Dear Colleagues,

**IAVCEI Publication Matters and Options**

Since the March IAVCEI Newsletter, the IAVCEI Committee has been considering the different ways in which members of IAVCEI can publish their research results through IAVCEI. As the international learned society for volcanology, and being a major association with over 1,000 members (and growing all the time), the IAVCEI Committee feels that IAVCEI should have a variety of publication options available to its members, as do all major international societies and associations (e.g. AGU, GSA, Geological Society of London).

### Current options

Currently, members of IAVCEI (and others) can publish their research through the *Bulletin of Volcanology*, published for IAVCEI by Springer on a commercial basis, and currently edited by James White. BV is currently produced both on-line and in hard copy. Occasionally, BV has produced special issues on thematic issues.

In addition, several years ago Grant Heiken negotiated an arrangement with the Geological Society of London for IAVCEI to be able to submit proposals for thematic volumes of the GSL *Special Publications* series on volcanological topics on behalf of IAVCEI as a joint venture. Grant became co-ordinator of that series, but has now stepped down.

### Future possible options

The IAVCEI Committee has reviewed many aspects of these publishing options and has asked the following questions:

1. **Should Bulletin of Volcanology continue to be produced in both hard copy, and on-line?**

   **Committee Consensus:** BV should be converted into an on-line only journal, because it is inevitable that this will happen in the future, not only to BV, but to all journals. James White will discuss this with Springer and propose a schedule for the transition. It will not happen immediately to ensure that BV subscribers who take hardcopies of the journal can have their subscription requirements met.

2. **Should BV continue to produce Special Issues of BV on thematic topics?**

   **Committee Consensus:** BV should cease to produce special issues, and focus on producing normal collections of cutting edge research papers reflecting the spectrum of research interests of the IAVCEI community. The committee felt that special issues cater for very specific interests, and IAVCEI subscribers to BV not interested in those topics may feel their subscription is not value for money if special issues become regular features of the journal.

3. **Should such Special Issues be dedicated volumes, or could relevant papers be spread through multiple issues and be flagged as Virtual Special Issues on the BV website?**

   (The major problem with dedicated special issues is that they take longer to produce than a normal issue on diverse topics, which is just assembled as the right number of papers are received and edited.)
Committee Consensus: The committee feels that there is a need for thematic collections of papers, and perhaps the best vehicle for these is the Geological Society of London Special Publications series. Virtual Special Issues of BV spread over multiple issues of BV, perhaps even over more than one volume, are difficult to promote as special issues.

4. Or, should Special Issues in future be directed to the GSL Special Publications series? These could be generated from collections of papers presented in symposia at IAVCEI (and other) conferences, or from collections of papers produced by a research group on a topical theme.

Committee Consensus: As for 3, above.

5. Springer has offered to produce an Advances in Volcanology book series, with the IAVCEI logo inscribed on the front. Karoly Nemeth has been asked to be editor. Should IAVCEI endorse this offer to become part of the IAVCEI publication options?

Committee Consensus: The committee endorses this new opportunity for IAVCEI to be involved in producing topical new edited “books” in all areas of volcanology. Those who are interested in developing a proposal for such a book should contact Karoly Nemeth (k.nemeth@massey.ac.nz) to investigate the suitability of their “book” concept.

6. Should there be distinctive roles for GSL Special Publications and the Springer Advances in Volcanology series?

Committee Consensus: The Committee feels that guidelines should not be too rigid on the specific roles for the GSL Special Publications series and the Springer Advances in Volcanology book series. However, the GSL SP series lends itself to collections of conference or workshop papers on a topical theme, whereas the Advances in Volcanology book series lends itself to collections of chapters written by groups of authors on topics and scientific issues that require a new appraisal, perhaps from multiple and diverse perspectives.

7. Should IAVCEI develop a Field Guide series, providing field guides to key volcanic provinces that members of IAVCEI can then access for their own visits? Should such field guides be available for free or for a fee?

