GUIDELINES FOR SELECTING THE DANA MEDALIST

(4a) The Dana Medal is intended to recognize continued outstanding scientific contributions through original research in the mineralogical sciences by an individual in the midst of their career.

(4b) Mineralogy is broadly defined and the candidate need not qualify as a mineralogist. Rather his or her published record should be related to the mineralogical sciences and should make some outstanding contribution to them. Endeavors described by MSA's Bylaws (mineralogy, geochemistry, petrology, and crystallography) as well as the scientific fields published in the *American Mineralogist* are all suitable for the award. Other related fields may be considered at the discretion of the nominator (Council 2018-2).

(4c) The individual should not be at a point in their career that they would be a logical nominee for the Roebling medal (for lifetime achievement) or eligible for the MSA award. A mid-career candidate should have received their terminal degree no more than 20 years prior to January 1st of the year in which the medalist is selected (Council 2007-2).

This time limit for the award can be extended for up to two years based on circumstances that have interrupted the nominee's career such as disability or illness, family care responsibilities, childbirth, or service on the MSA Council (Council 2010-3, Council 2018-2). These circumstances are to be explained by the nominator and confirmed by the chair of the committee as well as MSA Executive Committee.

(4d) Scientists of all nationalities, ages, and places of employment are eligible for the award, but prior recipients of the MSA Award (Council 2008-3). MSA awardees are listed on the MSA website at:

(http://www.minsocam.org/MSA/Awards/MSA_Award.html).

(4e) Service to mineralogy, teaching, and administrative accomplishment are not to be considered primary merit for the award, and nationality, age of candidate, or place of employment shall not be considered.

(4f) Membership in the Mineralogical Society of America is not a necessary prerequisite to receive the award.

(4g) The award is given annually only if a suitable candidate can be recommended by the Committee or selected by the Council.

(4h) Do not let the sheer numbers of supporting letters influence your decision.

(4i) The nomination needs to be supported by the nominee's published work. Be mindful of the advocacy nature of nomination letters. Consider the letters, but find support for the nomination in the nominee's published work (Council 2007-3).

(4j) The nomination of any individual who is a member of the Council should not be considered by the committee during the nominated individual's term (Council 2010-3).