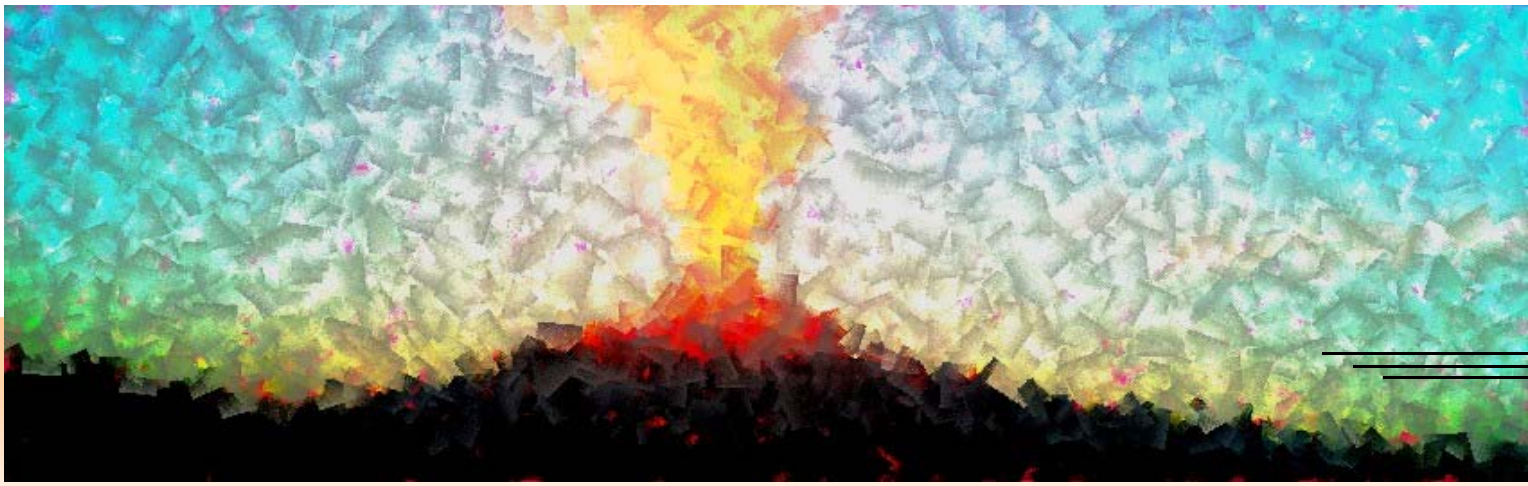


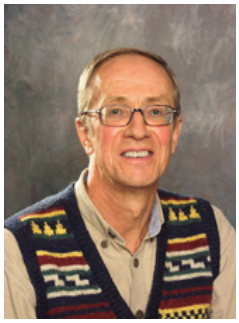
IAVCEI *News* 2015 No: 1

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF VOLCANOLOGY AND CHEMISTRY OF THE EARTH'S INTERIOR

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Colleagues,

Belated best wishes for 2015 to all members of IAVCEI from the IAVCEI Executive Committee.



Ray Cas
President of the IAVCEI

1. Nominations to the IAVCEI Executive Committee (2015-2019)

I am pleased to inform all IAVCEI Members of the list of candidates for the next IAVCEI Executive Committee for 2015-2019:

• **President**:
Don Dingwell (Germany)

• **Secretary General**:
Roberto Sulpizio (Italy)

• **Vice President** (3 nominations for 2 positions)
- Patrick Allard (France)
- Shan de Silva (USA)
- Jurgen Neuberg (England)

• **Members of the Committee** (7 nominations for 4 positions)
- Eliza Calder (England)
- Masato Iguchi (Japan)
- Jan Lindsay (New Zealand)
- Jose-Luis Macias (Mexico)
- Karoly Nemeth (New Zealand)
- Michael Ort (USA)
- Lizzette Rodriguez (Puerto Rico)

I'm sure that you will all agree that irrespective of the outcome of the election, IAVCEI is assured of a strong committee for the next 4 years. The CVs, personal statements and letters of nomination for all candidates will be posted on the IAVCEI website for all voters to assess before voting.

All members of IAVCEI at the 31st January, 2015, the closing date for nominations for the EC, will receive an email with a link to the on-line voting site and instructions on how to vote. Only registered members of IAVCEI at 31 January will be eligible to vote.

We thank the presiding committee for the election (Oded Navon, Chair, Toshitsugu Fujii, Anita Grunder, Jocelyn McPhie and Hugo Moreno) for their work in checking the eligibility of the nominees and the nominators, and verifying the final list of candidates.

2. Nominations for the Wager Medal and George Walker Award

It is again pleasing that the Awards Committee has received

• 6 nominations for the Wager Medal
• 5 Nominations for the George Walker Award

The Awards Committee is now assessing the CVs, Nomination Letters and Supporting Letters for all candidates. As for the previous round of awards at the Kagoshima meeting all candidates are outstanding, so the selection of the awardees will be extremely difficult. The awards will be presented at the IAVCEI general meeting (open to all members) during **IAVCEI General Assembly in Prague on Saturday 27th June at 6pm, South Hall 1, floor 3, Prague Convention Centre.**

3. Congratulations to Professor Stephen Sparks, Bristol University, UK for being awarded the highly prestigious 2015 Vetlesen Prize.

The Vetlesen Prize is considered to be the equivalent of the Nobel Prize. Although there is a Nobel Prize in Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics etc, there isn't one for the Earth Sciences. This is therefore a huge honour for Steve, and I'm sure the whole IAVCEI community whole-heartedly congratulates him on this thoroughly deserved recognition of his outstanding achievements and contributions to volcanological research and our discipline at large. I refer members to the following Lamont-Doherty website to read about the award and some of Steve's achievements:

http://www.ldeo.columbia.edu/news-events/geologist-who-modernized-volcanology-wins-2015-vetlesen-prize

4. Congratulations to the following past IAVCEI Presidents and Secretaries General for being appointed as Conferred Fellows of IUGG for distinguished service provided to IAVCEI and IUGG:

• Shigeo Aramaki (Japan),
• Paolo Gasparini (Italy),
• Sergei Fedotov (Russia),
• Grant Heiken (USA),
• Wally Johnson,
• Steve McNutt (USA),
• Setsuya Nakada (Japan),
• Oded Navon (Israel),
• Hans-Ulrich Schmincke (Germany),
• Steve Sparks (UK).

