yourself to thinking to just 2012. The following year, 2013, will be GSA's 125th anniversary. The theme for that year will be "CELEBRATING ADVANCES IN GEOSCIENCE - Our science, our societal impact, and our unique thought processes". Many special events are planned. There will be a special anniversary review article series in GSA Bulletin; edited book volumes that update past publications exploring science, society, and the fabric of the geosciences; special anniversary issues of Geosphere on selected topics; anniversary field trips (perhaps one or more organized by each GSA Section), field forums, and/or Penrose conferences throughout the year; and special Pardee Keynote Symposia and theme sessions at 2013 Annual Meeting in Denver. The Society has asked the Divisions to encourage its members to think about organizing special events to mark the occasion, so why not get involved? More
information about GSA's 125th anniversary and how you can contribute to the celebration can be found at: <http://www.geosociety.org/125/> (and below).

Russell S. Harmon, Chair (2012)

Call for Award Nominations
MGPV Division Distinguished Geologic Career Award

Nominations Deadline: 15 July 2012

The MGPV award will go to an individual who, throughout his/her career, has made distinguished contributions in one or more of the following fields of research: mineralogy, geochemistry, petrology, volcanology, with emphasis on multidisciplinary, field-based contributions. This award emphasizes a geologic and multidisciplinary approach (as is appropriate for GSA). Geologic work is by nature general and has an important field component, with Earth as the natural laboratory. Nominees need not be citizens or residents of the United States, and membership in the Geological Society of America is not required. The award will not be given posthumously.

Nomination Procedure: Nominations will be from the Division membership at large, and should consist of:

1. A 1-2 page letter (with name and address of nominator) summarizing the nominee's most important accomplishments in geologic approaches to mineralogy, geochemistry, petrology, and/or volcanology. Special attention should be paid to describing how the nominee’s published work demonstrates field-based multidisciplinary geologic accomplishments of a ground-breaking nature.

2. Curriculum Vitae of the nominee.

3. Three letters of support. These letters of support can be either from members or non-members of the MGPV Division, GSA, or both.

Nominations should be forwarded to the Division Secretary-Treasurer, J. Alex Speer at: jaspeer@minsocam.org

The dossiers of nominees who did not receive the award in any given year will be retained and considered for two succeeding years; thus, nominations are active for a total of three years. Updated information for such candidates may be sent to the Division Secretary-Treasurer during the call for nominations.

Award Committee: The MGPV Management Board consists of ten people, each of whom will appoint one person to serve on committee for one year. Each member of the Management Board (this includes representatives from the Adhering Societies) is entitled (but not required) to select one person to serve on this committee for one year. The Chair of the Division will select from that list to appoint the chair of the Award Panel for that year. The members of the Award Panel will participate in a Borda count* election. If more than 10 applications are received, the Borda count will be done once to
limit the list to six candidates; a second Borda count will follow to determine the final ranking. The Management Board will make the final decision based on the ranked list and the recommendation submitted by the Award Panel. The following year’s committee will be informed of the rank-ordered list but is not obligated to recommend anyone from it.

**The Award:** Consists of a wall plaque and a $1,000 cash award. The Award will be presented at the Division reception at the 2012 Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America, with a brief (10 minute) citation from the nominator, followed by a brief (5 minute) acceptance speech by the awardee.

**Timetable:** Nominations are due on 15 July 2012, and the Award Panel will make its recommendation by 15 August 2012.

* in case you are wondering, the Borda Count is a preferential voting scheme wherein nominee rankings are converted into points. Each nominee gets 1 point for each last place vote received, 2 points for each next-to-last point vote, etc., up to N points for each first place vote, where N is the number of nominees. Because numerical scores may be very similar for the top 5-8 nominees, for large groups (over 10), we allow for a first ranking, and then a second ranking of the top 6.

### 2011 MGPV Division Distinguished Geologic Career Award to John M. Ferry: Citation and Acceptance

**Citation:** By Sarah Penniston-Dorland

John Ferry is a man of extraordinary intellect who has made significant contributions to the understanding of the role of fluids during metamorphism. Because of his work, metamorphic petrology now operates in an intellectual environment that links metamorphism to global change, volcanism, ore genesis and plate deformation. John recognized and characterized infiltration-driven reactions and the associated alteration of the chemical and isotopic compositions of rocks to quantitatively assess the amount and chemistry of fluid involved in metamorphic reactions. More than two decades ago, John recognized that the paradigm of static thermodynamic phase equilibria used in understanding metamorphism had been “squeezed dry” of new insights. He sought to transcend the limitations imposed by the time-invariant aspect of equilibrium models, and, throughout his career, has led metamorphic petrologists from a static towards a dynamic view of metamorphism.

