Acta Oceanologica Sinica

&

Haiyang Xuebao

Zhou Jing

Editorial Department of *AOS*

18 September 2018

CSO

中国海洋学会

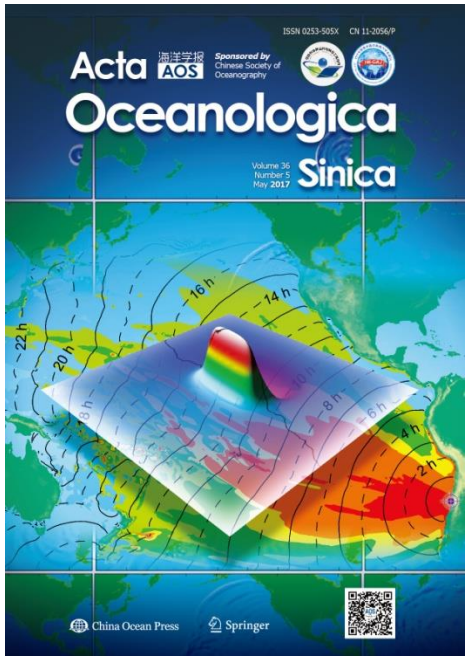
海洋出版社

CHINA OCEAN PRESS

1

Who are they?

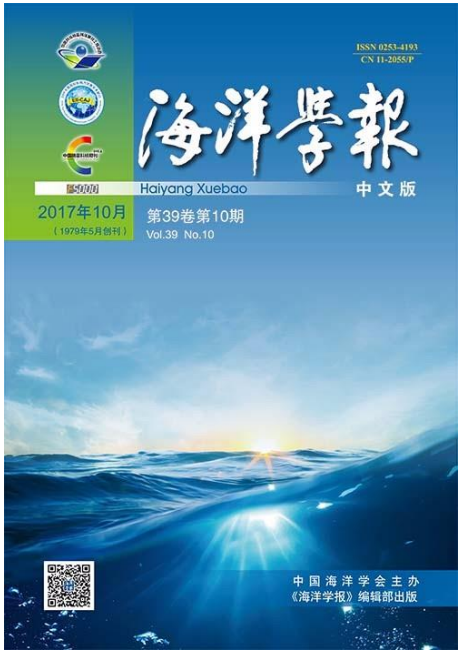
Self Introduction



Acta Oceanologica Sinica

《海洋学报》中文版

Haiyang Xuebao



Timeline

Haiyang Xuebao

1979 The first issue of *Haiyang Xuebao*

2014 cover new facelift

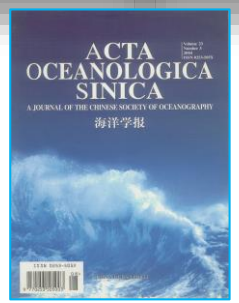
2014 bi-monthly to monthly

2015 Start indexed in: Scopus

Acta Oceanologica Sinica

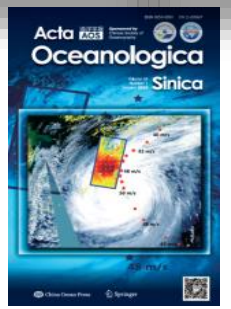
1982 The first issue of *AOS*

2003 Start indexed in: SCIE



2013 bi-monthly to monthly

2015 cover new facelift



Who is in charge of them ?

Competent Authority	China Association for Science and Technology
Sponsor	Chinese Society for Oceanography
Publisher	Editorial Department Of AOS/HYXB
Distribution	Springer-Verlag （AOS oversea）

Who is in charge of them ?

Chen Dake
Editor-in-Chief
Physical oceanography Professor
An academician of
the Chinese Academy of Sciences

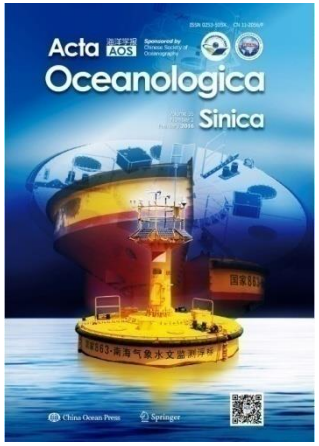
Editorial Board:

- 84 marine scientists
- Come from China, USA, Australia, Germany

AOS Impact

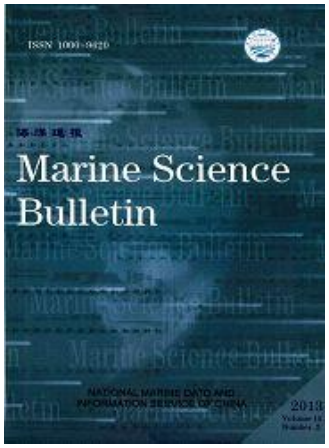
Ocean journals in China

Acta Oceanologica Sinica (AOS)

