



# Meteoritical Society

<http://meteoriticalsociety.org>

## FROM THE PRESIDENT



Hiroko Nagahara,  
University of Tokyo

It is my great pleasure to introduce the Meteoritical Society to the readers of *Elements* and *Elements* to our members. Our society is an international organization founded in 1933 for scientists, collectors, and educators to advance the study of meteorites, cosmic dust, and other extraterrestrial materials and their parent asteroids, comets, and planets.

Some of our 970 members already receive *Elements* through membership in other societies, but for three-quarters of our members, the previous issue of *Elements* was their first.

The council of the Meteoritical Society decided to join the societies sponsoring *Elements* because it offers a great way for our members to communicate with other scientists, educators, and collectors, and for our council and officers to inform our own members and others about Meteoritical Society activities.

The Meteoritical Society has its own journal, *Meteoritics and Planetary Science*, which is now published for the society by Wiley. In addition we cosponsor *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* with the Geochemical Society.

*Elements* has already published many articles written by our members, including papers on exploration of the Moon, water on Mars, early Earth, diamonds, fluids in planetary systems, nanogeoscience, platinum-group elements, mineral magnetism, mineral evolution, and sulfur. Two upcoming issues of *Elements* will focus on cosmochemistry (February 2011) and terrestrial impact craters (February 2012).

To our members: welcome to *Elements*; to nonmembers: consider joining our society if you are interested in the mineralogy, petrology, and geochemistry of extraterrestrial materials.

**Hiroko Nagahara**, President  
The Meteoritical Society

## 2010 SOCIETY AWARD WINNERS

The society gives four major awards each year: the Leonard Medal, the Barringer Medal and Award, the Nier Prize, and the Service Award. In addition, a number of student awards are given each year, including the Gordon McKay Award and the Paul Pellas-Graham Ryder Award. For more information on these awards, see the society webpage.

### Leonard Medal to Hiroshi Takeda



Hiroshi Takeda

Hiroshi Takeda, Emeritus Professor at the University of Tokyo, was awarded this year's Leonard Medal for his outstanding contributions in meteoritics, especially his petrologic studies of the achondrites—howardites, eucrites, and diogenites—and the lunar crust, which have elucidated the geological evolution of the asteroid Vesta and the Moon. The citation was given by Larry Nyquist of NASA's Johnson Space Center. The Leonard Medal honors outstanding contributions to the science of meteoritics and closely allied fields. It was established in 1962 to honor the first president of the society, Frederick C. Leonard.

### Barringer Medal to William K. Hartmann



William Hartmann

This year's Barringer Medal was awarded to William K. Hartmann, cofounder of the Planetary Science Institute. Bill was awarded this medal, which is sponsored by the Barringer Crater Company, as a result of his distinguished career studying cratering on the Moon, Mars, and throughout the solar system, and how it has shaped the surfaces of planetary bodies. The citation was given by Clark Chapman of the Southwest Research Institute.

## ANNUAL MEETINGS

### 2010 Annual Meeting Report



The 73<sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting of the Meteoritical Society was held in Manhattan, New York, 26–30 July 2010. Over 440 scientific abstracts were submitted, a new record for this meeting. A total of 434 registrants (115 students), were joined by 51 guests, making this the third-largest Meteoritical Society meeting ever. Over \$65,000 of philanthropic and grant-funded travel support was awarded to 59 students and early-career research scientists from around the world. There were 216 oral presentations and over 220 poster presentations. Topics included impacts, planetary science, the ages of ancient rocks, organic material in the solar system, models for preplanetary disks, and ancient components incorporated into meteorites, including presolar grains formed around other stars. Sean Solomon (principal investigator, MESSENGER mission) gave the Barringer Invitational Lecture at the American Museum of Natural History. The meeting abstracts and program are available online at [www.lpi.usra.edu/meetings/metsoc2010/pdf/program.pdf](http://www.lpi.usra.edu/meetings/metsoc2010/pdf/program.pdf).

A preconference workshop, "Disks, Meteorites, Planetesimals," brought together observers of disks around young stellar objects, modelers, and meteoriticists. During a postconference symposium, "Chondrules: Their Role in Early Solar System History," scientists reviewed new findings on these abundant components of primitive meteorites. The program and abstracts are available at [www.lpi.usra.edu/publications/abstracts.shtml](http://www.lpi.usra.edu/publications/abstracts.shtml).

Altogether, this was a singular meeting of a vibrant scientific society. Science quality was very high and attendance was near record-breaking.

**Denton Ebel**, American Museum of Natural History

### Annual Meeting Schedule

2011	Greenwich, England, August 8–12
2012	Cairns, Australia, dates to be announced
2013	Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, July 29–August 2
2014	Casablanca, Morocco, September, dates to be announced