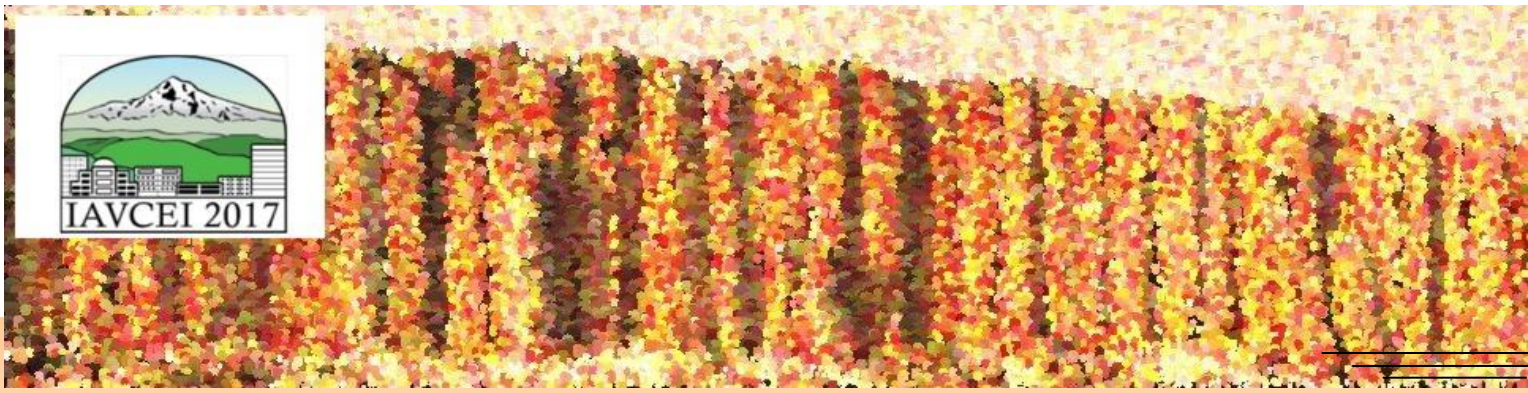


IAVCEI *News* 2017 No: 2

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

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear IAVCEI Members, Dear Colleagues,

Don Dingwell
President of the IAVCEI

We are in the final countdown towards our Scientific Assembly at Portland, Oregon, USA. In less than 100 days we will meet in what is shaping up to be possibly the largest IAVCEI Scientific Assembly of all time.

Allow me to draw your attention to some aspects of the IAVCEI organisational activities embedded in this exciting upcoming scientific festival.

Firstly, your executive committee will meet twice in those days at Portland, once at the start of the meeting and once at the end. Should you, as an IAVCEI member, have any matters that you wish to bring to the attention of the executive committee please do so, if possible, well before the first executive committee meeting on the 13th of August.

Secondly, the general assembly of the IAVCEI membership is planned to take place on the Tuesday morning. Please plan to attend in order to hear more about where many of us think IAVCEI is headed and to provide your own input. You will hear reports from the President and the Secretary General. You will also be able to join in honouring your colleagues who have been selected to receive this year´s IAVCEI Medals and Awards.

The executive committee also anticipates that you will be able to hear who has been chosen to host our 2021 Scientific Assembly.

I also want to take this moment in time to inform you of the very recent decision to move the office and operations of the Bulletin of Volcanology from Dunedin, New Zealand to Clermont-Ferrand, France. The Executive committee has offered the Editorship-in-Chief of the Bulletin of Volcanology to Prof. Andy Harris and he has graciously accepted to take over operations in the coming months.

On behalf of all of us I wish to extend our deepest gratitude to Prof. James White who has maintained a very high level of editorial standards for the Bulletin of Volcanology in the past years. He and his choices for the Editorial board have proven a sound investment on behalf of IAVCEI and we thank them all here.

See you soon in Portland!

Don Dingwell
IAVCEI President

IAVCEI 2017 PORTLAND
14 – 18 August 2017
Student Helpers Needed

Student volunteers at IAVCEI 2017.

If you are a student planning to attend the 2017 IAVCEI Scientific Assembly we are looking for about **30 student volunteers** to help with such duties as providing audio-visual support in meeting rooms and staffing registration and information desks. Students who are willing to volunteer for **8 hours will receive a 50% refund of their registration**, to be processed after the end of the conference. If you would like to take advantage of this opportunity, please send an expression of interest to **2017conf@pdx.edu**. Include your name, affiliation, and abstract

title in the email. We cannot guarantee that all volunteer applications will be accepted.