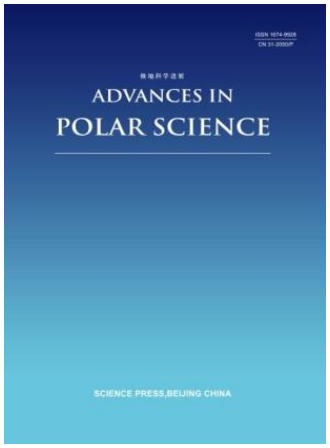


J. of Oceanology and Limnology

Marine Science Bulletin

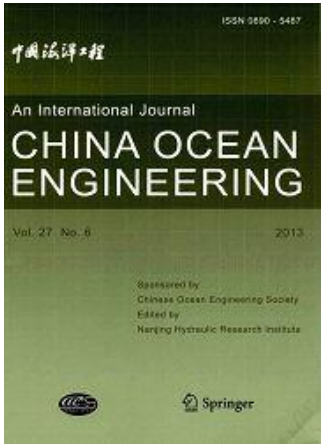


Advances in Polar Science

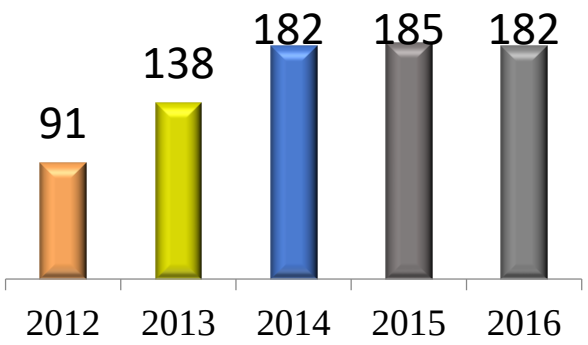


J. of Ocean University of China

China Ocean Engineering



AOS Impact



Numbers of published papers during the past 5 years

IF and total cites of Acta Oceanologica Sinica

	2014	2015	2016	2017
IF	0.747	0.631	0.730	0.728
Total cites	1081	1095	1452	1469

Overall Citation Analysis* (Run Date: 22 June 2017)

- Number of articles: 367
- Sum of the Times Cited: 478
- Average Citations per Item: 1.30

Cites in 2016 to items published in: 2015 =118, 2014 =150, Sum: 268
Number of items published in: 2015 =185, 2014 =182, Sum: 367

$$\text{Calculation} = \frac{\text{Cites to recent items}}{\text{Number of recent items}} = \frac{268}{367} = \mathbf{0.73}$$

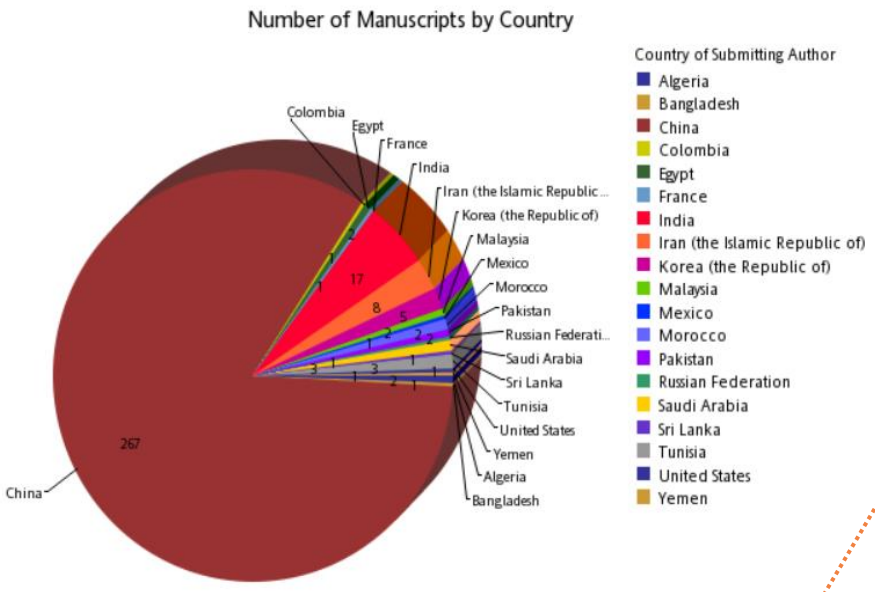
Cites in 2016 to items published in: 2015 =118, 2014 =150, 2013 =144, 2012 =154, 2011 =107, Sum: 673
Number of items published in: 2015 =185, 2014 =182, 2013 =138, 2012 =91, 2011 =86, Sum: 682

$$\text{Calculation:} \frac{\text{Cites to recent items}}{\text{Number of recent items}} = \frac{673}{682} = \mathbf{0.987}$$

