



# GEOCHIMICA ET COSMOCHIMICA ACTA

Journal of The Geochemical Society and The Meteoritical Society

## AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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*Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* publishes research papers in a wide range of subjects in **terrestrial geochemistry, meteoritics, and planetary geochemistry**. The scope of the journal includes:

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- 3). Chemical processes in the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and lithosphere of the Earth
- 4). Organic geochemistry
- 5). Isotope geochemistry
- 6). Meteoritics and meteorite impacts
- 7). Lunar science; and
- 8). Planetary geochemistry.

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**Martin Novak**, Czech Geological Survey, Prague, Czech Republic  
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 low temperature aqueous geochemistry, mineral-water interface geochemistry, application of synchrotron techniques to understand environmental systems particularly x-ray fluorescence and x-ray absorption spectroscopy, thermodynamic surface complexation modelling, heavy metal stable isotope fractionation.  
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Experimental geochemistry both at low and high temperatures, geochemistry of magmatic-hydrothermal metal deposits, thermodynamic modeling of geological fluids and water-mineral interactions, speciation and partitioning of chemical elements and their isotopes in mineral-fluid-vapor-melt systems, and in-situ spectroscopic approaches (in particular X-ray absorption and fluorescence, and Raman spectroscopy).

**Eric Quirico**, Université Joseph Fourier (Grenoble I), Grenoble Cedex 9, France

cosmochemistry - meteorites - interplanetary dusts - comets - asteroids - organic matter - ices - Raman spectroscopy - Infrared spectroscopy

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**Silke Severmann**, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, USA

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**David Shuster**, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, USA

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Paleoceanographic reconstruction using tropical corals and deep sea corals, Paleoclimate reconstruction using speleothems, Pacific oceanography and climate over the last 100,000 years, Biomineralization, especially of corals, Carbonate geochemistry: trace element and isotope systematics, geochemical modelling, Mass spectrometry method development: ICP-MS, especially laser-ablation

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Methane, AOM, stable isotope, redox, porewater, groundwater, interface, early diagenesis

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**Claudine Stirling**, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

**Andreas Stracke**, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Munster, Germany

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**Tina Van de Flieddt**, Imperial College London, UK

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**Mario Villalobos**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), Coyoacan, Mexico

Environmental geochemistry; surface chemistry of environmental colloids and nanoparticles; surface complexation modeling; mineral-water interface geochemistry; environmental molecular geochemistry; soil chemistry; water chemistry

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**Dominik Weiss**, Imperial College London, London, UK

**Josef Werne**, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, USA

**Stefan Weyer**, Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Universität Hannover, Hannover, Germany

**Jan Wiederhold**, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

**Qingzhu Yin**, University of California, Davis, Davis, USA

Cosmochemistry, Meteoritics, Early Solar System, Planet Formation, Core Formation, Isotope Geochemistry, Nucleosynthesis, Isotope Anomalies, Mass Independent Isotope Fractionation, Extinct Radioactivity.

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#### **Journal Manager**

**Journal Manager**

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*Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* (GCA) publishes research papers in a wide range of subjects in **terrestrial geochemistry**, **meteoritics**, and **planetary geochemistry**. GCA aims to present studies of fundamental significance and broad relevance for understanding geochemical systems, mechanisms, and processes, and of interest to a broad and diverse audience of geochemists. The scope of the journal includes:

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### Electronic artwork

#### General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.

A detailed [guide on electronic artwork](#) is available.

**You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.**

#### Formats

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.

TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

#### Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

#### Color artwork

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. **For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article.** Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. [Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.](#)

#### Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (**not** on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

## Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

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This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

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Petrophilas D. C. (1997) Rocks I have known and loved. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta* **61**, 123-321.

Bells J. D. and Whistles H. P. (1995) Asperity-limited tectonic lithofacies juxtaposition in the northeastern South-Central Mountains, West Virginia. *J. Geophys. Res.* **447**, 7767-7776.

Nixon R. M. (1975) *I Am Not a Crook*. Vantage Press, New York.

Butcher N. D., Baker R. B., Waxwright C. M., Tinker, Jr., D. R. C. and Taylor G. J. (1998) Sm-Nd, Rb-Sr, U-Th-Pb, Re-Os and K-Ar isotope systematics in 762 subangular pebbles from the bed of Oompa-Loompa Creek, Glacier National Park. In *Mesozoic Volcanic Activity in North America* (eds. P. M. Thieux and F. T. Frough). Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge. pp. 417-496.

Gibbs J. W. and Helmholtz H. L. (1997) Thermodynamic properties of triskadeka-biphenyl complexes of Fe<sup>++</sup> and Zn<sup>++</sup> in the range 80o-85oC at pH 4.5 in aqueous solution from the ice in which ALH 84001 was recovered. *Lunar Planet. Sci. XXVIII*. Lunar Planet. Inst., Houston. #7654(abstr.).

Harvard J. (1787) Investigations on why the ground in New England is so rocky. Ph. D. thesis, Yale Univ.

For multiple references by the same (first) author, first list chronologically all single-author works (e.g., Black (1988), Black (1989a), Black (1989b)), then two-author papers alphabetically (Black and Brown (1991), Black and Brown (1992), Black and Greene (1987)), then three or more authors chronologically (Black, Brown and Blue (1989), Black, Blue and Brown (1991)). Authors should take care that all literature citations, in figure captions and tables as well as main text, have accompanying entries in the References, and also that there are no superfluous entries.

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