Shan de Silva
Oregon State University

IAVCEI 2017 PORTLAND
14 – 18 August 2017
"*Fostering Integrative Studies of Volcanism*"

The IAVCEI 2017 Scientific Assembly is developing into an exciting meeting. The call for abstracts drew **1277 abstract** submissions. The submissions are divided into **48 themed sessions**, with **576 oral** presentations and **701 posters** (notices to presenters should be going out soon). In addition, there will be **6 plenary presentations**, an awards ceremony, and at least one lunchtime keynote talk (more are in the works). We are also planning for a lunchtime presentation by Google, a discussion about the recent US National Academy of Sciences report on the state of volcanology, a panel discussion for early career scientists, an evening showing of the movie 'Into the Inferno', and a public science evening with discussions by international scientists who have dealt with volcano crisis management. Social activities include an opening ice-breaker social, a social mixer for early career scientists and students, a 'speed-dating' discussion evening for early career scientists and students, and a farewell party feature the iconic Portland band Pink Martini.

And this is only the week of the conference. The conference also includes at least **16 pre- or post-meeting field trips**, **12 workshops, and mid-conference field trips** to at least 3 venues (Mount St. Helens, Mount Hood, and the Columbia Gorge).

As of **early June, 676 people have registered** to attend the conference, and an additional 115 people have signed up to attend only a field trip or workshop. The conference organizers hope that the majority of those 'trip and workshop' only registrants will also register for the conference. Of the registered conference attendees, 62% are professionals (23% of whom are non-members), 38% are students (33% of whom are non-members), and there are 8 guests.

The conference hotel, Hilton Portland and Executive Tower, has filled 65% of the room block reserved for conference attendees. But due to stronger than anticipated demand for room needs in the several days before and after the meeting, some are finding rooms unavailable in the days before and after the dates of the conference. There is still sufficient room capacity at the Hilton during the week of the conference, and the planning committee is working with hotel staff to open more room space at the special conference pricing for several days before and after the conference. If you find you are unable to book a reservation at the Hilton through the conference website, please let the local planning committee know (2017conf@pdx.edu) and we will assist you. The specially priced room block remains in effect until July 23, so there is time to get the unexpected room shortage sorted out. Please bear with us as we work on this.
The early bird registration deadline for the conference is June 16. After that date, conference registration rates will increase by **$100**. Save yourself some money and register early

We look forward to seeing you in Portland.

Portland IAVCE 2017 planning committee

BULLETIN OF VOLCANOLOGY
Change of Executive Editor

Hi everyone,

It is very near the end of my time as EE, and both Linda and I want to thank you all for making work with the Bulletin a pleasure. It has been nearly seven years now for us as EE and editorial office, and I was AE for about 6 years before that. The journal will be well-served with the transition now to its new editor.

You will probably have seen announcements from IAVCEI first soliciting expressions of interest in the BV Executive Editor position, and later announcing that Andy Harris will be the next EE. Andy, and his editorial administrator Fran, will take over in July. He has a long history with the Bulletin and a deep interest in its operation and success, and Fran operated the editorial office when Tim Druitt was EE. I can't think of a better person and team to be leading the journal through the coming years as science publication patterns continue to be buffeted by open-access and other external pressures.

At the Portland IAVCEI, we would like to invite all AE's to dinner, and I'll be opening a doodle poll to see what times best accommodate people's schedules. I look forward to seeing a number of you in Portland, and it will be a great opportunity for all of us to talk with Andy, and Springer journal manager Annett, about 6 weeks into Andy's reign.

Cheers!

James

--
James D.L. White
Executive Editor
Bulletin of Volcanology

CALL FOR PAPERS
FRONTIERS RESEARCH TOPIC - OCEAN ISLAND VOLCANOES: GENESIS, EVOLUTION AND IMPACT

Dear Colleagues,

We would like to draw your attention to the Frontiers Research Topic on Ocean Island Volcanoes: Genesis, Evolution and Impact

(http://journal.frontiersin.org/researchtopic/5840/ocean-island-volcanoes-genesis-evolution-and-impact).

This exciting Research Topic of Frontiers in Earth Science, section Volcanology, offers the possibility to submit a wide range

of articles (original research, review, methods, hypothesis & theory, perspectives, etc). In case you are interested to contribute, do not hesitate to contact us (Email: adriano.hg.pimentel@azores.gov.pt<adriano.hg.pimentel@azores.gov.pt>). We already have 10 confirmed lead authors, but hope to get more potential contributors before the submission deadline. A detailed description of the Research Topic can be found below.

Manuscript Submission Deadline: **20 October 2017**

We look forward to receive your contributions.

