

## The title of your paper

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**Abstract.** Here write your concise abstract. Give as much hard data as possible. Avoid vague general statements. State what results were obtained, not what was being done. Avoid quoting references in the abstract. The abstract should be limited to 100-150 words.

*Key-words:* mineral, rock type, process, Antarctica, up to five entries from most to least important

### 1. Introduction

Please, treat this document as a template for the paper you intend to submit to *Mineralogia*. The headings used are only examples. Use Oxford English style and spelling. Use -ize not -ise, but remember about common exceptions: advise, analyse, catalyse, devise, emphasise, exercise, synthesise.

### 2. Samples

This is how to use abbreviations: 15 s (not sec), 5 min (not min.), 1980s, 1999/2000 (e.g. for an academic year), 1998-1999 (not 1998-99), Mts (Mountains), *ca* (circa). With "e.g." and "i.e.", there is a comma before, but not after the abbreviations. For valid mineral names and their spelling, check the current International Mineralogical Association (IMA) list at <http://pubsites.uws.edu.au/ima-cnmnc>. An example of formatting geographical coordinates is given in the parentheses (19° 12' -19° 14' N 83° 12' -83° 14' E).

### 3. Methods

When using acronyms (especially those not commonly used), spell out name in full and follow with the acronym in parentheses when used for the first time, e.g. Sensitive High Resolution Ion

Microprobe (SHRIMP), X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS). Use the acronym later on in the text, e.g. XAS.

## 4. Results

### 4.1. Units and numbers

Use only SI units. There is always space between a number and a unit: *10 mg*, *2.76 mm*. Degrees and percentages are exceptions: *10°C*, *25.67%*, *2.57wt%*. Numbers from one to ten in the text are in the written form, e.g. *five samples*, then quoted in digits: 11, 12, etc. Therefore: *twofold*, but *20-fold*. Contributions: *5 l per hour* or *5l h<sup>-1</sup>*. Note the use of a decimal point, not a comma: *2.76 mm*. A comma separates off thousands in numbers larger than 9999, so *6000* but *12,000*.

### 4.2. Figures

Keep the number of figures as low as possible. Name illustrations and photographs as figures and number them consecutively. In the text refer to, e.g. Figure 1. In parentheses use the short form (Fig. 1). Each figure requires a caption and, if necessary, explanations.

Acceptable formats are jpg, tiff. Please, export your vector diagrams as tiff or jpg. Figures should not be wider than 13 cm. The resolution must be at least 600 dpi for black-and-white images and at least 300 dpi for greyscale and colour illustrations. If no colour figures will be printed, submit only their greyscale versions.

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### 4.3. Tables

Submit tables in your text. Please avoid long listings and select appropriate data to visualize your research but not to make a full documentation. Check your summations. In the text refer to Table 1 or to (Table 1) when in parentheses. When writing “below detection” (b.d.) in your tables, remember to quote specific detection limits in the methods section.

## 5. Discussion

Keep your discussion separate from the results. Use the following citation scheme: Nowak (2008), Nowak and Smith (2008), Nowak et al. (2008) in the text, while (Nowak 2008) or (Nowak,

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Please use our references scheme, as shown in the paper document *New referencing style.pdf*. Some examples are also shown in chapter 7. *References* in this template. Write journal titles in full in italics, e.g. *Earth Science Reviews*. Only papers cited in the text can be included in the reference list. Sort the reference list alphabetically and then chronologically, if necessary.

Text originally published in language other than English, should have their titles translated in brackets. Transliterate the titles to Latin alphabet should they require conversion from another lettering system.

## 6. Conclusions

Submit your text converted to a **pdf format**, including all of the figures and tables in one file. The original figures may be required once your text has been accepted.

Please, comply with all the requirements to save paper and avoid additional work, delays and extra costs of technical editing. Should you have any specific enquires, please, contact the editors.

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## 7. References

Pyle, J. M., Spear, F. S., Rudnick, R. L., & McDonough, W. F. (2001). Monazite-Xenotime-Garnet Equilibrium in Metapelites and a New Monazite-Garnet Thermometer. *Journal of Petrology*, 42(11), 2083-2107. DOI: 10.1093/petrology/42.11.2083.

Pettijohn, F.J. (1957). *Sedimentary Rocks* (2 ed.). New York: Harper & Brothers.



Fig. 1. A sample blank diagram with the maximum acceptable width of 13 cm.

Table 1. Chemical composition of samples from Anar-2 (in wt%)

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
MnO <sub>2</sub>	48.98	48.97	49.98	48.92	48.99	48.98
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20.99	21.01	23.04	20.92	21.09	21.33
SiO <sub>2</sub>	30.01	30.01	28.01	30.08	29.81	31.01
ReO <sub>4</sub>	b.d.	b.d.	b.d.	b.d.	b.d.	b.d.
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.98</b>	<b>99.99</b>	<b>101.03</b>	<b>99.92</b>	<b>99.89</b>	<b>101.32</b>

b.d. - below detection