

Jun 30th, 2018

The Ecological Society of Japan.



### Latest issue (Vol. 33 No. 3) has been published.

The latest issue consists of 14 articles on a special feature named “Ultramafic Ecosystems: Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Serpentine Ecology” edited by Dr. Guillaume Echevarria (University of Lorraine, France) et al. The special feature is part of the commemoration of the 9th International Conference on Serpentine Ecology (ICSE) held in Albania from June 5th to 9th, 2017. The papers represent an account of ongoing research activities worldwide on ultramafic ecology. The preface and one paper by Nkrumah et al. are open access articles. The latter half of this special feature will be published in the next issue.

The turnaround time of the review process for the latest issue has been updated [here](#). We hope that you find our latest issue enjoyable. [Please have a look!](#)

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### 1. Editorial News

### 2. Greetings from new board members

### Greetings from New Board Members

We are happy to introduce that the new Editorial Board Members. Please have a look at the following introductions and visit their online Labs by clicking on their names. The new Board Member’s list has been updated on the [web page](#).

### New Editors .....

#### [Dr. Guillaume Echevarria](#)

University of Lorraine, France

*(Ultramafic ecology, metal hyperaccumulation, biogeochemical cycling)*

“My main research topics are Ni in terrestrial ecosystems and agrosystems. New methods to assess the biogeochemistry of Ni in soil-plant systems developed in my PhD brought me to study ultramafic (serpentine) ecosystems and nickel-hyperaccumulator plants (ecology, ecophysiology, biogeochemistry) but also to



design applications of growing these plants for phytoremediation or agromining purposes. I contributed to the characterization of the ultramafic flora of several regions of the world (Balkans, South East Asia, Central America, Brazil) and discovered several astonishing metal hyperaccumulator species worldwide. I also supervised the edition of a special feature in the latest issue of *Ecological Research* and that is now available online.”

**Dr. Kazuya Kobayashi**

Kyoto University, Japan

*(Evolutionary ecology, behavioral ecology)*

“My main research topic is the evolution of reproductive systems and its effect on the life history. I’m challenging to solve the mysteries on sexual reproduction with theoretical and empirical approaches.”



**Dr. Nishanta Rajakaruna**

California Polytechnic State University, USA

*(Geoecology, plant-soil relations, serpentine ecology, evolutionary ecology)*

“I fell in love with plants at a young age during a visit to Sinharaja Lowland Tropical Rainforest in my homeland of Sri Lanka. I have a BA in human ecology from the College of the Atlantic (Maine, USA), and an MS and PhD in botany from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada. I conducted post-doctoral research in plant ecology at Stanford University, California. My research examines how plant evolution and ecology are influenced by unusual soils, including those with heavy metals and nutrient imbalances. I have taught many botany courses over the last 14 years and am currently an associate professor in plant biology at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA. Additional information about my research, including publications, can be found here <https://nishantarajakaruna.com/>”



**Dr. Edward Vargo**

Texas A&M University, USA  
 (Molecular ecology, evolutionary ecology, invasion biology)



“I am interested in breeding systems, dispersal patterns, and invasion biology. I use a variety of genetic markers in combination with field studies to understand how ecological and evolutionary forces interact to shape breeding systems, population genetic structure and the invasion success of exotic species. My specific interests focus on social insects, primarily termites and ants, which show wide variation in their breeding structure (number of reproductive individuals within colonies) and are among some of the most successful invasive species.”

**New Copy Editor ::**

**Dr. Yuichi Isaka**

Shinshu University, Japan  
 (Biodiversity, Community ecology)



“I am interested in biodiversity, especially how diverse and what maintains it based on species interaction. To understand it, I have adopted not only phylogenetic approach and macroecological analysis, but also developing and using *in situ* manipulating experimental systems”

**Call for Special Features**

**3. Call for Special features**

We would like to welcome guest editors of Special Features for next the volume (Vol. 34) of *Ecological Research*. "Special Features" are collections of research articles and the reviews organized by the guest editors. Volume 34 will be the first volume published by Wiley, and the articles will

be promoted positively. Please check the [archives](#) and contact [EiC](#), if you are interested in the organization of a Special Feature.

## Please inform us should you change your affiliation

In order to update the editorial board information, please immediately inform [the Editorial Office](#) if you change your affiliation. Thank you for your cooperation with our administrative procedures.

## Editorial Note

We, the editorial office, would like to express our sincere gratitude to the editorial board members for all your help and dedicated work.

Japan is in the middle of the rainy season called “Tsu-yu”. During “Tsu-yu”, there are many cloudy and rainy days in most of Japan, and many people miss the blue sky and white clouds.

*Styrax obassia* Siebold et Zucc. is a deciduous tree distributed in China, the Korean Peninsula, and Japan. It blooms white flowers in this season in Japan. The Japanese name of this plant, “Hakuun-boku (白雲木)”, comes from that its inflorescence which reminds people of white clouds (白雲). When the rainy season is over (it normally ends in mid-July), real summer will come to Japan.

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The inflorescence of *S. obassia* looks like white clouds.

(Photo by A. Sasaki)