Best regards from the Topic Editors,
Adriano Pimentel
Laura Becerril
Ricardo S. Ramalho
Patricia Larrea
Richard J. Brown

Description:

Ocean island volcanoes constitute some of the most prominent and rapidly-formed features on Earth, and yet they cannot be explained by conventional plate tectonics. Although typically associated with intraplate settings (hotspots), these volcanoes also occur in different geodynamic settings (near mid-ocean ridges). The nature of ocean island magmatism is still the subject of intense debate within the geological community. Traditionally it has been linked to the presence of mantle plumes at depth (e.g. Hawaii), although the interaction with plate tectonics is also recognized to play a significant role (e.g. Azores, Galápagos). Magma compositions may range from basaltic to more differentiated, which consequently is accompanied by striking changes in the eruption style from effusive-dominated to highly explosive volcanism. Understanding how these magmas evolve and how volcanic processes act at ocean island volcanoes are key issues of modern volcanology. Moreover, the growth of ocean island volcanoes from their rise on the seafloor as seamounts, to island emergence and subsequent formation of shield volcanoes (and in some cases large caldera volcanoes) is governed by multiple interrelated changes. It is well known that competing processes model ocean island volcanoes during alternating and/or coeval periods of construction and destruction. The geological evolution of these volcanoes results from the balance among volcanism, intrusions, tectonics, subsidence/uplift, mass wasting, sedimentation, and subaerial and wave erosion. A better knowledge of the interplay between these processes is crucial to obtain a more comprehensive understanding of the evolution of such volcanoes, and to the eventual formulation of a unified model for ocean island evolution. Ocean islands are especially vulnerable to volcanic eruptions and other geological hazards on account of their typical small size, rough topography and isolation, which make risk management and evacuation difficult. Volcanic eruptions, in particular, may have a significant impact on local populations, infrastructures, economy and even on the global climate. It is therefore fundamental to monitor these volcanoes with complementary geophysical, geodetic and geochemical techniques in order to forecast future eruptions and their impacts. However, the assessment of volcanic hazards on ocean islands is challenging due to the large variety of phenomena involved (e.g. lava flows, tephra fallout, pyroclastic density currents, lahars, gas emissions). Different approaches are used to assess volcanic hazards, either based on empirical methods or sophisticated numerical models, focusing on a single phenomenon or the combination of different hazards. This Frontiers Research Topic welcomes a wide range of contributions from all geoscience disciplines to improve our understanding of the origin, evolution and hazards of ocean island volcanoes. We encourage multidisciplinary and state-of-the-art works, particularly new observations, experimental and theoretical studies. This Research Topic aims to promote discussion within the scientific community, representing an important step forward in our knowledge of ocean island volcanoes in order to serve as a reference for future research.

REPORT ON AGU CHAPMAN CONFERENCE ON SUBMARINE VOLCANISM: NEW APPROACHES AND RESEARCH FRONTIERS, HOBART, TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA, JAN 29-FEB 3, 2017

This AGU Chapman conference brought together a diversity of researchers that span fields of experimental, numerical, terrestrial and marine volcanology. The wide range in expertise facilitated an exchange of ideas on submarine volcanism, an area of research where direct observation of volcanic processes and products is challenging.

The main goals of the conference were to: (1) bring together a diverse group of participants and their contributions to generate new international and multidisciplinary research collaborations in frontier science, (2) provide a forum that identifies the foremost exciting scientific questions in submarine volcanology, (3) plan for future, multidisciplinary, integrated field studies on the modern seafloor, (4) stimulate and facilitate exciting possibilities of future field, laboratory, and theoretical studies of submarine volcanism, and (5) to encourage participation and interaction between students, early career researchers and experienced researchers.

The 103 participants at the conference came from 13 countries, including 31 students and 23 early career researchers (ECRs). The high number of students and ECRs was a result of travel support made possible from the generosity of our sponsors listed at the end of this report, and we thank them immensely. The first afternoon included an 'Early Career Science Slam' where students and ECRs could introduce themselves and their science interests to the gathered community. Having so many young participants added to the spirit of new ideas and techniques and contributed to the success of the meeting, according to all attendees.

Early Career Science slam, where early career researchers introduced themselves and their science interests to the gathering, photo *Rebecca Carey*.

The conference featured invited and contributed talks across four themes: Mid Ocean Ridges and Intraplate Environments, Volcanic Arcs and Back-arcs, Experimental and Numerical Modeling, and Ancient Volcanic Successions. Although presentations were arranged in these topics, they were inclusive of other important themes starting with magmatic processes at depth in different tectonic settings, seafloor monitoring, eruptions and deposits of all styles and types.

