

Special Issue

The Significance of Applied Mineralogy in Archaeometry

Message from the Guest Editors

In this Special Issue, we would like to focus attention on applied mineralogy in archaeometry and its many nuances.

Applied mineralogy is a discipline that characterizes and analyzes minerals, rocks, and other geological materials. In the field of archaeometry, it is crucial for gaining insight into the history and origin of ancient artifacts and materials.

Archaeologists use mineralogical analysis to determine the raw materials used in artifact creation and to understand the geological processes involved. Techniques such as X-ray diffraction and X-ray fluorescence are used to identify crystal structures and chemical composition. Additionally, radiometric dating, which measures the radioactive decay of certain minerals, provides information on the age of artifacts such as ceramics, glass, and stone tools.

In conclusion, applied mineralogy plays a vital role in archaeometry, offering valuable information about the materials, processes, and history of ancient artifacts. It helps to reconstruct historical events and cultural interactions, contributing to a better understanding of the past.

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 October 2024)



Minerals

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Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 4.4



mdpi.com/si/161148

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Minerals welcomes submissions that report basic and applied research in mineralogy. Research areas of traditional interest are mineral deposits, mining, mineral processing and environmental mineralogy. The journal footprint also includes novel uses of elemental and isotopic analyses of minerals for petrology, geochronology and thermochronology, thermobarometry, ore genesis and sedimentary provenance. Contributions are encouraged in emerging research areas such as applications of quantitative mineralogy to the oil and gas, manufacturing, forensic science, climate change, geohazard and health sectors.

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