

Special Issue

The Application of Automated SEM-Based Identification of Detrital, Diagenetic and Indicator Mineral Phases, Volume II

Message from the Guest Editors

Automated SEM-based instruments (e.g., MLA-SEM, QEMSCAN) provide systematic and quantitative definition of minerals in a full range of sedimentary lithologies ranging from bedrock to surficial sediments; important data for both the petroleum and mining industries. Mapped minerals can include 1) detrital phases that provide data on provenance, 2) diagenetic phases and cements that provide data on physio-chemical conditions at depositional sites, or 3) in surficial sediments, indicator (proxy) minerals derived from source-hosted mineralization. Along with mineral identification, the analyses can furnish data on mineral properties including textures, intergrowths, shapes, and sizes. The accurate, automated, and quantitative analyses of minerals provided by SEM-based mineral identification techniques essentially remove any inherent biases associated with human observation of the material. The technology fundamentally provides digital point counts of all mineral species present in material from sedimentary environments.

Guest Editors

Prof. Dr. Derek H. C. Wilton

Department of Earth Sciences, Memorial University of Newfoundland,
St. John's, NL A1B 3X5, Canada

Dr. Gary Thompson

College of the North Atlantic, Prince Philip Drive, St John's, NL, A1C 5P7,
Canada

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (20 September 2022)



Minerals

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 4.4



mdpi.com/si/109852

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

[mdpi.com/journal/
minerals](https://mdpi.com/journal/minerals)





Minerals

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 4.4



[mdpi.com/journal/
minerals](https://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), GEOBASE, 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 17.7 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2025).