



Bob Dott and Dan Damrow. Damrow discovered unique Late Cambrian jellyfish fossils in a Wisconsin quarry. Read Bob Dott's description inside the front cover. Photo courtesy of Bob Dott.

son-in-law Bill. Also near Raton is a very young volcanic field, which includes Capulin Volcano National Monument. I remember visiting Capulin when I was about 10 years old during a family vacation to the Rocky Mountains. I know that I fell in love with mountains on that trip, and I think that Capulin helped pre-adapt me for my career in geology.

At the time of writing this in January, I was being barraged by reporters and broadcasters for more information about the Cambrian jellyfish stranding locality in central Wisconsin (*featured on our cover*), which I have been studying for several years with two other geologists. A pre-publication announcement by GSA of our paper, which is published in the February, 2002 *Geology*, attracted an amazing amount of interest including an interview on National Public Radio (besides the cover photo this year, see also last year's *Outcrop*, p. 69 for a photo of three of the medusoid impressions).

❖ Gordon Medaris

Retirement continues to be busy, productive, and enjoyable. The 47th Institute on Lake Superior Geology was held in Madison in May (the last one in Madison being in 1973!), for which Bob Dott and I prepared a new field guide to the Baraboo Range and led an excursion for about 60 folks. It was a great opportunity to present the new data on the Baraboo Quartzite that we've acquired during the past five years. In September I travelled to Japan to attend the 6th International Eclogite Conference (it's hard to believe that I've been attending these conferences since 1982), where I presented results on eclogites in the South Carpathians, Romania, and an invited address on the thermobarometry and geochemistry of garnet peridotites in HP and UHP terranes.

Retirement hasn't been all work, however. Nancy and I took an enjoyable trip to Cat Island, one of the out islands in the Bahamas, where we biked the length of

the island, stopping in small communities along the way for snorkelling, beer, and local food. In October we spent a couple of weeks rock-climbing, first in the Black Hills and then in the Colorado Front Range, during which we were blessed with gorgeous Indian summer weather. We completed our 2001 travels with another road trip in December, this time for rock

climbing in Arizona and exploring petroglyph and archaeological sites in Arizona and New Mexico, vowing to return to the southwest for more of the same in 2002!

❖ Lloyd Pray

Year 2001 found me "alive and kicking," mostly enjoying life. This past year Carrel and I have remained in relatively good health for our "fourscore plus" years. In 2001 I had some tastes of the fun of geology but much more time was spent with Carrel in family matters including the maturing of our four sons, their wives and our twelve grandchildren who now range in age from four to twenty-six. Since September 11th, contemplation of what the world will present for the world's grandchildren is especially sobering. Lots of enjoyable time in 2001 was devoted to caring for our small farm home, gardens and environs, and to overseeing the building of a cottage on long-held family property on the south shore of Lake Superior—my roots.

My geologic highlight was seven days in Denver attending the SEPM's 75th anniversary celebration and the following AAPG International convention. Both brought appreciated contact with many former students and other geology friends who are not often on the Wisconsin scene. (Attendees at the departments alumni party are listed elsewhere in this *Outcrop*.)

Most of my career I have been a field geologist, and have loved it and thrived on it. I have tried to promote the necessity of critical field observations for students and others. Recently I came across a clipping long buried in my files by UW's early eminent Professor, Charles Richard Van Hise. From his "Selections and Work of a Geologist", 1902, he offers his perspective for field work that may be of interest, exactly a century after its writing. Is it still valid in a time of diminished opportunities for field work?

"A geologist once said to me of my teacher and