

Instructions for authors

The journal OCEANOLOGIA publishes original papers on fundamental aspects of marine research with an emphasis on northern European seas. Papers dealing with processes in the marine environment are preferred to purely descriptive ones; they should contribute to the understanding of the functioning of marine ecosystems, including their abiotic aspects.

Language

The scripts should be written in good, scientific English. Cessions of copyright All papers (scripts, tables, all illustrative material) published in OCEANOLOGIA become the property of the Institute of Oceanology of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Layout

The layout of the article should be as follows:

Title page – bearing the name(s), affiliation(s) and correspondence address(es) with e-mail

Abstract – no more than 100 words; a resumé of the subject

Keywords – 3 to 8 indexing terms

List of abbreviations, symbols, acronyms

If included, place the list of abbreviations, symbols, or acronyms after the abstract and before the main body of the paper.

Introduction – a formulation of the subject, a statement on its current stage of development and a clear definition of the aim of the paper

Material and methods – the description must be sufficiently detailed to enable the procedure to be reproduced by other researchers

Results – only the author's own results should be given under this heading Discussion – a comparison of the author's results with those of other works; an elucidation of theoretical and logical aspects, deductions and conclusions

Acknowledgements – listing individuals who provided help during the research or writing a paper
References – should be listed in alphabetical order of authors' names; based on the readily available texts published in the latest and major journals, mainly written in English. The references that contain unpublished data should not be entered into the list; a work accepted for publication should be referred to as 'in press'.

Abbreviations

Define abbreviations (symbols, acronyms) upon their first use in the title, abstract, main text, and figure/table legends.

Use abbreviations to reduce wordiness, but keep in mind that an abbreviation familiar in one field may not be widely recognised in another.

If included, place the list of abbreviations, symbols, or acronyms after the abstract and before the main body of the paper.

Tables and Figures

Tables – typed on separate sheets, numbered with Arabic numerals, with a brief title above each table

Figures – must be prepared for high-quality reproduction. After revisions, all figures should be submitted separately, preferably in vector format. Authors of accepted papers will receive detailed typesetting instructions, which should be followed carefully.

References

References should be provided following the current style of the journal, cf.:

Pärn, O., Friedland, R., Rjazin, R., Stips, A., 2022. Regime shift in sea-ice characteristics and impact on the spring bloom in the Baltic Sea. *Oceanologia* 64 (2), 312–326. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oceano.2021.12.004>

Strunk Jr., W., White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, 4th edn., Longman, New York, 457 pp.

In-text citations

Please format your in-text references according to the current style of *OCEANOLOGIA* (avoid using numbers in square brackets), for example:

"as demonstrated (Allan, 1999, 2000a, 2000b; Allan and Jones, 1999; Kramer et al., 2010)."

Kramer et al. (2010) recently showed...

Page limit

Papers should be limited to 20 printed/typeset pages (e.g. 20 pages of typescript single-spaced, font 12 point type, Times New Roman or some 40 pages of typescript, double-spaced, including references, tables, figures and appendices). For papers exceeding 20 pages, an excess-page charge per printed/typeset page will be made: 50 EUR net for pages 21 et seq.

Short Communications

Communications are restricted to papers describing brief but complete studies. They should not exceed 3 pages in length (including figures and tables) and should always begin with an abstract. Subdivision into introduction, material and methods, results, or discussion should be avoided.

Corrigendum

Once a paper is published, it cannot be changed.

If a part of an article contains a mistake, the authors must submit a corrigendum to address the inaccuracy or omission.

To maintain the integrity of the publication record, the corrigendum will be issued, if accepted, in one of the subsequent issues of the journal.

Retraction

If an article is seriously flawed to the extent that the results and conclusions can no longer be relied upon, the publisher may retract the article.

Articles *in press* information

Articles *in press*

These are peer-reviewed, accepted articles to be published in the journal. When the final article is assigned to volumes/issues of the publication, the article *in press version* will be removed, and the final version will appear in the particular volume(issue) of the journal. Although articles *in press* do not have bibliographic details available, they can be cited using authors' names, the year of online publication and the DOI.

Journal pre-proofs

Versions of an article that have undergone enhancements after acceptance, such as adding a cover page and metadata, and formatting for readability, but are not yet definitive versions of the record. These versions will undergo additional copyediting, typesetting, and review before being published in final form, but are provided to give early visibility of the article.

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Articles that have been copy-edited and formatted, but have not been finalized yet. They still need to be proofread and corrected by the author(s) and the text could still change before final publication.

Corrected proofs

Articles that contain the authors' corrections. Final citation details, such as volume and/or issue number, publication year, and page numbers, still need to be added and the text might change before final publication.