

## **Mineralogical Association of Canada**

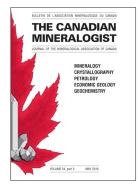
### www.mineralogicalassociation.ca

#### THE CANADIAN MINERALOGIST

Dear loyal patrons and contributors to *The Canadian Mineralogist*: You probably wonder:

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO MY MANUSCRIPT?
AND. WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I'VE SENT YOU MY REVISION?

By now, all subscribers to *The Canadian Mineralogist* should have received the massive January 2016 "A Tribute to Frank Christopher Hawthorne" issue and the no-less-impressive March 2016 "PGE Mineralogy from Magmatic to Supergene Environments" edition. The May 2016 issue should be on its way to you, and the remaining issues from 2016 should appear at a rate of one per month through mid-2017 until we are up. Now that things are moving more smoothly, I plan to communicate regularly with our authors and readers.



Over the last few years, I've received many

questions about what happens to a manuscript after a revised version is accepted. The answer to that question is much more complicated today than it was in 1985, or even 2005. The first thing that happens is that Jordan Roberts (Editorial Assistant) prepares the document for editing, which involves checking that the figures and tables appear in numerical order and are formatted correctly, that all citations appear as references, and vice versa, and that the references are in *The Canadian Mineralogist* format. Simultaneously, Donald ("DJ") Lake (Editorial Assistant for Compliance) checks that the mineral names are in compliance with the list maintained by the Commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification of the International Mineralogical Association.

The document is then sent by DJ to Mackenzie Parker (Managing Editor), who edits for physical style: heading formats, italics, grammar, etc. Mackenzie then sends the manuscript to me (Editor) to review for science and sense. If there is anything that is unclear, I flag it for an Author Query. When I am done, I return the document to Mackenzie to prepare for typesetting, which she does by checking my changes, sending my queries to the authors, spell checking, en-dash checks, and marking figure sizes. She then sends the file to the typesetter to prepare the *first proof*, which generally takes 7–10 days.

Once we receive the first proof, it goes to the author or authors, the Editorial Assistant, and the Managing Editor for corrections, which are then compiled and sent to the typesetter. Once the corrections are received and implemented the manuscript is approved (by the Managing Editor) to go to the vendor responsible for hosting the online version of *The Canadian Mineralogist* (HighWire) for 'publish ahead of print' (PAP). The typesetter loads the article onto HighWire Express, which automatically generates the HTML. The Managing Editor must then check the HTML for errors and compile any corrections to be implemented by the typesetter, after which the article is reloaded on HighWire Express; several cycles are sometimes necessary before no errors remain and the Managing Editor can approve the article and it "goes live".

After all of the manuscripts for an issue have been approved, the Managing Editor sends the full issue information (e.g. table of contents; additional content, such as a thematic issue preface or a book review; thematic issue cover instructions) to the typesetter, who prepares a *full-issue proof.* This is checked by the Managing Editor and Editorial Assistant, and errors are transmitted to the typesetter for correction.

After this is done, the full-issue proof is approved and loaded on HighWire (this also has to be checked and approved, as previously described), where it becomes known as the *final online issue*.

At this stage, we're not done yet: the files must also be sent to the printer. Advertisements are added and the *printer proof* is prepared. The printer proof has to be checked and approved by the Managing Editor and the cover must also be checked and approved by Johanne Caron before the issue goes to press.

If you've been counting, that is five sets of proofs (three print styles, two HTML) and multiple levels of checking. This process results in very high-quality proofs and very few errata – in fact, we haven't had any in approximately two years.

As you can see, the typesetter is involved at many stages – this is why it is important to have an excellent typesetter and why catastrophic flooding of the vendor in December 2015 put us so far behind. However, since 2015, we have received excellent service from Allen Press, which is why we are now in a position to put out one issue a month until we are caught up.

Could we leave any of these stages out? We've discussed this, but we feel sure that our quality would suffer. If you have any questions about the process, or about any other aspect of the journal, please contact me at groat@mail.ubc.ca or on my cell at (604) 312-3516 (Pacific time zone).

Sincerely yours,

Lee A. Groat

Editor, The Canadian Mineralogist

#### **Upcoming** Issues

The next thematic issue (July 2016, v54n4) will be a pegmatites-themed issue, based on presentations made at the 7<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Granitic Pegmatites (PEG2015) conference in Ksiaz (Poland) in June 2015.

# IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM WALLACE PINCH (1940–2017)



William (Bill) Wallace Pinch was born in Hornell, New York (USA) on 15 August 1940 and passed away in Tucson, Arizona (USA) on 1 April 2017 at the age of 76. He was a world-renowned mineralogist and a loving husband, father, and grandfather. Pinch was a larger-than-life collector of many of the Earth's rarities, including minerals, gems, fossils, shells, botanicals, and rare books. He

was an expert discoverer of new mineral species and assisted with the description of many unknown or rare minerals. He was also a generous lecturer and teacher, a cofounder of the Rochester Mineralogical Symposium (USA), and a prolific contributor to the mineralogical literature. He was admired and respected by professors, curators, and scores of internationally renowned collectors. He was also loved by the hundreds of children who received tours and starter mineral collections from him. Amazingly, he was self-taught in his knowledge of minerals. His contributions to his field were so notable that a biannual medal was created in his honor by the Mineralogical Association of Canada—the "Pinch Medal", which recognizes excellence by a nonprofessional for contributions to mineralogical science. In February 2018, the Pinch family will hold a memorial in Tucson, Arizona (USA) for friends and family to gather and remember Bill.