

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.

Article Processing Charge (APC) information

Accepted articles are published free of charge.

Review Process

All papers are initially reviewed by the Editor-in-Chief to ensure they align with the aims and scope of *Oceanologia*. Papers—except for letters, obituaries, and forewords—are then reviewed by at least two external reviewers-experts in the field. The review process follows a single-blind model, where reviewers remain anonymous, but authors' names are disclosed to them.

Authors are encouraged to suggest 2–3 potential reviewers, ensuring there are no conflicts of interest with the authors or their research. They may also request the exclusion of specific reviewers, provided they give a valid reason. The corresponding author is responsible for ensuring that only legitimate reviewers and accurate contact details are submitted. Any suspected or alleged cases of fabricated reviewer information will be thoroughly investigated.

Authorship

All individuals listed as authors must meet the journal's authorship criteria as outlined in our *Publication Ethics Declaration*. Anyone who meets these criteria must be included as an author. The specific contributions of each author must also be clearly stated.

Authors must be added to the submission through the Editorial Manager system before the manuscript enters peer review. Any changes to the author list or order after submission must be accompanied by a formal request, including a justification, and be approved by the Editor-in-Chief.

To ensure transparency, all listed authors will be contacted via email to confirm their awareness of the manuscript's submission, content, and authorship. Failure to respond will result in rejection of the submission.

Language

The scripts should be written in good, scientific English.

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

Highlights – are meant to increase your article's discoverability via search engines and should consist of 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 90 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

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...

Short Communications

Communications are restricted to papers describing brief but complete studies. They should not exceed 3 pages (including figures and tables) and should always begin with an abstract.

Subdivision should be avoided into introduction, material and methods, results, or discussion.

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.

Page limit

Papers should be limited to 20 pages (Original Research Articles) or 3 pages (Short Communications):

a) Original Articles

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, etc.).

b) Short Communications

3 printed/typeset pages (e.g. 3 pages of typescript single-spaced, font 12 point type, Times New Roman or some 6 pages of typescript, double-spaced, including references, tables, figures, etc.).

c) Appendices and annexes will be treated as Supplementary material.

[Submissions exceeding 20 or 3 pages, respectively, may be rejected without peer review.](#)

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.

Uncorrected proofs

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.

Cessions of copyright

All papers (scripts, tables, all illustrative material) published in OCEANOLOGIA become the property of the Polish Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Oceanology.