AOS Impact

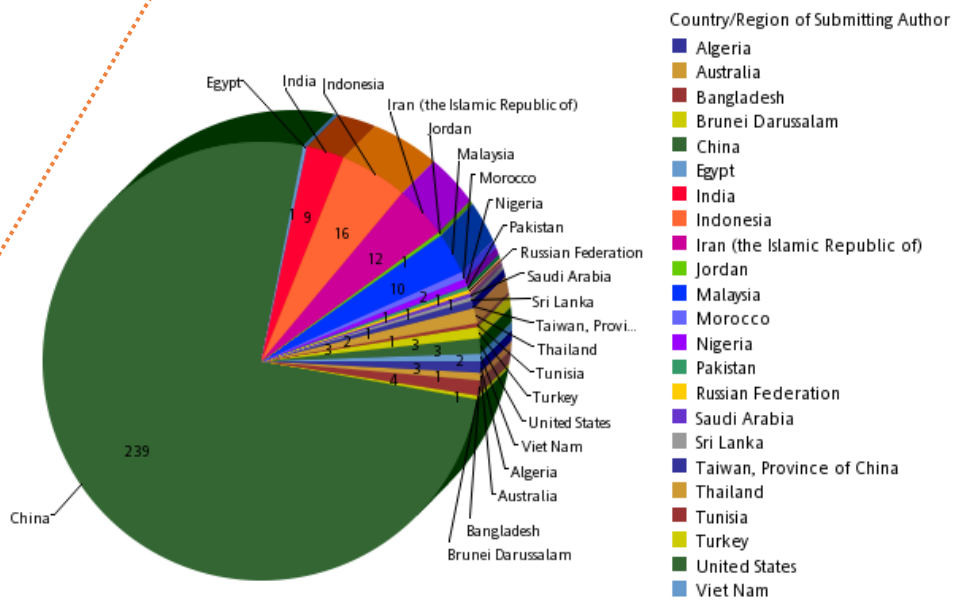
Authors

Information based on original submissions



2016-01-01 to 2016-12-31

2017-01-01 to 2017-12-31



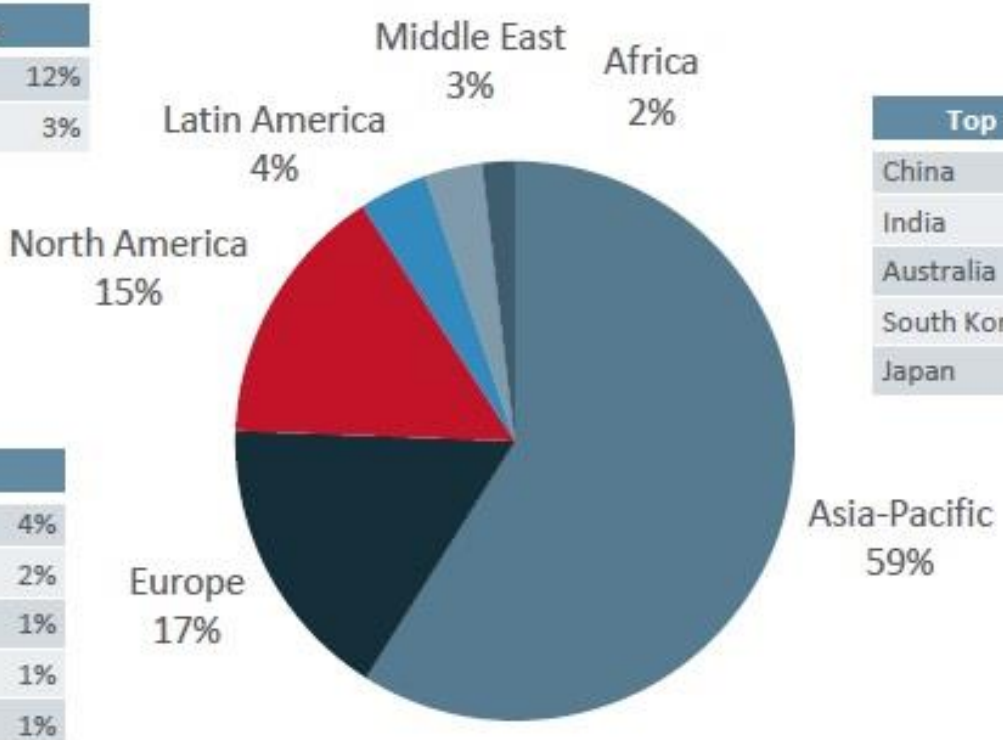
We welcome researchers from all over the world to submit papers to *AOS*. By now, we have published papers for international researchers from more than 20 countries.

AOS Impact

Readers

Visits by Geography 2016

North America	
USA	12%
Canada	3%



Top 5 Asia-Pacific	
China	34%
India	6%
Australia	3%
South Korea	3%
Japan	3%

Top 5 Europe	
UK	4%
Germany	2%
France	1%
Poland	1%
Spain	1%

AOS Abstracted/indexed in:

Science Citation Index Expanded (SciSearch),
Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition,
SCOPUS,
INSPEC,
Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS),
Google Scholar,
EBSCO,
CSA,
Academic OneFile,
ASFA,
VINITI - Russian Academy of Science,
Zoological Record

Chinese Science Citation Database,
Current Contents/Physical, Chemical and Earth Sciences,
Environment Index,
INIS Atomindex,
OCLC,
SCImago,
Summon by Serial Solutions

Haiyang Xuebao Impact

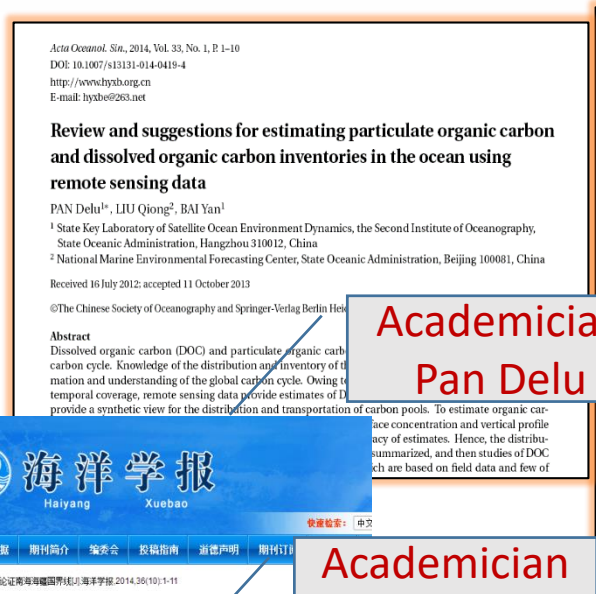
	2013	2014	2015	2016
IF	0.684	0.711	0.771	0.814
Total cites	1944	1951	2044	1946

Haiyang Xuebao Abstracted/indexed in:

