



## Mineralogical Association of Canada

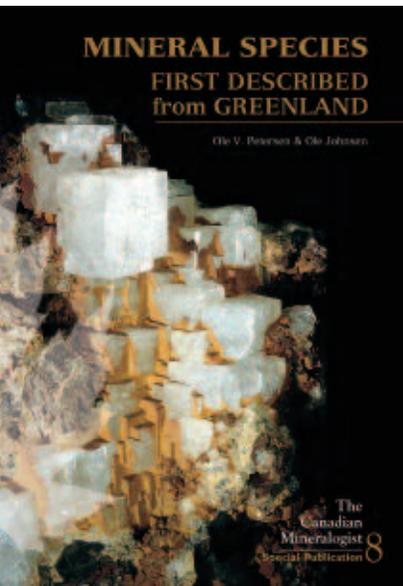
### Mineral Species First Described from Greenland

At an advanced stage in the production of our Special Publication 6, *Mineral Species Discovered in Canada and Species Named after Canadians*, I mentioned to Ole V. Petersen and Ole Johnsen that they should consider preparing a similar document on the minerals first discovered in Greenland. After all, a mere 26 kilometers separate Greenland from

Canada along Nares Strait; we are neighbors! As a result, contiguous parts of Canada and Greenland share the same geological evolution. Knowledge of the mineral wealth of western Greenland may thus influence future geological investigations along the eastern coast of Canada. An additional attraction is the similarity between the products of alkaline magmatism in the Mesoproterozoic Gardar Province of Greenland and the Cretaceous Monteregian Province in Québec. I am happy that the two Oles accepted my invitation and combined their talents to prepare this historically and mineralogically thorough and up-to-date document.

The book focuses on the 77 mineral species first described from Greenland. These discoveries cover the interval from 1799 (cryolite) to 2005 [qaqarssukite-(Ce)]. In the introductory chapter, the authors give a brief historical development of mineralogical investigations in Greenland, with special emphasis on the three intrusive bodies that account for most of the type-locality minerals: the Ilímaussaq alkaline complex (39% of the total), the Ivigtut cryolite deposit (22%), and the Narssárssuk pegmatite (17%). All three were important centers of anorogenic magmatism of Mesoproterozoic age. The book also includes a complete listing of obsolete names and doubtful species in the literature of Greenland minerals and a gallery of color photos of 34 photogenic minerals. Appendices covering the chronology of mineral discoveries, individual type localities, chemical classification of type minerals, an author index, and general references complete the book. Special care has been taken to find photographs of people who had minerals named after them. The book is available from the Mineralogical Association of Canada at [www.mineralogicalassociation.ca](http://www.mineralogicalassociation.ca)

Robert F. Martin



The authors have chosen a picture of cryolite from the Ivigtut deposit for the cover. Cryolite crystals are rare. Specimens with crystals this size are exceptionally rare. The central crystal is twinned and close to 4 cm across.

### Truth and Beauty in Metamorphism: A TRIBUTE TO DUGALD CARMICHAEL

The most recent issue of *The Canadian Mineralogist* (volume 43, part 1, February 2005) is a special issue devoted to one of the world's most original thinkers in metamorphic petrology, Dugald M. Carmichael, who recently retired from Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada. The title of the volume, *Truth And Beauty In Metamorphism: A Tribute To Dugald Carmichael*, was inspired by Dugald's unique blend of intellectual rigour, petrological insight, and infectious enthusiasm for the study of metamorphism.

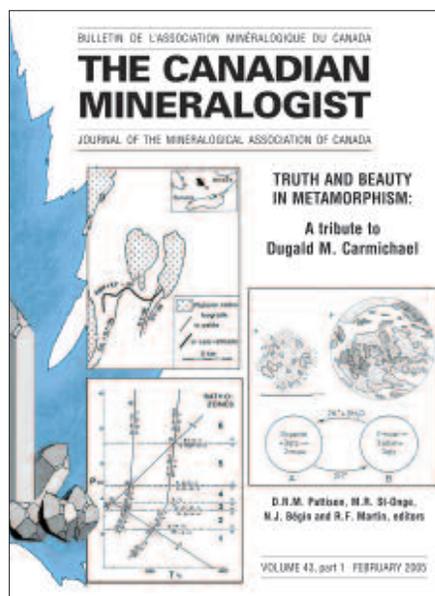
Earth science. At 512 pages, it is the largest single issue of *The Canadian Mineralogist* ever published. The volume is divided up into broad themes that reflect Dugald's career interests: thermodynamics, phase equilibria, metamorphic processes, metamorphic fluids, petrology and structure, and metamorphic petrology applied to tectonics.

The special issue arose from a MAC-sponsored special session and celebratory dinner in honor of Dugald at the joint Geological Association of Canada–Miner-

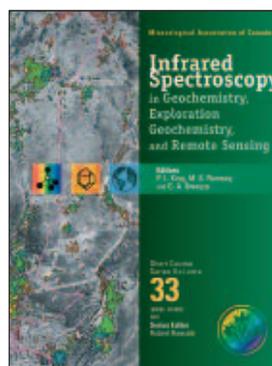
alogical Association of Canada–Society of Economic Geologists annual meeting in Vancouver, BC, on May 26–27, 2003. The special session included 43 talks and posters from around the world and was the largest of the meeting. Oral presentations, discussions around posters, and conversations during lunch and coffee breaks repeatedly referred to, or specifically acknowledged, the enormous impact Dugald has had on the global and especially Canadian petrological communities.

