Geochemical Perspectives

Each issue of ***Geochemical Perspectives*** presents a single article with an in-depth view on the past, present and future of a field of geochemistry, seen through the eyes of highly respected members of our community. The articles combine research and history of the field's development and the scientist's opinions about future directions. We welcome personal glimpses into the author's scientific life, how ideas were generated and pitfalls along the way. *Perspectives* articles are intended to appeal to the entire geochemical community, not only to experts. They are not reviews or monographs; they go beyond the current state of the art, providing opinions about future directions and impact in the field.

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ABOUT THE COVER

Upper mantle peridotite xenolith present in basalt from the Yangyuan locale, China. Two stages of Earth's accretional history are recorded in mantle peridotites like this one. The moderately siderophile elements are present in abundances consistent with high pressure and temperature partitioning between metal and silicate, such as may have occurred at the bases of magma oceans over the course of the final 10-20% of Earth's accretion. The highly siderophile elements are in chondritic relative abundance and were likely emplaced in the mantle by a final approximately 0.5% of Earth's accretion.

Photo credit: Richard J. Walker