Special Issue

Occurrence, Crystal-Chemistry and Properties of Fibrous Minerals

Message from the Guest Editor

Fibrous minerals constitute a serious environmental and occupational hazard, more so considering that materials not fitting the traditional definition of asbestos are recognized to have potential health effects similar to asbestos. These materials include naturally-occurring minerals, such as non-regulated amphiboles, but also pyroxenes, zeolites, clay minerals, etc. In addition, new synthetic materials are now being produced having the same morphological characteristic of asbestos. Great efforts are under way in the scientific community to meet different expertises, such as mineralogy, chemistry, medicine and biochemistry, to better address this issue. A short course has been recently held in Modena (Italy), organized by the European Mineralogical Union (http://emu2017.unimore.it). This Special Issue aims at bringing together contributions covering a broad range of problems involved with fibrous materials, from their natural (geological) occurrence, to their mineralogical characterization, to the definition of novel analytical methods and protocols, to modern toxicological studies addressing their carcinogenicity. Studies on synthetic materials are also welcome.

Guest Editor

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

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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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Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Mining and Mineral Processing) / CiteScore - Q1 (Geology)

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manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 18.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).

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