5. Results of the Plebiscite of IAVCEI Members on relationships with IUGG, and an update

IAVCEI members have already received the results of the Plebiscite by email, but to remind you:

YES - 593 (=89.3%) (i.e. those who would support IAVCEI leaving IUGG)
NO - 32 (= 4.8%)
NEUTRAL: 39 (= 5.9%)

Total voted: 664

This is an extraordinary outcome and the IAVCEI Committee thanks the IAVCEI membership for the overwhelming support in what we are trying to do. The implications of the result are:

• IAVCEI members overwhelmingly want to elect their own committee.
• IAVCEI members overwhelmingly want IAVCEI to be a totally open and inclusive learned association open to scientists from all countries
• IAVCEI members overwhelmingly endorse the way that the IAVCEI committee has been elected for the last 20 years, by involvement of all members, in spite of this process being contrary to the statues of IUGG and even our own statutes.
• The current IAVCEI Committee and the next committee has an overwhelming mandate to negotiate with IUGG for self governance, and if IUGG does not agree, to decide to leave IUGG.
• The number of IAVCEI members who voted is 3 times more than voted during the last election for our committee. This again endorses the result as being very significant and indicates that members cared about this issue.
• IAVCEI members care more about the welfare of IAVCEI and the need for openness, inclusiveness and democracy than they do about traditional, historical links with IUGG, perhaps reflecting their perceptions that IUGG is no longer as relevant in the modern world as it used to be, particularly given that there are now numerous other international geophysical organisations.

Further update on "discussions" with the IUGG Executive Committee

• The results of the IAVCEI Plebiscite were transmitted to the IUGG Executive Committee, and dismissed out of hand by the IUGG Secretary General, Alik Ismail-Zadeh, as being unconstitutional. Apparently we don't have a right to consult members, because members don't officially exist under IUGG statutes, and they have no governance rights, so their opinions are irrelevant!!! The IUGG President, Harsh Gupta, did not even bother to acknowledge my email. These rubuttals are a clear indication of how out of touch IUGG as an organization is with the modern world, and why IAVCEI, which wants to be an open, inclusive and democratic association, is having problems in convincing IUGG that this is important in the modern world.
• However, a special extra-ordinary meeting of the IUGG EC has been called for the 18th April, immediately after the EGU meeting in Vienna to discuss the issues raised by IAVCEI. This is progress!
• It was yet another battle with the IUGG SG to get the agenda items listed as IAVCEI wants them to be discussed, but they are on the agenda.
•The 8 associations of IUGG were canvassed on their opinion of individual scientist membership of the associations, with membership open to scientists from all countries. 5 of the 8 could be in favor. That's progress.
• Associations were also canvassed on whether or not individual members could be elected to office and vote for association officers. There is little or no support for this apart from IAVCEI and IAHS, the hydrology association. This is not progress.
• The IUGG President canvassed the 60 members of the IUGG Council who are representatives of their member countries for their opinion on individual membership. Only 27 responded, and of these only a few supported the concept. IUGG Council is the ultimate policy making body in IUGG, not the IUGG associations, so this is not progress.

Wish me luck on 18th April in Vienna.

6. KEY DATES for the IAVCEI 2015 General Assembly, Prague, Czech Republic, 26th June to 2nd July, 2015

The next major IAVCEI conference will be the IAVCEI2015 General Assembly to be held in Prague, Czech Republic, as part of the IUGG2015 General Assembly. Information about the comprehensive IAVCEI scientific program of symposia, workshops and fieldtrips is available on the IUGG2015 website at: www.iugg2015prague.com

Over 500 abstracts were received for the IAVCEI scientific program, which is an excellent response for an IUGG conference compared with previous ones. This response ensures that the IAVCEI program will be an excellent one.

Key dates for the IAVCEI2015 General Assembly are:

• Abstract Submission deadline and deadline for conference grant applications – **Already passed**.
• **EARLY BIRD REGISTRATION DEADLINE**:
10th April, 2015
www.iugg2015prague.com
• Notification of successful conference grant grantees:
31st March, 2015
¶ Registration deadline for grantees: 10th April, 2015
• Deadline for all registrations: 15th June, 2015

Ray Cas
President of IAVCEI,
Monash University, and the University of Tasmania, Australia.

IAV - NATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS PROPOSALS BY ALEX SZAKACS JAN 2015

Considering the role of National Correspondents in the new IAV

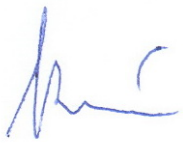
As some of you probably know, I addressed already the issue many years ago in the IAVCEI News during the presidency of Grant Heiken and later on during the presidential term of Oded Navon. Basically, I questioned the very reason of the existence of National Correspondents (NC hereafter) with the advent of individual membership in IAVCEI: since all IAVCEI members became individual members the traditional role of the NCs – that of being a link person between the Association and the volcanological community in their country – became obsolete. There is no need anymore for such link persons. In such a situation I proposed either 1) to abolish the institution of NC or, alternatively, give it a different and more significant role. However, in the case of the second option, NCs must be a) subscribed IAVCEI members, b) active in IAVCEI-related research and activities, thus truly representative for the volcanological community of the country. To obtain real representativeness, the NC's should be elected by the local IAVCEI membership. This is the most democratic way to have truly representative NCs. We, here in Romania, just did that so! And I suggested other countries do the same. Once IAVCEI-members countries having democratically elected representative NCs, I proposed a **Board of National Correspondents** to be established in order to play a role in major IAVCEI issues and decisions as a truly democratic consulting body avoiding major decisions to be taken by only the small circle of IAVCEI Committee Members (10 persons).
When insisting with these proposals at the mentioned IAVCEI Presidents, I was told that IUGG does not allow such changes, therefore I gave up. Now, when IAVCEI is going to get independent from IUGG as an aftermath of the membership's plebiscite, the issue of NCs become once more actual. So, I would like to reiterate my previous proposal to be considered when the new IAVCEI Statues and bylaws would be devised, as follows.