From his earliest contributions John’s work has made significant impacts on the field of metamorphic petrology. His most-cited work is an experimental calibration of Fe-Mg partitioning between biotite and garnet (Ferry and Spear, 1978), which is still a widely used geothermometer (1,206 citations as of this writing!). John has coauthored ten other papers that have over 100 citations, most of which quantify the composition and amount of fluid required for the progress of metamorphic reactions.
John’s work has always been field-based, and includes all types of metamorphic environments - from his studies of regional metamorphism in Maine and Vermont, to studies of hydrothermal alteration on the Isle of Skye and in the Dolomites, to numerous studies of contact metamorphism including Notch Peak, Bergell, Monzoni, Predazzo, Onawa, Ballachulish, Beinn an Dubhaich, Ritter Range, and Mt. Morrison.

John uses a multidisciplinary approach to his research. He integrates field-based studies, quantitative modeling of heat and mass transfer during fluid-rock interactions, application of thermodynamic analysis and experimental determinations of mineral-mineral and mineral-fluid equilibria. His analytical techniques include detailed three-dimensional field mapping of fluid-flow pathways, petrology and thermobarometry, major and trace element analysis by electron microprobe and LA-ICP-MS, calculations of reaction progress, and measurement of stable isotopic compositions (both in bulk and in individual minerals) through both traditional and clumped isotope thermometry.

What is it that makes John's work so compelling? John has a deep commitment to understand the rocks as they are. His is the sort of integrity that looks to the rocks to suggest working hypotheses for testing with measured data. Throughout his career, John's meticulous analytical protocols have solidly undergirded the once-extremely controversial conclusions he has drawn about the flux of fluids through metamorphic rocks and the time-scales for fluid-rock interactions in both pluton-related and regional metamorphic settings. No modern petrologist can ignore the implications of fluid fluxes during metamorphic processes, and this view can be traced to John's elegant work.

We are pleased that the Division of Mineralogy, Geochemistry, Petrology and Volcanology has recognized John for his decades of leading metamorphic petrologists towards active consideration of the flow of fluids, matter and heat during metamorphism through the awarding of its Distinguished Geologic Career Award.

Congratulations, John!

Acceptance: By John M. Ferry

Thank you, Sarah, for your generous citation and my other students who wrote letters of support.

I'm proud to receive this award for many reasons. I will mention two. First, since my first meeting in 1974, GSA has been the most important one of the year for me because it has a focus on continental crust petrology. The greatest honor is to be recognized by the group whose work means the most to me.

Second, I'm proud to receive an award that recognizes arguably the most important component of research in Earth science, field studies. Members of the MGPV Division need little persuasion of the importance of fieldwork, so I will make just two of many
points why. One is that fieldwork is an engine of discovery. You go out in the field expecting to find one thing and make an unimaginable discovery of something else even more significant. A favorite example is Louis Alvarez’s suggesting that iridium concentration might record sedimentation rate in a stratigraphic sequence Walter was studying at Gubbio, Italy. A similar, although less momentous, surprise brought me here. When I began graduate school in 1971, one of the hottest research subjects in mineralogy and petrology was subsolidus phase relations among plagioclase feldspars. Five years before, the peristerite gap was determined from the compositions of coexisting feldspars in metamorphic rocks. The goal of my first summer of fieldwork was to look for analogous miscibility gaps in more calcic plagioclases in metacarbonate rocks along a gradient from chlorite to sillimanite zones in Maine. Plagioclase compositions in the rocks proved bafflingly complicated. I soon realized, however, that an even more significant project was the petrology of the host metacarbonate rocks themselves. This led to my first ideas about infiltration of rocks by fluids during metamorphism.

Second, fieldwork is important as the enterprise, in large part, of mapping spatial patterns of countless different features in nature. These patterns tell us how the Earth works; magnetic stripes on the seafloor are an example. In my case, mapping the spatial distributions of mineral assemblages in metamorphic terrains at a range of scales revealed the existence, size, and fundamental properties of fossil fluid flow systems.

