Special Issue

REE Transport in High-Grade Crustal Fluids

Message from the Guest Editor

Rare earth elements (REE), and the minerals that incorporate them, are important geochemical indicators and tracers in high-grade fluids found in various metasomatic, metamorphic, igneous-related contact aureole, carbonatitic, and ore-forming processes. In addition to common REE minerals, such as monazite, xenotime, bastnaesite, eudialyte, allanite, and britholite, many silicate, phosphate, chloride, fluoride, sulfate, and carbonate minerals (especially the Ca-bearing ones) can take in at least trace amounts of REE. These can include such common minerals as titanite, zircon, garnet, apatite, parasite, and synchysite. [...]. The mobility of REE in (Na,K)Cl-H2O-CO2-SO3-bearing fluids, coupled with the mobility of various other co-existing trace elements, can provide significant information regarding the P-T-X conditions under which the fluid was in contact with in the rock, the chemistry of the fluid, the minerals—REE-bearing and otherwise—coexisting with the fluid, as well as act as a tracer for fluid movement under high-grade conditions.

Guest Editor

Prof. Dr. Daniel Harlov

Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Telegrafenberg 14473 Potsdam, Germany

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (10 January 2020)

Minerals

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 4.4

mdpi.com/si/24590

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

mdpi.com/journal/minerals

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.

Editor-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).

MDPI