1. IAV, through its membership has to decide whether the existence of National Correspondents is necessary and useful or not.
1.1. If the answer is "not", then no NC's would be in IAV;
1.2. If the answer is "yes", then each country having IAV members (maybe a limiting lower limit of the number of members should be set – i.e. a country with only one or two members should not have a NC, for instance) should also have a NC assigned to IAV.
2. NC's should be fully representative, professionally active IAV members of the given country; in order to obtain real representativeness of NC's, they should be elected – not nominated! – in a democratic way for a certain term (or cycle) by the local volcanological community represented by subscribed IAV members. Their legitimacy will be assured in this way.
3. After having legitimate and representative NC's in each country with significant IAV membership (say, a minimum of 5 members or whatever other number the elected IAV Committee would decide), a **Board of National Correspondents (BNC hereafter)** could be established within IAV in addition to the elected IAV Committee. BNC would be a Consultative body helping the IAV Committee in his leading work. In this way IAV will benefit from the full support of its entire membership in decision making.
4. IAV Committee has to deliberate on the type of issues and problems in which BNC should be consulted and also on the way how this consultation would be realized.
5. One of the IAV Committee members (preferably a NC himself/herself) could be nominated as the BNC Leader/President in order to guarantee successful cooperation.
6. The above statements, if accepted (after general membership consultation, debate, conclusions and approval) should be incorporated in the new IAV's Satues and bylaws.

As you can easily see, I am not in favor of National Correspondents to be nominated by IAV itself, as point 16 in the new sketch of Statues (as written in IAVCEI News, 2/2014) envisages: "***IAVCEI could nominate national representatives or correspondents to promote IAVCEI activities in their national volcanological organisations or groups***." My deep conviction is that election of NC's by subscribed national IAV members is more democratic than nomination by IAV.

Beginning a new era and opening a new road for IAV, now it is a great opportunity to devise a really representative and democratic leading organization for our worldwide volcanological community.

Alex Szakács



Associate Professor
Sapientia University, Dept. of Environmental Sciences
Cluj-Napoca, Romania

January 20th, 2015

Response to the Letter from Alex Szakacs on National Correspondents

I thank Alex for his views on the possible role of IAVCEI National Correspondents (NCs) in the future of IAV(CEI). At present, NCs are selected NOT by IAVCEI, but by the national academies in each IUGG member country, without consulting IAVCEI. Theoretically, according to IUGG statutes, only NCs to vote for the IAVCEI committee.

I agree with Alex that NCs should be elected by each country's volcanological community, and then be recommended to IAVCEI as that country's NC. My opinion is that NCs should act as the conduit for communication between IAVCEI and volcanological groups in each country in a two way fashion. However, I don't think that a formal board of NCs playing a major role in the governance and decision making in IAVCEI would work well. This type of structure, with the ruling board of NCs, and the executive committee as we have at present, would be very similar to the current very bureaucratic structure of IUGG. I can assure you that such a cumbersome structure gets nothing done, and when it does it takes forever because of the long-term consultation and voting process that is required by committees at different levels. This is why IAVCEI with an elected executive committee works very well. It is small, with eight elected members, and potentially 10 if we adopt some changes to the structure of the committee. It is also very representative of that of different regional groups, with a limitation to two members from any country being allowed to be nominated for election to the committee.

So yes, it is important that information about decisions in IAVCEI be transmitted to NCs with a request that they distribute that information to the National volcanological groups. In some cases it would be advisable to set the opinions or feedback on particular issues from NCs. However, to ensure that IAVCEI maintains an effective and efficient governance structure, I suggest that essential decision-making be retained by the relatively small, but representative elected executive committee. Anyone who is a member of IAVCEI is eligible to be nominated for the executive committee in a totally open and democratic way. Let's not bog ourselves down in a multi-tiered bureaucratic committee governance structure, because based on our experience in IUGG, I can assure you that very little of get done, and will take a long time to do so.

However, this will be for the next executive committee to consider.

Ray Cas
President of IAVCEI,
Monash University, and the University of Tasmania, Australia

BULLETIN OF VOLCANOLOGY
Electronic Submission Site via Editorial Manager

Bulletin of Volcanology now operates an on-line submission tool such as Editorial Manager.

Please submit your manuscript on-line via

http://buvo.edmgr.com/

Before submitting your manuscript you need to register then log in by your user name and password.

Bulletin of Volcanology has a "twitter" address anyone can check out under the following addresses:

@bullvolc

https://twitter.com/bullvolc

Happy tweeting …!

Best regards,

James White
Executive Editor, Bulletin of Volcanology

ADVANCES IN VOLCANOLOGY
Springer Book Series

Editorial Manager for *Advances in Volcanology* is now fully operational. Book chapters from books accepted to be included in the book series now can be uploaded through the Editorial Manager via the following link:

http://www.editorialmanager.com/avol

Technical information for book chapter manuscript preparation can be accessed via the submission site.

The first volume of the AiV book series is already in the printer and scheduled to be published in the next month. The first volume – Volcanic lakes – will be an impressive book providing an up to date summary of our current knowledge on volcanic lakes. The table of content tell all the details and support well, that this will be a long lasting reference book for volcanic lake researchers.

Table of Content of the first volume of the AiV Book series

Volcanic Lakes
Edited by Dmitri Rouwet • Bruce Christenson Franco • Tassi • Jean Vandemeulebrouck