Committee Consensus: The Committee is strongly in favour of the development of a IAVCEI Volcanology Field Guide series, and that field guides should be available as down-loadable pdf files from the IAVCEI website for free. Although field guides deriving from IAVCEI conferences are the obvious guides that should be included in such a series, field guides that have been developed for other conferences and workshops will also be accepted. Field guides should be relatively recent in origin to ensure that all details are still accurate. The concept is that fieldtrip leaders and authors can offer their fieldguide, which will have the IAVCEI logo added in addition to any other affiliation. Fieldguide authors however must ensure that any required copyright releases regarding any material in their guide books have been attended to before they are submitted to the IAVCEI fieldguide series. IAVCEI will also include a disclaimer that it is not responsible for any safety and copyright issues relating to the use of the fieldguide.

Comments on any of these topics are invited from IAVCEI members. In addition, IAVCEI is seeking expressions of interests from anyone who would be interested in being coordinator for the IAVCEI – Geological Society of London Special Publications series.

I am pleased to announce that Dr Adrian Pittari from Waikato University in New Zealand, who has himself been involved in preparing field guides and co-leading field trips associated with recent IAVCEI conferences, has accepted an invitation to become the IAVCEI Field Guide series coordinator.

Both roles would involve largely soliciting interest in new contributions and co-ordination, rather than detailed hands-on editing, which would be left to the guest editors of the Special Publications. IAVCEI is seeking coordinators who have both the time and personal commitment, as well as experience, to ensure that both series become successful for IAVCEI and its members. Please send expressions of interest to me.

Best wishes,

Ray Cas, President, On behalf of the IAVCEI Executive Committee. Monash University, Australia.

BULLETIN OF VOLCANOLOGY Electronic Submission Site via Editorial Manager

Bulletin of Volcanology now operates an on-line submission tool such as Editorial Manager.

From now you have to submit your manuscript on-line via http://buvo.edmgr.com/

Before submitting your manuscript you need to register then log in by your user name and password.

Best regards,

James White
Executive Editor, Bulletin of Volcanology
**ADVANCES IN VOLCANOLOGY**

*Springer Book Series*

*Advances in Volcanology* is a brand new official book series of IAVCEI. The aim of the *Advances in Volcanology* book series is to publish scientific monographs on a varied array of topics or themes in volcanology. The *Advances in Volcanology* is planned to be a regular publication supported by IAVCEI, with about 2-3 books per year on cutting edge contemporary research subjects in volcanology.

It is hoped that the *Advances in Volcanology* book series will become standard reference books on many subjects in volcanology. Each book will have one or multiple editors who would invite specific authors to write specific book chapters relevant to different aspects of the book theme. Each book would be a collection of book chapters prepared in a review style from leading experts. Each book and their chapters should be prepared by experts actively working on research relevant to the chapters they provide, making the books a snapshot of our current understanding of the selected book theme. IAVCEI will play an active role in soliciting proposals for books, facilitating their preparation through Springer or even suggesting preferred book themes, such as e.g. “Subglacial volcanism”, “Volcanic fields”, “Pyroclastic density currents”, “Andesites”, “Surtseyan volcanism”, “Volcanic geomorphology” (just among many alternatives) or more regional aspects such as for instance “Cenozoic volcanism in Central Europe”, “Karoo basalts” etc etc.

It is hoped that IAVCEI Research Commissions will consider using the *Advances in Volcanology* book series as a vehicle for publishing topical overviews and summaries of their research disciplines.

The first book of the *Advances in Volcanology* will be on Crater Lakes, and it will be published by late 2012 or early 2013. Now the book series is open for ideas and provisional book title proposals. If you wish to offer a book proposal, please provide the following information in a simple email (or email attachment) addressed to the *Advances in Volcanology* Series Editor:

- **Book title**
- **Editors**
- **Summary about the aim, basic concept, potential impact, need and intended target readership**
- **Provisional book chapters**
- **Provisional Authors of each book chapters**

**Timeline of book preparation**

Preliminary information/evaluation about the expected response from the community if the proposed book published

Each proposal will be evaluated by the Series Editor in concert with discussion with the IAVCEI Executive Committee and the Technical Editor of the Publisher, Springer. Successful book proposals will then be prepared according to the offered and agreed timeline approved by the publisher, Springer.

If you have any question, suggestion or you already have a book proposal ready please email it to the Series Editor

Károly Németh  
Series Editor  
*Advances in Volcanology* [Springer]  
k.nemeth@massey.ac.nz  

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**OBITUARY**

John Guest (1938 – 2012), Pioneering Planetary Geologist

We are sorry to announce that John Guest passed away last month. Below you may find a short obituary written by his colleagues.