Some of the most recent results were also the most exciting. These included reports from expeditions to the site of the Havre volcano eruption in 2012 in the Kermadec Arc, geophysical observations during the 2015 eruption at Axial Seamount in the NE Pacific made from the new cabled observatory, and video observations from West Mata Seamount in the NE Lau Basin during eruptive activity in 2009.

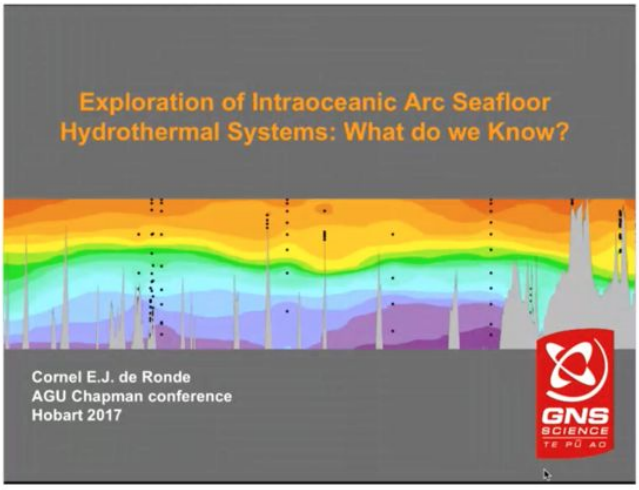
The last few decades have included the first direct observations of seafloor eruptions and improvements in the development of sophisticated approaches and technologies for field work on the seafloor. In order to include these aspects of submarine volcano science, we organized a 'volcano video festival' where attendees contributed seafloor footage of volcanic environments such as at West Mata and Havre volcanoes, which stimulated attendee discussions about the observed volcanic landforms and phenomena throughout the rest of the meeting. We also included a 'technology showcase', which described some of the current platforms and technologies that are available to science users to facilitate submarine science (e.g., US National Deep Submergence Facility (http://www.whoi.edu/main/ndsf), The Schmidt Ocean Institute (http://schmidtocean.org), and also platforms for science communication and public engagement, such as Nautilus Live (http://www.nautiluslive.org) and the NOAA Okeanos Explorer: http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/okeanos/).

Each day ended with a public lecture which was recorded and live streamed through the University of Tasmania webpage, and the American Geophysical Union's Facebook Live Page (~100,000 viewers). The Learned Australasian Volcanology Association (https://www.gsa.org.au/Public/Specialist/Volcanology_LAVA) sponsored the live streaming. These lectures were open to the public and were very well attended. Dr. Debbie Kelley, from the University of Washington, gave a presentation titled: Bringing Underwater Hot Springs, and the life that they host directly into your living rooms, with absolutely incredible footage from Axial Seamount Cabled Observatory (http://oceanobservatories.org/streaming-underwater-video/).

The following night Dr. Adam Soule from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution gave a presentation titled: Humans and robots and the most active volcanic systems on Earth – Deep Sea Synergy". Having the term 'robot' in the lecture title seemed to boost the number of younger audience members noticeably! Dr. Soule gave an overview of the history of deep-diving submarines, remotely operated vehicles (ROVs), and autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs).

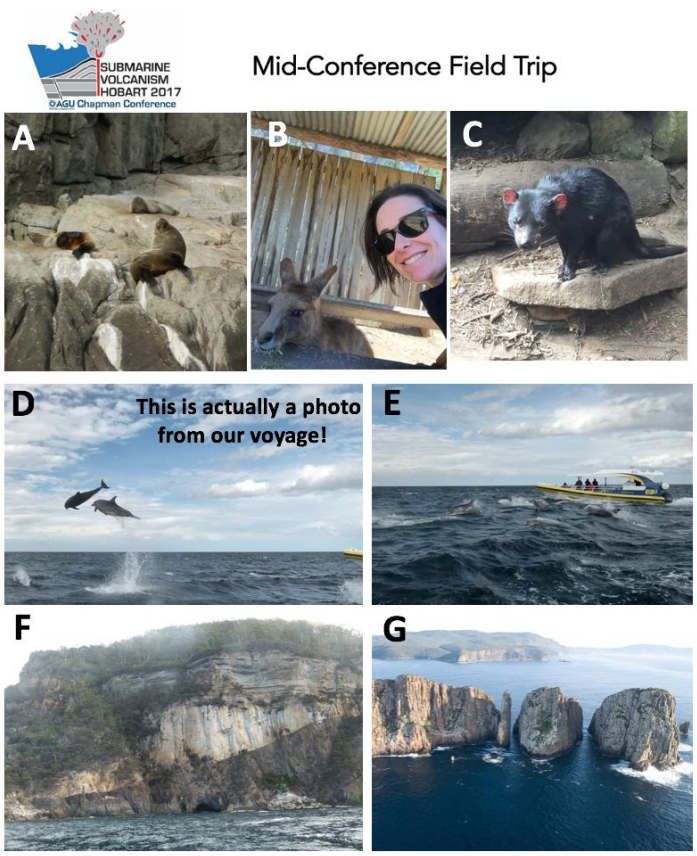
Dr. Cornel de Ronde from Geological and Nuclear Sciences, in New Zealand gave the third public lecture titled: Exploration of Intraoceanic Arc Seafloor Hydrothermal Systems: What do we know? Dr. de Ronde's presentation included new footage of extensive hydrothermal vents at Brothers volcano, that had just been discovered only a few weeks before!