My field studies have been possible only in areas where stratigraphy, structure, and age relations are already worked out. Accordingly, my heroes among field geologists are those who do this. Many have shared their time and knowledge both in and out of the field getting me started at new locations, including Phil Osberg and Doug Rumble in New England; George Dunne, Cal Stevens, Rich Schweickert, and especially Sorena Sorensen in the Sierra Nevada; Dave Pattison and Ben Harte in Scotland; Bernard Evans and the late Volkmar Trommsdorff in Switzerland; and Lawrie Hardie and Nereo Preto in Italy. My research has required mineral analysis with a variety of sophisticated instrumentation. Many generously opened their laboratories for this work including Doug Rumble, Jay Kaufman, and John Eiler for stable isotope analysis; Mark Harrison, John Valley, and John Eiler for SIMS analysis; and Bill McDonough for LA-ICPMS analysis. The tens of thousands of electron microprobe analysis that my students and I have made at Johns Hopkins would not have been possible without Ken Livi’s keeping the instrument humming for the last 25 years. Three people made pivotal contributions to my intellectual development. My Ph.D. advisor, Jim Thompson, grounded me in thermodynamics and phase equilibria. When I was 46, my postdoc advisor, Doug Rumble, took me on in his laboratory as an apprentice stable isotope geochemist. Lukas Baumgartner first tuned me into transport theory. In addition to becoming such good friends, my students have expanded my scientific horizons by involving me in field problems I would not have explored otherwise, by developing theory and numerical simulations beyond my abilities, and by pointing out and letting me help them correct my earlier ideas that needed revision. Many people thus share in this award, and I thank them all.
2012 MGPV Division Distinguished Geologic Career Award to Jason B. Saleeby

The MGPV Division is pleased to announce that Jason B. Saleeby, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, is the 2012 Distinguished Geologic Career Awardee. The award will be presented during the 2012 GSA Annual Meeting, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA.

Dr. Saleeby is cited for his research that has transformed our understanding of convergent margin systems through the creative and rigorous integration of information from geochemistry, geochronology, petrology, geophysics, and field observations. Jason Saleeby is the original tectonic petrologist, a scientist that uses petrography, petrology, geochemistry and isotopes (among other tools) to resolve large-scale tectonic problems. He has an extraordinary rich background ranging from classic geology to physics and chemistry, and almost 40 years of great discoveries in the realm of continental tectonics, and especially in Cordilleran geology. Few Earth Scientists are able to glean as much information from rocks and structures in the field, and then apply a broad range of quantitative techniques to provide constraints on their ages and origins. These skills have provided Dr. Saleeby with an impressive ability to reconstruct the full geologic history of study areas, rather than just focus on a particular event or process. Dr. Saleeby has also integrated information from surficial processes on land, geochemical/petrologic processes that operate within the deep crust and upper mantle, and the wide range of igneous, metamorphic, and hydrothermal processes that operate on the ocean floor. He moves easily between such diverse scales and types of integrating observations, from the detailed characterization of the P-T history in xenoliths, to the structural complexities of deep crust, to the geophysical imaging of crustal sections, to the metamorphic petrology of migmatites, to the geodynamics of the Sierra “drip,” to landscape evolution. His success resides in bringing the same geological rigor and insight to all the diverse fields and scales of observations. Dr. Saleeby’s abilities to combine information from these realms were instrumental in the conceptual breakthroughs in understanding accretionary tectonics in the 80s, crustal recycling and delamination beneath batholiths in the 90s, and Laramide-style subduction in the 2000s.

MGPV at Charlotte GSA 2012

• Technical Sessions. There is a session proposed in honor of the MGPV 2012 awardee - “Multidisciplinary Studies of Convergent Plate Boundaries: In Honor of Jason Saleeby, 2012 MGPV Distinguished Geologic Career Awardee”.

http://www.geosociety.org/divisions/mpvg/
The Division hopes to have another strong presence at the GSA Annual Meeting in Charlotte (4-7 November 2012) by sponsoring a number of the topical sessions. Now do your part and submit an abstract to the session of your choice. (Abstract deadline is 14 August 2012.) And then make sure your abstract is placed where you want it! Division officers are part of the committee that decides into which sessions abstracts are placed. If you want GSA to consider if your abstract should be grouped with other talks on similar MGPV topics, please be sure to check the box for the MGPV Division (if a submission to a Topical Session), one of the Adhering Societies (CMS, GS, MAC, MSA, MSGBI), and include mineralogy, geochemistry, petrology, and/or volcanology as keywords. This will assure that someone in the Division sees your abstract and has an opportunity to comment on where it is placed in the program.

• **Reception.** The MGPV Division will join with the Mineralogical Society of America and the Geochemical Society in a joint reception on Tuesday, 6 November 2012: 5:45 PM-7:45 PM.

  _MGPV 2011 Distinguished Geologic Career Award._ The MGPV Division’s 2012 Distinguished Geologic Career Award will be presented to Jason B. Saleebey, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, during the MGPV Reception.

  _MGPV Division Student Research Grants._ Recipients of the student research grants recipients will be recognized during the MGPV Reception.

• **Business Meeting.** The Division will know the required business meeting dates and times in August. There will be a brief update about the Division, and an opportunity to ask questions or make comments.

