DESCRIPTION

Marine Pollution Bulletin is concerned with the rational use of maritime and marine resources in estuaries, the seas and oceans, as well as with documenting marine pollution and introducing new forms of measurement and analysis. A wide range of topics are discussed as news, comment, reviews and research reports, not only on effluent disposal and pollution control, but also on the management, economic aspects and protection of the marine environment in general.

A distinctive feature of Marine Pollution Bulletin is the number of different categories of articles which are published.

1. **Research Papers** form the core of the journal, with a typical length of 6000 words and a maximum of 10000 words.
2. **Reviews** are between 8000 and 20000 words, on topics cross traditional lines.
3. **Short Communications** are short research papers, with a typical length of 3000 words, and a maximum of 5000 words, 3 Figures or Tables.
4. **Baseline Papers** are less than 5000 words, contain an abstract and keywords, brief introductory remarks, methodology with mandatory quality assurance and quality control information, results and short discussion but do not have sections or subsections. These papers are baselines related with marine pollution (including toxicant levels; ecological and ecotoxicological data) and must bring original data and information to support a better understanding of marine environmental issues.
5. **Micro Articles** are very short papers, less than 3000 words or 2 pages. They must consist of a single, but well-described piece of information, namely:
   - Original Data and/or a plot plus a description
   - Description of a new method, experiment or instrumentation
   - Descriptive case study
6. **Perspective papers** discuss about subjective positions, viewpoints or new concepts within less than 2000 words.

Two volumes are published annually, one of which contains a series of special issues on topics of particular current interest. The importance and influence of these special issues, which address the major marine environmental concerns of our time, is increasingly being recognised not just by the wider scientific community, but also by environmental policy makers at national and international level.

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INTRODUCTION
Types of article
Research paper, Baselines, Review, Short Communication, Micro Articles and Perspective papers

Description of paper types:
A distinctive feature of Marine Pollution Bulletin is the number of different types of paper which are published. 1. Research Papers form the core of the journal, with a typical length of 6000 words and a maximum of 10000 words. 2. Reviews are between 8000 and 20000 words, on topics cross traditional lines. 3. Short Communications are short research papers, with a typical length of 3000 words, and a maximum of 5000 words, 3 Figures or Tables. 4. Baseline Papers are less than 5000 words, contain an abstract and keywords, brief introductory remarks, methodology with mandatory quality assurance and quality control information, results and short discussion but do not have sections or subsections. These papers are baselines related with marine pollution (including toxicant levels; ecological and ecotoxicological data) and must bring original data and information to support a better understanding of marine environmental issues. 5. Micro Articles are very short papers, less than 3000 words or 2 pages. They must consist of a single, but well-described piece of information, namely: ? Original Data and/or a plot plus a description ? Description of a new method, experiment or instrumentation ? Descriptive case study 6. Perspective papers discuss about subjective positions, viewpoints or new concepts within less than 2000 words. The importance and influence of these special issues, which address the major marine environmental concerns of our time, is increasingly being recognised not just by the wider scientific community, but also by environmental policy makers at national and international level. The special issues proposal should be discussed with the Editors-in-Chief.

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