

GUIDELINES FOR THE PREPARATION OF A MANUSCRIPT

The Canadian Mineralogist, a quarterly publication of the Mineralogical Association of Canada, covers the fields of mineralogy, crystallography, geochemistry, petrology and mineral deposits. Articles may be written in English or *en français*. All manuscripts submitted are reviewed by two specialists selected by one of the Associate Editors. The review process and the preparation of accepted manuscripts for the printer will be greatly facilitated if authors carefully note the following guidelines (Table 1).

TABLE 1. CHECKLIST OF GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS*

Text, references and figure captions are to be double-spaced.

The title page shows the name, affiliation and complete mailing address of each author.

An informative abstract and keywords follow. The *sommaire* and *mots-clés* will be prepared by the editorial staff if not submitted by the authors.

Submit three copies of the manuscript, with figures and tables well labeled with name of authors.

Figures and tables are printed in widths of 7, 10 and 14 cm. Tables are photographed rather than typeset; letters should be at least 1 mm in height after reduction. Times Roman is the preferred font.

Captions for all the figures are to be listed on a separate sheet.

Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references used.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The text should be double-spaced on 21.5 × 28 cm (or A4) format. Three copies are required. The first page should show the title (brief, to the point), the name (including first name) and affiliation of the author(s), and a complete mailing address for each. An abstract and a *sommaire* (prepared by the editorial staff if not supplied) follow. Two hierarchies of headings should suffice. References, in a strictly alphabetical listing, and captions for the figures should be printed on separate sheets and placed after the text. Each page is to be numbered consecutively.

Illustrations, line drawings and photographs are numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Line drawings, bearing the name of the author(s) for identification purposes, should be suitably drawn for reduction to either 7 (single-column width), 10 or 14 cm (double-column width).

Equations and formulae should be set up clearly

and simply. Equations are to be numbered (in parentheses, at right-hand margin) if they are referred to by number in the text.

New mineral species must be approved by the Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names (CNMMN), International Mineralogical Association. The current chairman of the Commission is Dr. J.A. Mandarino, Department of Mineralogy, Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2C6. Data on new minerals should be presented following the recommendations of Nickel & Mandarino (1987). The format to be followed in the proposal is standardized (Mandarino 1987). Type specimens must be described according to the formal definitions of Dunn & Mandarino (1987). The general style and format of the paper should conform to the usage in current issues of the journal. Webster's Third New International Dictionary should be consulted for preferred spelling. Fleischer & Mandarino (1991) list the correct spelling and the recommended formulae of mineral species. Authors must be aware of the recommendations of the CNMMN committee in matters of nomenclature (*e.g.*, Nickel 1992).

All measured or derived quantities of importance must be accompanied by their estimated standard deviations. The SI system of units should be used, except that the ångström (symbol Å, = 10⁻¹⁰ m) may be used instead of the nanometer (nm), and bar (and kilobar) instead of the pascal. In the SI system, kb is not a symbol of kilobar. Kretz (1983) provided a list of symbols for the rock-forming minerals. Authors are asked to conform to this list.

The revised text should be submitted in diskette form, preferably IBM-compatible, along with two "hard" copies. What the editor sends the printer is a WordPerfect 5.1 version of the text on a 3 1/2" diskette. Diskettes prepared with other word-processing programs will have to be translated prior to submission.

SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Abstract

The abstract describes the scope and principal findings of the investigation. Statements must be informative; instead of stating that "results of the experiments will be discussed", the author should provide a brief summary of those findings. The abstract should be double-spaced and not exceed 25-30 lines. A maximum of ten keywords are to be listed below the abstract.