• **Booth.** The Division will have a booth in the Exhibit Hall.

---

**GSA’s 125th Anniversary 2013**

The Division is planning a number of activities for the GSA’s 125th Anniversary celebrations, mostly framed around the theme of volcanic-plutonic connections:

• George Bergantz and colleagues are working on a proposal for a Forum/Penrose in Argentina (Famatinian arc). If approved, this event would probably be held in February, 2013.

• John Bartley, Drew Coleman, and Allen Glazner are considering a follow-up of their 2005 pluton emplacement Field Forum.

• Colin Wilson has expressed an interest in a Penrose/Field Forum on relationships between ignimbrite systems and underlying plutonic complexes (could be held at Taupo or Mammoth - discussions during the AGU meeting tended to favor Mammoth).
• Fraser Goff is interested in organizing a 4-day field trip (Denver Annual Meeting, 2013) to the Sierra Blanca area, New Mexico. This trip could address ignimbrite-pluton associations and magmatism associated with the Rio Grande rift.

• Ahead of the anniversary (September 1 – 8, 2012), but on the same theme, Scott Paterson is the lead organizer on a GSA Field Forum “Formation of the Sierra Nevada Batholith: magmatic and tectonic processes and their tempos”, described further below.

MGPV is working on ways to financially support these activities, but its budget is still small, being the newest GSA division. The current officers are in favor of providing some level of support, particularly for students.

Proposals for Penrose conferences and Field Forums must be submitted to GSA for approval. While it is possible and desirable for MGPV to sponsor these proposals, that is no guarantee of acceptance. Now is the time to prepare proposals for 2013; more information can be found at: <http://www.geosociety.org/penrose/submitProposal.htm>

**MGPV 2012 Student Research Grants**

GSA will call for and accept the student research grant proposals with a deadline of 1 February 2012. These will be reviewed and ranked by GSA’s Committee on Research Grants. MGPV requests the top 10% proposals from GSA’s Committee on Research Grants list as a starting point. There are just too many submitted proposals (633 in 2011) to sift through them all. MGPV sorted through those top 10% to find those in “our field”. The fields last year were:

- Volcanology
- Economic Geology
- Geochemistry
- Geothermal
- Mineralogy
- Petrology

In 2011 there were 36 relevant MGPV proposals. These were split evenly between two teams of the 4 elected MGPV officers. Each team selected one proposal to receive an additional $1000 directly from the MGPV Division. The turn-around time for this was short. GSA’s Committee on Research Grants appeared to have finished their work by early April last year. We received the proposals in early April and we sent our choices by late April. This is so the results could appear in the July GSA Today.

Criteria for selection by MGPV - how well the proposal integrates and depend on a range of geology (field) evidence that may be combined with lab work or modeling to answer the posed question or select the samples. Will the study would make an important or interesting contribution. Will the techniques to be used have a good chance of answering the question(s) posed. The difficulties here were proposals that were excellent but relied little on geology.
MGPV Membership and Finances

• Membership. The Division has grown rapidly since it was established in October of 2009:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>547</td>
<td>2009 Division affiliates as of 31 December 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>955</td>
<td>2010 Division affiliates as of 30 December 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,435</td>
<td>2011 Division affiliates as of 30 December 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The GSA final year-end (2011) membership was 24,714 members in 103 countries.

Retaining these 2011 numbers depends on all members renewing for 2012. Please remember to renew your Division membership at GSA annual membership renewals time, and encourage your colleagues to join. If a GSA member has already renewed, they can, at any time, join the Division by filling out a form. Go to specialty divisions and then to “join a division” <http://www.geosociety.org/members/joindiv.htm>. Return the form to GSA or contact GSA Sales and Service; send them your member ID, name, credit card information, and the name of the Division. (It is clearly easier to join a Division at renewal time!) Division dues are: Student, Recent Grad, or K-12 Teacher - $5, Professional Member or Fellow - $10. We have received overwhelming support from the community for this effort. Please help us sustain a strong start by joining, asking others to join, and volunteering.

• Finances: As of 12/31/2011, MGPV has a cash balance of $13,773.29. The income in the last half of 2011 (GSA's and the Division's fiscal year to July 1 through Jun 30) was $5,096.23 from dues. Expenses during this period were $91.56 postage, shipping, freight, $3,000.00 for student grants, and awardee & speaker travel support, $1,276.00 for the reception (1/3 of cost shared with GS & MSA), and $500 transfer to GSA. We can expect some further dues income in 2012 from members who renew late. Bottom line: we have enough money in 2012 for MGPV’s DGC award, reception, student research grants, and support of the field forum.

