A manifesto by Group 7

- What we sample at MOR, a great reflection of the upper mantle, is not the whole mantle, as it does not add up to chondritic conditions
- This is not to say there are **two reservoirs**
- This is not to say there are **two layers**
- Resolve paradox between geochemistry and seismology: find reservoir.
 Seismologists, give us a reservoir, delineate it. Let's look for a sharp, nonhorizontal boundary around D"

The Earth Sciences

A haiku by James B. Kellogg

If not primitive – what? If not 670 – where ? If not primordial – how? If not us – who?

Some facts we're comfortable stating

- Zircon cannot be produced in the mantle; finding it in a plume implies it came from a subducted slab
- Plume melting occurs maybe around 100 km, certainly not 500 km or deeper; we know this from garnet trace elements
- What if mass transfer is unimpeded but chemical variations are? Diffusion needs to be faster than advection. This does not explain Sm/Nd isotopes, if anything

A modest proposal

- **Geodynamics**: tell us what plumes look like, how fast they go, viscosity contrast
- Geochemists: tell us what they're likely to be made of
- Mineral physicists: tell us what the wave speeds of those will be
- Seismologists: prove that you can see them, and take their picture

What we need

- We need experimental mineral physics to tell us the effect of physical variables on wave speeds at depths and pressures
- We need geodynamics that tell us whether boundary layers are possible at depths other than the CMB and whether the types of structures seen seismically are any good
- We need first-principles calculations of trace elements in small concentrations require huge unit cells; simulating liquids is even harder

Some more questions we want answers to

- What kind of heat transfer is going on as a slab goes down, and we need to know physical constants (diffusivity, etc.)
- What are the thermal properties of "slab" and "mantle"
- What happens at the **bottom** of the mantle?
- What do **slabs** really think?
- How do melts interacts physically and chemically with the mantle
- Is the mantle layered, and why, when

- Geodynamicists: use the seismic models, look for what they *mean*
- **Mineral physics**: step away from the idealized end-member solutions, and completely understand melting etc.
- Find how seismic velocity variations map presence of partial melt; find pressure and depth variations of said velocities

Headlines

- Area geophysicist develops infallible toolset to detect melt and volatiles anywhere in the mantle
- Seismologist confirms that slabs lose sharpness and definition in the lower mantle
- Earth scientists maps complete thermochemical structure of D"
- Wadati-Benioff zone explained