1) **Volcanic Lakes** by Bruce Christenson, Karoly Németh, Dmitri Rouwet, Franco Tassi, Jean Vandemeulebrouck and Johan C. Varekamp
2) Volcano-Hydrologic Hazards from Volcanic Lakes by V. Manville
3) Mechanisms of Crater Lake Breaching Eruptions by Dmitri Rouwet and Meghan M. Morrissey
4) The Chemical Composition and Evolution of Volcanic Lakes by Johan C. Varekamp
5) Gases in Volcanic Lake Environments by B. Christenson and F. Tassi
6) Hyperacidic Volcanic Lakes, Metal Sinks and Magmatic Gas Expansion in Arc Volcanoes by R.W. Henley
7) Isotope Fractionation and HCl Partitioning During Evaporative Degassing from Active Crater Lakes by Dmitri Rouwet and Takeshi Ohba
8) Degassing Activity of a Volcanic Crater Lake: Volcanic Plume Measurements at the Yudamari Crater Lake, Aso Volcano, Japan by H. Shinohara, S. Yoshikawa and Y. Miyabuchi
9) The Other Side of the Coin: Geochemistry of Alkaline Lakes in Volcanic Areas by Giovannella Pecoraino, Walter D'Alessandro and Salvatore Inguaggiato
10) The Remarkable Chemistry of Sulfur in Hyper-Acid Crater Lakes: A Scientific Tribute to Bokuichiro Takano and Minoru Kusakabe by Pierre Delmelle and Alain Bernard
11) Molten Sulfur Lakes of Intraoceanic Arc Volcanoes by C.E.J. de Ronde, W.W. Chadwick Jr, R.G. Ditchburn, R.W. Embley, V. Tunnicliffe, E.T. Baker, S.L. Walker, V.L. Ferrini and S.M. Merle
12) Summit Acid Crater Lakes and Flank Instability in Composite Volcanoes by Pierre Delmelle, Richard W. Henley, Sophie Opfergelt and Marie Detienne
13) Crater Lake Energy and Mass Balance by Tony Hurst, Takeshi Hashimoto and Akihiko Terada
14) How Steep Is My Seep? Seepage in Volcanic Lakes, Hints from Numerical Simulations by Micol Todesco, Dmitri Rouwet, Massimo Nespoli and Maurizio Bonafede
15) CO2 Degassing from Volcanic Lakes by Agnes Mazot and Alain Bernard
16) Quantitative Hydrogeology of Volcanic Lakes: Examples from the Central Italy Volcanic Lake District by R. Mazza, S. Taviani, G. Capelli, A.A. De Benedetti and G. Giordano
17) Volcanic Lake Sediments as Sensitive Archives of Climate and Environmental Change by Aldo Marchetto, Daniel Ariztegui, Achim Brauer, Andrea Lami, Anna Maria Mercuri, Laura Sadori, Luigi Vigliotti, Sabine Wulf and Piero Guilizzoni
18) The Comparative Limnology of Lakes Nyos and Monoun, Cameroon by George W. Kling, William C. Evans and Gregory Z. Tanyileke
19) Evolution of CO2 Content in Lakes Nyos and Monoun, and Sub-lacustrine CO2-Recharge System at Lake Nyos as Envisaged from CO2/3He Ratios and Noble Gas Signatures by Minoru Kusakabe
20) Modelling Air Dispersion of CO2 from Limnic Eruptions by Antonio Costa and Giovanni Chiodini
21) Depth of Melt Segregation Below the Nyos Maar-Diatreme Volcano (Cameroon, West Africa): Major-Trace Element Evidence and Their Bearing on the Origin of CO2 in Lake Nyos by Festus Tongwa Aka
22) Are Limnic Eruptions in the CO2–CH4-Rich Gas Reservoir of Lake Kivu (Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda) Possible? Insights from Physico-Chemical and Isotopic Data by Orlando Vaselli, Dario Tedesco, Emilio Cuoco and Franco Tassi
23) Microbial Life in Volcanic Lakes by Francesca Mapelli, Ramona Marasco, Eleonora Rolli, Daniele Daffonchio, Stuart Donachie and Sara Borin
24) A View on Volcanic Lakes – by the Editors

The Advances in Volcanology book series additional volumes are also in a very good shape.

The following books are expected to be published within the next 12 month.

. **Physical Geology of Shallow Magmatic Systems** (Edited by *Christoph Breitkreuz, Sergio Rocchi*) will be finished in October 2015, but the first few chapters are already online and published. For details see:
http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/geology/book/978-3-319-14083-4

Observing the Volcano World by *Carina Fearnley, Gill Jolly, Deanne Bird, Katherine Haynes and Bill McGuire*; the manuscript is set to be finished end of July this year; the first chapters are already in Editorial Manager and being reviewed

Arabian Peninsula Intraplate Volcanism by *Mohammed Rashad Moufti, Jan Lindsay and Karoly Nemeth* – the manuscripts are in preparation and the book will be completed by the end of 2015

Plio-Quaternary Volcanism in Italy (updated second edition) by *Peccerillo*; the book will probably be ready for submission in January 2016 and published in ht emiddle of 2016

Proposed Volumes that are in Advanced Stage to start the Projects – Contracted Volumes

Experimental Volcanology, edited by *Ben Andrews and Corrado Cimarelli*; I met them at the AGU last year. They are starting to work on the book and plan to finish it by mid 2016

VUELCO, edited by *Jo Gottsmann*; the work on this book has been officially approved by the VUELCO group and the contract for the book is currently waiting for final details

Further Volumes that are in Advanced Preparation Stage – Contract has not been made:

Magma Reservoir Processes; edited by *Ben van de Wryeck* – nearly completed proposal

Lava Domes, edited by *Yan Lavalée* – draft idea, waiting for further information

Lahars, edited by *Tom Pierson*; this book will be finished rather soon, but USGS needs to give permission to publish with Springer. Right now we can only wait for the final manuscript to be reviewed and approved by USGS before going ahead. Tom is

nevertheless keen to publish in the AiV series.

Volcanic Geomorphology; by *Jon Procter and Karoly Nemeth* – proposal is in draft stage, expected to be submitted ijn the middle of 2015

Monogenetic Volcanism; authored by *Greg Valentine, James White, Karoly Nemeth, Marco Brenna, Mark Bebbington, and Kim Generau* – proposal is completed, work plan is discussed, proposal is planned to be submitted before June 2015.

Magmas and Meteroite Impact, edited by *Teresa Ubide* (?); - draft idea, discussion has been initiated with editor/author group – if project goes ahead submissions are expected by the end of 2016

Drilling Volcanoes; Project was proposed to *Uni Arning* who is organizing a workshop on this topic in a meeting this year on the Faroer Islands. Currently waiting for the group of Editors/Authors response.

So, there are plenty of exciting titles are in the line, and we are expecting more and more interesting proposals to handle in the near future. Please consider your work to be included in the AiV Book Series which is one of the official book series of IAVCEI.

For further information or submission of book proposals please contact the Series Editor (Karoly Nemeth) on **k.nemeth@massey.ac.nz**

Karoly Nemeth – Massey University
Johanna Schwarz – Springer Verlag

REPORT 3RD INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON COLLAPSE CALDERAS,

The **IAVCEI's 3rd International Course on Collapse Calderas and 5th International Workshop on Collapse Calderas** were held in 5-7th of December 2014 in the neighbourhood of the youngest significant eruption of the Taupo volcanic Zone, New Zealand. The picturesque Taupo township located on the NW shore of Lake Taupo, which was the place of two caldera collapses in the past 30 thousand years. The area offers attractions not only for volcanologists, but forthose who like sailing, kayaking and skiing (at the winter season on the slopes of the eyehot Ruapehu volcano), or relaxing at the thermal spas. Of course, the main attractions for geoscientists are the diverse volcanic landscapes with its tectonical and geothermal etc. manifestations.