MGPV Committees and Appointments

Division members help with the important tasks of the Division by serving on committees and in appointed posts. The MGPV Division will need to appoint two committees for the immediate future. You might be asked to serve on one of them.

The Awards Committee encourages and evaluates nominations for the MGPV Division Distinguished Geologic Career Award. The MGPV Management Board consists of ten people, each of whom will appoint one person to serve on committee for one year. Each member of the Management Board (this includes representatives from the Adhering Societies) is entitled (but not required) to select one person to serve on this
committee for one year. The Division Chair appoints one of those committee members as the chair. As noted in the piece on the award, for this year nominations are due on 15 July 2012, and the Award Committee will make its recommendation by 15 August 2012.

The *Nominating Committee* of the Division reports to the Management Board a list of candidates to run for office the following year. The Nominations Committee makes a public call for either volunteers or recommendations to be considered for the open positions of second vice-chair and/or secretary-treasurer. The Committee can also identify possible candidates for office on their own. Additionally nomination of a candidate to become a Division officer also may be made to the Division Secretary-Treasurer by any four voting affiliates of the division in good standing who also verify that the candidate is qualified and willing to serve in that office. This candidate’s name will be forwarded to the chair of the Nominations Committee in time for inclusion in their report to the Management Board.

The Nominations Committee contacts the suggested individuals to determine their willingness to run for office. Those willing to serve must provide written or electronic acceptance of their possible candidacy, willingness to serve if elected, and submit an NSF-style abbreviated curriculum vitae (CV) that provides an overview of their experience and other qualifications. Their offer to volunteer will remain active for 3 years.

From the pool of candidates, the Nominations Committee will select a single candidate for each open office by majority vote. In a written report, the Nominations Committee will inform the Management Board of the vote, include the list of individuals considered, and the curriculum vitae. When approved by the Management Board, the nomination(s) shall become the election slate. The membership will be asked for a vote of confidence for the candidates of all open offices. In the event that the vote of confidence fails, the second candidate on the list will stand for a vote of approval or non-approval.

The Nominating Committee can also propose individuals for GSA Fellowship and Division Members-at-Large on GSA-wide committees.

The MGPV Management Board consists of ten people, each of whom will appoint one person to serve on committee for one year. Each member of the Management Board (this includes representatives from the Adhering Societies) is entitled (but not required) to select one person to serve on this committee for one year. The Division Chair appoints one of those committee members as the chair.

When approved by the Management Board, the nominations become the election slate. The ballot includes a brief profile of each candidate, in addition to a statement of the candidates’ prior service to the relevant communities. The Secretary-Treasurer of the Division must submit the slate and biographies to the GSA Executive Director. GSA
prepares and distributes the ballot to the voting members of the Division. The ballot also has space for write-in nominees.

Voting takes place during August, and officers will be inducted at the annual business meeting in the fall (northern hemisphere). For this to happen, the committee needs to be in place by April 1 and the slate submitted to GSA by July 1.

The Program Committee is a standing committee. It plans and arranges for the technical sessions and symposia of the division at the Annual and Sectional Meetings of the Geological Society of America, and other external meetings as may be directed by the management board.

The Division will need a MGPV Newsletter Editor and MGPV Webmaster. If you feel you could tackle either of these tasks, or know of someone who would, we would like to hear from you.

**MGPV Voting**

- **Election 2011.** 262 Division members voted during August 2011. Eric H. Christiansen was elected Second Vice-Chair. Calvin Barnes moves to the position of First Vice-Chair, Russell Harmon to Chair, and Cathy J. Busby to Past-Chair. J. Alex Speer continues as Secretary-Treasurer.

- **Election 2012.** The MGPV Management Board changes yearly after the Division Annual Business Meeting at the GSA Annual Meeting. Elections are held over 30 days during the summer (northern hemisphere), for the position of Second Vice Chair and biennially for the position of Secretary-Treasurer. The positions of Past Chair, Chair, and First Vice-Chair are filled in succession by the individuals from the preceding office. The election will also be the time when members are asked to approve any Bylaw changes. The election of Division officers only requires that the Secretary-Treasurer notify GSA of the results. Any Bylaws changes must be submitted for GSA Council approval a month before a GSA Council meeting.