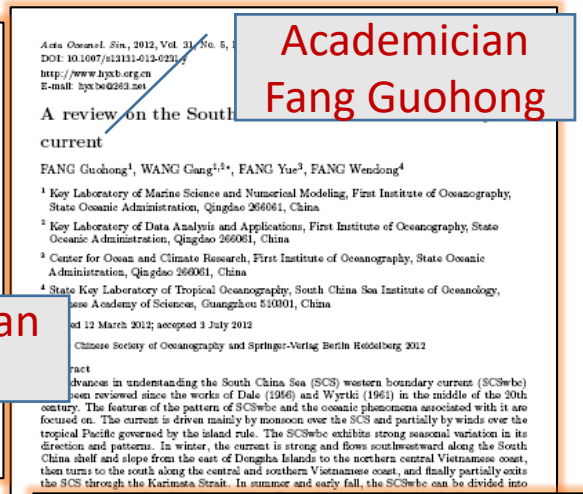
- Source Journals for Chinese Scientific and Technical Papers and Citations (CSTPCD)
- Chinese Journal Full-text Database (CJFD)
- Database of quality sci-tech Journal in China
- Database of Chinese Electronic Periodical Service
- Chinese Academic Journal Comprehensive Evaluation Database Statistics Source
- Chinese Biological Abstracts
- Chinese science and technology pe-riodical database
- Chemical Abstracts (CA)
- Cambridge Science Abstracts (CSA)
- Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Ab-stracts（ASFA）
- SCOPU

Impact

Researchers **Li li and Gan zijun**'s "Ventilation of the Sulu Sea retrieved from historical data" was recommended by **Science and Technology Review.** 15 days online, 1500 times downloads.

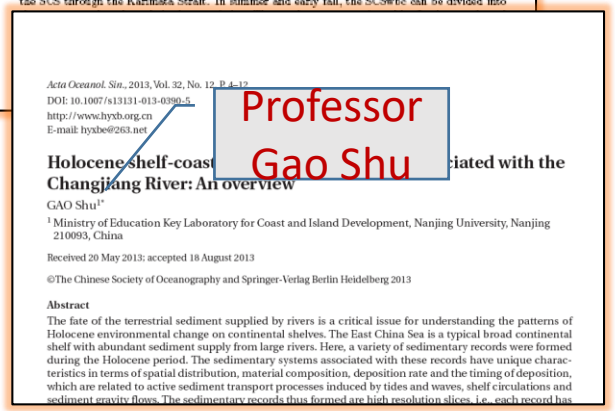


Academician Pan Delu



Academician Fang Guohong

Academician Wang Yin



Professor Gao Shu

Whoi Professor **Huang Rui Xin's article**, was highlighted by **National Science review.**

the Top International Impact Academic Journal of China（2012 - 2017）

2

What do they provide?

Specialties of AOS and Haiyang Xuebao

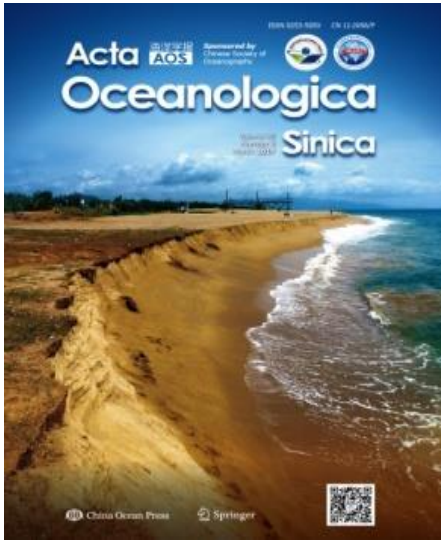
The **innovative, academic, scientific** research achievements, covering the whole spectrum of oceanography:

- ✓ physical oceanography
- ✓ Marine Meteorology and Marine Physics
- ✓ marine chemistry
- ✓ marine geology
- ✓ marine biology
- ✓ ocean engineering
- ✓ marine technology
- ✓ marine Information science

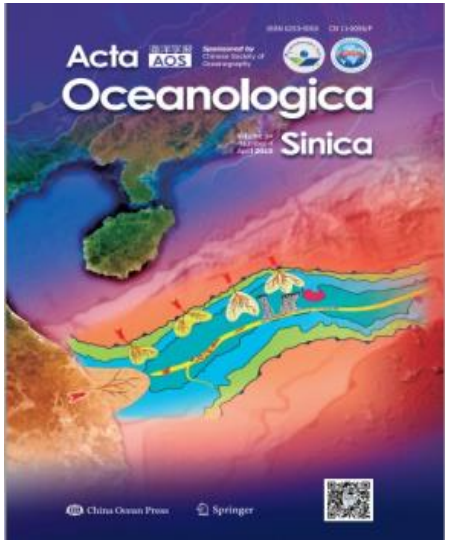
Types of AOS and Haiyang Xuebao

- ✓ Review
- ✓ Original article
- ✓ Research notes
- ✓ News and views
- ✓ Cover story

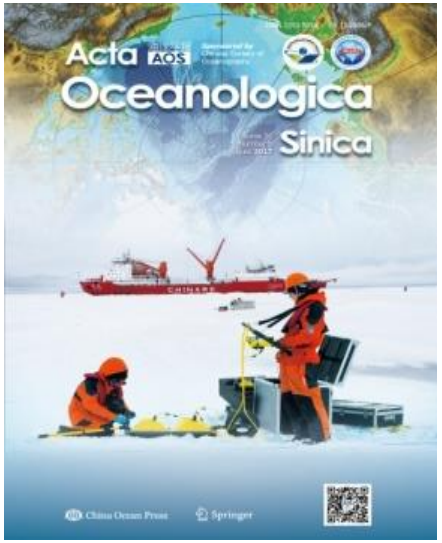
Special issues of AOS in recent



Natural Gas Geology and Accumulation Mechanism in Deep-water Area, Northern South China Sea

