

New manuscript guidelines for the reporting of stable hydrogen, carbon, and oxygen isotope-ratio data

In accord with recommendations (1,2) by the Commission on Atomic Weights and Isotopic Abundances of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, *Mineralogical Magazine* requests that authors:

- (i) discontinue reporting isotopic abundances relative to SMOW (Standard Mean Ocean Water) and PDB (Peedee belemnite),
 - (ii) express hydrogen isotopic ratios of all substances relative to VSMOW (Vienna Standard Mean Ocean Water) on a normalized scale such that the $\delta^2\text{H}$ of SLAP (Standard Light Antarctic Precipitation) relative to VSMOW is -4287‰ ,
 - (iii) express carbon isotopic ratios of all substances relative to VPDB (Vienna Peedee belemnite) on a scale defined by adopting a $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ value of $+1.95\text{‰}$ for NBS 19 carbonate relative to VPDB,
 - (iv) express oxygen isotopic ratios relative to either VSMOW or VPDB on a normalized scale such that the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of SLAP is -55.5‰ relative to VSMOW, and
 - (v) indicate values of isotopic fractionation factors if isotopic abundances of a mineral or compound depend upon such a factor.
- (1) IUPAC (1994) Atomic Weights of the Elements 1993, *Pure Appl. Chem.*, **66**, 2423–44.
 - (2) Coplen (1994) Reporting of stable hydrogen, carbon, and oxygen isotopic abundances, *Pure Appl. Chem.*, **66**, 273–6.