The Election for 2012 will be for second vice-chair and secretary-treasurer. For members who have given GSA their e-mail addresses, voting is online. The message notifying you that voting is open will contain the necessary USERID and password for you to do so. Members who do not have internet access will receive a paper ballot through the US mail from GSA.
Field Forum: Formation of the Sierra Nevada Batholith: Magmatic and Tectonic Processes and Their Tempos

1–8 September 2012 • Sierra Nevada, California
Application deadline: 1 May 2012

Conveners:

- **Scott R. Paterson**, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California 90089-0740, USA, paterson@usc.edu
- **Jade Star Lackey**, Pomona College, Claremont, California 91711, USA
- **Vali Memeti**, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California 90089-0740, USA
- **Robert B. Miller and Jonathan S. Miller**, Department of Geology, San José State University, San José, California 95192-0102, USA
- **Roland Mundil**, Berkeley Geochronology Center, Berkeley, California 94709, USA
- **Keith D. Putirka**, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, California State University, Fresno, California 93740, USA

**Overview.** The evolution of continental margin orogens and magmatic arcs involve non–steady-state processes of subduction, orogeny, magmatism, exhumation, and erosion/redistribution. Recent studies have begun to examine the tempo of cyclic volumetric addition rates to arcs of plutonic and volcanic materials, driven by feedbacks between these processes both at the scale of arcs and single magmatic or volcanic systems. A full evaluation of these arc tempos requires the development and synthesis of large databases with high-precision temporal control. One arc, where a number of research groups have been actively developing and synthesizing high-precision databases, is the Sierra Nevada, California. This Field Forum will bring researchers together to share and discuss various data sets while examining components of the Mesozoic arc. Our goal is to foster cross-disciplinary discussions, leading to a better understanding of the components of batholith formation; the tectonic controls on the tempo of arc development; and the significance of important new field, geochronologic, and geochemical databases.

**Field Excursions.** The field program will focus on a west to east transect through the central Sierra Nevada to examine both volcanic and plutonic components of the Mesozoic arc, regional tectonics, and the characteristics of the underlying basement units. Specific targets will include the following:

- Ca. 151 Ma Guadalupe Igneous complex, a tilted plutonic section that exposes from top to bottom a volcanic section, granophyres, a mingled granite to dioritic section, a large sequence of high Mg, layered gabbros, and a potential underlying, vertically sheeted feeder zone.
- The ca. 124–105 Ma, ~80 × 40 km, tonalitic-granodioritic Fine Gold intrusive complex. This incrementally constructed complex intrudes across a fundamental basement suture (Foothills suture) between oceanic and displaced passive margin basement in the Sierras and thus allows us to examine issues of incremental chamber construction, magma-wall rock interactions, and the
isotopic and geochemical systematics across a major basement suture.

- Plutons west of the Tuolumne batholith: The ca. 102–100 Ma Yosemite Valley Intrusive Suite (El Capitan/Mt. Hoffman granodiorite, Taft Granite, and isolated mafic bodies), and ca. 98–95 Ma Yosemite Creek–Sentinel plutons. New mapping, structural analysis, and a growing database of geochemistry (elemental and isotopic whole rock, minerals) and U/Pb geochronology, suggest that these plutons grew via numerous increments that produced superficially very different plutons with differing scales of heterogeneity. The new data should allow us to speculate on why/how the resulting differences arose.

- The 95–85 Ma Tuolumne intrusive complex, an ~1100 km², incrementally constructed, internally zoned complex that has been extensively studied over the past 10 yr by a number of research groups. New data sets abound, including (a) extensive 1:10,000 scale mapping, (b) detailed structural studies and strain analyses, (c) whole rock and single mineral element geochemistry and a range of isotopic studies, (d) high-precision CA-TIMS U/Pb zircon and \(^{40}\text{Ar} - ^{39}\text{Ar}\) geochronology, and (e) thermobarometry of plutons and host rocks. Models for the construction of this intrusive complex and interpretation of these data sets remain controversial and our focus will be on the presentation of new data sets and discussion of the proposed growth models.

- A nearly vertically tilted section through the Triassic to Cretaceous volcanic sequence that was constructed above the Mesozoic plutons and is now exposed in the Saddlebag pendant located along the eastern margin of the Tuolumne intrusive complex. New results will also be presented from studies of this volcanic section to the north (Virginia Canyon area) and south (Ritter Range pendant).

- There is also a number of new arc-scale data sets being developed and synthesized, including (a) new mapping in a number of pendants and plutons, (b) extensive structural data, (c) strain analyses in both the central and southern Sierras, (d) CA-TIMS and LA-ICPMS ages of plutons and volcanic rocks plus LA-ICPMS detrital zircon ages from metasedimentary and volcaniclastic units, (e) geochemical and isotopic (Sr, eNd, Pb, O, Hf) analyses and regional syntheses, and (f) syntheses attempting to combine all of the above with regional tectonics. Where appropriate, we will present these new syntheses with the goal of discussing tempos at various scales.