Recordings of the livestream lectures will be available on the IAVCEI Commission on Submarine Volcanism website soon!



The three public lectures during the Chapman meeting..

The conference also included a mid-conference excursion, where attendees visited a wildlife park with Australian animals and Tasmanian Devils, and took an exciting boat trip to the Jurassic Dolerite exposures off the coast of Tasmania. The trip was enhanced by huge pods of dolphins playing and splashing and distracting attendees from the amazing geology. The geology of the region is a combination of Devonian granites, Permian mudstones and Triassic sandstones through which the dolerite intrudes in spectacular fashion.



A: New Zealand Fur seals looking at the geology of the Jurassic Dolerite, photo Tony Brown. B: Kangaroo Selfie, photo Rebecca Carey. C: Sleepy Tasmanian Devil. D: Dolphins putting on a show for us, photo Tony Brown. E: Jurassic Dolerite intruding Devonian Granite and Permian Mudstone on the Tasman Peninsula, photo Tony Brown. G: The Totem Pole and location of our squeeze through with the boat.

On the final day we separated into groups to plan the next decade of research on submarine volcanism. Three key subjects of discussion were:

(1) Are we making the most of existing data and the in situ monitoring that already exists?

- The Axial Seamount Observatory in the NE Pacific is a new platform for experiments, real-time observations, and modeling. A suite of core instruments exist but the network has plenty of room for expansion.
- Can we use existing datasets in new ways? For example, how can cyber infrastructure and informatics be used for knowledge discovery, archiving, visualization and modeling in submarine volcano science?
- Can we better integrate knowledge gained in ancient and modern settings? Field trips could help here to introduce the modern seafloor community to 3D outcrops available in the ancient settings exposed on land.
- Video and acoustic data from active deep sea eruptions exist and are now available for the first time. How can we use these data/observations to further enhance our understanding of submarine volcanic processes?

(2) ***Exploration and discovery is central to advances in submarine volcanology.***

New technologies that enable the collection of high-resolution bathymetric maps are essential in order to map volcanic structures and deposits, identify changes, and to understand eruptive and secondary volcano-sedimentary processes. Direct observations and measurements of eruption processes in real time bring about fundamental advances in the understanding of volcano-sedimentary processes and so are extraordinarily valuable (but rare). The enabling technologies must include remote monitoring systems for detection (e.g., hydroacoustics, seismometers and satellites), tandem AUV/ROV operations for efficiency, and other new emerging technologies such as gliders, and cheaper smaller robots. The enabling approaches in setting up monitoring networks and responding to eruptive activity with technology may include air deployments and drops of monitoring equipment close to the eruptive event, and will require increased international coordination and collaboration. All above points will be discussed and advanced through a working group within the IAVCEI Commission on Submarine Volcanism. If you are interested in contributing to this working group, please email Rebecca Carey (rebecca.carey@utas.edu.au).

(3) Science Communication

One important area of discussion was how to better communicate our science at all levels, in order to facilitate our science goals. We identified three key areas:

- *On-site during expeditions:* volcanoes and hydrothermal vents on the seafloor are spectacular and exciting for scientists and the public alike. Real-time observations communicated via the web are important in public engagement.
- Everyday activities and community engagement (e.g., in schools): We all have an important role to play regarding this activity. The Commission on Submarine Volcanism is a hub that will incorporate teaching and presentation-related materials for educational purposes. Centralized hub for communication (Commission on Submarine Volcanism): The new Commission has two important roles discussed at the conference: (1) to facilitate the working groups for decadal planning in submarine volcanology, and (2) teaching resources for science communication.

IAVCEI Commission on Submarine Volcanism and website address.

Post conference field trips

(1) **Cape Grim, NW Tasmania – a world class example of submarine basaltic intraplate volcanism. Field trip leaders Prof. Jocelyn McPhie and PhD student Jodi Fox.**

Participants went to Cape Grim in far northwestern Tasmania, Australia, which was the site of extensive intraplate basaltic volcanism during the Cenozoic. The group visited exceptionally well-preserved submarine basaltic succession where they examined eruption-fed density current deposits, world class exposures of pillow lavas and pillow breccias, with much debate of eruption and depositional processes and timing relationships.

