Editors' foreword

We are very pleased to present the 3rd issue of *Geoscience Notes* (formerly *Prace Geologiczno-Mineralogiczne*). We are happy that this number brings together papers from a variety of subjects such as hydrogeology, soil sciences and petrography. We would like to say thank you to the authors who decided to commit their work to our journal. Publishing this number would not be possible without dedicated work of the reviewers who always offered their valuable comments on time.

The first paper in this issue by Anna Szynkiewicz and co-authors describes the contamination of the Costa de Hermosillo aquifer (Sonora Desert, N Mexico) by paleo-seawater intrusions. The authors characterize the isotope composition of the paleo-seawater intrusions ($\delta^{2}H$, $\delta^{18}O$, $\delta^{34}S$ and $^{87}Sr/^{86}Sr$), their electric conductivity and sulphate concentration and suggest that the paleo-seawater was mobilized from the blue-clay strata deposited during Mio-Pliocene transgression. The authors suggest that lithospheric deformation is an important factor in isolating and preserving paleo-seawater wedges within rift-type coastal aquifiers.

The second paper by Rafał Tyszka and co-authors offers insight into Pb isotope composition of garden soils in the vicinity of Szklary Górne and Szklary Dolne (Lower Silesia, SW Poland). The authors compare Pb distribution and Pb isotope composition of the soils with forest and agricultural soils in other localities in Lower Silesia. They show that garden soils may preserve Pb isotope signals on contamination sources that were not detected in other types of soils. The authors also point out that even graden soils profiles located close to each other may be characterized by different Pb isotope composition.

The third paper is the contribution by Danuta Lipa and co-authors. Danuta Lipa has recently graduated from the University of Wrocław and the manuscript presents her master thesis. We hope that, following this example, other graduates will also decide to present their work in our journal. The paper by Danutal Lipa and co-authors characterizes major and trace element composition of clinopyroxene megacrysts from the Cenozoic basanite from the Ostrzyca Proboszczowicka Hill (SW Poland). The authors show that the megacrysts originated in a middle crustal cumulate and were entrained in the ascending basanite magma.

On behalf of the Editorial Board
Anna Pietranik