The course, as well as the 5th Workshop in Collapse Calderas, was organised by the University of Canterbury (Christchurch) and GNS Science. They had prepared a very diverse program; from the tectonic settings, magmatism and deposits to volcano-monitoring and risk management of the calderas. We could achieve detailed knowledge in calderas of New Zealand and up to date information about the current state of the activity of the local caldera systems. Finally, we had the chance to listen interesting presentations about geothermal systems and their benefits for the local society.

The course participants arrived from Australia, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Mexico, UK and USA, and of course from New Zealand as well. The lectures were held by great presenters; e.g. Ray Cas, Jim Cole ,Nico Fournier, and we had chance to mingle and chat with them during the coffee breaks, workshop icebreaker and the three field trip days.

All in all, we had a magnificent time in Taupo, where we could study a lot about calderas and caldera volcanism. However, it is clear that there are many voids in our knowledge, which encourage us to keep on studying the caldera systems.

Gaby Gomez & Szabolcs Kósik
Massey University

5TH INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON COLLAPSE CALDERAS

The IAVCEI 5th International Workshop on Collapse Calderas (5IWCC) was a truly exciting meeting in Taupo between 5th and 7th of December 2014. The meeting was organized by the very active IAVCEI Commission on Collapse Calderas (https://vhub.org/groups/iavcei_calderas/wiki/CCCWorkshops). The commission has its own website and membership procedures that can be accessed through the following website:

https://staff.aist.go.jp/geshi-nob/CCC/


Rotorua caldera (Photo by K Nemeth)

The commission organized excellent workshops in the past and the most recent one followed the same format and style as all the previous meeting. The workshops normally arranged as a meeting place for the top expert on caldera volcanism where beside the scientific presentations plenty of time to discuss ideas and new advances on our current understanding of caldera formation and associated geochemical and sedimentological processes. The real value of the relatively small workshop format is that every individual participant has a chance to meet with others and directly address scientific questions and initiate in-depth discussions. In addition the IWCC workshops were arranged in the past to places where calderas and caldera researches are advanced. In this way the IWCC workshop series offered always a strong field component to the participants allowing them to see iconic sites forming fundamental key areas in the established scientific literature.

The 5IWCC has followed the same format as previous collapse caldera workshops. The meeting took place Taupo, New Zealand between December 6 and 11 2014. During the workshop 35 oral presentations and 14 posters gave the core of the scientific

Classical example of the 1850 ka Taupo eruption sequence basal section near the city of Taupo (Photo by K Nemeth)

program. Beside the standard scientific talks and associated discussion sessions, the workshop provided an excellent panel discussion in the last day. During this time new leaders of the

Prof Ray Cas provides an in situ presentation about the 1850 ka Taupo eruption (Photo by K Nemeth)

IAVCEI Commission on Collapse Calderas were elected. From 2014 Nobuo Geshi (Japan Geological Survey) and Shanaka de Silva (Oregon State University, USA) will lead the commission. During the panel discussion the participants expressed their view about the future of the collapse caldera workshops and suggested some key localities where future meetings should take place. I have find very interesting that the majority of the participants wish to keep the format of the workshop as it is, and try to keep the emphasize on the field components such workshop can provide through well selected sites located nearby to the workshop locations. Personally I think such approach is a very exciting one as it provides an opportunity to combine scientific sessions and some field experiences in iconic sites.

Prof Tetsuo Kobayashi explains textural features maybe linked to precursory events to the caldera collapse of the 1850 ka Taupo eruption (Photo by K Nemeth)

This was the case in Taupo. During the workshop two field trips were offered to the participants. One trip explored the caldera systems of the Taupo Volcanic Zone with an emphasize on the frequency, size and enigmatic nature of silicic caldera formation events associated with the regional tectonic evolution of the North island of New Zealand, while the other field trip focus was more on the great Taupo Caldera evolution. Both trip was relaxed and provided some insight of the field geology of large silicic calderas. As being a field geologist, I was expecting a bit more in the field geology aspects, but probably for those spending time on numerical modeling of caldera formations the offered program must have been just right.

Exploring Rotorua's thermal areas (Photo by K Nemeth)

During the 5ICCW, the decision was made that the 6ICCW will be held in Hokkaido, Japan in 2016. I would highly recommend joining to the next collapse caldera workshop. Such workshop format meetings with strong field component are very effective way to transmit ideas, share models and learn a lot from fields commonly function as benchmark regions for our understanding of caldera volcanism.

Karoly Nemeth
Massey University

IAVCEI as a Sponsor of Evolution in Volcanological studies

A few thoughts as IAVCEI nears its 100th birthday

After the conclusion of WWI, scientific leaders of the Allied Nations convened in 1918 to form a new body for scientific cooperation: the International Research Council. The following year, in 1919, the IUGG was founded and the International Section of Volcanology (ISV) was one of the 6 initial sections of IUGG. Such were the beginnings of IAVCEI as the ISV. At the IUGG´s initial meeting in 1919, the ISV´s first appointed president was Italian Anniballe Ricco, however he died only two months into his term. Alfred Lacroix was later voted in as the new president.