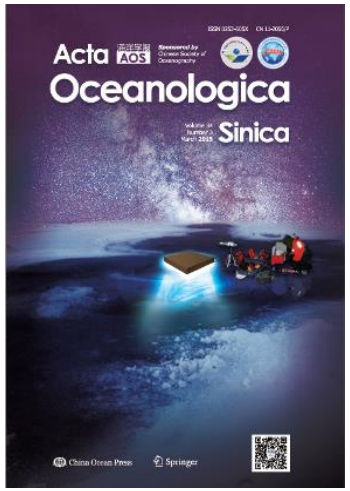


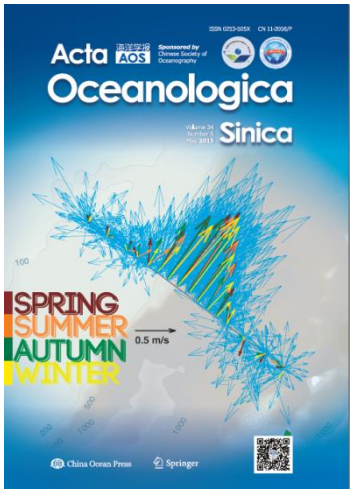
Coastal Ocean Resource and Environment in China

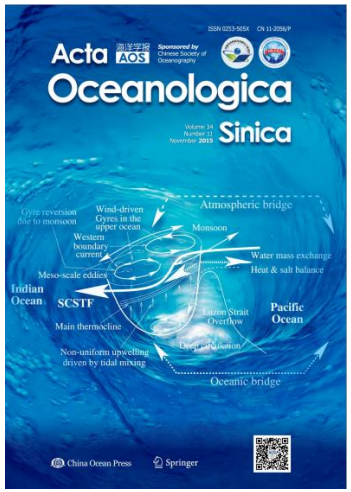


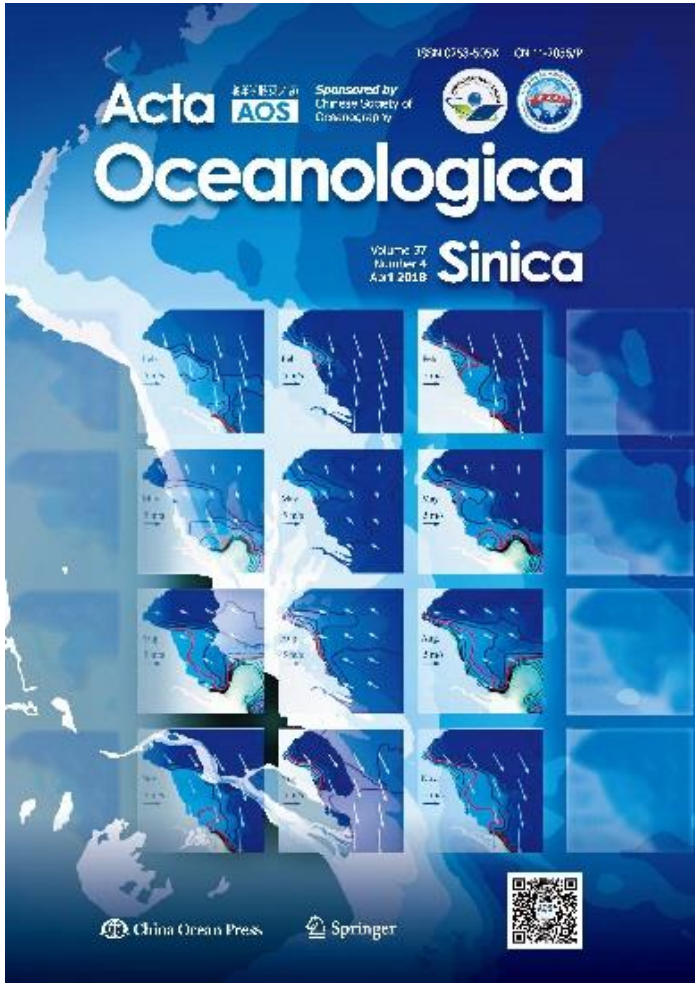
Rapid Transition of Arctic Ocean

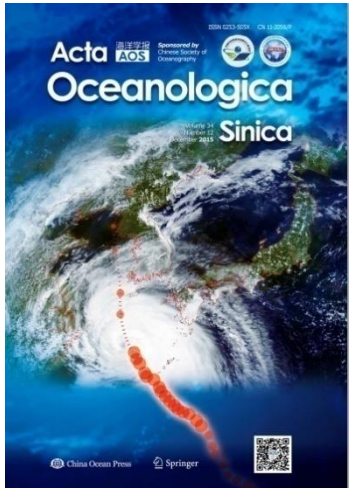
AOS-Improved design

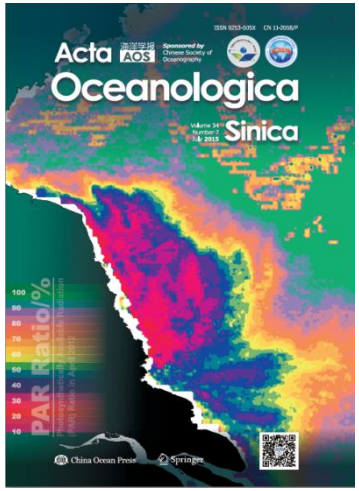


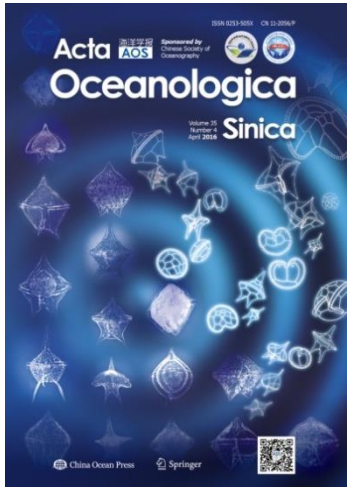