References

All references mentioned in the text, tables and figures should be listed double-spaced, unnumbered and strictly alphabetically. Authors' names are to be capitalized in the list of references. The abbreviations are those of the Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index, which is available in all libraries. Each entry should contain the name of the author(s), the year of publication, the title of the article, name of journal (properly abbreviated), volume number, initial and final page of the paper. Authors must check their list of references for accuracy. In the text, reference is made by an author's last name and year of publication (*e.g.*, Helgeson 1991). Where there are two authors, use an ampersand between the two names (*e.g.*, Dunn & Mandarino 1987). Where there are more than two authors, use *et al.* (*e.g.*, Chopin *et al.* 1991). Papers in preparation are not listed. Reference to a thesis includes the complete title, the name of the university and its location (*e.g.*, Linnen 1992). Reference to a book should mention the publisher and city of issue (*e.g.*, Nickel & Nichols 1991).

Tables

Tables, which are reproduced photographically in this journal, should be numbered consecutively (in Arabic numerals) and introduced in the text in the same sequence. Titles (capitalized) should be brief. Material should be presented in a compact manner (Tables 1, 2), with single spacing wherever

possible. Most authors prepare their tables with a laser printer; as the journal is printed in Times Roman, authors are encouraged to select this font for their tables. Tables designed for photo reduction to 7 cm (single-column width) should be a maximum of 14 cm wide; for reduction to 14 cm, the original should not exceed 30 cm in width. Exceptionally wide tables can be positioned broad-side on a page. A recent issue of the journal should be consulted for the preferred format of the tables.

Tables of unusual length or of interest to very few readers (*e.g.*, listings of structure factors, or reams of chemical data) will be submitted (in duplicate) by the editor to the Depository of Unpublished Data, CISTI, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S2. Mention of such a deposition should appear in the text of the manuscript. Authors are encouraged to use the depository wherever possible.

Figures

All lines and points must be of sufficient weight to reproduce well after reduction. Letters and numerals should be of such a size as to exceed 1 mm after reduction. Originals should not be more than 2 or 3 times the size of the printed version. Unreduced glossy prints of line drawings are convenient, and facilitate handling of the manuscript prior to printing; however, the original may be requested if the glossy print or PMT is not of high quality. Material for photo reduction to 7 cm should be a maximum of 14 cm wide; for double-column reduction, the width of the original should not exceed 30 cm.

Prints should be made on glossy paper, with strong contrast. They should be trimmed so that essential features only are shown. Bar scales should be drawn directly on the photos. The author may wish to group up to six photographs under one figure number; in this case, an identifying letter (A, B, ..., or a, b, ..., but not "mixed modes") should appear directly on each photograph, and should be mentioned in the caption that will be printed below the array.

Page charges and reprints

No page charges are assessed. Either 100 or 200 reprints may be ordered using a form that accompanies the galley proofs. Special arrangements may be made at that time to order more than 200 reprints. The extra cost of printing photographs in color is charged to the author. Authors should budget approximately CAN \$800 for the cost of setting up the press, and approximately \$75 per figure to cover the cost of color separation (*i.e.*, \$875 for one figure, \$950 for two, *etc.*).

TABLE 2. SYMBOLS COMMONLY USED IN THIS JOURNAL*

$a, b, c, \alpha, \beta, \gamma$	cell parameters
X, Y, Z , or [100], [010], [001]	directions of the crystallographic axes
$\text{CuK}\alpha_1$	type of radiation used
d (in Å)	interplanar spacing, in ångström units†
$\epsilon, \omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, n$	indices of refraction
D_m, D_x	measured density, calculated density
Z	number of formula units per cell
$(hkl), \{hkl\}$	face symbol, form symbol
$2V, 2V_x, 2V_z$	optic axial angle
Ma, Ga	million years, billion years
mg, mL	milligram, milliliter
kV, mA, μm , s	kilovolt, milliampere, micrometer, second
K, °C, kbar, Pa	kelvin, degree Celsius, kilobar, pascal

*In each table, the title should be brief and descriptive. Other information should be presented in footnote form. Use single spacing wherever possible. Center and capitalize the title. †In an abstract, the five or eight most intense diffraction-maxima of a newly described mineral species should be listed thus: [d in Å (I)(hkl)]. I represents relative intensity, on a scale of 10 or 100.

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