John Guest (1938-2012) was a pioneer in planetary geologic mapping, contributing to the first geologic map of Mercury, as well as the first comprehensive map of the eastern equatorial region of Mars with Ron Greeley. He participated in the Mariner 10 and Viking missions, as well as the Magellan mission to Venus. Along with Ron, he helped to select the Viking 2 landing site. Primarily though, John was a volcanologist, happiest when he was in the field, especially at Mt. Etna. John did his PhD work at University College London, mapping volcanic fields in Chile, including the Chao Dacite and the Upper Tertiary ignimbrites in Antofagasta Province. He then went to the University of London Observatory to work with Gilbert Fielder on lunar craters, quickly realizing that craters on the Moon are not volcanic, but impact, starting his long interest in planetary science. He founded the NASA Regional Planetary Image Facility at University College London, and taught many students there, including Rosaly Lopes, Chris Kilburn and Ben Bussey. John led the UK contribution to the Carta Geologica del Monte Etna (Progetto Finaizzato Geodinamica, 1979). He wrote several books on Italian volcanoes
with Dave Chester, Paul Cole, Angus Duncan and Chris Kilburn including the seminal work on Mt. Etna. He made a significant contribution to the study of the geology of Furnas volcano and established close links with the University of the Azores. His work on Mars, Mercury, the Moon and Venus, as well as his very extensive work on terrestrial volcanology, leave a rich legacy. He had a particular talent for being able to interpret geology from surface morphology - whether in the field, from aerial photographs or planetary images. He was much loved by his collaborators and students for his kind and generous spirit, and his sense of humor, which included terrifying his students with tales of hairy lava tube rats. He was awarded the GSA G.K. Gilbert award in 1991; that same year the asteroid 1982 HL was named Guest by the International Astronomical Union Nomenclature Committee. He is survived by his wife Mary and sons James and Ben.

Prepared by Ellen Stofan, Angus Duncan, Rosaly Lopes and Chris Kilburn.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF JUPITER'S MOON IO DETAILS AN OTHERWORLDLY VOLCANIC SURFACE

More than 400 years after Galileo's discovery of Io, the innermost of Jupiter's largest moons, a team of scientists led by Arizona State University has produced the first complete global geologic map of the Jovian satellite. The map, published by the U. S. Geological Survey, depicts the characteristics and relative ages of some of the most geologically unique and active volcanoes and lava flows ever documented in the Solar System.

Following its discovery by Galileo in January 1610, Io has been the focus of repeated telescopic and satellite scientific observation. These studies have shown that the orbital and gravitational relationships between Io, its sister moons Europa and Ganymede, and Jupiter cause massive, rapid flexing of its rocky crust. These tidal flexures generate tremendous heat within Io's interior, which is released through the many surface volcanoes observed.

"One of the reasons for making this map was to create a tool for continuing scientific studies of Io, and a tool for target planning of Io observations on future missions to the Jupiter system," says Dr. David A. Williams, a faculty research associate in the School of Earth and Space Exploration at ASU, who led the six-year research project to produce the geologic map.

The highly detailed, colorful map reveals a number of volcanic features, including: paterae (caldera-like depressions), lava flow fields, tholi (volcanic domes), and plume deposits, in various shapes, sizes and colors, as well as high mountains and large expanses of sulfur- and sulfur dioxide-rich plains. The mapping identified 425 paterae, or individual volcanic centers. One feature you will not see on the geologic map is impact craters.

"Io has no impact craters; it is the only object in the Solar System where we have not seen any impact craters, testifying to Io's very active volcanic resurfacing," says Williams.

Io is extremely active, with literally hundreds of volcanic sources on its surface. Interestingly, although Io is so volcanically active, more than 25 times more volcanically active than Earth, most of the long-term surface changes resulting from volcanism are restricted to less than 15 percent of the surface, mostly in the form of changes in lava flow fields or within paterae.

