Instructions for the authors

A paper in *Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Petrology* must be based on the results of original scientific studies in the fields of geochemistry, mineralogy, crystallography, petrology, ore deposits, geo-ecology and related scientific areas. The papers are published mostly in English.

Paper submission is made electronically, in a set of files, as follows:

•Main text should be created with MS WORD (ver. 6 or later) and file named after the family name of the first author (i.e. Author.doc). It should not contain any figures or tables, however comments (Insert/Comment) can mark the preferred figure or table positions

•Table files should also be created with MS WORD. Each table should be in a separate file, named Authortable 1.doc

•Figure files, should be submitted in .png or .tiff format and named Author-figure1.png or Author-figure1.tiff. If created with CorelDraw or CorelPhotoPaint, the original .cdr or .cpt files, named likewise, should be submitted too.

Figure and Table captions should be submitted in a separate file, also created in MS WORD and named Author-captions.doc

All files should be burned on a CD-R, labeled with the family name of the first author and delivered to the editorial board by post or personally. Foreign authors can e-mail the files to the chief editor's address, but taking care for possible e-mail size limitations. Please contact the chief editor, to coordinate other file transfer options.

Main text

Layout and formatting: paper size - A4, borders - 2.5 cm on all sides, font - Times New Roman 12 pt., spacing - single, align - left. Don't use indents. Don't start paragraphs with Tab or spaces. Don't apply any formatting, except that required here.

Paper structure:

•Heading should be well reflecting the paper content and as short as possible.

•Author(s) name(s) should be comma separated and represented by full text forename(s) and surname(s).

•Abstract (English) starts with inline heading Abstract, followed by a full stop. It should not exceed 1000 characters, but still should well reflect the paper content and provide all important results.

•Key words start with inline heading *Key words*, followed by a colon and up to 5, comma separated key words, well representing the main topics of the paper.

•Addresses start with inline heading *Addresses*, followed by a colon. Each author's address follows the format: forename initial, dot, family name, dash, Institution, comma, postal code, space, city, comma, country. The first (or corresponding) author's address should be followed by his (her) e-mail, preceded by the word e-mail ending by a colon. Author's addresses should be separated by semicolons. If two or more authors have the same address, their names should be grouped together.

•Author(s) names and heading in Bulgarian are represented by a comma separated list of full text author(s) names in Bulgarian, ending with full stop. On the same line a Bulgarian translation of the paper heading should follow. The editorial board takes the care for the Bulgarian translation of foreign authors' names, title and abstracts.

•Abstract (Bulgarian) must be a translation of the English one (as exact as possible) and structured likewise.

•Chapter headings: First order headings (recommended: Introduction, Geological setting, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions) are given left aligned, bold. Second order – left aligned, italic. Third order – inline, underline.

•Acknowledgements start with inline heading *Acknowledgements*, followed by a colon. References are formatted with first line hanging at 1.25 cm.

Referencing examples:

Kretz R (1983) Symbols for rock-forming minerals. *American Mineralogist*, **68**, 277-279 Jambor JL, Burke EAJ (1989) New mineral names. *American Mineralogist*, **74**, 1399-1404

- Kostov I, Kostov RI (1999) Crystal Habits of Minerals. Academic Publ. House / Pensoft, Sofia, 415 p.
- Barton PB Jr, Skinner BJ (1979) Sulfide mineral stabilities. In: Barnes HL (Editor) *Geochemistry of Hydrothermal Ore Deposits*, p. 236-333, J. Wiley & Sons, New York
- Sokolova M (1956) Investigation of the nickel-sulfur system having 30-50 atomic percent sulfur. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, **106**, 286-289 (in Russian with English abstract)
- Gonzalez-Jimenez J-M, Gervilla F, Kerestedjian T, Proenza J (2007) Postmagmatic evolution of platinum-group and base-metal mineral assemblages in Paleozoic ophiolitic chromitites from the Dobromirtsi massif, Rhodope Mountains, SE Bulgaria. *Proc. 9th biennial SGA meeting*, 20 24 August 2007, Dublin, Ireland (in press)

Please strictly follow the punctuation and font formatting. Don't use abbreviations for journal names.

Citation examples:

This result was later confirmed (Gonzalez-Jimenez et al. 2007) and new data ...

Kretz (1983) proposes a list of abbreviations ...

Jambor & Burke (1989) and Kostov & Kostov (1999) describe different aspects of the problem.

