

## ENVER MURAD (9 June 1941–12 July 2019)



Dr. Enver Murad was an astute mineralogist, active soil scientist, dedicated editor, successful director, and kind person who is greatly missed.

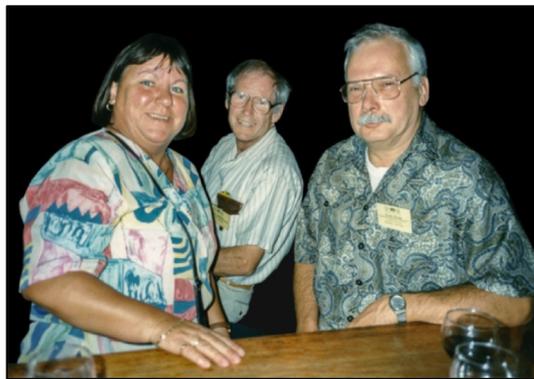
Enver's name is inextricably linked with Mössbauer spectroscopy of Fe oxides and Fe-containing clay minerals, a research focus that commenced in 1975 when he joined the Technical University of Munich and began a long-term association with Professor Udo Schwertmann's group. Mössbauer spectroscopy of soil minerals was a novelty in those days and little was known about soil Fe oxides/hydroxides, their properties, or their genesis. Enver Murad filled this niche and transformed Mössbauer spectroscopy into a major tool for characterizing iron minerals. This technique is now commonly used for identification of Fe-bearing minerals in many locations, including the planet Mars! Enver's fruitful and prolific scientific career includes 131 articles in scientific journals, professional volumes, and refereed proceedings, as well as a comprehensive book. The high value of his published works to the community is demonstrated through an h-index score of 35 and > 150 citations of his works per year (with a high of 234).

Enver was born in Berlin, then attended British schools in several major cities surrounding the Mediterranean Sea, which served his gift for languages well. He was fluent in German, English, and Greek, and conversant in Arabic, French, and Turkish. He completed a Diploma in Mineralogy at the Darmstadt Technical University in 1967, followed by a Doctor of *philosophiae naturalis* (RNDR) at the University of Frankfurt in 1970. He became a Research Fellow at the Mineralogical Institute at the University of Tübingen in 1970, then joined the

Soil Science Department at the Technical University of Munich in 1975, where he later completed a Doctor *Rerum Naturalium Habilitation* in 1986.

He also served as a Visiting Assistant Professor in 1983 at North Carolina State University, where he became proficient in Mössbauer spectroscopy working with Professor Larry Bowen. His principal works using Mössbauer spectroscopy at that time included characterizing natural and synthetic Fe-bearing alteration minerals, investigating the effects of Al substitution in Fe (oxyhydr)oxides, and determining how changes in grain size influence the spectra. Much of this is summarized in a 1987 lecture Enver gave at the NATO Advanced Study Institute on "Iron in Soils and Clay Minerals" at Bad Windsheim entitled "Properties and Behavior of Iron Oxides as Determined by Mössbauer Spectroscopy" (Murad, 1988).

Enver also enjoyed opportunities as a Visiting Research Scientist with John Cashion at the Department of Physics at Monash University in Melbourne, Australia, in 1989, 1994, 1998, and 2004. During this time Enver worked on many studies involving clay minerals in addition to iron oxides/hydroxides. In particular, working with Ursel Wagner, he studied phase changes of phyllosilicates on firing, especially for kaolinite and illite, which were important to archeological investigations. He was also directly involved in the discovery of the new oxyhydroxide mineral named 'schwertmannite' after his mentor Udo Schwertmann. Enver hosted a return visit by John Cashion in Marktredwitz in 2003, culminating in the completion of their book "Mössbauer Spectroscopy of Environmental Materials and their Industrial Utilization" in 2004, which is still a widely used reference text in many fields today.



