

Style sheet for writing and editing GSWA Explanatory Notes

Site coordinates	Do not use font reduction for initial two digits	
Map names	• Use upper case (i.e. no small capitals)	
	• Specify map scale only when not a 1:100 000 sheet	
SHRIMP	Acronym is allowed in text (and is explained at end of each report)	
Format for citing unpublished and published geochron records	 (GSWA 123456, GSWA preliminary data) (GSWA 123456, Wingate et al., 2013; GSWA 678901, Kirkland et al., 2013) (GSWA 142852, Nelson, 1998b; Sheppard and Swager, 1999) 	
Format for citing WAROX sites	 (AXRJAC000145, Zone 50, MGA 123456E 6700430N) Sites with different ID formats (e.g. WRO9123) must specifically be identified as being a 'WAROX site' 	
List of rock codes within brackets	Separate with commas and do not use 'and'; e.g. (A-mg-Y, A-og-YSC, A-sc-YMU)	
Approximation	'~' is allowed when in brackets, i.e. (~15%); cf. usage for 'about' and 'approximately' in the spelling guide	
Using hyphens with measurements and their units	 Avoid unnecessary use of hyphens: i) A rhyolite, typically with 10–15 mm-long phenocrysts of feldspar set in a matrix of <i>best rearranged as:</i> a) A rhyolite, typically with feldspar phenocrysts (10–15 mm long) set in a matrix of b) A rhyolite with feldspar phenocrysts typically 10–15 mm long set in a matrix of (Editors take care not to change the meaning.) ii) A rhyolite with feldspar phenocrysts up to 5 mm long. iii) During the program, 5 km traverses were completed. Means → Each traverse was 5 km long Avoid writing '5 km-long traverses' Best rearranged as: During the program, traverses 5 km in length were completed. 	
Directions and trends	 Compass bearings always written in full (i.e. NNE is <u>not</u> acceptable) Do not hyphenate simple directions (e.g. southeasterly, not south-easterly) Examples with hyphens: 	



Plural vs singular	 Avoid strings of multiple ending in '-ly' and replac a) The dyke forms and ridge. b)an east-southeast trending rift axis. Massive medium- to coar medium-grained granodic Massive medium- to c medium-grained granodic Volcanics or Metamorph not singular (e.g. the Mod in), unlike Formation c but in general text 	 b)an east-southeasterly to west-northwesterly trending rift axis. Massive medium- to coarse-grained tonalite and lesser medium-grained granodiorite forms should be: Massive medium- to coarse-grained tonalite and lesser medium-grained granodiorite form Volcanics or Metamorphics in a formal name are plural, not singular (e.g. the Moogie Metamorphics are found in), unlike Formation or Group. but in general text use 'volcanic rocks' (not 	
	 'volcanics'). Lithologies in text are generally singular (e.g. 'sandstone is present in the area', not 'sandstones occur in the area'). 		
References	 a/b/c are entered manually, in the order they appear in the text and geochron tables NB: this is unlike manuscripts where RefMan sorts things automatically and according to GSWA style Cited in the text chronologically (e.g. Riganti, 1998): e.g. is allowed, but should be used sparingly 		
Formatting	Formatting is not saved when pasting from MS Word into an ENS editing window as plain text. Use ASCII or MS Word shortcuts to apply formatting directly in the database.		
Useful formatting shortcuts (with Num Lock on)	 En dash Em dash ± Non-breaking spaces Examples (underscore interspace): Riganti_et_al. 1895_±_2_Ma c2800_Ma 10_cm GSWA_123456 Zone_50 1:100_000 	Alt+0150 (or Ctrl+Num -) Alt+0151 Alt+0177 Ctrl+Shift+SPACE dicates position of non-breaking	

