PARTICIPATING SOCIETIES

The Geological Society (GS) is an international organization founded in 1955 for students and scientists interested in the practice, study, and teaching of geochemistry. Our programs include cohosting the annual Goldschmidt Conference, editorial oversight of the Mineralogical Magazine and Clay Minerals. Students receive the first year of membership free of charge.

The International Association of Geochemistry (IAGC) has been a pre-eminent international geochemical organization for over 40 years. Its principal objectives are to foster cooperation in the advancement of applied geochemistry by sponsoring scientific symposia and the activities organized under its working groups and its journal, Applied Geochemistry. The administration and activities of IAGC are conducted by its Council, comprising 12 members elected by the ordinary members. Day-to-day administration is performed by the IAGC office.

The Clay Minerals Society (CMS) is the primary association for all those working in clay science and mineralogy. The Society aims to advance the knowledge of the science of clay and mineralogy and its application to other subjects, including crystallography, geochemistry, petrology, environmental science and engineering. The Society fosters its aims through scientific meetings, and the publication of scientific journals, books and monographs. The Society is the publisher of Clays and Clay Minerals and supports workshops and conferences in European and North American countries, and supports several Fellows of the Royal Society, and awards. Members receive a subscription to the Journal of Clay Research, and related disciplines. Membership benefits include receiving the European Journal of Mineralogy, Plutons, and Elements, and a reduced registration fee for the annual meeting.

The Clay Minerals Society of Canada (Clay Minerals Society of Canada) is a leading national society for all those working in clay science and mineralogy. The Society is the publisher of Minerals and Materials. Membership benefits include a subscription to Clays and Clay Minerals and related disciplines. Membership benefits include receiving the Canadian Mineralogist, and Elements, and a reduced registration fee for the annual meeting.

The Meteorsociety (Society for Meteoritics and Planetary Science) was founded in 1953 for scientists, collectors, and educators to advance the study of meteorites and other extraterrestrial materials and their parent asteroids, comets, and planets. Members receive our journal, Meteoritics & Planetary Science, and the annual Meeting is the major event of the year.

The Japan Association of Mineralogical Sciences (JAMS) was established in 2007 by merging the Mineralogical Society of Japan, founded in 1955, and the Japanese Association of Mineralogists, Petrologists, and Economic Geologists, established in 1928. JAMS covers the wide field of mineral sciences, geochemistry, and petrology. Members receive our journal, Journal of Mineralogical and Petrological Sciences, and the annual Meeting is the major event of the year.

The Polish Society for Mineralogy and Geochemistry (Sociedad de Geología y Geoquímica) was founded in 1929. JAMS covers the wide field of mineral sciences, geochemistry, and petrology. Members receive our journal, Polish Journal of Mineralogy and Geochemistry, and related disciplines. Membership benefits include receiving the Polish Journal of Mineralogy and Geochemistry, and Elements.

The Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Geochemie (Swiss Geochemical Society) was founded in 1877 to promote research in mineralogy, petrology, and geochemistry. The Society organizes annual conferences and further the training of geochemists via seminars and special publications. The SEM Bulletin publishes scientific papers from 1978 to 2003, the year the Society joined the European Journal of Mineralogy and launched Malas, a new journal covering scientific news, abstracts, and reviews. Membership benefits include receiving the Swiss Journal of Geochemistry and supporting the national geological and paleontological societies.

The Mineralogical Society of America is an international society for all those working in mineralogy, crystallography, petrology, and geochemistry. Founded in 1915, the Society promotes, through research, education, and sponsorship, the understanding and application of mineralogy and related sciences, and the public. Membership benefits include access to the electronic version of the Society’s publications as well as discounts on journals. Reviews in Mineralogy & Geochimistry, society newsletters, and discounted registration fees for meetings and workshops. Members are invited to contribute to a society that supports the many facets of mineralogy.

The Swedish Society of Mineralogy and Petrology was founded in 1960, and aims to advance the knowledge in the fields of mineralogy, petrology, and geochemistry. The Society organizes annual scientific meetings and publishes the Journal of Geochemistry, which covers the wide field of mineral sciences, geochemistry, and petrology. Members receive our journal, Journal of Geochemistry, and the annual Meeting is the major event of the year.