

JHES authors guidelines

Manuscript organization

- Manuscripts reporting scientific research and discovery in all fields of earth and environmental sciences should be submitted.
- Manuscript should be original and should contain unpublished data, interpretations or synthesis.
- The JHES accepts manuscripts in both American and British English, however consistency throughout the article should be observed.

Manuscript layout

The sequence followed in the manuscript submission should be as follows.

- **Title page:** The title page should list the title of the manuscript, names of the authors, and affiliation (s). Please do indicate corresponding author, his full address, including telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address (**very important for future correspondence**).
- **Abstract:** Please provide a short abstract (500 words maximum). The abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references. Mineral abbreviations should be after Kretz (1983).
- **Keywords:** Immediately after the abstract, provide 6 maximum keywords.
- **Main text:**
- **Acknowledgements:** (If any).
- **References:** (Please see the references list for the style of the JHES below).
- **Tables:** Place table at appropriate location in the manuscript with captions below the table.
- **Figures:** Place figures at appropriate location in the manuscript with captions below the figure.
- **Figures have to be redrawn, scanned figures are not acceptable. The acceptable format is JPG only.**

(The illustrations and photographs should be sharp, black and white in appearance for clear reproduction (600 dpi). Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all the symbols and abbreviations used.

Manuscript formatting

- Manuscript should be printed double space on A4 paper one side only with lines numbering continuously from first page to the last. (The font size used should be 12 Time New Roman).
- **Abbreviations:** Abbreviations should be explained at first occurrence.
- **Citations:** In the text, a reference identified by means of an author's last name should be followed by the year of the reference in parentheses. When there are more than two authors, only the first author's last name should be mentioned followed by et al. In the event that an author cited has had two or more works published during the same year, the reference, both in the text/citation and in the reference list, should be identified by a

lower case letter like “a” and “b” after the year to distinguish the work. For example: Shah (2000); Khan and Ahmad (2005); Khan et al. (2004); Shah (1999a, b); (Shah, 2000, 2001; Khan and Ahmad, 1999; Khan et al., 2004; Shah, 1999 a, b).

- **Reference List:** References to book, unpublished thesis, journals, articles in collections and conferences or workshops proceedings, technical reports and thesis should be listed in alphabetical order. For example.
- **For books.**
 1. Kazmi, A.H., Jan, M.Q., 1997. Geology and tectonics of Pakistan. Graphic Publishers, Karachi.
 2. Pettijohn, F.J., Potter, P.E., Siever, R., 1987. Sand and sandstone. Springer, New York.
- **For unpublished thesis.**
 1. Hamidullah, S., 1983. Petrogenetic studies of the appinite suite of western Scotland. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, University of Glassgow, Scotland, UK.
 2. Sarwar, M., 2001. Geology of the Upper Cretaceous succession of the area to the west of Spera Ragma, Pishin and Ziarat Districts, Pakistan. Unpublished M. Phil. thesis, Centre of Excellence in Mineralogy, University of Balochistan, Pakistan, 190.
- **For journal.**
 1. Blatt, H.G., 1967. Original characteristics of quartz grains. *Journal of Sedimentary Petrology*, 37, 401-424.
 2. Dickinson, W.R., 1970. Interpreting detrital modes of greywacke and arkose. *Journal of Sedimentary Petrology*, 40, 695-707.
 3. Otsuki, K., Anwar, M. Mengal, J.M., Brohi, I.A., Hoshino, K., Fatmi, A.N., Okimura, Y., 1989. Breakup of Gondwanaland and emplacement of ophiolitic complex in Muslim Bagh area of Balochistan. *Geological Bulletin University of Peshawar*, 22, 103-126.
 4. Shah, M.T., Moon, C.J., 2004. Mineralogy, geochemistry and genesis of the ferromanganese ores from Hazara area, NW Himalayas, northern Pakistan. *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences*, 23, 1-15.
- **For edited volume.**
 1. Tahirkheli, R.A., Mattauer, M., Proust, F., Tapponnier, P., 1979. The India-Eurasia suture zone in northern Pakistan; synthesis and interpretation of recent data on plate scale. In: Farah, A., DeJong, K. (Eds.), *Geodynamic of Pakistan*. Geological Survey of Pakistan, 125-130.
 2. Zuffa, G.G., 1985. Optical analysis of arenites: influence of methodology on compositional results. In: Zuffa, G.G. (Ed.), *Provenance of arenites*. Reidel, Dordrecht, 165-189.

- **For Proceedings.**

1. Williams, M.D., 1959. Stratigraphy of the lower Indus basin, West Pakistan. 5th World

Petroleum Congress, New York, Proceedings, 19, 337-391.

- **Unpublished Report.**

1. Woodward, J.E., 1959. Stratigraphy of the Jurassic system, Indus Basin. Standard Vacuum Oil Corporation, Unpublished report, 2-13.

Manuscript submission

All manuscripts **must** conform to the authors' guidelines as mentioned above (failing of which will lead to the rejection of the manuscript from further process).

The author should submit the manuscript following the link below.

<http://nceg.upesh.edu.pk/jhes>

The new comers will have to register themselves first. Returning users have to use the user name and password, they generated first time.