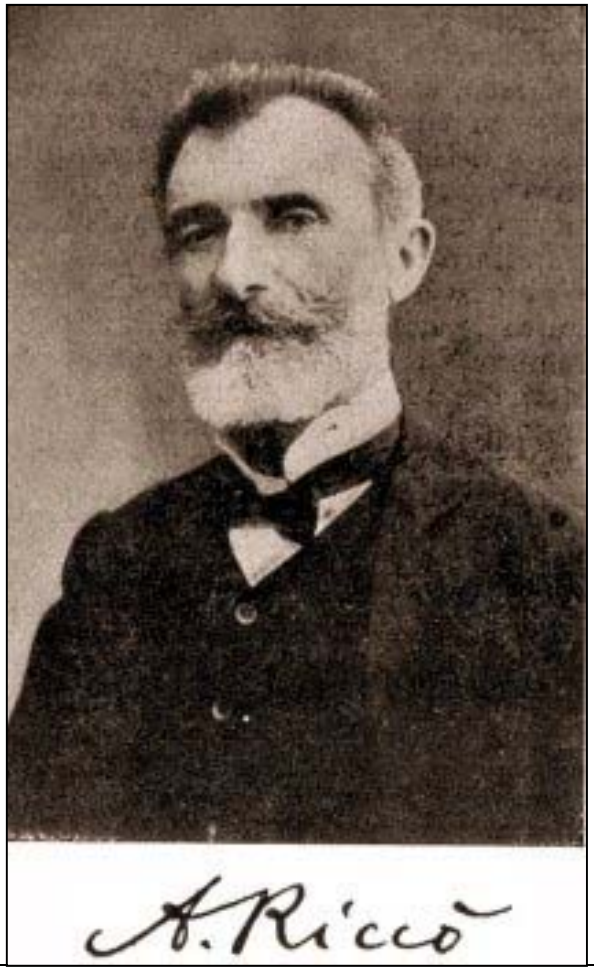
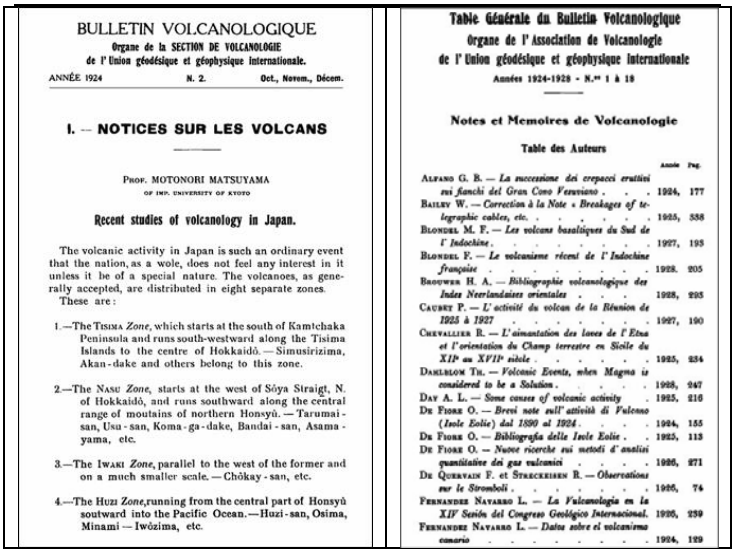


Fig. 1: Anniballe Ricco (1844-1919) was the International Section of Volcanology´s first president. From 1890 he was chair of Astrophysics at the University of Catania and also became director of the Mnt Etna observatory. He died in September, 1919, at age 76, just 2 months into the ISV presidency.

One of the first tasks of the ISV was to set up an International Bureau (Bureau Central International de Volcanologie) in Catania, tasked with relaying information on major eruptions to the national committees involved, establish a central volcanological library and produce the Bulletin Volcanologique. The aim of its publication was to keep volcanologists updated on research interests and to chronicle the manifestations of active volcanoes and publish original studies of volcanological problems. The Bureau Central was mainly only an editing office of the Bulletin Volcanologique and disappeared after 1960.

In 1922, at the 1st IUGG General Assembly and also of the ISV in Rome, ISV´s 2nd President, Alfred Lacroix, lectured on Mnt Pelée´s 1902 eruptions, coining the phrase 'Nuees Ardentes'.

The first printing of the Bulletin Volcanologique, in 1924, contained 5 papers, including 1 by Lacroix and an obituary of deceased president Ricco. In 1924 two issues were printed (Fig. 2)



BULLETIN VOLCANOLOGIQUE
Organe de la SECTION DE VOLCANOLOGIE
de l' Union géodésique et géophysique internationale.
ANNÉE 1924 N. 2. Oct., Novem., Décem.

I. — NOTICES SUR LES VOLCANS

PROF. MOTONORI MATSUYAMA
OF IMP. UNIVERSITY OF KYOTO

Recent studies of volcanology in Japan.

The volcanic activity in Japan is such an ordinary event that the nation, as a wole, does not feel any interest in it unless it be of a special nature. The volcanoes, as generally accepted, are distributed in eight separate zones. These are:

1.—The TISIMA *Zone*, which starts at the south of Kamtchaka Peninsula and runs south-westward along the Tisima Islands to the centre of Hokkaidô. — Simusirizima, Akan-dake and others belong to this zone.

2.—The NASU *Zone*, starts at the west of Sôya Siraigt, N. of Hokkaidô, and runs southward along the central range of moutains of northern Honsyû. — Tarumai-san, Usu-san, Koma-ga-dake, Bandai-san, Asama-yama, etc.

3.—The IWAKI *Zone*, parallel to the west of the former and on a much smaller scale. — Chôkay-san, etc.

4.—The HUZI *Zone*, running from the central part of Honsyû soutward into the Pacific Ocean. — Huzi-san, Osima, Minami — Iwôzima, etc.

Table Générale du Bulletin Volcanologique
Organe de l' Association de Volcanologie
de l' Union géodésique et géophysique internationale
Années 1924-1928 - N.os 1 à 18

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Fig. 2: Left- One of the articles published in the second issue of Vol. 1, No. 2 of the BV in 1924. Right- a listing of authors and their contributions in the first four years of publication of the BV.

One issue was released per year in 1925-1931. Then there is a gap in the issues from 1932-1936. From 1937 to 1967 an issue was published each year.

An online listing of all papers published in the Bulletin Volcanologique from **1924-1931** is at:

http://link.springer.com/journal/12362.

From 1937 to present a listing is at:

http://link.springer.com/journal/volumesAndIssues/445?tabName=volumes

At the 1930 IUGG meeting, Stockholm, ISV was renamed the International Association of Volcanology (IAV).

At the 1967 Zürich IUGG General Assembly, IAV´s name changed to the "International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior". IAVCEI´s objectives were stated as: Study volcanoes and processes and the chemistry of the Earth´s interior; encourage, initiate and coordinate research and

promote international cooperation; encourage volcanologists to alert authorities of the importance of adequate surveillance of active and potentially active volcanos and of potential risks; arrange for discussion and publication of results of volcano research and chemistry of the earth´s interior.

