http://simp.dst.unipi.it

Italian Society of Mineralogy and Petrology

THE ANTONIO FELTRINELLI AWARD FOR 2006 TO ANGELO PECCERILLO

Angelo Peccerillo received the Antonio Feltrinelli Award from the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei for his outstanding contributions in the general field of geology, paleontology, mineralogy, and applications. The award ceremony was held in Rome on 10 November 2006.

Angelo Peccerillo is a full professor of petrology at the University of Perugia. He has also worked as assistant professor, associate professor, and full professor at the universities of Florence, Messina, and Cosenza. His research activity has focused on the petrology and geochemistry of magmatic processes with applications to volcanology and geodynamics. A large part of his work has concerned the development of evolutionary models for recent and active magmatic systems, with special reference to the Aeolian Arc, the Roman Magmatic Province, and the Ethiopian Rift Valley.

His studies have allowed the detailed definition of the physical and chemical mechanisms characterizing these magmatic systems, with the aim of better understanding their evolution and thus be able to forecast future behavior. Petrological and geochemical data have been integrated with geophysical and fluid chemistry data to develop holistic models for a complete understanding of the behavior of highly dangerous active volcanoes, such as Vulcano (Aeolian Islands).

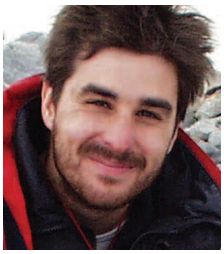
Angelo has been a member of numerous national and international academic committees, editorial boards, and working groups. He has been president of the National Group of Petrography (Gruppo Nazionale di Petrografia). Currently he is an associate editor of *Lithos*, and chief editor of the *European Journal of Mineralogy*. He has authored more than 140 research papers, published mostly in peer-reviewed international journals, and several didactic and popular publications. In 2005 he authored the book *Plio-Quaternary Volcanism in Italy: Petrology, Geochemistry, Geodynamics*, published by Springer-Verlag.

With apparent ease and equanimity, Angelo Peccerillo has been prolific and effective in applying physical and chemical principles to understanding the Earth, and has been eminently successful in establishing productive, long-term collaborations. Few deserve an award honoring outstanding contributions to fundamental petrology, geochemistry, and geodynamics and unselfish collaboration in research more than Angelo Peccerillo.

SIMP PRIZES IN 2006 FOR PhD STUDENTS

Every year SIMP awards prizes for the best PhD dissertations by young researchers who have completed their doctorate. In 2006, the winners were Consuelo Fortina (Univ. of Siena), Maurizio Petrelli (Univ. of Perugia), Salvatore Sciarrino (Univ. of Palermo), and Simone Tumiati (Univ. of Insubria–Como).

Consuelo Fortina *"Archeometric Study of Glazed Ceramics in Siena and in Southern Tuscany: Reconstruction and Technological Advancement in the Middle Ages (X–XIV Centuries"*
This PhD thesis focused on the scientific methodologies applied to the study of archaeological materials. The study used a multianalytical approach, from conventional analyses up to more powerful techniques requiring a synchrotron radiation source, to carry out mineralogical and petrographical characterizations of archaeological artefacts derived from geological materials.



Maurizio Petrelli *"Developments of Non-Linear Dynamics during Mixing of Magmas: Transition to Chaos and Implications for Timescales of Magma Hybridization"*
This PhD project mainly involved modeling of magmatic systems and developing new petrologic tools based on chaos theory and fractal geometry, with emphasis on timescales of magma hybridization. The study showed that most magma chambers in plutonic and volcanic environments are characterized by chaotic dynamics and that a large degree of magma hybridization can be quickly achieved.

Salvatore Sciarrino *"Organic and Inorganic Geochemical Forms of Trace Elements in Soils and Sediments from Sicily"*
In this thesis, organic and inorganic geochemical forms of some trace elements (Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Zn) in soils and sediments from Sicily were assessed. Attention was paid to the relationships between soil and sediment composition and metal sequestration capacity, particularly with respect to organic matter.

Simone Tumiati *"Geochemistry, Mineralogy, and Petrology of the Eclogitized Manganese Deposits of Praborna (Valle d'Aosta, Western Italian Alps)"*
The study concerned one of the most famous manganese ore deposits in the world, in which a sedimentary cover of unusual composition overlies Alpine meta-ophiolites and shows features of high-pressure metamorphism. The main achievements of the study were (1) the thermodynamic modeling of Mn-rich systems, (2) the identification of new minerals, and (3) the recognition of a hydrothermal origin for the proto-ore.