Er-doped oxy sulfide nanophosphors for temperature sensing
- R. BALDA, Universidade del País Vasco UPV/EHU, Bilbao, ES

Bologna stone: From alchemy to persistent luminescence
- M. BETTINELLI, University of Verona, Verona, IT

Spectroscopic properties of rare earth ion doped 20AlPO3:80LIF glasses as fast scintillators for neutron detection
- G. BOULON, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, FR

Theory of radiative lifetime of an activator ion in the presence of a metallic surface
- J. COLLINS, Wheaton College, Norton, MA, US

Novel white-light emission in solids
- B. DI BARTOLO, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA, US

Luminescence quenching by electron and hole ionization in the lanthanides, the transition metals, and the s2-elements
- P. DORENBOS, Delft University of Technology, Delft, NL

Nd-based stoichiometric random lasers: Performance and applications
- J. FERNANDEZ, Universidad del País Vasco UPV/EHU, Bilbao, ES

Energetic structure and radiative processes in luminescence materials by high hydrostatic pressure spectroscopy
- M. GRINBERG, Gdański University, Gdański, PL

Why we should care when scientists are cheating
- H. GUDEL, University of Bern, Bern, CH

Transparent optical ceramics based on rare earth ion-doped cubic tungstate/molybdate matrix
- M. GUSIK, University of Wrocław, Wrocław, PL

The Search for high efficiency energy conversion nanocrystals: A personal account
- X. LIU, National University of Singapore, Singapore, SG

Understanding luminescence quenching: Tale of a dozen quenching mechanisms
- A. MEIJERINK, Utrecht University, Utrecht, NL

Variable charge state of fast emitting rare earth dopants: An optimization tool in wide band-gap oxide scintillators
- M. NIKL, Institute of Physics, CR, Prague, CZ

Energy transfer mechanism and concentration quenching effects in the emission modulation of BaSO4:Eu matrix simultaneously doped with Eu3+ and Tb3+
- A.M. PIRES, FCT–UNESP, São Paulo, BR

New insight into spontaneous and stimulated emission
- M. POLLNAU, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

Afterglow mechanisms in scintillators
- C. RONDA, Philips Research Eindhoven, Eindhoven, NL

Development of Mn4+ based phosphors for LED

Engineering lanthanide nanoparticles towards biophotonic applications
- L. SUN, Peking University, Beijing, CN

Peculiar white light emission from matter – possible mechanisms and applications
- W. STREEK, Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research, Wroclaw, PL

New insight into luminescent materials: from C-dots to Fe3+ halides
- R. VALIENTE, University of Cantabria, Santander, ES

May Pr3+ offer a breakthrough in luminescence thermometry?
- E. ZYCH, University of Wrocław, Wrocław, PL

PURPOSE OF THE WORKSHOP
Research on luminescent materials is growing very quickly due to the emergence of new important applications (clean energy, luminescent nanopowders, LED displays, thermo-luminescence, bio-medicin, new scintillators, hybrid luminescent materials, etc.) requiring a detailed and precise understanding of the mechanisms responsible for the luminescence processes (excited state dynamics, energy and electron transfer, non-radiative relaxation, radiative transition probabilities, energy flow, etc.). For these reasons, the interplay between applications, new experimental techniques and understanding of the fundamental processes is timely and important, and will be the scope of the Workshop. In addition to pursuing the merely scientific goals, the meeting will aim at designing initiatives that foster a closer collaboration between industrial and academic researchers and finding ways by which we may create a greater awareness on the part of faculty advisors of the great potential of luminescence spectroscopy as a theme for scientific education of graduate and undergraduate students.

APPLICATIONS
The participants should plan to arrive the afternoon of July 25 and leave the morning of July 31, 2018. The meeting is limited to invited participant.

POETIC
According to legend, Erice, son of Venus and Neptune, founded a small town on top of a mountain (750 metres above sea level) more than three thousand years ago. The founder of modern history — i.e. the recording of events in a methodic and chronological sequence as they really happened without reference to mythical causes — the great Thucydides (~500 B.C.), writing about events connected with the conquest of Troy (1183 B.C.) said: “After the fall of Troy some Trojans on their escape from the Achaei arrived in Sicily by boat and as they settled near the border with the Sicaniats all together they were named Elymii: their towns were Segesta and Erice.” This inspired Virgil to describe the arrival of the Trojan royal family in Erice and the burial of Anchise, by his son Enea, on the coast below Erice. Homer (~1000 B.C.), Theocritus (~500 B.C.), Horace (~20 B.C.), and others have celebrated this magnificent spot in Sicily in their poems. During seven centuries (XIII–XIX) the town of Erice was under the leadership of a local oligarchy, whose wisdom assured a long period of cultural development and economic prosperity which in turn gave rise to the many churches, monasteries and private palaces which you see today. In Erice you can admire the Castle of Venus, the Cyclopean Walls (~800 B.C.) and the Gothic Cathedral (~1300 A.D.). Erice is at present a museum of ancient and medieval architecture. Other masterpieces of ancient civilization are to be found in the neighbourhood: at Motya (Phoenician), Segesta (Elymian), and Selinunte (Greek). On the Aegadian Islands — theatre of the decisive naval battle of the first Punic War (264–241 B.C.) — suggestive neolithic and paleolithic vestiges are still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the carvings and murals of Levanzo.

Splendid beaches are to be found at San Vito Lo Capo, Scopello, and Cornino, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour’s drive from Erice.