Special Issue

Granitoids and Their Importance in the Identification of Tectonic Environments, Geodynamic Evolution and Crustal Growth: Mineralizations, Geochronology, Elemental and Isotope Geochemistry

Message from the Guest Editors

Granitoids are the most abundant plutonic rocks in the continental crust, and their sources and relationship to specific tectonic environments have long been debated. Considering their mineralogical, structural, and geochemical characteristics, researchers accept that there is a tectonomagmatic connection, where each type of granitoid is related to defined tectonic settings, and that all magmatism is ultimately the product of processes from different tectonic phases and multisource and multi-process magmatism. Granitoids are formed in a variety of tectonic settings, either at plate margins or intraplates. The petrology, geochemistry composition, isotopic characteristics, and temporal evolution of granitoids may offer important information about critical geodynamic processes that occurred during the evolution of the continental crust. Granitoids are not only indicators of crust–mantle interactions but can also be used to trace tectonic evolutionary history of orogen and supercontinent reconstructions. Furthermore, geochemistry, ages, and isotopic features can indicate when orogenic processes ended and craton formation began in Precambrian blocks.

Guest Editors

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

31 August 2025

Minerals

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Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 4.4

mdpi.com/si/222566

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Minerals welcomes submissions that report basic and applied research in mineralogy. Research areas of traditional interest are mineral deposits, mining, mineral processing and environmental mineralogy. The journal footprint also includes novel uses of elemental and isotopic analyses of minerals for petrology, geochronology and thermochronology, thermobarometry, ore genesis and sedimentary provenance. Contributions are encouraged in emerging research areas such as applications of quantitative mineralogy to the oil and gas, manufacturing, forensic science, climate change, geohazard and health sectors.

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