This problem is widely discussed (Barton & Skinner 1973, 1989; Jambor & Burke 1989; Sokolova 1956)

Non-English language citations: Paper title and author's name(s) are cited according to the original abstract included there-in. If no English abstract exists, then they should be translated in English from the original. Book titles should be transliterated instead. Journal names should be cited in English as accepted by the journal itself (translated or transliterated respectively).

Units, symbols, abbreviations: Along with the SI unit system (km, m, cm, mm, sec, kg, g...) that is the one we adhere to, some traditional pre-SI units (Å, kbar, Ma ...) are allowed too. Examples of the most common symbols used are: *a*, *b*, *c*, α , β , γ , V (cell parameters), ppm, wt.%, *T*, *P*, *f*O₂, Mg#, ^{IV}Fe³⁺, *apfu* (atoms per formula unit), *d*(hkl), *REE*. Note that most of them are in italics. Abbreviations, as a rule, must be explained in full text the first time they are used, even if considered widely recognized.

Mineral names must be in accordance with the decisions of the IMA Commission on <u>New Minerals</u>, <u>Nomenclature and Classification (CNMNC)</u>.

Bulgarian geographic names should be transliterated in accordance with the decree No. 3 / 26-10-2006.

Tables

Table width must be up to 7 cm to fit in one printing column or up to 14 cm to fit in full page width.

Maximum table height should be 19 cm, but in most cases some space must be reserved for the table caption, within this height limit. For landscape oriented tables the size is up to 19x14, but the space reserved for table caption is obligatory.

Minimum font size for all tables is 9 pt (typically 10 pt).

Horizontal lines mark the table top and bottom and separate the table heading from the table body. Other horizontal or vertical lines are avoided, unless absolutely necessary.

Make sure that all numbers in one and the same column have the same number of digits after the decimal point. Align all data right. This will guarantee that all decimal points will be aligned too.

Figures

Size: Follow the same rules as for the table sizes (above).

Required resolution is 600 dpi for line drawings and 300 dpi for the photographs. Digital photographs must be taken with at least 4 Mpix devices. Film photographs must be scanned with at least 48 bit depth.

Figures must be self-explaining – all the necessary information must be contained inside the figures (both line drawings and photographs). Legends if required, must be part the figures too. Only Arial and Arial Bold fonts, not smaller than 4 pt (1.4 mm) are allowed inside the figures. Explanation of figure details in the figure caption must be avoided as much as possible.

Line drawings must consist of lines not thinner than 1 pt (0.35 mm). Gray scale intensities or colors for area fills must differ enough to produce a good contrast.

Photographs: All details must be labeled on the photograph. Microscopic images must have a scale bar in the lower right corner, at 5 mm from both the bottom and right edges. The scale bar label must be Arial, 10 pt.

Original information bar that some electronic microscopes insert automatically must be avoided (trimmed away). Macroscopic images may contain a scale object instead, but please avoid objects of questionable size, like coins, having different sizes in different countries.

Groups of figures (Figure plates) are allowed. In this case each figure in the table must have an identification label in the lower left corner, at 5 mm from both bottom and left edges. The label should be a small Latin letter (a, b, c...), Arial, 10 pt.

Color figures are allowed, but authors may be requested to contribute up to 20 Euro per color page.

Figure and Table captions

Figure captions are numbered like this: Fig. 1. Note the dots both after the Fig abbreviation and the numerical. Although authors must do their best to explain figure contents inside the figure, sometimes space restrictions force them to use just abbreviations there. In these cases, the figure caption may contain abbreviation explanations like: (Gb) gabbro; (Gb-p) gabbro porphyry; (Mgb) monzogabbro. Please follow the format strictly: bracket enclosed abbreviation; semicolon to end the item. Abbreviations can also be cited and explained at the same time, like this: ...central part of the garnet (Gr) from relict association with kyanite (Ky)... For microphotographs, please use the following abbreviations for image taking conditions: CPL – cross polarized light; PPL – plane polarized light; BSE – Back Scattered Electrons. Don't use scale descriptions, like: x100. Scale bars are used instead. In specific cases, scale descriptions like: Sample 20 cm or pen – 12 cm can be applied. Figure captions do not end with full stop.

In **figure plates** the following caption structure is applied: a) description of fig. a; b) description of fig. b; c) \dots . Please note the right bracket, after the figure label and the ending semicolon after each figure description. If figure features are cited in a consolidated text, figures are cited like this: Figure features are commented with example of feature 1 (a), and feature 2 (b, c), and other feature (a, d).

Table captions are numbered like this: Table 1. Note the dot after the numerical.

The overall size of the publication, including figures, tables and references should not exceed 20 pages.