The special issue is available at the cost of \$50 at the MAC online store, accessed from the MAC web page [www.mineralogicalassociation.ca](http://www.mineralogicalassociation.ca)

David R.M. Pattison, Normand Bégin, and Marc St-Onge



The special issue consists of a preface that outlines Dugald's career and contributions, and 24 original papers by some of the world's leading figures in metamorphic petrology, covering the full spectrum of metamorphic petrology and its applications to



### Infrared Spectroscopy in Geochemistry, Exploration Geochemistry, and Remote Sensing

Eds.: P.L. King, M.S. Ramsey, and G.A. Swayze

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## PINCH MEDAL TO CHARLES L. KEY



## INCOMING COUNCILORS 2005–2008

As no further nominations were supplied by members, the following candidates have been declared elected and will start their term of office in May 2005.



**ANTON CHAKHMOURADIAN** received his MSc (Mineralogy) in 1993 and his PhD (Mineralogy) in 1997 from St. Petersburg State University, Russia. Following graduation, he did post-doctoral research with Roger Mitchell at Lakehead University, and in 2001 was appointed assistant professor in the Department of Geological Sciences at the University of Manitoba. Anton's research interests include the mineralogy, petrology, and geochemistry of igneous alkaline and carbonatitic rocks, and the crystal

chemistry of phosphates, Ti, Nb, and Zr minerals, and synthetic actinide hosts. He has authored or co-authored 49 papers in refereed scientific journals, three review articles, and two chapters in a recently published monograph on carbonatites and related rocks.



**PENNY KING** received her BSc (Hons) from the Australian National University and a PhD from Arizona State University, USA. She has been at the University of Western Ontario since 1999. Penny studies the formation of rocks using field and laboratory investigations and a wide range of analytical techniques including micro-Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy. Her group is studying volcanic rocks, granites, synthetic materials, mete-

orites, and surface processes. Major research projects focus on how rocks and minerals are influenced by chemical composition, volatile content (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O), pressure, temperature, and oxidation conditions. The results of this research are applied to models of magma source regions, volcanic gas transport to the atmosphere, planetary processes, and the formation of ore deposits.



**DANIEL LAYTON-MATTHEWS** holds a BSc in geology from the University of Manitoba and an MSc in geology from Laurentian University, and he is finishing a PhD at the University of Toronto. Daniel is currently taking part in a joint Geological Survey of Canada and University of Toronto project on the Finlayson Lake area volcanic-rock-hosted massive sulfide deposits in the Yukon, Canada. Daniel seeks to explain the distribution

of selenium in and among these deposits and to identify the origin of the high concentrations of selenium within these areas of sulfide mineralization. Daniel has received several scholarships, academic awards, and research grants, including an NSERC Post-Graduate Scholarship, a Mineralogical Association of Canada Foundation Scholarship, and an NSERC Collaborative Research and Development Grant.

The Pinch Medal of the Mineralogical Association of Canada is awarded to a member of the mineral collector and dealer community who has significantly enhanced the science of mineralogy through collaboration with the scientific community. The Pinch Medal for 2005 was awarded to CHARLES L. KEY of Portland, Maine and Swakopmund, Namibia during the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show.

Charles Key has been a major force in mineral collecting for the past 50 years. His principal focus in recent years has been the minerals of the Tsumeb mine, Namibia, the Kalahari manganese fields, and other more recently discovered mineral-producing areas in Namibia.

There are three areas in which such collaboration can contribute to our science:

- ① Accumulation of large mineral collections from single localities, as these can be used for paragenetic studies

- ② Provision of high-quality crystals for crystal-structure work

- ③ Discovery of new minerals

Charles Key has contributed in all three of these areas. He has been instrumental in both building and acquiring major locality-based collections from Africa and North America, and providing them to major museums, where they are available for both species-specific and paragenetic studies. Charles has an eye for high-quality mineral specimens and for recognizing minerals in the field. This talent for unearthing good crystals has enabled him to contribute in a major way to the work of crystallographers. Moreover, he has also searched for (and found) crystals of specific minerals required by members of the crystallographic community. Charles' ability to recognize minerals by eye is legendary. Hence the comment "This one looks a little strange; it might be worth a look" has often preceded the discovery of a new mineral.

Frank C. Hawthorne

## NEW TEACHING MICROSCOPY LABORATORY FOR THE EARTH SCIENCES AT UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

The Department of Earth Sciences of the University of Ottawa recently inaugurated its new teaching microscopy laboratory. This state-of-the-art laboratory constitutes the principal teaching facility for the undergraduate geology and geology-physics programs at the university, and serves as well the numerous MSc and PhD students in the department. The principal component of this new lab is a fleet of 18 new Olympus BX-41 polarizing microscopes equipped for both transmitted- and reflected-light observation. These microscopes are in individual work stations in a dedicated room with, at the front, an additional Olympus BX-51 microscope for the instructor to project live images to the class via a digital projector mounted on the ceiling. Students can also take photographs of thin sections and hand specimens using either a BX-41 microscope or a wide-field Olympus SZ-61 polarizing stereoscope, both with QImaging photomicrographic heads that



use MediaCybernetics' Image-Pro software. A room adjacent to the lab is currently being renovated to store the collections of hand specimens that accompany the thin sections used in the various courses.

The new lab illustrates the strong belief of the department's members that microscopy is an essential part of the academic training of Earth scientists. The facility was made possible through generous donations by members of the department and university alumni, along with a large contribution by the Carsen Group, the Canadian representatives for the Olympus Corporation.

André Lalonde