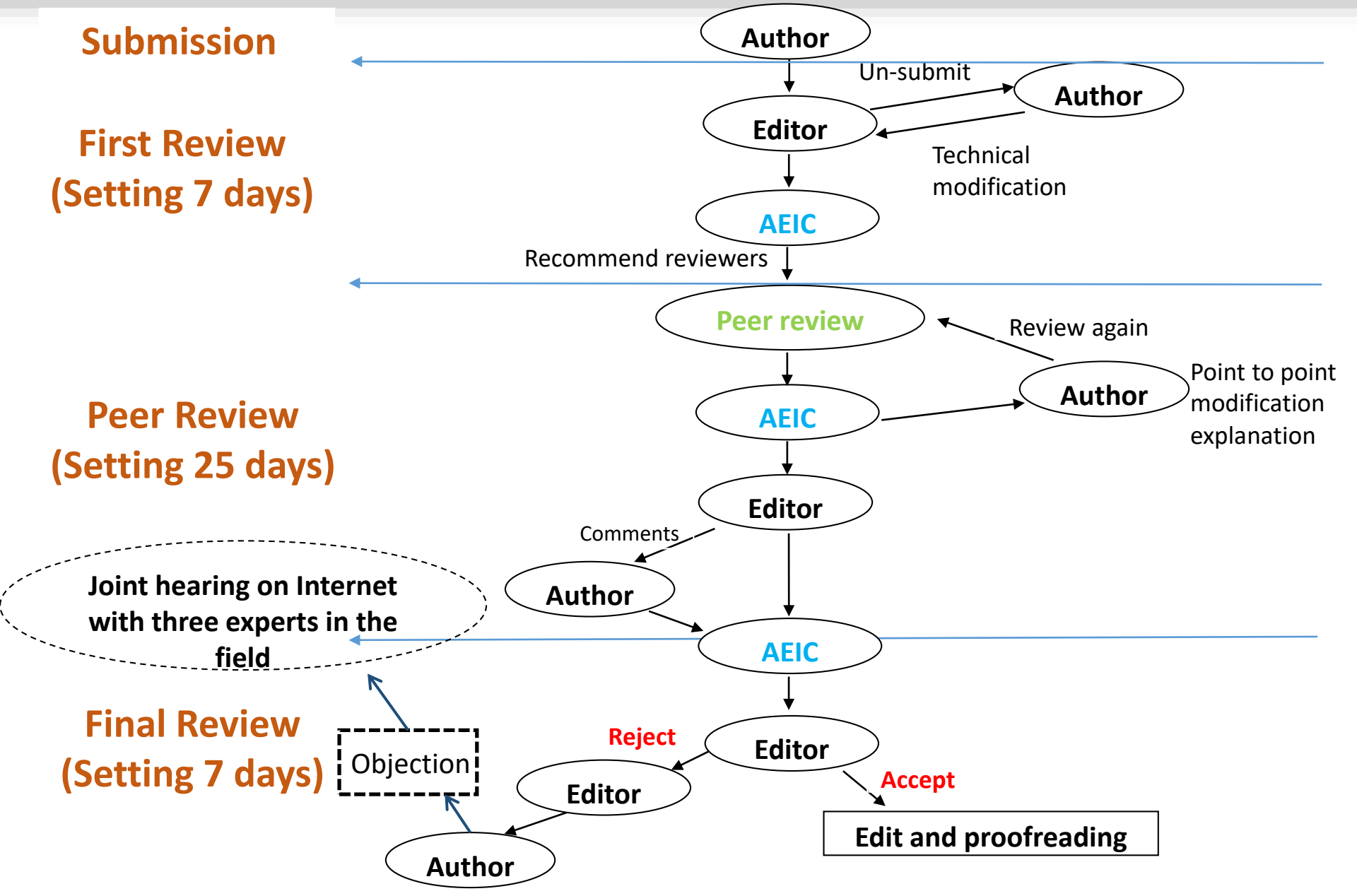








Entire Review Procedure



Translation interface of Chinese and English

海洋学报 Haiyang Xuebao

快速检索： 中文标题 检索 高级检索

首页 SCI数据 期刊简介 编委会 投稿指南 道德声明 期刊订阅 留言板 联系我们 英文版

杨金湘,王佳.台湾海峡冬、夏季氮通量的数值模拟研究[J].海洋学报,2018,40(4):30-40

台湾海峡冬、夏季氮通量的数值模拟研究

Nuemrical modelling study of nitrogenous fluxes in the Taiwan Strait in winter and summer

