We are pleased to present the members of the advisory board for 2007.

■ **Randall T. Cygan** received his PhD degree in geochemistry and mineralogy in 1983 from the Pennsylvania State University. In late 1983, he joined the Geochemistry Department of Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he is now a Distinguished Member of the Technical Staff. He also spent two years as an assistant professor in the Geology Department at the University of Illinois. His research interests include kinetics, chemical diffusion, mineral dissolution, adsorption, shock metamorphism, and molecular simulation. He is a Centennial Fellow of the College of Earth and Mineral Science at Pennsylvania State University and a Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America.

■ **Roberto Compagnoni** is a professor of petrology in the Department of Mineralogical and Petrological Sciences at the University of Turin. Since 2001 he is vice-head of the Interdepartmental Center "G. Scansetti" for Studies on Asbestos and other Toxic Particulates at the University of Turin. He was president (2004–2005) of the Italian Society of Mineralogy and Petrology . His research activity covers mainly the P–T path reconstruction and fluid–rock interaction of high-pressure and ultrahigh-pressure metamorphic rocks, the evolution of serpentinized ultramafics, the development of fibrous minerals, and the origin of jadeitites in the Western Alps.

■ **James I. (Tim) Drever** is a native of Scotland. He received an undergraduate degree in chemistry from Cambridge University and a PhD in geochemistry from Princeton University. He is currently a Distinguished Emeritus Professor at the University of Wyoming. He has carried out research on the effects of acid deposition on surface water chemistry, the role of weathering processes in controlling the long-term average carbon dioxide concentration of the atmosphere, the effects of mining activities on surface water and groundwater quality, and the long-term controls on the composition of the oceans. He was president of the Geochemical Society from 2004 to 2005.

■ **Adrian Finch** is a reader in geography and geosciences at the University of St Andrews, Scotland, UK. He graduated from Durham University in 1987 in geology and went on to complete a PhD at the University of Edinburgh on the petrology and mineralogy of Greenland syenites. After a spell in industry, he became a research fellow in chemistry at Aberdeen University, working on novel superconductor materials. After lectureships at Luton and Hertfordshire universities, he took up a Royal Society of Edinburgh/BP personal fellowship at the University of St Andrews (2000). His research interests include the mineralogy of environmental proxies and mineral luminescence.

■ **John E. Gray** has been a research geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey since 1982. He received his PhD from the University of Colorado. His research has primarily focused on formation processes of gold and mercury mineral deposits in Colorado and Alaska and, more recently, on mercury contamination of the environment. He has studied transport, speciation, and translocation of mercury related to mining in Alaska, Nevada, Texas, the Philippines, Suriname, and Spain. He has also been involved in studies on the sources and historical deposition of mercury in lakes and reservoirs in the western U.S. He has been a councilor of the International Association of GeoChemistry since 2004.

■ **Janusz Janeczek** is a professor of mineralogy at the University of Silesia in Katowice, Poland. He currently serves as rector of that university. He is a past president of the Polish Mineralogical Society (1998–2002). He graduated and received his PhD from the University of Wroclaw. His research interests include the crystal chemistry of uraninite as an analog for spent nuclear fuel, the mineralogy and geochemistry of natural fission reactors in Gabon and other analogs for radwaste repositories, environmental mineralogy including the phase composition of tropospheric dust particles, and the mineralogy of pegmatites. He was Fulbright Fellow at the University of New Mexico and a visiting professor at the University of Hiroshima.

■ **Hans Keppler** started collecting minerals and fossils at the age of 12. He studied mineralogy and chemistry in Karlsruhe (Germany). After his PhD, he spent two years as a postdoc at Caltech. He then moved back to Germany and joined the staff of Bayerisches Geoinstitut (Bayreuth). In 2000, he was appointed professor of mineralogy at the university in Tübingen, and in 2004 he returned as a professor to Bayerisches Geoinstitut. He has a broad range of research interests, with a focus on fluids and volatiles in the Earth's interior and on in situ spectroscopic techniques at high P and T. In 2001, he received the Leibniz Prize, the highest award in German science.

■ **David R. Lentz** received his BSc (1983) and MSc (1986) degrees in geology from the University of New Brunswick (UNB) in Fredericton, New Brunswick (Canada). He then completed a PhD (1992) at the University of Ottawa on U–REE–Y-mineralized pegmatite-related skarn systems, before working with the Geological Survey of Canada for three years on VHMS deposits in New Brunswick. In 1994 Dave joined the New Brunswick Geological Survey as mineral deposits geologist. Since 2000, he has held the Economic Geology Chair at UNB (ORE Group), with a research focus on the petrogenesis of ore deposits.

■ **Maggi Loubser** is with the University of Pretoria, South Africa, where she is responsible for the XRF facility and the training and support of postgraduate students. She presents an annual short course entitled Introduction to XRF Spectroscopy. Since 2005 she has been one of the presenters at the annual XRF School at the University of Western Ontario. Ms Loubser has been a member of the IAG since 1998 and has been on the executive since 2006. She has been a member of the South African Chemical Institute since 1998 and the South African Spectroscopic Society since 1997, in the capacity of honorary secretary. She chairs the Geoanalysis 2009 organizing committee.