Cenozoic Basalts, Cape Grim NW Tasmania. Field participants showing spectacular radial joint orientation of a lava. Photo *Jodi Fox.*

(2) **Understanding the effects of environment on volcanic eruption styles and deposit types: comparing subaerial and subaqueous volcanics of the Late Devonian Boyd Volcanic Province, southeastern New South Wales (AKA Paradise). Led by Prof. Ray Cas.**

This field excursion visited nearly continuous exposure through a subaerial succession of rhyolitic, basaltic and andesitic pyroclastic and coherent volcanics, and intercalated sedimentary rocks, and discussion was focused on the evolution of this continental rift succession. The following days focused on the subaqueous equivalents of the Boyd Complex, which are dominated by lavas, syn-depositional and late intrusions, hyaloclastites, peperites, local dome-top pyroclastic tuff cone sequences, and ambient subaqueous sedimentary rocks. The combination of these two environments facilitated discussion on the effects of the watery environment on volcanic eruption styles and types.

A: "Paradise" The Devonian Boyd Volcanics, New South Wales, Photo Ray Cas. B: Field trip participants, Photo Ray Cas. C: How come the professor is on his knees gathering the rocks? Perhaps the rocks are too precious for student maltreatment? D: Prof. Cas always smiling with a rock hammer in hand!

The conference was highly successful with tangible outcomes: It has generated a set of recommendations that will steer the next decade of research, and perhaps generate a long-term commitment to scientific collaboration across borders and oceans. These recommendations will be published in a short scientific communication in the Bulletin of Volcanology within the next few months. We have a scientific commission with community input into its mandate and the community's needs. One goal is to form new collaborations of researchers in different themes that traditionally have not worked together (e.g., ancient and modern volcanic settings).

Key information for the broader volcanological community derived from this conference:

(1) There is a new IAVCEI Commission on Submarine Volcanism and their website is: www.submarinevolcanology.com. It is at an early stage at the moment, but soon we will be requesting membership via the volcano listserve, so stay tuned!
(2) There is an AGU web platform which will soon host resources and lectures/talks/outcomes from the conference. These resources will be very helpful for teaching, and when it is available an announcement will go out via the volcano listserve.
(3) The Commission is planning a field trip in 2018 to the Green Tuff Belt in Japan. Please contact Dr. Rebecca

Carey (rebecca.carey@utas.edu.au) to register your interest.

(4) There are four sessions at the upcoming IAVCEI 2017 meeting in Portland, Oregon, USA related to submarine or subaqueous volcanism:

II.6 Volcanism and magmatism under water or ice

III.8 Progress in understanding submarine volcanism

III.4 Wet volcanoes: aquifers and lakes and their related hazards

V.4 Just add water: hazards variation in lava flows, steam-driven and hydromagmatic explosive eruptions

We would like to thank our sponsors for the Chapman Conference:

- University of Tasmania *(www.utas.edu.au)*
- Earth Sciences and CODES at the University of Tasmania

(http://www.utas.edu.au/earth-sciences)
(http://www.utas.edu.au/codes)

- IMAS at the University of Tasmania *(http://www.imas.utas.edu.au)*
- The US National Science Foundation *(https://www.nsf.gov)*
- IAVCEI *(http://www.iavcei.org)*
- The NOAA Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory *(https://www.pmel.noaa.gov)*
- LAVA (learned Australasian Volcanological Society) (https://www.gsa.org.au/Public/Specialist/Volcanology_LAVA)
- Geological Society of Australia, Tasmanian Chapter
- Oregon State University's Cooperative Institute for Marine Resources Studies (CIMRS) (http://hmsc.oregonstate.edu/cimrs/)
- International Association of Sedimentologists *(https://www.sedimentologists.org)*
- Schmidt Ocean Institute *(https://schmidtocean.org)*

Reported by
Bill Chadwick, Rebecca Carey and Karin Orth

"… we are in the same boat …"

INVITATION – BASALT 2017, KADAŇ, CZECH REPUBLIC; 18 – 22 SEPTEMBER 2017

Conference is Supported by the Commission on Monogenetic Volcanism

Following the successful **Basalt 2013** meeting held in Görlitz, the Basalt 2017 conference will focus on extensive Cenozoic magmatism across Europe from a multi-faceted perspective of all relevant disciplines of geosciences, including physical volcanology, mineralogy, petrology, geochemistry, geophysics and geohazards, with the aim to present new discoveries and developments in the understanding of this important period of geologic history of Europe. The meeting will also serve as an important platform for exchanging scientific ideas and fostering international collaboration.

