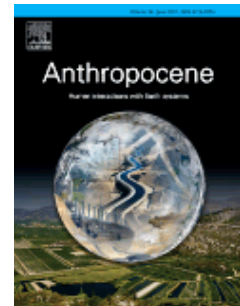




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ISSN: 2213-3054

DESCRIPTION

Anthropocene is an interdisciplinary journal that publishes peer-reviewed works addressing the nature, scale, and extent of interactions that **people** have with **Earth** processes and systems. The scope of the journal includes the significance of human activities in altering Earth's **landscapes, oceans, the atmosphere, cryosphere, and ecosystems** over a range of time and space scales - from global phenomena over geologic eras to single isolated events - including the linkages, couplings, and feedbacks among physical, chemical, and biological components of Earth systems. The journal also addresses how such alterations can have profound effects on, and implications for, **human society**. As the scale and pace of human interactions with Earth systems have intensified in recent decades, understanding human-induced alterations in the past and present is critical to our ability to anticipate, mitigate, and adapt to changes in the future. The journal aims to provide a venue to focus research findings, discussions, and debates toward advancing predictive understanding of human interactions with Earth systems - one of the grand challenges of our time.

The journal seeks contributions focused on the following themes pertaining to the expanding concept of the Anthropocene:

The early Anthropocene: How and when were past human interactions with Earth systems registered in the geologic and environmental records? Evidence and causes of large-scale human impacts; and quantifying recent, current and future anthropogenic impacts. Couplings among bio-physical and human processes, including societal responses to human-induced environmental change. Risk and environmental sustainability in an Anthropocene 21st century.

Anthropocene welcomes the following types of manuscripts that meet the Aims and Scope of the journal:

Original research articles that present new data and analyses toward answering specific questions, with typical length of text in the 5000-7000 word range. Research articles may include specific case studies if these studies demonstrate theoretical significance and broad systemic relevance. Review papers that assess the state of knowledge of a particular subfield or topic and point toward future research needs and directions. These review articles, with a typical length within 8000 words, may include some new data or synthesis of existing data that produce new understanding. Short communications include commentaries and viewpoints on specific issues, discussions and replies of articles published in the journal, and shorter papers addressing timely topics that are reviewed and published rapidly. The length of these articles should be within 2000-4000 words.

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• **Review papers** that assess the state of knowledge of a particular subfield or topic and point toward future research needs and directions. These review articles, with a typical length within 8000 words, may include some new data or synthesis of existing data that produce new understanding.

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