"Our mapping has determined that most of the active hot spots occur in paterae, which cover less than 3 percent of Io's surface. Lava flow fields cover approximately 28 percent of the surface, but contain only 31 percent of hot spots," says Williams. "Understanding the geographical distribution of these features and hot spots, as identified through this map, are enabling better models of Io's interior processes to be developed."

The Io geologic map is unique from other USGS-published planetary geologic maps because surface features were mapped and characterized using four distinct global image mosaics. These image mosaics, produced by the USGS, combine the best images from NASA's Voyager 1 and 2 missions (acquired in 1979) as well as the Galileo orbiter (1995-2003).
Using the mosaics from the USGS, Williams mapped the entire surface of Io into 19 different types of surface material types, and determined their locations and sizes (areas). He then correlated the map information with the locations of all known hot spots (locations of active volcanism) to provide a global picture of the styles of volcanism on Io.

"Because of the non-uniform coverage of Io by multiple Voyager and Galileo flybys, including a variety of lighting conditions, it was absolutely necessary to use the different mosaics to identify specific geologic features, such as separating mountains and paterae from plains, and separating the colored plume deposits from the underlying geologic units," says Williams.

Though the geology history of Io has been studied in detail for several decades, completion of the geologic map establishes a critical framework for integrating and comparing diverse studies.

"Planetary geologic mapping inevitably drives scientific progress," says Ken Herkenhoff, USGS Astrogeology Acting Science Center director. "Mapping the geology of a planetary surface [such as Io] forces scientists to carefully consider hypotheses that address the geologic evolution of an entire planet and test these hypotheses against all available observations."

"Because Io is so active, and continues to be studied by Earth-based telescopes, we are doing something different than producing just the paper geologic map," says Williams. "We are also making an online Io database, to include the geologic map, the USGS mosaics, and all useful Galileo spacecraft observations of Io. This database, when completed later this year, will allow users to track the history of surface changes due to volcanic activity. We also have proposals submitted to NASA to include in our Io database Earth-based telescopic observations and images from the February 2007 NASA New Horizons spacecraft flyby, to create a single online source to study the history of Io volcanism."

The project was funded by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through its Outer Planets Research and Planetary Geology and Geophysics Programs. Technical and editorial support for map production was provided by the USGS Astrogeology Science Center in Flagstaff, Ariz.

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Participating Scientist, NASA Dawn Mission to Vesta
Co-Investigator, HRSC Experiment, ESA Mars Express Mission
Past Chair (2011), Planetary Geology Division, Geological Society of America Steering Committee Member, NASA Outer Planets Assessment Group

Reference:
Geologic Map of Io
Scientific Investigations Map 3168

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
"BASALT 2013"
24.04. - 28.04.2013 in Görlitz, Germany
email: basalt2013@senckenberg.de
web: www.senckenberg.de/basalt2013

Co-sponsored by the IAVCEI Commissions on Monogenetic Volcanism AND Volcanogenic Sediments

Tentative sessions are set for the „Basalt 2013“ workshop will be held in April 24th to April 28th 2013 and hosted by the Senckenberg Museum of Natural History Görlitz, in Germany.

TENTATIVE SESSIONS:

I. Mantle
The Upper mantle beneath Central Europe
Keynote: Hilary Downes (London) – “Mantle beneath Central Europe”

II. Magma Ascent Zone
a) Tectonic & age control on magmatism
Keynote: Zoltan Peckay (Debrecen) – “Time and space distribution of volcanism in Central Europe in the past 20 millions of years”
b) Magma ascent: fluids, seismology and phenocryst
Keynote: Karin Brauer (Halle) – ““Documents of magma ascent: fluids, seismology, phenocrysts”

III. Surface
a) Volcanism and landscape evolution
Keynote: Karoly Nemeth (Palmerston North) – “New advances in understanding monogenetic volcanism”
b) Volcanology and geophysics
Keynote: Benjamin van Wyk de Vries (Clermont-Ferrand) – “Volcano edifice decay processes - sagging spreading, collapsing – a review”
c) Geotourism

IV Special Session
K.H. Scheumann and the ultramafic rocks
Keynote: Frantisek Holub (Prague) – “Revision of Scheumanns definition of polzenitic rocks”

Field trips:
One field trip will visit volcanoes of the German part of Lusatian volcanic field. Additionally a trip to active quarries of Luban (Poland) with its abundant mantle xenoliths in lava flows is planned.
A second excursion will be offered to the type localities of polzenites in the Osečná complex in Northern Bohemia (Czech Republic).