Gerda Murad, John Cashion, Enver Murad, International Symposium on the Industrial Applications of the Mössbauer Effect (ISIAME) in South Africa, 1996

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In 1993 Enver became Director of the Department of Geological Services, Economic Geology and Soil Protection at the Bayerisches Landesamt für Umwelt (Bavarian State Environmental Agency) in Bamberg. The facility was located in the beautiful Concordia castle there, which was a fascinating building, but not really practical for a science institute. In 1999 a new building for the institute was completed in Marktredwitz and the institute was relocated there.

In addition to managing the activities of the institute, Enver expanded his research into multiple areas of spectroscopy including infrared transmission spectroscopy, attenuated total reflectance spectroscopy, and Raman spectroscopy. These techniques served him well in continued studies of phyllosilicates and Fe oxide-bearing minerals during his later years. He collaborated greatly with Janice Bishop of the SETI Institute and NASA Ames Research Center in California on projects characterizing Mars analog samples containing iron (oxyhydr)oxides and other minerals.

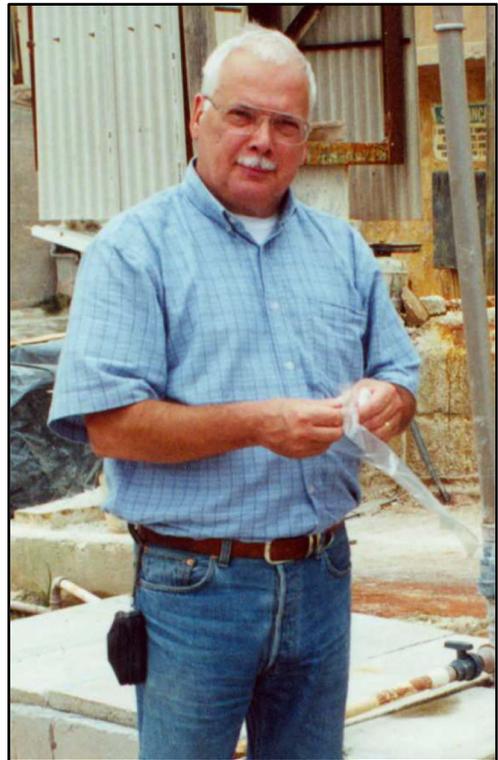


From left: Wagner da Nova Mussel, José Domingos Fabris, Enver Murad, Eduardo Nicolau dos Santos, and Gerda Murad with several graduate students at Belo Horizonte, Brazil, 2007



Janice Bishop and Enver Murad, International Clay Conference, Ottawa, 1997

Enver struck up a collaboration with José Fabris in Brazil at the Department of Chemistry, Federal University of Minas Gerais at Belo Horizonte, and at the Department of Chemistry, Federal University of Minas Gerais at the Jequitinhonha and Mucuri Valleys, Diamantina. Enver and his wife Gerda (and sometimes daughter Nicole) visited the Fabris group every year or two from 2000–2015, where Enver mentored graduate students on investigations of soil mineralogy, kaolin industrial processing, minerals from iron ore mining, and synthetic iron oxides.



Enver Murad preparing samples at a kaolin factory in Mar de Espanha while visiting the University in Belo Horizonte, Brazil

Enver regularly attended international conferences and workshops on Mössbauer Spectroscopy, clay minerals, and soil science. He gave over 27 invited lectures around the world and graciously analyzed samples or provided insights on Mössbauer spectroscopy for numerous colleagues from multiple research institutes.



Relaxing during a visit to the University of Santiago, Chile, in 2007 with Joe Stucki and José Fabris.

Enver is particularly recognized for his pioneering work studying the properties of finely particulate Fe oxide phases associated with the new fields of acid mine drainage and biogeochemistry. He contributed to numerous studies of the minerals ferrihydrite, akaganéite, and schwertmannite that continue to challenge and interest scientists in terms of their formation conditions, structure, and stability. He participated in many of the early studies of the effects of grain size, crystallinity, and the presence of Al in Fe (oxyhydr)oxides and their influences on the properties of Fe minerals. He has also led studies on samples from some remote regions, such as soils in Santorini, Greece, and hot spring precipitates at Soos in the Czech Republic. He also participated in investigations of precipitates from different environments in Iceland and Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming, and alteration of volcanic ash through solfataric and pedogenic processes from the Hawaiian islands.

