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Geopersia is published biannually by the College of Science, University of Tehran, Iran. The College of Science published Journal of Science, which covered all fields of basic science, from 1968 to 2010. It was then decided that the College's journals should be more specialized, and hence publication of *Geopersia* was launched. Articles printed in *Geopersia* will be available online too.

Aims and scope

Geopersia aims to publish peer-reviewed original research articles related to the geology sciences that are timely and sufficiently reflect progress in these sciences. The research topics may relate to, Petroleum Geology, Geochemistry, Seismology, Sedimentology, Stratigraphy, Petrology, tectonics. Basic, applied, and technical findings and advances will be published.

Editorial Policies

Manuscripts are processed under the understanding that no part of the work presented has been published previously in print or electronic format and that no part of the work presented is under consideration elsewhere for publication in print or electronic format.

It is understood that authors publishing in "*Geopersia*" will be willing upon request to distribute materials and protocols used in their published experiments to qualified researchers for their own use.

Editorial Process

All submissions are initially evaluated by the editor in chief. Manuscripts that clearly do not conform to our aims or standards will be returned to the authors without further review, typically within a week. The retained manuscripts will be sent to at least two reviewers who have agreed in advance to review them. Every effort will be made to expedite the review process. If revisions are a condition of publication, authors are encouraged to submit revised version within four weeks. Only one revision will be considered. Major changes after acceptance are subject to new review and may cause delay in publication.

Manuscript Format

Manuscripts should consist of title page and the following sections: Abstract, Introduction, Material and Methods, Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgements, References, Figure captions, Figures, and Tables. A cover letter should be sent along with the manuscript.

The cover letter should briefly explain the novelty and significance of the research in light previously known relevant knowledge. Manuscripts should be submitted as Word files. Use Times New Roman and only two to three different font sizes for headings. For the main title use font 16 bold, for authors names and affiliations font 10 bold, for the other heading font 12 bold for subheading font 12 italic and for the abstract use font 10. The text should be double spaced and the lines and pages should be numbered.

The title page should contain the following items: title, complete name of authors, affiliations, phone, fax and e-

mail address of corresponding author, and maximum of seven keywords. Authors should be footnoted with numerical superscripts to their corresponding affiliations. The Abstract should contain a maximum of 250-300 words, present a brief background, and convey the conceptual advance and significance of the work to a broad readership.

References should include only articles that are published or in press. The following styles should be used:

•Article in journal:

Aali, J., Rahimpour-Bonab, H., Kamali, M.R., 2006. Geochemistry and origin of the world's largest gas field from Persian Gulf, Iran. Journal of Petroleum Science & Engineering 50, 161–175.

Ghasemi-Nejad, E., Head, M.J., Naderi, M., 2009. Palynology and petroleum potential of the Kazhdumi Formation (Cretaceous: Albian–Cenomanian) in the South Pars field, northern Persian Gulf, Iran. Marine and Petroleum Geology 26, 805-816.

•Article in book:

Batten, D.J., 1996. Palynofacies and palaeoenvironmental interpretation. In: Jansonius, J., McGregor, D.C. (Eds.), Palynology: Principals and Applications, vol. 3. American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists Foundation, Dallas, Texas, pp. 1011–1064.

•Book reference:

Motiei, H., 2003. Stratigraphy of Zagros. A Publication of the Geological Survey of Iran, 536 pp. (in Persian).

•Online reference:

Reinthal, P.N., Cohen, A. S., Dettman, D.L., Fish fossils as paleo-indicators of ichthyofauna composition and climatic change in Lake Malawi, Africa, Palaeogeogr. Palaeoclimatol. Palaeoecol. (2010), doi:10.1016/j. palaeo. 2010.01.004

• Dissertation/Thesis:

Di Toro, G., 2003. Processes on fault surfaces of seismic shear zones. Ph.D. thesis, University of Padova

•Map

Albee, H.F., Cullins, H.L., 1975. Geologic map of the Alpine Quadrangle, Bonneville County, Idaho, and Lincoln County Wyoming. United States Geological Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1259, scale 1:24,000.

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General points

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Persian Abstracts

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