

Winner of the 2014 IAG Early Career Researcher Award

Corey Wall

The judges for our 2014 IAG Early Career Researcher Award, which was based on papers submitted to the Goldschmidt Conference held in Sacramento that year, found it challenging to choose from among the 537 top-quality papers devoted to improved metrology, the characterisation of new geochemical reference materials or the validation of new or refined analytical methods that were eligible. In the end, impressed by the metrological rigour of the work, they selected the paper by Corey J Wall and his supervisor James S Scoates from the Pacific Centre for Isotopic and Geochemical Research, Department of Earth, Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences, University of British Columbia entitled *Evaluation of the Stillwater Complex Anorthosite (ANII) as an Archean U-Pb Geochronology Standard*. This zircon material, with a concordia age of 2710 Ma, filled a gap in the sparse list of available Archean reference materials. It was developed as part of Corey's research for his PhD on layered mafic intrusions where he studied both the Neoproterozoic Stillwater complex in Montana and the Paleoproterozoic Bushveld Complex in South Africa.

Having completed his PhD in 2016, Corey moved in October to take up a post as Post-doctoral Research Associate in the Isotope Geology Laboratory (IGL) of Boise State University, Idaho, where he continues his research on zircon geochemistry and magma petrogenesis. The IGL is equipped with state-of-the-art facilities for the analysis of radiogenic isotopes, with a focus on in situ and high-precision geochronology (U-Pb zircon) and tracer isotope geochemistry. It is a node in the EARTHTIME Network.



Corey Wall of the University of British Columbia, winner of the IAG's 2014 Early Career Researcher Award, during field work in Labrador.