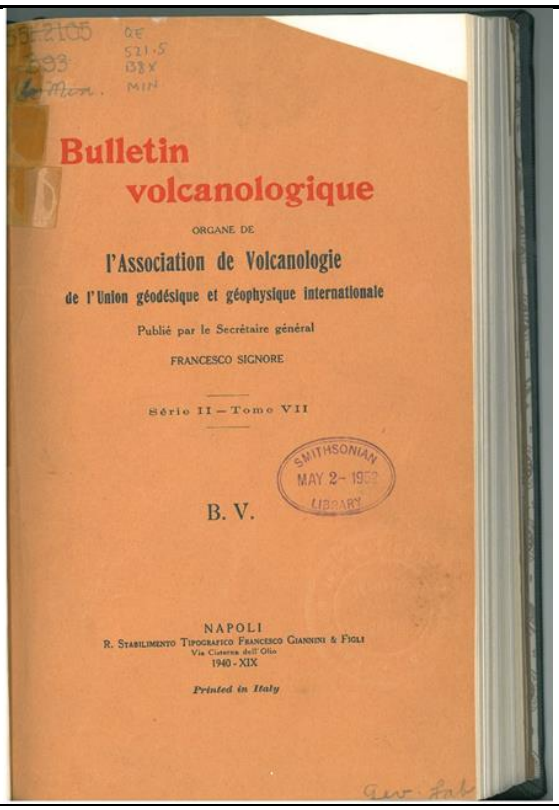
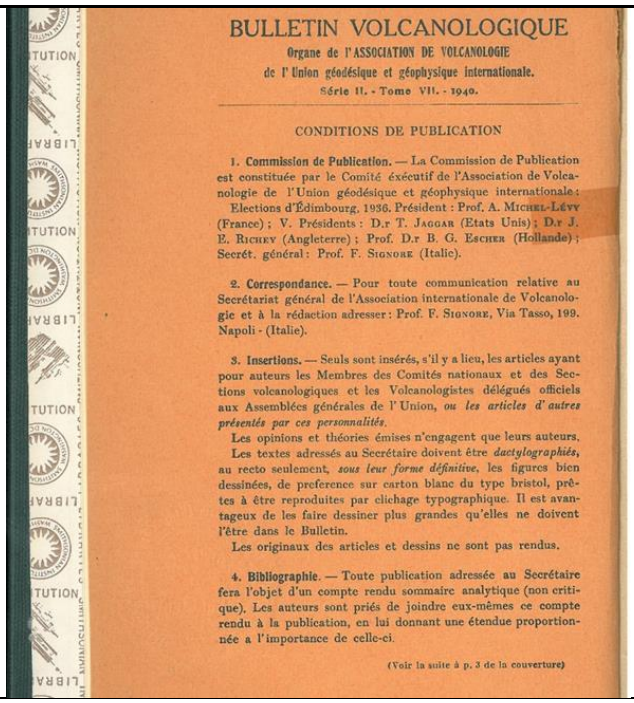


Fig. 3: Cover of the 1940 issue of the Bulletin Volcanologique, printed in Napoli, Italy



BULLETIN VOLCANOLOGIQUE

Organe de l'ASSOCIATION DE VOLCANOLOGIE
de l'Union géodésique et géophysique internationale.
Série II. - Tome VII. - 1940.

CONDITIONS DE PUBLICATION

1. **Commission de Publication.** — La Commission de Publication est constituée par le Comité éxécutif de l'Association de Volcanologie de l'Union géodésique et géophysique internationale:
Elections d'Édimbourg, 1936. Président : Prof. A. Michel-Lévy (France) ; V. Présidents : D.r T. Jaggar (Etats Unis) ; D.r J. E. Richey (Angleterre) ; Prof. D.r B. G. Escher (Hollande) ; Secrét. général : Prof. F. Signore (Italie).

2. **Correspondance.** — Pour toute communication relative au Secrétariat général de l'Association internationale de Volcanologie et à la rédaction adresser : Prof. F. Signore, Via Tasso, 199. Napoli - (Italie).

3. **Insertions.** — Seuls sont insérés, s'il y a lieu, les articles ayant pour auteurs les Membres des Comités nationaux et des Sections volcanologiques et les Volcanologistes délégués officiels aux Assemblées générales de l'Union, *ou les articles d'autres présentés par ces personnalités.*
Les opinions et théories émises n'engagent que leurs auteurs.
Les textes adressés au Secrétaire doivent être *dactylographiés*, au recto seulement, *sous leur forme définitive*, les figures bien dessinées, de preference sur carton blanc du type bristol, prêtes à être reproduites par clichage typographique. Il est avantageux de les faire dessiner plus grandes qu'elles ne doivent l'être dans le Bulletin.
Les originaux des articles et dessins ne sont pas rendus.

4. **Bibliographie.** — Toute publication adressée au Secrétaire fera l'objet d'un compte rendu sommaire analytique (non critique). Les auteurs sont priés de joindre eux-mêmes ce compte rendu à la publication, en lui donnant une étendue proportionnée a l'importance de celle-ci.

(Voir la suite à p. 3 de la couverture)

Fig. 4: Inside cover of the 1940 issue of the Bulletin Volcanologique, naming the publication commissions.

From 1968-1986 at least 4 issues of BV were published yearly. The name of the publication was changed to "The Bulletin of Volcanology" in 1986, when it began to be published by Springer-Verlag. Between 1986-2007 up to 9 issues were published each year. Since then, until 2014, 10-12 issues have been published yearly, testimony to the ever increasing interest and research in volcanology.

In the beginning years of IAVCEI, the first 15 presidents were appointed. However, we can see strong trends in the predominance of certain regions. From 1922- 1963 IAVCEI presidency was dominated by Europe. Later from 1967 to 1983 presidents alternated between Japan, USSR and the United States. From 1983 onward we see a broad range of origin of IAVCEI presidents, reflecting the global reach and practice of volcanology.

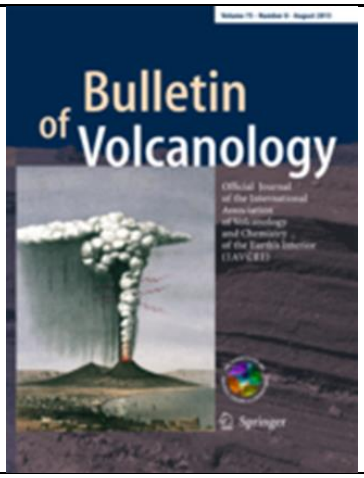


Fig. 5: Cover of the Bulletin of Volcanology, March.

Perusing the listings of many articles in the BV from the early days to present it is possible to see distinct trends in research that reflects the increasing reliance on geochemistry, geochronology, modelling, statistical analysis and application of satellite and advanced technology, to name a few. We see much progress made in understanding and modelling the physical processes that modulate magma accumulation in the upper crust, transport magma to the surface, and control eruptive activity. Once magma is on the earth´s surface, its transport and dispersion are subjected to many other modeling procedures.

At our forthcoming 2015 meeting in Prague, IAVCEI sessions seek contributions that have strong reliance on numerical modeling, statistical eruption forecasting, computational representation of volcanic phenomena, geophysical manifestations of eruptive activity, understanding exposures of populations to ash and uncertainties, etc. Field-based studies are complimented by rigorous computational routines and geochemical and geochronological data.