Workshops:
**Microtextures of volcanic rocks**  
(Prof. Christoph Breitkreuz, Freiberg)

**From the rock to the date – The U/Pb La-ICP-MS method**  
(Prof. Ulf Linnemann, Dresden)

**Contact:**  
Olaf Tietz & Jörg Büchner  
Senckenberg Museum of Natural History Görlitz  
Mailto: basalt2013@senckenberg.de

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**INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP ON ELECTROMAGNETIC STUDIES OF EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES (EMSEV)-2012 IN JAPAN**

EMSEV is a IUGG Working Group supported by IASPEI, IAGA and IAVCEI.  
Its focuses are the observation and explanation of the various kinds of electromagnetic phenomena associated with seismic and volcanic activities particularly from a multidisciplinary point of view. In 2012, we will organize the next biennial symposium „EMSEV 2012 in Central Japan at the beginning of October.

http://www.emsev-iugg.org/gotemba/

**Registration:** September 30, 2012

**Session:** October 1-3, 2012

**Excursion:** October 4, 2012 (around Mt. Fuji)

**Additional Excursion:** October 5, 2012  
(NE Japan, Tsunami affected areas (only applicants))

**Place**  
Gotemba Kogen Resort (http://www.gotembakogenresort.jp/) in Gotemba, Shizuoka  
Gotemba Kogen Resort is ideally located in the valley at the base of beautiful Mt. Fuji. Our pure Hot Springs and on site Micro-Brewery will help soothe away your stress and leave your body and mind refreshed. With excellent accommodation options, restaurants, shops and cafes there is truly something for the whole family to enjoy and all at the base of beautiful, majestic Mt. Fuji.  
Come, relax and let us help you find the perfect getaway.  
~ (from the website)

**Important Deadlines**  
**Abstract submission:** August 1, 2012  
**Registration:** August 20, 2012 (for hotel reservation, PLS send the information: emsev2012loc@emsev-iugg.org)

**Fees**  
The registration fee: free of charge  
The single-bed room charge: 8,000JPY/night including breakfast (twin-bed rooms (high class room) are also available: 9000JPY/night including breakfast)

**Contact:** EMSEV2012 LOC (emsev2012loc@emsev-iugg.org)  
Chair of the LOC  
Toshiyasu Nagao, EMSEV secretary Tokai University  

**EMSEV 2012 Sessions**

**Session I**  
Electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic phenomena associated with active processes: earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanoes, active fault movements, landslides, geothermal activities etc.

**Session II**  
Electromagnetic imaging based on land and space monitoring techniques.

**Session III**  
Pre-seismic, co-seismic and post-seismic phenomena related to the Lithosphere-Atmosphere- Ionosphere Coupling using multi-parametric observations to ensure reliable interpretations.

**Session IV**  
Generation mechanisms of electromagnetic signals related to active processes: Theoretical and laboratory studies

**Session V**  
Seismic, Geodetic and Electromagnetic studies related to the off Tohoku M9 Earthquake and Tsunami on March 11, 2011  
Remarks: The LOC will organize Session III as Oleg Molchanov memorial session. Oleg Molchanov was a pioneer of Seismo-Electromagnetic studies on earthquakes who died in 2011 at the age of 71. After the devastating Kobe EQ in Japan, Science and Technology Agency Japan (STA) initiated the Earthquake Frontier Research Program in 1996. He joined this project with Prof. M. Hayakawa and made great contributions.

**Local Organizing Committee**  
Honored Chair: Seiya Uyeda (Japan Academy)  
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Secretary Tetsuya Kodama (JAXA, kodama.tetsuya@jaxa.jp)  
Committee members:  
M. Hayakawa (ECU)  
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Y. Sasai (Tokai Univ.)  
Y. Hobara (ECU)  
M. Kamogawa (Tokyo Gakugei Univ.)

