Phil Simony honoured in the Maritimes

The Canadian Tectonics Group (CTG) gathered for their 24th annual fall workshop in the Fundy City of Saint John, New Brunswick, on the weekend of the 22nd to 24th of October 2004. The meeting was excellently organized by UNB's Paul McNeill in the honour of Professor Philip Simony, who had retired from the University of Calgary two years earlier. Philip can be described as an avid contributor to the Canadian Tectonics scene and he had not missed one of the previous 23 meetings since 1981.

While it was snowing in Canada's west, New Brunswick's maritime climate offered pleasantly mild temperatures and the still-foliated trees showed their vivid colours of the season.

The 38 delegates from universities, government departments and mining/oil & gas industries either drove or they flew into Moncton and Saint John airports, from where a shuttle service brought them to the Delta Brunswick in the downtown warehouse district (thanks to UNB's Stefan Kruse and John LaFontaine). Many participants took the opportunity to enjoy an atlantic seafood dinner. This was followed by the traditional icebreaker party in a hotel suite where cheese, crackers, and old anecdotes were rinsed down with wine and maritime beer.

Saturday's talks and posters were hosted in a cinema-like theatre in the nearby New Brunswick Museum. As usual, the atmosphere was relaxed and complimentary. The talks were thematically very well grouped, which added an elegant flow to the whole session.

The first block of talks dealt with the Cordillera: deformation on Turtle Mountain (Langenberg), deformation of the Windermere Supergroup (Wallace *et al.)*, existence of the Columbia River Fault (Lemieux *et al*.), and 3-D mapping of a tectonometamorphic front (Simony).

The second block introduced two papers on shear-zone deformation in the Superior Boundary Zone (Kuiper & Lin, and Downey *et al*.), the TTG gneiss dome in southeastern Ontario (Schwerdtner & Yakovenko), and ended with fault patterns in the McCully gas field of New Brunswick (Durling).

After lunch and poster viewing, the third block offered post-Acadian deformation in the Chaleur Bay area (Jutras), cleavage development in mudrock in southeastern New Brunswick (Park), and deformation of the Humber Arm Allochthon, Newfoundland (Bradley). Block four finally presented experimental work: deformation of calcite (Austin & Evans) and norcamphor (Fueten). The talks were followed by another poster session.

An SGTD business meeting chaired by Joe White was held at Tapps brewpub before Saturday's pub dinner.

On Sunday, Paul Wilson led the field trip into the Moncton subbasin of the Maritimes basin in the Sussex area. The enjoyable, principal discussion topic in each outcrop was: is the deformation tectonic or pre-diagenetic.

It is interesting to note that the strongest university contingents came from UNB, the University of Alberta, and the University of Waterloo. With the help of the members of the Calgary Oil & Gas industry and the honoured Phil Simony of the University of Calgary, Albertans appeared in large numbers, demonstrating that the spirit of the CTG is alive and well, and participants are willing to traverse the country in order to attend.

As always, program with abstracts, field trip guide, and the notes of the SGTD business meeting can all be found on our website at http://www.brocku.ca/ctg/ [Note the new URL.] There, you can also view a slide show of the field trip.

Next year's 25th anniversary for the meeting will be held in Ontario. People who have visited the majority of these workhops, since 1981, may have acquired a good overview of the regional geology of Canada.

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Canadian Tectonics Group underneath large folds.