The meeting is organised by the **Czech Geological Society**.

Normal registration and abstract submission deadline was extended till **July 15, 2017**.

Preliminary Program

Monday 18 September - excursion to Erzgebirge

Oberwiesenthal – alkaline intrusions into deeply eroded diatreme, dykes etc., Hřebečná quarry, medieval Mauritius Sn mineralization quarry (limited number of participants)

Kadaň, Icebreaker 18:00–22:00

Tuesday 19 – Thursday 21September – meeting

Sessions:

European sub-continental lithospheric mantle
convenors: Lukáš Ackerman - Czech Republic, Jörg Pfänder - Germany

Alkaline volcanism
convenor: Karsten Haase - Germany

Magma ascent and emplacement
convenor: Michael S. Petronis - USA

Physical volcanology
convenor: Benjamin van Wyk de Vries - France

Social volcanology
convenor: Joan Martí - Spain

Friday 22 September – excursion to Doupovské hory Volcanic Complex

Radechov – sequence of lahar deposits, Úhošť – succession of alkaline lavas of variable composition, Šumná – well-preserved 20 Ma scoria cone

Abstracts - http://www.basalt2017.cz/

Please use the provided template only. Follow the instructions detailed in the template. Contributions submitted in different format will be not accepted for publication in the abstract volume. Abstacts received after July 15 will only be considered for poster presentations and will not be included in a printed abstract volume. All abstracts will be available in an online archive of the conference.

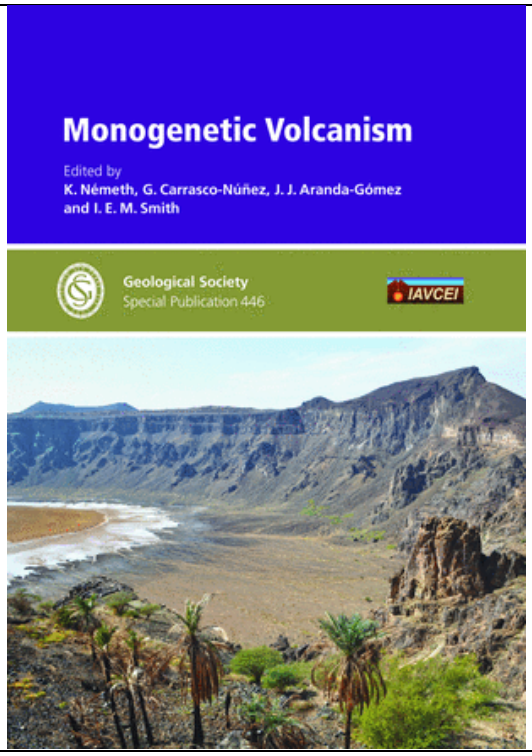
We plan to consolidate two special volumes with papers resulting from this meeting, one in **Chemical Geology** focused mainly to geochemistry and petrology, and one in **Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research**, focused mainly at volcanological and geophysical aspects. Each volume should consist of 15 and more accepted manuscripts. We would welcome preliminary indication of interest.

Further Information on Registration, Price and Accomodation please visit:

http://www.basalt2017.cz/

NEW BOOKS

In the future IAVCEI News will publish links and basic information on recently published books the volcanic community may interested. Please sent a link and info of any relevant books you aware of even if it was published other than English language. Also, if you wish to submit a book review article to the Bulletin of Volcanology, please do so, as such articles are very important feed backs to Authors and Publishers.



Geological Society, London, Special Publications
Vol. 446, 2017 - **Monogenetic Volcanism**
Edited by:
K. Németh, Massey University, New Zealand
G. Carrasco-Núñez, UNAM, Mexico
J. J. Aranda-Gómez, UNAM, Mexico and
I. E. M. Smith, University of Auckland, New Zealand

Table of Content
http://sp.lyellcollection.org/content/446/1.toc

"The nature and origin of the small-scale volcanic systems, generally referred to as 'monogenetic', have enjoyed an elevated level of interest during the past decade. There has been recognition that their ostensibly simple volcano types are a window into the nature of explosive volcanism, landscape evolution and the processes of magma generation in the Earth's upper mantle. In the past few years, major conferences have offered specialized technical sessions dealing with monogenetic volcanism and there have been thematic conferences, such as the IAVCEI International Maar Conference series, which have provided a focus for discussion of volcanological and geochemical aspects of small-scale basaltic volcanism. Many new aspects of monogenetic volcanism have emerged and have clearly demonstrated that this volcanism can be very complex on a fine scale. This book is a collection of papers arising from two recent Maar Conferences (the fifth in Queretaro Mexico and the sixth in Changchun, China) and serves as a snapshot of current research on monogenetic volcanism."
From:
http://sp.lyellcollection.org/content/446/1/NP.full.pdf+html

I. E. M. Smith and K. Németh, Source to surface model of monogenetic volcanism: a critical review. Pp: 1-28.
Volker Lorenz, Peter Suhr and Stefan Suhr , Phreatomagmatic maar-diatreme volcanoes and their incremental growth: a model , Pp: 29-59.

Karen G. Bemis and Margot Ferencz, Morphometric analysis of scoria cones: the potential for inferring process from shape, Pp: 61-100.
Stephan Kurszlaukis and Volker Lorenz, Differences and similarities between emplacement models of kimberlite and basaltic maar-diatreme volcanoes. Pp: 101-122.
R. A. F. Cas, J. van Otterloo, T. N. Blaikie and J. van den Hove, The dynamics of a very large intra-plate continental basaltic volcanic province, the Newer Volcanics Province, SE Australia, and implications for other provinces. Pp: 123-172.
H. Murcia, J. M. Lindsay, K. Németh, I. E. M. Smith, S. J. Cronin, M. R. H. Moufti, N. N. El-Masry and S. Niedermann, Geology and geochemistry of Late Quaternary volcanism in northern Harrat Rahat, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: implications for eruption dynamics, regional stratigraphy and magma evolution. Pp: 173-204.
Alexandrina Fulop and Stephan Kurszlaukis, Monogenetic v. polygenetic kimberlite volcanism: in-depth examination of the Tango Extension Super Structure, Attawapiskat kimberlite field, Ontario, Canada. Pp: 205-224.
José Jorge Aranda-Gómez, Mariano Cerca, Luis Rocha-Treviño, Jaime Jesús Carrera-Hernández, Gilles Levresse, Jesús Pacheco, Vsevolod Yutsis, Jorge Arturo Arzate-Flores, Elizabeth Chacón and Hugo Beraldi-Campesi, Structural evidence of enhanced active subsidence at the bottom of a maar: Rincón de Parangueo, México. Pp: 225-254.
R. Saucedo, J. L. Macías, Y. Z. E. Ocampo-Díaz, W. Gómez-Villa, E. Rivera-Olguín, R. Castro-Govea, J. M. Sánchez-Núñez, P. W. Layer, J. R. Torres Hernández and G. Carrasco-Núñez, Mixed magmatic–phreatomagmatic explosions during the formation of the Joya Honda maar, San Luis Potosí, Mexico. Pp: 255-279.
Román Alvarez, Fernando Corbo Camargo, Vsevolod V. Yutsis and Jorge A. Arzate, A volcanic centre in Mexico's Pacific continental shelf. Pp: 281-293.
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FUTURE EVENTS
for IAVCEI member's interest

Magmatism of the Earth and related strategic metal deposits
4 - 9 August 9, 2017
Institute of Mineralogy, Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Miass, Ilmen mountains, South Ural
Web: http://magmas-and-metals.ru/

IAVCEI Scientific Assembly - 2017
Date: 14-18 Agust, 2017
Venue: Portland, Oregon, USA
Contact: Martin Streck - streckm@pdx.edu
Web: http://iavcei2017.org/

BASALT - 2017
Date: 18 – 22 September 2017
Venue: Kadaň, Czech Republic (Organized by the Czech Geological Society)
Contact: Vladislav Rapprich - vladislav.rapprich@geology.cz
Web: www. basalt2017.cz

International Meeting in Sedimentology 2017
Toulouse, France
Date: 10-12 October 2017
Web: https://ims2017.sciencesconf.org/

IAVCEI Volcanic Geology Workshop - 2017
Date: 8-14 October, 2017
Venue: Eastern Transylvania, Romania
Contact:
Ioan Seghedi – e-mail: seghedi@geodin.ro, phone: +40-744-333862
Alexandru Szakács - e-mail: szakacs@sapientia.ro, szakacs@k.ro, phone: +40-741-534405
Madalina Cirstea - e-mail: danamadalina@yahoo.com
This conference is supported by the **IAVCEI Commission on Volcanic Geology and Monogenetic Volcanism**

7th International Maar Conference
Olot, Spain
21-25 May, 2018
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 October 2017**. Articles, notes, news or any items relevant to the IAVCEI community must be submitted by **15th September 2017** to be published in the next Issue.
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If you have any idea or plan to have IAVCEI involved in the IUGG Outreach Programs please contact Karoly Nemeth via k.nemeth@massey.ac.nz