**Chair of EMSEV Working Group**  
http://www.emsev-iugg.org/emsev/  
Tel: 33 - 6 08 77 91 08

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**BULLETIN of VOLCANOLOGY**

**Thematic Collection – “Monogenetic volcanism and its relevance to the evolution of volcanic fields”**

**Submission Site Open until 15 September 2012**

Bulletin of Volcanology

Smith IEM, Nemeth K, and Ross P-S (Eds)  
**Monogenetic volcanism and its relevance to the evolution of volcanic fields.**

Please read the attached instructions to ensure you have the correct formats and file types for Bulletin of Volcanology submission requirements. This will save time in uploading and in review. Once your paper is ready, submit online at

http://www.editorialmanager.com/buvo

Under “Submit New Manuscript”, pull down “Article Type” and choose “Collection: Monogenetic volcanism”. A guest editor will be assigned to handle the review of your paper. After your paper has been recommended for publication by the guest editor, final approval will be given by the Executive Editor, James
The collection papers will appear online individually soon after proof corrections are completed. Papers will not be held for a group publication. It is recommended that cross-referencing other articles in the collection is kept to a minimum as papers will be in various stages of preparation and exact citations will be difficult.

The collection papers will appear in print in the normal flow of publication, not in a special issue, and will be identified with a footnote. However, there will be a unique link on the Springer webpage to this collection and these papers will also be searchable as a collection on the website.

Questions at any stage of the process may be directed to the Bulletin of Volcanology Editorial Administrator, Linda White, at bull.volc@otago.ac.nz

**CALL FOR BOOK REVIEW ITEMS**

 Bulletin of Volcanology publishes high quality and informative book review articles. If you come across any interesting newly published books (also if it is published in languages other than English!) that could be an interesting read for IAVCEI members.

Book reviews on books published in other than English language are also welcomed to be submitted to the Bulletin as an attempt to provide ideas, international linkages and feedbacks for non-English book Authors on volcanology books.

Book review articles have to be submitted by the Authors via the on-line submission site of Bulletin of Volcanology: http://buvo.edmgr.com/

If you are not registered yet, you need to register first and then use your user name and password to access the BV Online Submission site. Please choose Book Review Articles as article style and K Nemeth as Handling Editor.

Wiley-Blackwell offers a 20% discount on books reviewed for Bulletin of Volcanology for IAVCEI members. As such a Promotional Code will be provided that members can use to order the reviewed item from Wiley-Blackwell’s website.

**IAVCEI 2013 SCIENTIFIC ASSEMBLY**

Forecasting Volcanic Activity:

Reading and Translating the Messages of Nature for Society
July 20-24, 2013, Kagoshima (Japan)
http://www.iavcei2013.com

The Steering Committee will provide information about IAVCEI 2013 until the time of conference in every news release. In this issue, geology of **Sakurajima** and **Kirishima** volcanoes is presented. This information would be useful in understanding the background geology of these volcanoes and guide in choosing field trips. Delicious local cuisines of Kagoshima are also introduced.

The 2nd circular is planned to be issued this coming September. Information about registration, abstract submission, application of travel grants and field trip details will be available in the 2nd circular.

1. **Sakurajima Volcano**

Sakurajima Volcano, located 10 km east of Kagoshima city, is a post-caldera volcano of Aira Caldera, which lies on the southern rim of the caldera. The large-scale Ito ignimbrite eruption occurred from Aira Caldera at 29 ka (ca. 200 km$^3$). Associated co-ignimbrite ash (Aira-Tn Ash, ca. 150 km$^3$) covered the majority of Japan and is a good key marker bed for tephrochronology.

![Fig. 1. Geological Map of Sakurajima volcano and distributions of historical lava flows (Fukuyama and Ono, 1981).](image)

Sakurajima Volcano is composed of two adjacent stratovolcano edifices, Kitadake and Minamidake. The volcanic activities of Sakurajima can be subdivided into three stages which are the Older Kitadake (26-24 cal ka), Younger Kitadake (13-4.5 cal ka) and Minamidake (<4.5 cal ka). At least 17 tephra layers have erupted (P1-P17) from the volcano. This includes P14 tephra (Sz-S, 12.8 cal ka), the largest eruption of Sakurajima. Historic eruptions generated four pumice deposits, the P4 (Sz-Tkl, 764 AD), P3 (Sz-Bm, 1471-76 AD), P2 (Sz-An, 1779 AD) and P1 (Sz-Ts, 1914 AD), in ascending order.