Many colleagues knew Enver best as an Associate Editor of *Clay Minerals*, where he served from 1988 to 1997 on the Editorial Board and since 1997 as Associate Editor. He was acclaimed by colleagues as an efficient, thoughtful, and fair editor. A special issue of that journal was dedicated to Enver in 2008 for his long-standing career of critical thinking, devotion to the highest scientific standards, and service to the scientific community. He also taught mineralogy and geology at the Technical University in Munich and at the Catholic University in Eichstätt.

Although Enver retired in 2006 from his official position at the Bavarian State Environmental Agency, he remained active in research and publications for over a decade. He also continued his editorial duties for the *Clay Minerals* for several years. To celebrate his successful career in clay and soil science, a special session was held in his honor at the Mid-European Clay Conference, in Opatija, Croatia, 18-22 September 2006. This resort town on the Adriatic coast and former vacation destination of European royalty was a fitting location to commemorate Enver's scientific achievements with his numerous colleagues. Helge Stanjek provided an introduction to the special session honoring Enver on September 20<sup>th</sup>. Enver gave a Plenary Lecture entitled "Mössbauer Spectroscopy of Geological Materials."



Helge Stanjek and Enver Murad, Mid-European Clay Conference, Opatija, Croatia, 2006

Enver was also elected Senior Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America in 2009 and Honorary Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of Great Britain and Ireland in 2013 for his contributions to understanding the formation, structures, and stability of minerals.

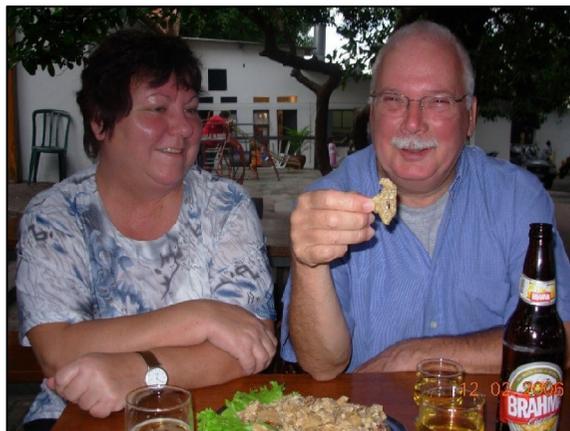
Family was important to Enver and he frequently arranged opportunities for Gerda, Nadja, and Nicole to travel with him on his sabbatical appointments and conference excursions. He



Enver Murad, 2003 (vacationing and probably writing a paper too)

was a dedicated husband and father, and also kind neighbor and true companion to several childhood friends with whom he was able to connect again during retirement. As a youth he was active in Judo, then switched to jogging later, for which he had a healthy competition with a neighbor.

While Enver is best known by colleagues as an insightful and dedicated scientist, editor, and institute director, his friends knew him as a fun-loving travel, film, and culinary connoisseur. Throughout his life he kept abreast of many languages through field work and vacations at countless destinations around the Mediterranean and other sites near the sea. His practice of completing manuscripts in exotic, sunny locations was an inspiration to us all! He was truly a man of the world through his family tree, the languages he spoke, the places he lived and worked, the people he knew, and his kindness to all people.



Gerda and Enver Murad

May his scientific legacy live on through his numerous publications. We all deeply miss our friend and colleague.

JANICE L. BISHOP, HELGE STANJEK, JOHN CASHION, and JOSÉ DOMINGOS FABRIS

Murad E. (1988) Properties and behavior of iron oxides as determined by Mössbauer spectroscopy. In: *Iron in Soils and Clay Minerals* (J.W. Stucki, B.A Goodman, and U. Schwertmann, Eds.), D. Reidel, Dordrecht/Boston, 309–350.

Murad E. & Cashion J. (2004) *Mössbauer Spectroscopy of Environmental Materials and their Industrial Utilization*. Kluwer, Boston, 418 pp.