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**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 and/or sediments now in the ocean (not on land), 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 or hydrocarbon reservoir characterisation 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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Bulletin Signalétique
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
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Current Contents
Fisheries Abstracts
Engineering Village - GEOBASE
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INTRODUCTION

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Peer review assists the editors in making editorial decisions and through editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper. Peer review is an essential component of formal scholarly communication, and lies at the heart of the scientific method. Elsevier shares the view that authorship and reviewing manuscripts are two inextricable aspects of scholarship.

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Edward Anthony
Coastal, deltaic and estuarine marine geology; shelf and coastal processes

Adina Paytan
Marine geochemistry, biogeochemistry and palaeoceanography

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, 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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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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2. The proposed time schedule, taking into account that usually several months are required for both reviewing and revising of papers.
3. A list of the proposed contributions (titles, authors, institutions)
4. A draft abstract for each contribution.

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

To ensure a consistent approach we have prepared a list of preferred keywords for use at [https://www.journals.elsevier.com/marine-geology/policies/marine-geology-keywords](https://www.journals.elsevier.com/marine-geology/policies/marine-geology-keywords). Please select the appropriate subject fields and the geographical area the paper is about. This list is not exhaustive and should be used as a guideline, and authors may additionally suggest any other more suitable keyword for their submission.

**Acknowledgements**

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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