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## **The Clay Minerals Society**

### www.clays.org

#### THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER



 $(\mathbf{\Phi})$ 

September is often a busy month for conferences, but this is the first year for a long time that I have not attended one. Last year I participated in two, the first here in Aberdeen and the second in Zakopane, Poland. The first was held at the Macaulay Institute as a tribute to one of its most productive researchers, V. C. Farmer, on the subject "Aluminium and Silicon in Soils and the Environment". Colin was best known for his pioneering work on the infrared spectroscopy of minerals. The second was the highly successful

Mid-European Clay Conference, at which there were many excellent presentations as well as field trips. The meeting organisers asked Joe Stucki, Editor-in-Chief of Clays and Clay Minerals, if manuscripts could be submitted for possible publication in CMS's journal. Joe agreed and the outcome was a complete issue of Clays and Clay Minerals (August 2009) covering a range of topics. The titles of these papers can be accessed at http://ccm.geoscienceworld.org/cgi/issue\_pdf/toc\_pdf/57/4. Remember, CMS members with a subscription to the journal should log in at the CMS website (www.clays.org) in order to access the content.

Now is the time for clay scientists to plan their attendance at next year's joint meeting with the Spanish and Japanese clay societies, which will be held in Spain on 6-11 June 2010. More information can be obtained at https://cms.clays.org/meetings (see also ad on page 358). It promises to be a great meeting and we look forward to seeing many of you there. I trust that you all had an enjoyable holiday season and that 2010 will be a fruitful and successful year in all that you do.

> Derek Bain, President, The Clay Minerals Society The Macaulay Institute, Aberdeen, UK (d.bain@macaulay.ac.uk)



#### FORTHCOMING PAPERS IN CLAYS AND CLAY MINERALS

The following papers have been accepted for publication in future issues of Clays and Clay Minerals:

• Factors governing the formation OF LITHIOPHORITE AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE - Haojie Cui, Lei You, Xionghan Feng, Wenfeng Tan, Guohong Qiu, and Fan Liu

 Origin and mineralogy of sepiolite and palygorskite from Tuluanshan FORMATION, EASTERN TAIWAN - Pao Chung Tseng, Shyun Sheng Chang, Dah Tong Ray, Ming Kuang Wang, Yen Hong Shau, Yun Wei Shen, Ruey Chyong Chen, and Po Neng Chiang

 EVIDENCE OF TRIARYLMETHINE DYES degradation on Texas vermiculite - Giora Rytwo, Yotam Gonen, and Reuma Huterer-Shveky

 PROGRESSIVE FORMATION OF HALLOYSITE FROM THE HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION OF BIOTITE AND FORMATION MECHANISMS OF ANATASE IN ALTERED VOLCANIC ROCKS from Limnos Island, northeast

AEGEAN SEA, GREECE – Dimitrios Papoulis, Panagiota Tsolis-Katagas, Agelos G. Kalampounias, and Basioios Tsikouras

• EFFECT OF SILICA POLYMERIZATION ON THE OXALATE-PROMOTED DISSOLUTION OF GOETHITE - Matthew J. Eick, Todd P. Luxton, and Holly A. Welsh

ELEMENTS

# THE 5<sup>th</sup> REYNOLDS CUP: HOW ACCURATE ARE YOUR MINERALOGICAL ANALYSES?

2010 will see the staging of the 5<sup>th</sup> Reynolds Cup competition in quantitative mineralogy. The biennial Reynolds Cup was started in 2000 by Dougal McCarty, Jan Środoń, and Dennis Eberl in honor of Bob Reynolds and his pioneering work on quantitative clay mineralogy. Participation in the Reynolds Cup, now established as the foremost competition in quantitative mineralogical analysis, has increased steadily over the past 10 years, with 43 labs taking part in the 2008 Cup.



The very nature of clay minerals puts them firmly among the most difficult of any materials to analyze quantitatively, and making accurate analyses has long been recognized as a challenge. Nonetheless, clays are central to so many of our activities that the spotlight on this challenge has become ever more focused, as we strive, for example, to extract dwindling petroleum resources and to better understand the properties of soils or the properties of industrial clay raw materials that may be used to develop new functional clay-based nanomaterials. The primary purpose of the Reynolds Cup is to function as a blind round-robin tool to aid in the improvement of quantitative methods. By taking part you can identify the weaknesses in your methods and then seek to improve them. The results of the 2010 Reynolds Cup will be announced at the CMS tripartite meeting in Seville, Spain. As with all previous Reynolds Cups, only the names of the contestants who achieve 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> places will be published. The names of the other participants will remain confidential. The competition is open to anyone interested in quantitative mineral analysis, and any method or combination of methods is permissible. Send an e-mail to ReynoldsCup@macaulay.ac.uk to register your interest in participating in the 2010 Reynolds Cup. For more information about the competition go to www.clays.org/SOCIETY%20AWARDS/RCintro.html/.

Steve Hillier, The Macaulay Institute, Aberdeen, UK

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