



San Joaquin Geological Society

Date: Tuesday, May 12th, 2015

Time: 6:00 PM Social Hour
7:00 PM Dinner
8:00 PM Lecture

Place: American Legion
2020 H St. Bakersfield, CA 93301

PSAAPG Members & Mesozoics
\$25 w/ reservation
\$30 without reservation

Non PSAAPG Members
\$30 w/ reservation

Full-time Students with ID:
Free - Courtesy of Chevron &
California Resources Corporation

*** RSVP ***

By: Friday, March 8th, 2015

PayPal on the Website:
<http://www.SanJoaquinGeologicalSociety.org/>

or Reply to this email
or by phone **619-944-1543**

SJGS WEBSITE

<http://www.SanJoaquinGeologicalSociety.org/>

SJGS OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Anne Draucker
Chevron

AnneDraucker@chevron.com

VICE PRESIDENT

Greg Gordon
Aera

gsgordon@aeraenergy.com

SECRETARY

John Abeid
Chevron
619-944-1543

John.Abeid@chevron.com

TREASURER

Corine Armstrong
Chevron

Corine.Armstrong@chevron.com

PRESIDENT-ELECT

Ariel Auffant

PAST-PRESIDENT

Laura Bazeley

Pegmatites

Dr. Wallace D. Kleck

ABSTRACT

I was introduced to pegmatites in 1959 in an advanced petrology class; however, I did not have an opportunity to directly examine a pegmatite body until about ten years later in Southern Riverside Co., CA. If you so desire, there are at least four pegmatite bodies I can direct you to in the nearby Sierras—ask.

Previous to 1960, pegmatites were defined as any very coarse-grained igneous rock. With the publication of a widely-used, advanced-petrology text (Turner and Verhoogen, 1960), the basic (lower silica-content) igneous rocks were ‘removed’ from the definition of a pegmatite. As well, Turner and Verhoogen (1960) were the first to emphasize the great importance and complexity of water in pegmatitic processes.

Water and igneous differentiation have become the important substance and process in pegmatite formation. Differentiation continues during the formation of the final solid, pegmatite body. Water continues to be a difficult to quantify and understand substance. The following three ‘things’ will be used to illustrate some of the processes and complexities that we think we currently understand—Rb, three Rare-Earths (La, Ce, Nd), and B.

Layered-aplite pegmatitic intrusives were defined as a particular class of pegmatite by Jahns and Tuttle, (1963). These form as near horizontal dikes with a coarse top, an aplite bottom, and a non-centered core zone. I had an opportunity to examine one of these in some detail (Kleck and Foord, 1999). They represent one of the more difficult to explain types of pegmatite bodies; they currently are the source of several models and arguments (see for example Webber and others, 1999 or London, D., 2008). (Please see the SJGS webpage for references)

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Wallace D. Kleck was born Dec. 27, 1933 in Paso Robles, CA. Raised on a cattle-grain ranch in the Paso Robles area, he graduated from Atascadero Union High School in 1951. From 1953-55 he served in the USAF with an honorable discharge. Married (still) to Carol J. Ahmann with three grown children and retired in 1994 to Bear Valley Springs. He has a MS from the Univ. of Oregon (1960) with his thesis titled “*The zeolites of the Willamette Valley, Oregon*” and a PhD from Washington State Univ. (1976) with his dissertation titled “*The petrology, geochemistry, and stratigraphy of the Columbia River Basalts in the Imnaha River Valley, Oregon*”. He’s held various positions at the following institutions: Univ. of Oregon, Palo Verde Community College, Orange Coast Community College, Washington State Univ., Bakersfield College, & Calif. State Univ. Bakersfield. Publications include articles in mineralogy journals, the American Mineralogist, professional meetings, and technical-geology photographs, with memberships in many professional societies. Please see the SJGS webpage for more detail.

EnviroTech
Consultants, Inc.

May Sponsor: