

GUIDELINES FOR THE PREPARATION OF A MANUSCRIPT

The Canadian Mineralogist, a bimonthly 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 normally reviewed by two specialists selected by one of the Associate Editors. The review process and the preparation of accepted manuscripts for the typographer will be greatly facilitated if authors carefully note the following guidelines:

- 1) Text, references, and figure captions are to be double-spaced.
- 2) The title page shows the full name, affiliation, and complete mailing address of each author.
- 3) An informative abstract and keywords follow. The *sommaire* and *mots-clés* will be prepared by the editorial team if not submitted by the author.
- 4) If submitted in a paper format, three copies of the manuscript are required, with figures and tables indicating the name of the first author. A manuscript can also be submitted electronically, for example as a pdf file or two, ideally kept at less than 2 Mb per file for ease of transmission.
- 5) The tables should be compactly designed (consult a recent issue). Figures and tables are to be printed in widths of 7, 10 and 14 cm. Tables should be prepared at double the targeted width with a 12-point font.
- 6) Captions for all figures are to be listed following the list of references.

New mineral species must have been approved by the Commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification (CNMNC), International Mineralogical Association (IMA). Data on new minerals are to be presented following the recommendations of Nickel & Grice (1998). Once submitted, manuscripts presenting results of crystal-structure analyses will be sent to Dr. Richard Thompson, Technical Editor (Crystal Structures) for scrutiny.

The general style and format of the paper should conform to the usage in current issues of the journal. Webster's International Dictionary should be consulted for the preferred spelling. Mandarino & Back (2004) should be consulted for the spelling and standard chemical formulae of mineral species. The use of a varietal name instead of the real name of a species is discouraged. Names of minerals are normally used as collective nouns, thus in the singular.

All measured or derived quantities of importance must be accompanied by their estimated standard deviations. The SI system of units should be used, although the ångström (Å) is still preferred by many over the nanometer (nm), and bar (and kilobar) are preferred over the pascal. Kretz (1983) provided a list of symbols for the rock-forming minerals; an updated list is available at this website.

After acceptance, the revised text should be submitted in an electronic format, along with one "hard" copy. Once the proofs are in circulation, the corresponding author will be sent an order form for reprints or for an electronic copy of the article for distribution. The same form serves for the transfer of the copyright. The extra costs of printing in color are passed on to the author: \$200 per side of page, up to a maximum of \$800 per article. The costs will be absorbed by the MAC in cases of hardship.

REFERENCES

KRETZ, R. (1983): Symbols for rock-forming minerals. *Am. Mineral.* **68**, 277-279.

MANDARINO, J.A. & BACK, M.E. (2004): *Fleischer's Glossary of Mineral Species*. The Mineralogical Record, Inc., Tucson, Arizona.

NICKEL, E.H. & GRICE, J.D. (1998): The IMA Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names: procedures and guidelines on mineral nomenclature, 1998. *Can. Mineral.* **36**, 913-926.