Special Issue

Mineralogy, Petrology, Geochemistry and Diagenesis of Carbonate Minerals and Rocks

Message from the Guest Editor

Carbonate rocks are composed seemly simple assemblages of minerals: calcite and dolomite. Yet the formation of calcite and dolomite are related to complicated process and factors. Marine calcite can be precipitated as aragonite, high-Mg-calcite, and low-Mg calcite, which are interpreted to be related to atmosphere CO2 level and/or Mg/Ca ratio in the seawater in the geological history. The processes of precipitation of dolomite and formation of dolostones are often controversial. Although numerous models of dolomitization have been proposed and debated, the so called "dolomite problem" still remains. Carbonate rocks, whether they are composed of calcite or dolomite, can be important hydrocarbon reservoirs as well as host rocks for mineral deposits, such as Mississippian Valley Type of Pd-Zn deposits. This special volume is open to all the original research on mineralogy, petrography, geochemistry, and diagenesis of carbonate minerals and rocks. Integrated researches with multiple approaches that lead to new insights and a better understanding of calcite mineralogy and processes of dolomitization are especially welcome. Studies that focus on characterization of carbonate reservoirs and carbonate host rocks for mineral deposit are also welcome.

Guest Editor

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

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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.

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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).