IAVCEI mandates have changed little and continue encouraging broad research in volcanology and complimentary disciplines, and in the physics of the generation and ascent of magmas in the upper mantle and crust. IAVCEI has >1900 members and has sponsored >75 IAVCEI meetings over the years, where members share research results and remain in pursuit of extending their

research.
Volcanology will always grip the interests of professionals and layman alike, given that more and more people live near active volcanoes and may see their lives and lifelines affected by eruptions. IAVCEI members have made extremely important contributions to the knowledge of the surface and interior of the earth and how to live amongst active volcanoes. This tendency will certainly continue to the future.

It is time to start planning for IAVCEI´s 100th year anniversary in 2019!

References

Gasparini, P and W. Johnson (1995) History of the International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth´s Interior. IUGG Chronicle, 286, 68-72. Reprinted in the IAVCEI News, 1997, No. 2.

Thanks for help and consultation to: Patrick Ball, Univ. of Oxford, Dept. of Earth Sciences; Elizabeth Gaunt, Postdoctoral researcher at the Instituto Geofísico, EPN- Quito, Rick Wunderman, Global Volcanism Program, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, DC and Grant Heiken, past IAVCEI president.

A fuller report on the history of IAVCEI is in preparation and will be reported at the Prague meeting.

Patty Mothes
Instituto Geofísico, Escuela Politécnica Nacional
Quito
March, 2015

FUTURE EVENTS for IAVCEI member's interest

European Geosciences Union
General Assembly 2015
Vienna | Austria | 12 – 17 April 2015
Numerous volcanology-related sessions are on the program list.

Web: http://www.egu2015.eu/

2nd Jóannes Rasmussen Conference
Evolution of Basaltic Provinces
Nordic House in Tórshavn, Feroer Islands
5-6 May 2015
Drilling Volcanics Workshop
7 May 2015

Web: www.jrasmussen.jf.fo

26th IUGG General Assembly, 2015, Prague, Czech Republic. A broad range of sessions offered by IAVCEI and several field trips will be arranged to volcanic regions across Europe.
Abstract submission deadline is 31 January 2015
Grant Application deadline is 15 January 2015
Date:22 June – 2July 2015
Venue: Prague Congress Centre, Prague, Czech Republic
E-mail: info@iugg2015prague.com
Web: http://www.iugg2015prague.com/

31st IAS Meeting of Sedimentology
Krakow, Poland
22 – 25 June 2015

Web: www.sedimentologysts.org/ims2015

STRATI 2015
2nd International Congress on Stratigraphy
Graz, Austria
19 – 23 July 2015
During this conference a special session will be dedicated for mapping volcanic rocks and their use for facies analysis and to solve stratigraphy questions. The special session is supported by the **IAVCEI Commission on Volcanogenic Sediment**.

Web: http://strati2015.uni-graz.at/

XIX INQUA Congress — Quaternary Perspectives on Climate Change, Natural Hazards and Civilization
Nagoya, Japan
27 Jul - 02 Aug 2015

Web: http://inqua2015.jp/

AOGS 2015 — Asia Oceania Geosciences Society
Singapore
02-07 August 2015

Web:
http://www.asiaoceania.org/aogs2015/public.asp?page=home.htm

13th International Symposium on Geo-disaster Reduction
Volcanic Session
Prague, Czech Republic
9 – 11 August 2015
Web: http://www.icgdr2015.eu

Goldschmidt 2015
Prague, Czech Republic
16 – 21 August 2015

Web: http://goldschmidt.info/2015/

Society for Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits (SGA)
Nancy Centre Prouvé, Nancy, France
24-27 of August 2015
Web: http://sga2015.blog.univ-lorraine.fr/

Various –field trips will be offered to regions of volcanic rock-hosted mineral deposits such as those in Georgia, Armenia,

The Balkan, The Carpathians and Northern Africa.
Please check web-site:
http://sga2015.blog.univ-lorraine.fr/field-trips-2/

2015 Geological Society of America (GSA) Annual Meeting
31 October – 03 November 2015
Baltimore, Maryland, United States

Web: http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/2015/

2nd International Congress on management and awareness in protected volcanic landscapes (VOLCANDPARK)
Lanzarote, Spain
November 2015 (exact date will be announced early 2015)
The congress is the main event of the **IAVCEI Commission on Volcanic Geoheritage and Protected Volcanic Landscapes**

Contact: Joan Martí Molist joanmartimolist@gmail.com

2015 AGU Fall Meeting
San Francisco, Ca;lifornia, USA
14 – 18 December 2015

Web: http://meetings.agu.org/

2016 Goldschmidt Conference
Yokohama, Japan
26 Jun 2016 → 01 Jul 2016

Web:
http://www.geochemsoc.org/programs/goldschmidtconference/

Cities on Volcanoes 9
Puerto Varas, Chile
2016
Exact date, contact and web information will be announced early 2015

The conference is supported by the IAVCEI Commission of Cities and Volcanoes
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6th International Maar Conference
Changchun City, China
August 2016 (exact date will be announced early 2015)
The conference is supported by the **IAVCEI Commissions on Monogenetic Volcanism, Volcanic Lakes and Volcanogenic Sediments**

Contact: Jiaqi Liu liujq@mail.iggcas.ac.cn

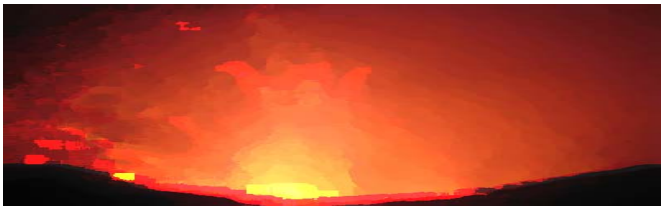
IAVCEI Scientific Assembly - 2017

Date: 14-18 Agust, 2017
Venue: Portland, Oregon, USA

7th International Maar Conference
Olot, Spain
2018 (date will be confirmed by end of 2015)

The conference is supported by the **IAVCEI Commissions on Monogenetic Volcanism, Volcanic Lakes and Volcanogenic Sediments**

Contact: Joan Martí Molist joanmartimolist@gmail.com



Next Issue of the **IAVCEI News** will be published on **1st June 2015**. Articles, notes, news or any items relevant to the IAVCEI community must be submitted by **15th May 2015** to be published in the next Issue.
****

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