Special Issue

Mineralogy, Petrology and Geochemistry of Evaporites

Message from the Guest Editor

Evaporites are chemical sediments that often retain the geochemical record of parent brines, including their chemical composition, proportions of particular ions, and content of stable isotopes. Thus, mineralogical and geochemical studies of marine evaporites, in particular those based on isotope analyses and fluid inclusion investigations, allow us to detail the evolution and transformations of the global ocean, from the beginning of Earth's history to modern times. In evaporites, environmental changes of the hydrosphere and atmosphere, occurring in the crucial moments of Earth's history, are recorded. The first sulfates (gypsum and anhydrite) appeared on Earth together with the transition to a more oxygenated atmosphere about 1.8-2.2 billion years ago...The purpose of this Special Issue is to collect original research studies and data that can throw new light on the characteristics of evaporitic formations. This Special Issue will highlight the latest advancements in both fundamental and applied studies in a wide range of fields related to the application of mineralogical and geochemical methods in the exploration and recognition of deposits.

Guest Editor

Prof. Dr. Krzysztof Bukowski

Faculty of Geology, Geophysics and Environmental Protection, AGH University of Science and Technology, 30-059 Kraków, Poland

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (10 June 2021)



Minerals

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2 CiteScore 4.4



mdpi.com/si/48232

Minerals
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
minerals@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/minerals





Minerals

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2 CiteScore 4.4



About the Journal

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.

Fditor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Leonid Dubrovinsky

Bayerisches Geoinstitut, University Bayreuth, D-95440 Bayreuth, Germany

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), GeoRef, CaPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, AGRIS, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Mining and Mineral Processing) / CiteScore - Q1 (Geology)

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 18.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).

