Japan Association of Mineralogical Sciences

http://jams.la.coocan.jp

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Masaki Enami, President

It is a great honor for me to have been appointed President of the Japan Association of Mineralogical Sciences (JAMS). At the broadest level, the Japan Association of Mineralogical Sciences aims to further develop the fields of mineral sciences and the Earth and planetary sciences.

The Japan Association of Mineralogical Sciences was established in 2007 by merging the Japanese Association of Mineralogists, Petrologists, and Economic Geologists (established in 1928) with the Mineralogical Society of Japan (founded in 1955). In 2016, it was transformed from a private association to a general incorporated association. Thus, we have taken new steps toward building trust among the general public and in academic circles, and we have an improving legal stability. Today, JAMS is a credible academic society that is open to the general public. During its long history, JAMS has contributed important research on topics in a wide variety of fields, including material science, environmental science, and life science, in addition to the solid Earth and planetary sciences. Further, the society has contributed towards the development of new interdisciplinary fields through collaborating with researchers in the areas of disaster science, archaelogy, and forensic science, among others. The Japan Association of Mineralogical Sciences is a member of the Japan Geoscience Union, and its members are actively engaged in organizing scientific sessions, as well as research presentations on mineral sciences. We will continue to disseminate widely and assertively across different fields the importance of "mineral science" as a basic element of the Earth and planetary sciences.

Many members of JAMS have participated in, and made significant contributions to, important and major projects in the field of Earth and planetary sciences. The asteroid probe *Hayabusa*, which means "peregrine falcon", successfully completed a sample-return mission from the asteroid Itokawa. Its successor, *Hayabusa 2*, reached the asteroid Ryugu (which is the palace of the sea god according to a Japanese legend) after three-and-a-half years of space travel and is now transmitting clear and beautiful images to the Earth. *Hayabusa 2* will land on Ryugu and attempt to collect valuable rock and soil samples and bring them back to the Earth. Young researchers with experience in the *Hayabusa* project (and associated fields) will be able to study these samples and reveal previously unknown characteristics of the asteroid Ryugu.

We have not yet succeeded in collecting rock samples directly from the upper mantle by our own efforts. In other words, from the viewpoint of sampling, the mantle is further away than the Moon or asteroid Itokawa! One of the major goals of the deep Earth exploration (drilling) vessel *Chikyu* is the drilling and sampling of the Earth's crust down to the mantle; many researchers from around the world have now participated in this ongoing project. Continuous core samples from the crust–mantle boundary have also been collected through onshore drilling of the Oman ophiolite (on the Arabian Peninsula), which was carried out simultaneously with the *Chikyu* project. Currently, various analyses are underway onboard the *Chikyu*, and many members of JAMS are playing important roles in the mantle drilling and Oman ophiolite projects.

People living on islands, like many members of JAMS, inevitably experience trench-type earthquakes and tsunamis. Clay and serpentine minerals may have a significant role in the occurrence these earthquakes. Therefore, there is an increasing interest in these minerals. Members of JAMS will undoubtedly contribute greatly to the research in this field. Results of research in a wide range of fields will be published in the *Journal of Mineralogical and Petrological Sciences* (*JMPS*). I invite all of you to visit the *JMPS* website (http://jams.la.coocan.jp/jmps.htm).

Japan Association of Mineralogical Sciences
President
Prof. Masaki Enami

INVITATION TO THE JAPAN GEOSCIENCE UNION MEETING 2019

We are pleased to inform you that the Japan Geoscience Union (JpGU) meeting will be held 26–30 May 2019 at Makuhari Messe in Chiba (Japan). The JpGU meeting will bring together researchers from different specialties and from many institutes around the world. The JpGU has been promoting joint sessions with the American Geophysical Union (AGU), the Asia Oceania Geosciences Society (AOGS) and the European Geosciences Union (EGU). In 2018, the meeting had approximately 8,000 attendees. More details are available at http://www.jpgu.org/meeting_e2019/.

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Original Articles

Determination of the locations of Mn and Fe in Mn-bearing andalusite by anomalous X-ray scattering and X-ray absorption fine structure analyses – Hiroshi ARIMA, Yuki TANI, Kazumasa SUGIYAMA and Akira YOSHIASA

Variable-temperature single-crystal X-ray diffraction study of $SrGeO_3$ high-pressure perovskite phase – Akihiko NAKATSUKA, Akira YOSHIASA, Keiko FUJIWARA and Osamu OHTAKA

Pressure-induced structural changes of basaltic glass – Tomonori OHASHI, Tatsuya SAKAMAKI, Ken-ichi FUNAKOSHI and Akio SUZUKI

Ore-microscopy and geochemistry of gold–silver Telluride mineralization in southwestern Hokkaido, Japan – Euis T. YUNINGSIH, Hiroharu MATSUEDA and Ildrem SYAFRIE

Letters

Formation of Fe(III)-oxides on the magnetite surfaces in the low-temperature hydrothermal reaction – Tomoya TAMURA, Ryo SUGAYA and Atsushi KYONO

Finding of talc- and kyanite-bearing amphibolite from the Paleoproterozoic Usagaran Belt, Tanzania – Keiko MORI, Tatsuki TSUJIMORI and Nelson BONIFACE