

Japan Association of Mineralogical Sciences

http://jams.la.coocan.jp/e_index.html

INVITATION TO THE JAPAN GEOSCIENCE UNION MEETING 2022

We are pleased to inform you that the 2022 Japan Geoscience Union (JpGU) meeting was held 22 May – 3 June 2022 at Makuhari Messe in Chiba (Japan). A hybrid format (in person and online) was used for oral presentations held at the Makuhari Messe (Chiba, Japan) 22–27 May 2022. This was followed by an online poster session 29 May–3 June 2022. The JpGU has recently grown to embrace over 51 members of academic societies and has over 10,000 individual members. By taking advantage of the new format, the 2022 meeting provided a forum for free and vigorous discussion and interaction among participants from the fields of Earth and planetary science and the public. More information is available at http://www.jpgu.org/meeting_e2022/.

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Original Articles

Structure changes of nanocrystalline mackinawite under hydrothermal conditions: formation of greigite and its structural properties – Yoshinari SANO and Atsushi KYONO

Raman spectroscopic study of pressure-induced phase transitions in tridymite modifications – Masami KANZAKI

Modulated structure of hemimorphite associated with pressureinduced phase transition – Keitaro OKAMOTO, Takahiro KURIBAYASHI, and Toshiro NAGASE

Au(Ag)-Sn-Sb-Pb minerals in association with placer gold from Rumoi province of Hokkaido, Japan: a description of two new minerals (rumoiite and shosanbetsuite) – Daisuke NISHIO–HAMANE and Katsuyuki SAITO

Technical Note

Structure refinement of prehnite from Passaic County, New Jersey, USA – Kazumasa SUGIYAMA, Toru KAWAMATA, and Takahiro KURIBAYASHI

The annual meeting of the JAMS was held at Hiroshima University (online) on September 16–18, 2021. On the following day, a public lecture "HAYABUSA 2: Six Years of Exploration of Asteroid Ryuguu, and Ground Sample Analysis and New Journey" was held by our society for the general public. Three members involved in HAYABUSA2 gave lectures on the project's past achievements and future expectations, and two MCs gave mini-lectures. With more than 400 participants, these lectures were a great success.

1) Prof. Yuichi Tsuda (Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, JAXA, Hayabusa2 Project Manager)

Technologies and Achievements of Hayabusa2, which Achieved a Round-Trip Interplanetary Flight

2) Prof. Seiichiro Watanabe (Nagoya University, Hayabusa2 Project Scientist) **The Mysterious Island (Ryuguu Castle), which Hayabusa2 Watches**

3) Prof. Shogo Tachibana, (University of Tokyo/Specially Appointed Professor, Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, JAXA, Head of Hayabusa2 Initial Analysis Team)

Stories from Once Upon a Time Leading from the Treasure Casket of Ryugyu

4) Prof. Hikaru Yabuta (Hiroshima University, Leader of Solid Organic Matter Analysis Team, Hayabusa2 Initial Analysis Team)

5) Prof. Masaaki Miyahara (Hiroshima University, Member of Sand Material Analysis Team, Hayabusa2 Initial Analysis Team)



Mineralogical Society of Poland

www.ptmin.pl

MOROZEWICZ MEDALS AWARDED

The Morozewicz Medal is awarded annually by the Polish Mineralogical Society to recognize fundamental contributions to mineralogical sciences in Poland. The medal is named after Józef Morozewicz (1865–1941). He was an outstanding Polish petrographer and mineralogist, organizer of scientific institutions, and academic teacher.

The 2020 medal recipient is Prof. Andrzej Manecki from AGH University of Science and Technology (Kraków, Poland), and the 2021 medal recipient is Prof. Jan Środoń from the Polish Academy of Sciences.



Professor **Andrzej Manecki** has widely contributed to many fields of geological sciences with his scientific interests focused on both terrestri



Morozewicz medal, (**A**) front and (**B**) back.

focused on both terrestrial and cosmic matters. The scientific research of Prof. Manecki has resulted in a series of scientific papers on feldspars, meteorites, and atmospheric dust. He

introduced the concept of aeromineralogy and created the first research school in Poland that was focused on the mineralogical studies of atmospheric dusts. He was the head of three polar expeditions to Spitsbergen (1984, 1985, and 1988), which led to the 1993 publication of the map, "Geological Map of the SW Part of Wedel Jarlsberg Land". His work inspired many of his students to become polar researchers. Prof. Manecki authored (or coauthored) many excellent and widely read academic textbooks, encyclopedic publications, and popular science books in the fields of mineralogy and meteorites. For 30 years, he represented Polish mineralogy by serving on the International Mineralogical Association's Commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification.



steppes of Donbas

(Ukraine) in 2008.

Рното: M. Paszkowski.

fundamental contributions to the mineralogical sciences by developing methods for studying clay minerals. These contributions include developing a widely used X-ray method for measuring the illitization degree of smectites and using the illitization degree as a measure of maximum palaeotherms. Prof. Środoń also developed a method of clay fraction separation for geochronological measurements that significantly increased the applicability of the K–Ar method for thermal history studies. In collaboration with Victor A. Drits and Dennis D. Eberl, he developed two methods to measure the

Professor Jan Środoń has made many

thickness of illite crystallites. These two methods are much more precise than the Kübler method and are now widely used in research on low-temperature metamorphism of sedimentary rocks. At the beginning of this century, the Laureate, while working in the Chevron laboratories in Houston (Texas, USA), he created an X-ray method for quantifying the mineral composition of sedimentary rocks, which is currently used by Chevron to study drill cores. More recently, Prof. Środoń, together with a large international team, has been conducting comprehensive studies of the Proterozoic sedimentary cover of the East European Craton. This research is funded by a MAESTRO grant (National Science Center, Poland).