Phreatomagmatic eruption occurred at the SE foot of the volcano in 764, and generated the Nabeyama tuff cone (tuff ring). After a long dormant period, a large-scale fissure eruption occurred in 1471, which produced voluminous pumice fall and Bunmei Lava Flows from the NE and SW foot of the volcano. The resultant fall-deposit is called P3. This eruption continued for 5 years. An-ei eruption occurred in 1779 from fissure vents on the NE and S side of the volcano. The first phase of the eruption was plinian, which was followed by lava emission. Submarine eruptions continued at the NE offshore area for about a year and submarine sediments uplifted forming An-ei submerged cryptodome. Four island are still preserved on it; among them Shinjima and Nakanoshima Islands represent the surface of cryptodome and Iojima and Inokojima are the lava islands. Taisho Lava Flows from the E and W flank of the volcano occurred during the P1 (1914-15) eruption. The eastern lava flow filled the previous Seto Strait and connected the island to the Osumi Peninsula. Showa...
Lava Flow occurred from the SE flank of the volcano without ejection of pumice fall in 1946.

Repeated vulcanian explosions at Minamidake and associated ash falls were observed since 1955. In 2006, Showa crater erupted again, and became very active since 2009. Explosions in 2009, 2010 and 2011 were numbered 548, 896, and 996, respectively. In 2012, the total number of explosions already reached 537 as of May 28.

2. Kirishima Volcano

Kirishima is subdivided into two groups, Older and Younger Volcanoes. The activity of Younger Volcano began in ca. 300 ka. Kurinodake and Shishikodake were formed during the early stage of the Younger Volcano. A lot of small stratocones and monogenetic pyroclastic cones, maars, and extensive lava flows were formed after 100 ka. The collapse of Hinamoridake formed a debris avalanche deposit at the NE foot of Kirishima volcano. Since 10 ka, major eruptions occurred in the SE part of the volcano. Historical eruptions mainly occurred at Ohachi and Shinmoedake since 742 AD. Relatively large eruptions occurred in 788 AD (Ohachi), 1235 AD (Ohachi), and 1716-17 AD (Shinmoedake). A small lava flow issued from Ioyama at Ebino-kogen in 1768 AD. Phreatic explosions occurred at Shinmoedake in 1959. The latest eruption event was preceded by phreatic eruptions at Shinmoedake in 2008 and 2010. Subplinian explosions with the eruption column up to 7 km above the crater occurred in Jan. 26 and 27, 2011 (Fig. 3) and were followed by lava accumulation in the crater and successive vulcanian explosions. Ash fall deposits of these explosions were widely distributed in ESE and ENE directions (Fig. 4). Estimated total mass of volcanic ash erupted from January 26 to February is 2.9 x 1010 kg (Furukawa et al., 2011).

Historical eruptions mainly occurred at Ohachi and Shinmoedake since 742 AD. Relatively large eruptions occurred in 788 AD (Ohachi), 1235 AD (Ohachi), and 1716-17 AD (Shinmoedake). A small lava flow issued from Ioyama at Ebino-kogen in 1768 AD. Phreatic explosions occurred at Shinmoedake in 1959. The latest eruption event was preceded by phreatic eruptions at Shinmoedake in 2008 and 2010. Subplinian explosions with the eruption column up to 7 km above the crater occurred in Jan. 26 and 27, 2011 (Fig. 3) and were followed by lava accumulation in the crater and successive vulcanian explosions. Ash fall deposits of these explosions were widely distributed in ESE and ENE directions (Fig. 4). Estimated total mass of volcanic ash erupted from January 26 to February is 2.9 x 1010 kg (Furukawa et al., 2011).

Fig. 2 A Vulcanian eruption at Sakurajima volcano on April 7, 2012 (taken by Daisuke Fukushima).

Fig. 3 Geological Map of Kirishima volcano (Imura and Kobayashi, 2001).

