



Minerals of Kimberlites: An Insight into Petrogenesis and the Diamond Potential of Deep Mantle Magmas

Guest Editors:

Dr. Igor Sharygin

1. Institute of the Earth's Crust,
Siberian Branch of the Russian
Academy of Sciences, 664033
Irkutsk, Russia

2. Institute of Geology and
Mineralogy, Siberian Branch of
the Russian Academy of
Sciences, 630090 Novosibirsk,
Russia

Dr. Dmitry Zedgenizov

V.S. Sobolev Institute of Geology
and Mineralogy, Siberian Branch
of the Russian Academy of
Sciences, 630090 Novosibirsk,
Russia

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:
closed (1 February 2020)

Message from the Guest Editors

Kimberlites are igneous rocks that represent the deepest magmas originated from the mantle (> 150 km). Kimberlites are economically important, as they are a major source of diamonds. Kimberlites are hybrid rocks consisting of minerals of different origins: xenogenic minerals produced by the fragmentation of foreign mantle and crustal rocks, primary minerals crystallized from kimberlite melt, and later minerals formed during the post-magmatic alteration of kimberlites. The mineralogy of individual kimberlites may be extremely variable and complex. The interpretation of mineralogical data is essential for an understanding of both kimberlite petrogenesis and diamond potential.

This Special Issue aims to cover research topics related to different aspects of kimberlite mineralogy, including groundmass mineralogy, diamonds, diamond inclusions, mantle xenoliths, and kimberlite indicator minerals, etc. Papers on kimberlite-related rocks (lamproites, lamprophyres, etc.) are also welcome.





Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Leonid Dubrovinsky

Bayerisches Geoinstitut,
University Bayreuth, D-95440
Bayreuth, Germany

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.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

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 & Mineral Processing*) / CiteScore - Q2 (*Geology*)

Contact Us

Minerals Editorial Office
MDPI, St. Alban-Anlage 66
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/minerals
minerals@mdpi.com
[X@Minerals_MDPI/](https://twitter.com/Minerals_MDPI/)