The Mineralogical Society of America (MMSA) is an international organization for scientists interested in the fields of mineralogy, crystallography, petrology, and related disciplines. Membership benefits include reduced registration fees to the annual meeting, workshop and field trips, and publications. The purpose of the Society is to promote mineralogy and crystallography. Membership benefits include the “bulletin de liaison” (in French), the European Journal of Mineralogy and now Elements, and reduced registration fees for SFMC meetings.

The Canadian Mineralogist (CMM) began as the Clay Minerals Society Committee of the US National Academy of Sciences – National Research Council in 1952. By 1962, the CMM was incorporated with a new purpose to promote ongoing research and disseminating information relating to all aspects of clay science and technology. The CMM holds an annual meeting, workshop, and field trips, and publishes Clays and Clay Minerals and the CMM Workshop Lectures series. Membership benefits include reduced registration fees to the annual meeting, discounts on the CMM Workshop Lectures, and Elements.

The Geochemical Society is an international non-profit organization for scientists involved in the practice, study, and teaching of geochemistry. Membership includes a subscription to Elements, access to the online quarterly Geochemical News, as well as an open subscription to Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta (24 issues per year). Members receive discounts on publica- tion fees to the AAG journal Geochemistry: Exploration, Environment, Analysis, the AAG newsletter, EXPLORATION, and Elements.

The Geological Society of Washington University (GSWU) was founded in 1943 and is recognized as the premier geological organization in Europe encouraging interaction between geoscientists and researchers in associated fields, and promoting research and teaching in the public and private sectors.

The Mineralogical Society of Great Britain and Ireland (MSGB) is an international society for all those working in the mineral sciences. The Society aims to advance the knowledge of the science of mineralogy and its application to other subjects, including crystallography, geochemistry, petrology, environmental science and economic geology. The Society furthered its objectives through scientific meetings and the publication of scientific journals, books, and monographs. The Society publishes three journals, Mineralogical Magazine (print and online), Clay Minerals (print and online) and the e-journal MINARS Online (launched in January 2004).

The European Association for Geochemistry (EAGE) was founded in 1985 to promote geochemical research and study in Europe. It is now recognized as the premier geochemical organization in Europe encouraging interaction between geochemists and researchers in associated fields, and promoting research and teaching in the public and private sectors.

PARTICIPATING SOCIETIES

The Mineralogical Association of Canada (MAC) was incorporated in 1955 to promote and advance the knowledge of mineralogy and the related disciplines of crystallography, petrology, geochemistry, and economic geology. Any person engaged or interested in the fields of mineralogy, crystallography, petrology, and related disciplines may become a member of the Association. Membership benefits include a subscription to Elements, reduced registration fees to the annual meeting, workshop and field trips, and publications. The purpose of the Society is to promote mineralogy and crystallography. Membership benefits include the “bulletin de liaison” (in French), the European Journal of Mineralogy and now Elements, and reduced registration fees for SFMC meetings.

The Geophysical Society is an international organisation founded in 1970 that specializes in the field of applied geochemistry. Its aims are to advance the science of geochemistry as it relates to exploration and the environment, further the common interests of exploration geochemists, facilitate the acquisition and distribution of scientific knowledge, promote the exchange of information, and encourage research and development. AAG membership includes the AAG journal Geochemistry: Exploration, Environment, Analysis, the AAG newsletter, EXPLORATION, and Elements.

The International Association of Geoanalysts (IAGA) was founded in 1980 to promote mineralogy and all its subdisciplines in teaching and research as well as the personal relationships among all members. It’s great tradition is reflected in the list of honorary fellows, which include M. V. Laue, G. v. Tschermak, P. Eskola, C.W. Correns, F. Ramdohr, and H. Strunz, to name a few. Today, the Society especially tries to support young researchers, e.g. to attend conferences and short courses.

The International Mineralogical Association (IMA) is an umbrella organization for other groups in the fields of mineralogy, geochemistry, and petrology, but that do not themselves have a membership base.