**Preliminary Agenda**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Location/Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat., 1 Sept</td>
<td>Meet at San Francisco International Airport and drive to Oakhurst, California, welcoming meal and overview presentation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun., 2 Sept</td>
<td>Field trip to Guadalupe Igneous complex, evening discussions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon., 3 Sept</td>
<td>Field trip to Fine Gold intrusive complex, evening discussions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tues., 4 Sept</td>
<td>Field trip across Yosemite Valley Intrusive Suite, travel to Mammoth, evening discussions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed., 5 Sept</td>
<td>Field trip to Tuolumne batholith, evening discussions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurs., 6 Sept</td>
<td>Field trip to Triassic–Cretaceous volcanic arc section, evening discussions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri., 7 Sept</td>
<td>Return trip to Oakhurst, regional overview, and summary discussions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., 8 Sept</td>
<td>Departure: Return to San Francisco International Airport by 1 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transportation.** GSA requires all participants to take group transportation while on the Field Forum. Personal vehicles are not permitted and are not covered by GSA insurance. We encourage participants who drive to the Field Forum to leave personal vehicles in Oakhurst, California. Vans will be available to pick up (Sept. 1 before 2 p.m.) and return (Sept. 8 by 1 p.m.) participants to the San Francisco International Airport. The daily field excursions will involve road stops and short (≤3 km) hikes at high elevations.

**Estimated Costs.** Registration fees for students and recent postdoctoral researchers at U.S. institutions will be partially subsidized through NSF funds. The registration fee
will cover lodging for seven (7) nights (double occupancy), transportation during the Field Forum, and all meals (except dinner on two nights). There will be one unplanned night in each of the two towns so that participants can visit a local restaurant, hopefully in smaller groups with other participants. Airfare is not included, and participants must make their own travel arrangements. At this time, registration fees are not finalized.

• **Available Student Support.** The following sources of support are available to students and recent (within 2 years of graduation) postdoctoral scientists interested in attending the Field Forum:
  1. NSF support of up to $500/student or postdoc presently at U.S. institutions to partially offset Field Forum registration fees.
  2. Partial to potentially full coverage of registration fees for a few outstanding and financially-challenged, international students.
  3. THE GSA-MGPV division is offering a prize for the best student presentation at the Field Forum. The prize is paid registration at the next GSA meeting so that the student can present their research at this meeting.

• **Applications and Registration.** There will be a maximum of 54 participants. Participants will have to commit to attending the full 7 days of the conference. To apply, please submit a curriculum vitae and short statement including any potential presentation (posters only), requests for registration subsidy (students and early postdocs only), and any other information pertinent to the Field Forum to Scott Paterson, paterson@usc.edu. Please feel free to contact Paterson with any questions that arise. Application deadline: **1 May 2012.**

**Announcements from Adhering Associated Societies**

• Web listing of MGPV-related Scientific Meetings at: <http://homepages.udayton.edu/~akoziol1/meetings.html>

  • The **Mineralogical Association of Canada (MAC) Annual Meeting** is 27-29 May 2012 at St. John’s, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. Joint Annual Meeting – The Geological Association of Canada (GAC) and the Mineralogical Association of Canada (MAC) titled *Geoscience at the Edge*. More information and online registration at <http://stjohns2012.ca/>.

  • **Goldschmidt 2012 (Earth in Evolution),** June 24-29 in Montreal, Canada <http://www.vmgoldschmidt.org/2012/index.htm>. Abstract and registration/campus accommodation forms are now live on the conference website. Earlybird registration deadline 20 April 2012. There are **student travel grants** for those whose abstracts are accepted, details on the Geochemical Society website <http://www.geochemsoc.org/> . There are 23 themes listed on the website <http://www.vmgoldschmidt.org/2012/themes.htm>.

  • The **Clay Minerals Society (CMS) Annual Meeting** is 7-11 July 2012 at the Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado, USA. The Clay Minerals Society (CMS) invites applications for its **2012 CMS student research and travel grants.** Several
grants of up to $3,000 are made annually. The application deadline is 6 April 2012. More information and online application on the CMS website, <http://www.clays.org>.

- The Mineralogical Society of America (MSA) invites applications for the 2013 MSA Grant for Research in Crystallography and for the 2013 MSA Student Research In Mineralogy and Petrology. There are three research grant awards of $5,000 each. Students, including graduate and undergraduate students, are encouraged to apply. Application deadline is June 1, 2012. Awardees need not be MSA members; MGPV student members are invited to apply. More information and online application on the MSA website, <http://www.minsocam.org>.

Nominations are sought for MSA awards. You need not be an MSA member to nominate someone for the Roebling, Dana, and Distinguished Public Service Medals or MSA Award. More information and nomination procedures on the MSA home page <http://www.minsocam.org>.


