# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Audience p.1
- Impact Factor p.1
- Abstracting and Indexing p.2
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.4

## DESCRIPTION

**Marine Geology** is the premier international journal on marine geological processes in the broadest sense. We seek papers that are comprehensive, interdisciplinary and synthetic that will be lasting contributions to the field. Although most papers are based on regional studies, they must demonstrate new findings of international significance. We accept papers on subjects as diverse as seafloor hydrothermal systems, beach dynamics, early diagenesis, microbiological studies in sediments, palaeoclimate studies and geophysical studies of the seabed. We encourage papers that address emerging new fields, for example the influence of anthropogenic processes on coastal/marine geology and coastal/marine geoarchaeology. We insist that the papers are concerned with the marine realm and that they deal with geology: with rocks, sediments, and physical and chemical processes affecting them. Papers should address scientific hypotheses: highly descriptive data compilations or papers that deal only with marine management and risk assessment should be submitted to other journals. Papers on laboratory or modelling studies must demonstrate direct relevance to marine processes or deposits. The primary criteria for acceptance of papers is that the science is of high quality, novel, significant, and of broad international interest.

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## AUDIENCE

Marine geologists, marine geochemists, marine geophysicists.

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2018: 3.349 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019
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Edward Anthony
Coastal, deltaic and estuarine marine geology; shelf and coastal processes

Gert J. de Lange
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Michele Rebesco
Deep-sea, Sedimentary processes, Slope instabilities, Glacial sediments, Seismic/morphology interpretations

Shu Gao
Marine sediment dynamics; Coastal and continental shelf morphodynamics; Land-ocean interaction and environmental dynamics; Modeling of the formation of Holocene sedimentary records; Shallow marine processes for material cycling

Editorial Policy

Marine Geology is the premier international journal on marine geological processes in the broadest sense. We seek papers that are comprehensive, interdisciplinary and synthetic that will be lasting contributions to the field. Although most papers are based on regional studies, they must demonstrate new findings of international significance. We accept papers on subjects as diverse as seafloor hydrothermal systems, beach dynamics, early diagenesis, microbiological studies in sediments, palaeoclimatic studies and geophysical studies of the seabed. We encourage papers that address emerging new fields, for example the influence of anthropogenic processes on coastal/marine geology and coastal/marine geoarchaeology. We insist that the papers are concerned with the marine realm and that they deal with geology: with rocks, sediments, and physical and chemical processes affecting them. Papers should address scientific hypotheses: highly descriptive data compilations or papers that deal only with marine management and risk assessment should be submitted to other journals. Papers on laboratory or modelling studies must demonstrate direct relevance to marine processes or deposits. The primary criteria for acceptance of papers is that the science is of high quality, novel, significant, and of broad international interest.

Types of paper

The majority of the articles published in the journal are original Research Papers. Research papers should report new and original research of high quality that meet the criteria of being of broad international interest, significant and novel. Authors must warrant that the material has not been previously published and declare in a covering letter any related manuscripts that are submitted or in press. A research paper is typically structured with a brief introduction, if necessary a section on the geological and oceanographic setting, followed by methods, results, discussion and conclusions. The length should be commensurate with the significance of the work and is usually not more than 10000 words.

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3. A list of the proposed contributions (titles, authors, institutions)
4. A draft abstract for each contribution.

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PREPARATION

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This should explore the inter-relationships of different data sets and the broader significance of the results. It may include limited speculation, that will not appear in the conclusions.

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The short Conclusions section should summarise the conclusions of the study that have been firmly established. It should not duplicate either the Abstract or the Discussion.

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