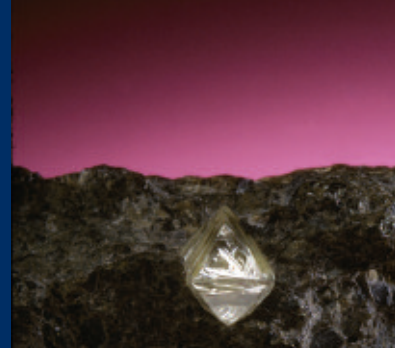


Elements

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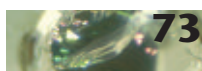
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Diamonds

George E. Harlow and Rondi M. Davies
Guest Editors

Inclusions in Sublithospheric Diamonds: Glimpses of Deep Earth

Thomas Stachel, Gerhard P. Brey, and Jeffrey W. Harris

Stable Isotopes and the Origin of Diamond

Pierre Cartigny

Strange Diamonds: The Mysterious Origins of Carbonado and Framesite

Peter J. Heaney, Edward P. Vicenzi, and Subarnarekha De

Microdiamonds in Ultrahigh-Pressure Metamorphic Rocks

Yoshihide Ogasawara

Meteoritic Nanodiamonds: Messengers from the Stars

Gary R. Huss

High-Pressure and High-Temperature Treatment of Gem Diamonds

James E. Shigley

Growing Diamond Crystals by Chemical Vapor Deposition

Russell J. Hemley, Yu-Chun Chen, and Chih-Shiue Yan

ABOUT THE COVER:

Diamond, the ultrahard cubic form of carbon, is a mineral requiring a long string of superlatives to describe its properties, its technological and commercial importance, and its roots into human culture and our physical world.

Pictured is the Minton diamond octahedron (7 mm across) in kimberlite from the De Beers Mine, Kimberley, South Africa.

PHOTO BY DENIS FINNIN, COURTESY OF AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Departments

| | |
|--|------------|
| Editorial | 59 |
| Letters to the Editors | 60 |
| Triple Point | 61 |
| Highlight Paul Ribbe | 62 |
| Conference Reports | 63 |
| Meet the Authors | 71 |
| People in the News | 90 |
| Reviews | 109 |
| Society News | 110 |
| European Association for Geochemistry | 110 |
| International Association of GeoChemistry | 112 |
| The Clay Minerals Society | 114 |
| Mineralogical Association of Canada | 116 |
| Mineralogical Society of Great Britain and Ireland | 118 |
| Geochemical Society | 120 |
| Mineralogical Society of America | 122 |
| International News | 124 |
| Advertisers in this Issue | 124 |
| Mineral Matters | 125 |
| Calendar | 126 |
| Voilà | 127 |
| Parting Shot | 128 |