■ **Douglas K. McCarty** received his PhD in geology from Dartmouth College in 1993, his MS in 1990, and his BA in 1986 from the University of Montana. He has broad experience in geology, mineralogy,

clay science, diffraction, and computer modeling. He is an associate editor of *Clays and Clay Minerals* and heads Chevron's Mineral Analysis Laboratory in Houston where he has worked for ten years. This laboratory founded the first biannual Reynolds Cup contest in quantitative mineral analysis in 2002. The laboratory took second place in the second Reynolds Cup in 2004 and first place in the 2006 contest

■ **KLAUS MEZGER** is a professor of geochemistry at the University of Münster. He received a Diplom in mineralogy from the University of Würzburg and a PhD in geochemistry from Stony Brook University. He was a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor before working as a staff scientist at the Max Planck Institut for Chemistry in Mainz from 1991 to 1997. His research interests are mainly in the areas of geochronology, metamorphic petrology, early solar system processes, and the evolution of the crust–mantle system using radiogenic isotopes and high-precision trace element determinations. He does both analytical work and field-based research. In the past, he has served on several editorial boards including that of *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*.

■ **JAMES E. MUNGALL** received his MSc and PhD in igneous petrology at McGill University. After two years of experimental investigations of the transport properties of silicate melts at the Bayerisches Geoinstitut in Germany, Jim found himself back in Canada in the summer of 1996, looking for nickel deposits and communing with the affectionate mosquitoes of northern Quebec. In 1999, Jim found a place where he could combine a passion for field work with the possibility of doing experimental petrology and teaching at the University of Toronto, where he has remained ever since.

■ **TAKASHI MURAKAMI** is a professor in the Department of Earth and Planetary Science, University of Tokyo. His current studies focus on atmospheric evolution in the Precambrian, mineral–water–atmosphere interactions, and uranium geochemistry and mineralogy. Murakami received BS (1975), MS (1977), and PhD (1980) degrees in mineralogy from the University of Tokyo. He worked for the Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute, the University of New Mexico, the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation, and Ehime University (Japan). He has served as an editor of the *Journal of Mineralogical and Petrological Sciences* and as a councilor and member of several committees of the Mineralogical Society of Japan.

■ **ERIC H. OELKERS** is a CNRS Research Director and the Experimental Geochemistry and Biogeochemistry Responsable d'équipe in Toulouse, France. Eric currently serves as vice-president/president elect of the European Association for Geochemistry and as the coordinator of the MIR and MIN-GRO Europe-wide training and research networks. He has also served as a director of the Geochemical Society, co–editor in chief of *Chemical Geology*, and associate editor of *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*. Eric has also co-edited four special journal issues, including the 2005 *Chemical Geology* issue "Geochemical Aspects of CO_2 Sequestration". His research is focused on quantifying natural geochemical processes.

■ **HUGH O'NEILL** is an experimental petrologist at the Research School of Earth Sciences, the Australian National University. His research interests center on the application of physical-chemical measurements to the understanding of the origin and evolution of the Earth and the terrestrial planets. He is especially concerned with studying the accretion and early differentiation of the Earth, how these processes influence Earth's composition, and the subsequent mantle processes that lead to partial melting and production of basaltic magmas. He has spent much of his career measuring the thermodynamic properties of minerals and melts at high temperatures and pressures.

■ **NANCY L. ROSS** is a professor of mineralogy and an associate dean at Virginia Tech. She received her BSc from Virginia Tech, MSc from the University of British Columbia, and PhD from Arizona State University. Her recent research includes studies of framework minerals at high pressure, neutron scattering studies of oxide nanoparticles, and electron density studies of sulfides. She has served as a member of council of the Mineralogical Society of America, as chair of the infrastructure development committee of COMPRES, and as a member of the board of reviewing editors of *Science*.

■ **EVERETT SHOCK** grew up in southern California, earned his bachelor's degree from UC Santa Cruz and his PhD from UC Berkeley, and worked in between for the USGS. He taught at Washington University for 15 years before moving to Arizona State University where he teaches geochemistry and environmental chemistry. Shock's research interests include the transition from equilibrium to disequilibrium in hydrothermal systems and the implications for life, the intersection of geochemistry with genomics, the abiotic origins and transformations of organic compounds, the evolution of icy satellites and meteorite parent bodies, and the anthropogenic chemistry of urban systems.

■ **DAVID J. VAUGHAN** is professor of mineralogy and director of the Williamson Research Centre for Molecular Environmental Science at the University of Manchester. He has DPhil and DSc degrees from Oxford University and worked in Canada (at CANMET) and the USA (at MIT) before returning to Britain. His research centers on mineral chemistry, particularly of sulfides and oxides, mineral surface science, and ore and environmental mineralogy, areas in which he has also written or edited textbooks. He has been president of the (UK) Mineralogical Society and the European Mineralogical Union, was MSA Distinguished Lecturer in 2004, Schlumberger Medallist and RSC Geochemistry Award winner in 2006, and was elected a Fellow of the Geochemical Society/EAG in 2007.

■ **OLIVIER VIDAL** is a CNRS researcher at the Laboratoire de Géodynamique (Université de Grenoble, France). He received a PhD in mineralogy from the Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris) in 1991 for work conducted mainly at the Mineralogisches Institut of the Rhur Universität Bochum (Germany). He worked for eight years at the Laboratoire de Géologie of the École Normale Supérieure (Paris). His research focuses on experimental mineralogy and the use of thermodynamics in metamorphic petrology. During two postdoctoral positions at the French agency for nuclear energy (CEA) and the South West Research Institute in San Antonio (Texas), he worked on gaseous and mineral evolution in the vicinity of nuclear waste disposal sites.