Fig. 4 Subplinian explosion at Shinmoedake, Kirishima volcano on Jan 27, 2011 (taken by Shinji Takarada);
3. Foods and drinks in Kagoshima city

“Satsuma” is the old name of Kagoshima. One of the most famous local cuisines is Satsuma Cuisine. It is highly recommended to try this delicious cuisine with drinks in Kagoshima City, for instance, “Satsuma-age” (fried paste of minced fish), “Kibinago” (small fish eatable in sashimi), “Torisashi” (chicken sashimi), “Tonkotsu” (pork chops and white radish cooked in shochu, brown cane sugar and miso), “Kurobuta” (black pork) and “Satsuma Shochu” (distilled liquor made from local sweet potatoes).

Kagoshima Food Guide

http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4609.html

You can send your questions and comments to the Steering Committee of IAVCEI 2013 (info@iavcei2013.com).

Shinji Takarada (Geological Survey of Japan, AIST)

FUTURE EVENTS for IAVCEI member’s interest

Geomorphic Processes and Geoarchaeology: From Landscape Archaeology to Archaeotourism (Moscow-Smolensk, Russia) - 27-31 August, 2012

29th IAS Meeting of Sedimentology (Schladming, Austria) - 10-13 September 2012
Web: http://www.sedimentologists.org/ims-2012

EMSEV-2012 -Gotemba, Shizuoka- Japan
October 1-3, 2012

Contact: EMSEV2012 LOC (emsev2012loc@emsev-iugg.org)
Chair of the LOC
Toshiyasu Nagao, EMSEV secretary Tokai University

Hopi Butte Maar-Diaterme Field Workshop (Winslow, Arizona) – 21 – 27 October 2012 (date is pending, 1 week long field workshop style meeting for about 50 participants)
Contact: James DL White – james.white@stonebow.otago.ac.nz
Sponsored by the IAVCEI Commission on Monogenetic Volcanism and Volcanogenic Sediments

4th International Workshop on Collapse Calderas (Vulsini, Italy) - 23 – 29 September 2012
E-mail: acocella@uniroma3.it, ageyertraver@gmail.com
Website: http://www.gvb-csic.es/CCC.htm
Sponsored by the IAVCEI Commission on Collapse Calderas

2012 El Hierro Conference - International Workshop on Oceanic Island Volcanoes & Society
October 10-15, 2012
Contact: Nemesio Perez Rodriguez nperez@iter.es
Web: http://www.makavol.com/workshops/2012-El-Hierro-workshop/

7th Annual Short Course "Fluids in the Earth"
Contact: "Claudia Cannatelli" claudia.cannatelli@unina.it
Napoli, Italy [Department of Earth Sciences, University of Naples “Federico II"],
October 15 – 19th, 2012
Web: http://www.fluidenv.unina.it

2012 GSA Annual Meeting & Exposition:
Investing in the Future (Charlotte, NC) - 4–7 November 2012
Web: http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/2012/

Cities on Volcanoes 7 (Colima, Mexico) - 18-23 November 2012
E-mail: cov7@citiesonvolcanoes7.com
Website: http://www.citiesonvolcanoes7.com
Sponsored by the IAVCEI Cities and Volcanoes Commission

Basalt 2013 - Cenozoic Magmatism in Central Europe

EMSEV-2012 -Gotemba, Shizuoka- Japan
October 1-3, 2012

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IAVCEI Scientific Assembly - 2013: Forecasting Volcanic Activity (Kagoshima, Japan)
July 20-24, 2013
Web: http://www.iavcei2013.com/

Surtsey 50th Anniversary Conference 2013
Reykjavík, Iceland - August 12-15, 2013
Contact: Páll Einarsson palli@raunvis.hi.is
Web: http://www.surtsey.is
June 2012: First Circular.
Timeline:
November 1, 2012: Expression of interest deadline
February 2013: Second Circular
February 15, 2013: Registration opens
April 1, 2013: Early registration deadline
May 1, 2013: Abstract deadline
August 12, 2013: Conference starts

IUGG 2015 General Assembly, Prague, Czech Republic.
Suggestions for IAVCEI symposia scientific themes are invited. Ideas from IAVCEI Commissions are especially welcomed. Please send your ideas to any of the IAVCEI Executive Committee members and/or Commission leaders.

Next Issue of the IAVCEI News will be published on 15th September 2012. Articles, notes, news or any items relevant to the IAVCEI community must be submitted by 1st September 2012 to be published in the next Issue.

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