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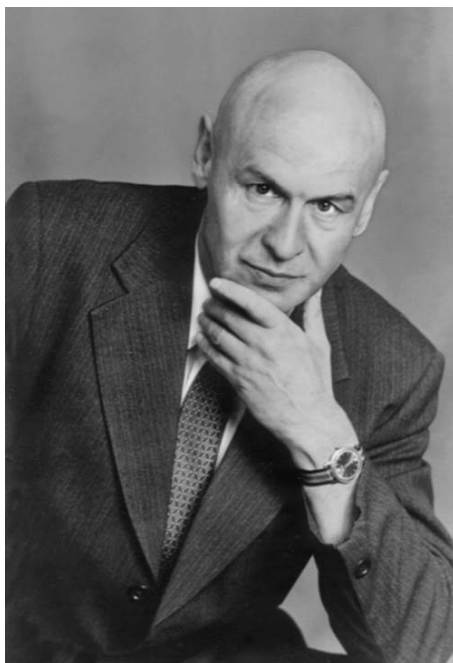
IN MEMORIAM

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## Stanislav Romanovich Krainov

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Stanislav Romanovich Krainov, a distinguished hydrogeologist and an outstanding expert in the geochemistry of ground waters passed away on May 10, 2007 at the age of 78.

He graduated in 1952 from the Division of Hydrogeology of the Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute (MGRI) and joined the All-Union Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Geological Engineering (VSEGINGEO) of the Ministry of Geology of the USSR. He had been employed by that institute for almost 50 years, growing from a junior research fellow to the head of the laboratory of hydrochemistry.

The 20 years of research in the VSEGINGEO was summarized in his doctoral dissertation and a book on the geochemistry of trace elements in ground waters. The dissertation and the book reported new data on the geochemistry of a number of elements, including Li, Rb, Cs, Be, B, REE, Ti, Ge, Nb, W, F, etc. obtained during investigations in the Kola Peninsula, Urals, Caucasus, Transbaikalia, Primorye, and other folded mountain regions. Krainov performed the pioneering studies on the forms of trace element migration in ground waters and their changes in response to variations in acid-alkalic and redox conditions. Special attention was given to the ore-generating role of ground waters

enriched in trace elements and problems of prospecting hydrochemistry.

During the following years and to the end of his days, Krainov was interested in a broad range of theoretical, applied, and ecological issues of hydrochemistry. Physicochemical approaches and computer modeling were widely used by him to tackle these problems. This allowed him to quantitatively substantiate new concepts on the genesis of saline chloride waters and brines in crystalline rock massifs, on the reasons for the splitting of the geochemical evolution of ground waters and brines into calcic and sodic (carbonate) paths, on the factors of the geochemical diversity of carbonate ground waters in crystalline rock massifs, on the formation of inverse ground water zoning in sedimentary structures, and other problems of the geochemical evolution of ground waters and brines in the deep structures of the Earth's crust. Krainov's achievements in applied problems of hydrochemistry are also conspicuous (geochemistry of normative elements, ecological and geochemical state of ground water, prediction of variations and control of ground water quality, etc.).

Krainov is the author of about 200 scientific publications, which form a basis for modern knowledge on various problems of ground water geochemistry.

Among Krainov's publications of the recent years, several books should be mentioned, in which he is the main author: *Basics of the Geochemistry of Ground Waters* (Nedra, 1980); *Geochemistry of Ground Water for Industrial and Domestic Use* (Nedra, 1987); *Methods of Geochemical Modeling and Prediction in Hydrogeology* (Nedra, 1988); *Geochemistry of Ground Waters. Theoretical, Applied, and Environmental Aspects* (Nauka, 2004); and a textbook for students *Hydrochemistry* (Nedra, 1992).

The scientific activity of Krainov was highly acknowledged by public and governmental organizations; he received the prize of the Government of the

Russian Federation for science and technology and the Academician F.P. Savarenskii Prize of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; he is a merited researcher of the Russian Federation, a honorary explorer of the interiors, an academician of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences, a member of many international scientific organizations, and a professor. For more than a quarter century, Krainov had been a member of the Editorial Board of our journal.

Stanislav Krainov placed himself on the record of geosciences and his cherished memory will live forever in the hearts of those who knew him.