MANUEL PRIETO – HONORARY FELLOW

The Spanish Mineralogical Society (SEM) is pleased to announce that Honorary Fellowship of the association has been granted to Manuel Prieto Rubio, currently retired from the University of Oviedo (Spain), in recognition for his distinguished contribution to mineralogy and geochemistry in Spain and his continued support of the SEM society over many years.

Professor Prieto received his BS degree in geology from Complutense University of Madrid (Spain) in 1977 and his PhD in geology from the same university in 1982. Following postdoctoral research, he was assistant and associate professor in the Department of Crystallography and Mineralogy at the Complutense University of Madrid. In 1991, Manuel Prieto was promoted to full Professor of Crystallography in the Department of Geology at the University of Oviedo. His enthusiasm for science and teaching for more than 35 years led him to mentor the research of many students who have since become colleagues, supervising 14 doctoral and 17 master’s theses on topics related to crystal growth and experimental aqueous geochemistry. Manuel Prieto has been aptly described by his colleagues as an exceptional communicator and gifted teacher.

Professor Prieto has developed an outstanding career in crystallography, applied geochemistry, and mineralogy. His main research has been published in more than 100 research papers, over 120 abstracts and national and international proceedings, 10 book chapters, and one industrial patent. In addition, Manuel Prieto participated in numerous projects within Spain’s National Plan of Research and Development and was researcher-in-charge for the Spanish partner of several European Training and Mobility of Researchers Networks. He has also served as co-editor of the international journals Chemical Geology and European Journal of Mineralogy and for the books of EMU Notes. Currently, Prof. Prieto is a Corresponding Member of the Spanish Royal Academy of Science. His main scientific interest was to apply crystal growth concepts and novel techniques to study environmental and geochemical issues, covering questions related to thermodynamics and kinetics of ambient-temperature mineralogical processes and crystal growth. His main fields of research ranged from crystal growth and dissolution of minerals, mass-transfer and crystallization in porous media, geochemistry of ambient-temperature solutions, solid–aqueous solution systems, and sorption of dissolved metals on mineral surfaces. Now that he has retired, Manolo likes to dedicate part of his time to his two great passions: music, and explaining science to the public.

Manuel Prieto’s Honorary Fellowship will be formally presented to him at the next SEM meeting, now rescheduled for 2021.

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MINERALOGY SPECIAL ISSUE: “MINERALOGY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT”

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The study of materials that are used in the built environment has long attracted significant research efforts: it is a field that has continued to grow over the last few decades. Mineralogy has been pivotal in these studies, from the analysis of the different mineral components of natural stone and earthen structures, to analysing man-made plasters, mortars, cements and ceramics (bricks), to the weathering and conservation of these latter set of materials. In the “Mineralogy of the Built Environment” special issue of the European Journal of Mineralogy we have gathered cutting-edge, high-quality research on all the different aspects where mineralogy plays a role in analysing the broad variety of materials used in the built environment, both ancient and modern. We seek studies with a focus on one or several of the following aspects:

- Mineralogical analysis of natural and man-made building materials. In particular, studies on the analysis of mineral components of different building materials, as well as on the phase evolution in cementitious materials (e.g., during processing and setting of lime mortars, gypsum plaster, or cement/concrete), including ceramics (e.g., phase evolution during firing of bricks).

- Evaluation of mineralogical changes undergone by such building materials due to physical and chemical weathering, including biodeterioration. In particular, the mechanisms that lead to degradation and that involve phase transformations (dissolution/precipitation) and/or new formation (e.g., salt weathering), and clay-related damage (swelling/shrinking).

- Mineralogical analysis of inorganic conservation materials, the application of mineralogical techniques, and an evaluation of their effectiveness. These studies should focus on both traditional as well as novel materials used in the protection and conservation of the built heritage, including, but not limited to, lime-, silica-, oxalate- and phosphate-based materials (e.g., nanolimes, alkoxysilanes).

Contributions should be submitted through the EJM Website at https://www.european-journal-of-mineralogy.net/.

Contributions to this special issue will be published on-line as soon as they are accepted and will be open access. The article processing charge (APC) will be €40 per page, i.e., a 20% reduction on the current APC charge of €50 and which will apply to all contributions to this special issue.

In your submission, please clearly indicate the intended special issue of your contribution and that the price negotiated was €40 per page.

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