MSGBI offers travel/research bursaries directly and through its constituent special interest groups (Applied Mineralogy, Clay Minerals, Volcanic and Magmatic Studies, Metamorphic Studies, Geochemistry, Environmental Mineralogy Group, Mineral Physics). Visit <www.minersoc.org>. MSGBI also offers free membership to students for one year. This includes a subscription to Elements and is open to applicants from all countries. Details at <http://www.minersoc.org>.

What do you think is the most important question in mineralogy? Go to <www.100-questions.org> to add your question to our survey.
Division Management Board

Officers

Chair (2012)
Russell S. Harmon
US Army Research Office
Environmental Science Division
PO Box 1221
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211 USA
+1-919-884-1750
+1-919-549-4310 (fax)
rsharmon@ncsu.edu

First Vice-Chair (2012)
Calvin G. Barnes
Texas Tech University
Dept Geosciences
PO Box 41053
Lubbock TX 79409-1053 USA
+1 (806) 742-3106
+1 (806) 742-0190 (fax)
cal.barnes@ttu.edu

Second Vice-Chair (2012)
Eric H. Christiansen
Young University
Dept. of Geological Sciences
PO Box 24606
Provo, UT 84602-4606 USA
+1-801-422-2113
+1-801-422-0286 (fax)
eric.christiansen@byu.edu

Secretary-Treasurer (2011-2012)
J. Alexander Speer
Mineralogical Society of America
3635 Concorde Pkwy Ste
500 Chantilly, VA 20151-1110 USA
+1-703-652-9950
+1-703-652-9951 (fax)
jasper@minsocam.org

Past Chair (2012)
Cathy J. Busby
University of California
Department of Earth Science
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93101 USA
+1-805-893-2314 (fax)
cathy@eri.ucsb.edu

GSA Council/Division Liaison
Barb Dutrow
Louisiana State University
Dept of Geology & Geophysics
E235 Howe-Russell Bldg
Baton Rouge LA 70803-4101 USA
+1 (225) 578-2525
+1 (225) 578-2302
dutrow@lsu.edu

Adhering Society Representatives

Clay Minerals Society (CMS)
Warren D. Huff
University of Cincinnati
Dept of Geology
PO Box 22082
Cincinnati OH 45221-0013 USA
+1-513-556-3731
+1-513-556-693
dutrow@lsu.edu

Geochemical Society (GS)
Martin B. Goldhaber
US Geological Survey
Crustal Imaging Team
Denver Federal Center
Box 25046 MS 964
Denver, CO 80225-0046 USA
+1-303-236-1521
+1-303-236-3200 (fax)
mgold@usgs.gov

Mineralogical Association of Canada (MAC)
David A. Fowle
University of Kansas
Department of Geology
1475 Jayhawk Blvd. Room 120
Lawrence KS 66045-7594 USA
+1-785-864-1955
+1-785-864-5276 (fax)
fowle@ku.edu

Mineralogical Society of America (MSA)
Wendy A. Bohrson
Central Washington University
Dept Geological Sciences
400 E University Way, MS 7418
Ellensburg, WA 98926-7502 USA
+1-509-963-2835
+1-509-963-2821 (fax)
bohrson@geology.cwu.edu

Mineralogical Society of Great Britain & Ireland (MSGBI)
Kevin Murphy
Mineralogical Society
12 Baylis Mews, Amyand Park Road
Twickenham TW1 3HQ
United Kingdom
+44 (0)20-38845401
+44 (0)20-38845419 (fax)
kevin@minersoc.org

Welcome to the newsletter of GSA’s Mineralogy, Geochemistry, Petrology, and Volcanology (MGPV) Division. Aside from the Division website, newsletters are one important means for GSA Division leaders to communicate information to their members, and they serve as an archive for the Division.

The MGPV Division publishes two newsletters per year. The first after GSA’s and Division’s Annual Meeting and before any elections, deadlines for abstracts, and nominations. A second newsletter is issued a month or so before the Annual Meeting. Newsletters will contain Division news, calls for award nominations and meeting abstracts, announcements of upcoming meetings, ballot and officer candidate information, meeting news, award acceptance, and other important news and information.

If you are a member that has email access, a notice will be sent by GSA alerting you that a new issue has been posted on the website. Those members who do not have internet access will receive the newsletter in paper form through the US mail sent by GSA. Issues of the newsletter, both present and future, will be available for retrieval in electronic Portable Document Format (pdf) on the Division’s website.

The MGPV Division leaders welcome your feedback to the newsletter of the Mineralogy, Geochemistry, Petrology, and Volcanology (MGPV) Division.

Newsletter Editor: To be determined

Webmaster: To be determined

http://www.geosociety.org/divisions/mpvg/