投稿时间：2017-03-15 修订日期：2018-01-03

DOI： 10.3969/ji.ssn.0253-4193.2018.04.003

中文关键词: 物理-生态耦合模型 营养盐 通量

英文关键词: physical-biological coupled model nutrient flux

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金青年基金（41606004）；集美大学科研启动金（C617003）；国家海洋局海洋预报员业务发展专项（HYYB2016B06）。

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王佳	集美大学 轮机工程学院, 福建 厦门 361021	wangjia2016@jmu.edu.cn

中文摘要:

本文建立了一个气候态驱动的台湾海峡物理-生态耦合模型（ROMS-NPZD）。与遥感观测数据的比较表明，模型能够较好地模拟出冬、夏季台湾海峡主要的温度和叶绿素分布特征。模型揭示了夏季台湾海峡营养盐输运的东、西通道，与南海次表层水的入侵通道一致；冬季，海峡中的营养盐来源于闽浙沿岸水和通过澎湖水道入侵的南海次表层水。模拟结果表明：夏季，通过海峡流入东海的氮主要为有机氮；冬季，闽浙沿岸流为海峡和南海北部陆架提供了丰富的营养盐，不仅如此，南海次表层水进入海峡的营养盐通量与夏季相当。

英文摘要:

A physical-biological coupled model (ROMS-NPZD) was built with climatological forcing conditions in the Taiwan Strait (TWS). Comparison between the model and remote sensing data shown the model could capture the climatological characteristics of temperature and chlorophyll in the strait. The model result identified that, the east and west routes of the nutrient transportation that were coincident with the intrusive routes of South China Sea (SCS) subsurface water in the TWS in summer; by contrast the nutrients were source from the Min-Zhe coastal water and the intrusive SCS subsurface water via the Penghu Channel in winter. The model result illustrated the nitrogenous contribution from the strait to the East China Sea (ECS) was mainly composed by PON in summer; in winter the Min-Zhe coastal water supplied abundant nutrient from the ECS to the strait and northern SCS. In addition to that, the nutrients fluxes from the SCS subsurface water into the TWS were comparative between in summer and winter.

Translation interface of English and Chinese

ACTA OCEANOLOGICA SINICA
海洋学报英文版

ZHU Ping,WU Hui. 2018. Origins and transports of the low-salinity coastal water in the southwestern Yellow Sea. Acta Oceanologica Sinica, 37(4):1－11

Origins and transports of the low-salinity coastal water in the southwestern Yellow Sea

西南黄海近岸低盐水体的来源与输送机制

Received:September 17, 2017

DOI: 10.1007/s13131-018-1200-x

Key words: Subei Coastal Water, origins, river plume, numerical modeling

中文关键词: 苏北低盐水, 来源, 长江冲淡水, 数值模拟

基金项目: The National Natural Science Foundation of China under contract No. 41576088; the National Key Research and Development Program of China under contract No. 2016YFC1402202; the research foundation of State Key Laboratory of Estuarine and Coastal Research under contract No. 2015KYYW04.

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WU Hui	State Key Laboratory of Estuarine and Coastal Research, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200062, China School of Marine Sciences, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200062, China	hwusklec@gmail.com

Abstract:

In the southwestern Yellow Sea there is a low-salinity and turbid coastal water, the Subei Coastal Water (SCW). The origins of freshwater contents and thus the dissolved terrigenous nutrients in the SCW have been debated for decades. In this study, we used a well-validated numerical model to quantify the contributions of multiple rivers, i.e., the Changjiang River in the south and the multiple Subei local rivers (SLRs) in the north, in forming this year-round low-salinity coastal water. It is found that the freshwater contents in the SCW is dominated by the Changjiang River south of 33.5°N, by the SLRs north of 34.5°N, and by both sources in 33.5°-34.5°N. Overall, the Changjiang River contributes~70% in the dry season and~80% in the wet season of the total freshwater contents in the SCW, respectively. Dynamics driving the Changjiang River Plume to flow northward is the tidal residual current, which can even overwhelm the wind effects in winter seasons. The residual currents turn offshore near the Old Yellow River Delta (OYRD) by the collision of the two tidal wave systems, which transport the freshwater from both sources into the interior Yellow Sea. Water age experiments show that it takes 50-150 d for the Changjiang River Plume to reach the SCW in the spring and summer seasons, thus there is a 2-month lag between the maximum freshwater content in SCW and the peak Changjiang River discharge. In the winter and autumn seasons, the low salinity in inner SCW is the remnant Changjiang River diluted water arrived in the previous seasons.

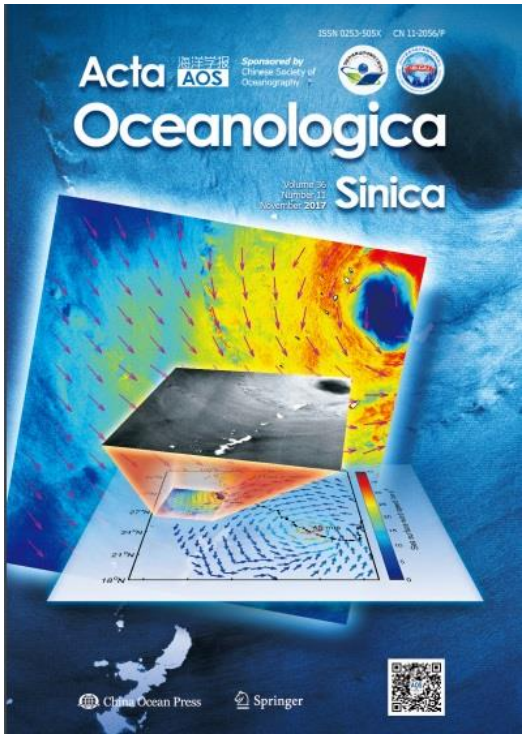
中文摘要:

西南黄海海域是一个低盐和浑浊的水域，通常也称作苏北海域。多年来，该海域河流冲淡水及其携带物质的主要来源一直充满着争议。位于该海域南侧的长江和主要分布在北侧的众多苏北地方河流都被认为是可能的来源。本研究利用一个充分验证的数值模型，模拟研究了两个淡水来源分别对苏北低盐水形成的贡献。结果表明，在33.5°N以南的苏北水域长江是主要的淡水来源，34.5°N以北苏北地方河流是主要淡水来源，在两者之间则受到两个来源的共同影响。总体而言，冬季苏北海域70%的冲淡水来自长江，夏季这一比例则上升到了80%。导致长江冲淡水输送到苏北海域的机制是北向潮致余流，该潮致余流在秋冬季节甚至可以抵消南向风生流的作用。受东海前进潮波系统和黄海旋转潮波系统在废黄河口附近辐聚的影响，苏北水域北向潮致余流到达废黄河口附近后转为离岸运动，将来自于长江和苏北地方河流的冲淡水一并输送往黄海内部。水龄数值模拟实验显示，春夏两季长江冲淡水从长江口到达苏北水域的时间尺度为50-150天。因此，苏北水域长江淡水含量的时值要落后于长江径流时值约2个月。在秋冬季节，苏北水域的长江冲淡水主要为前期长江冲淡水的残留。

3

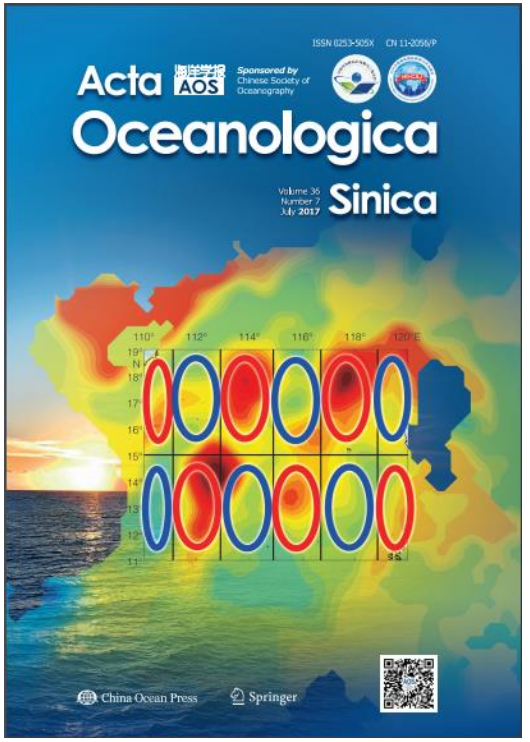
Are they special?

Cover Story



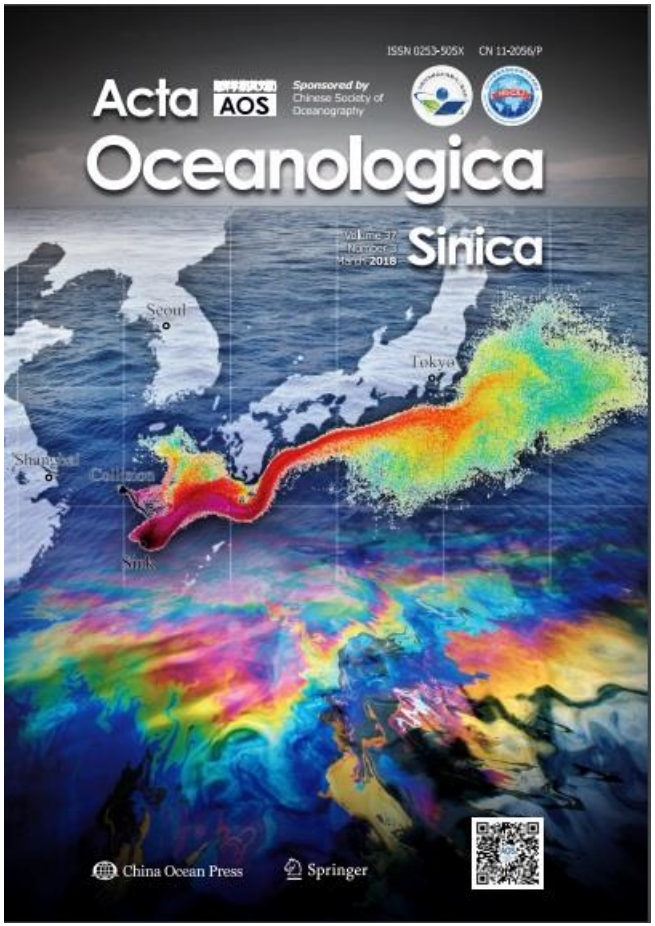
The first quantitative joint observation of typhoon by Chinese GF-3 SAR and HY-2A microwave scatterometer

New insight into the South China Sea: Rossby normal modes



Fast publishing

The long-term prediction of the oil-contaminated water from the Sanchi collision in the East China Sea



- Received: January 23, 2018
- Accepted: January 29, 2018
- Online: February 4, 2018

Peer Review: one week

Edit and Publish: one week

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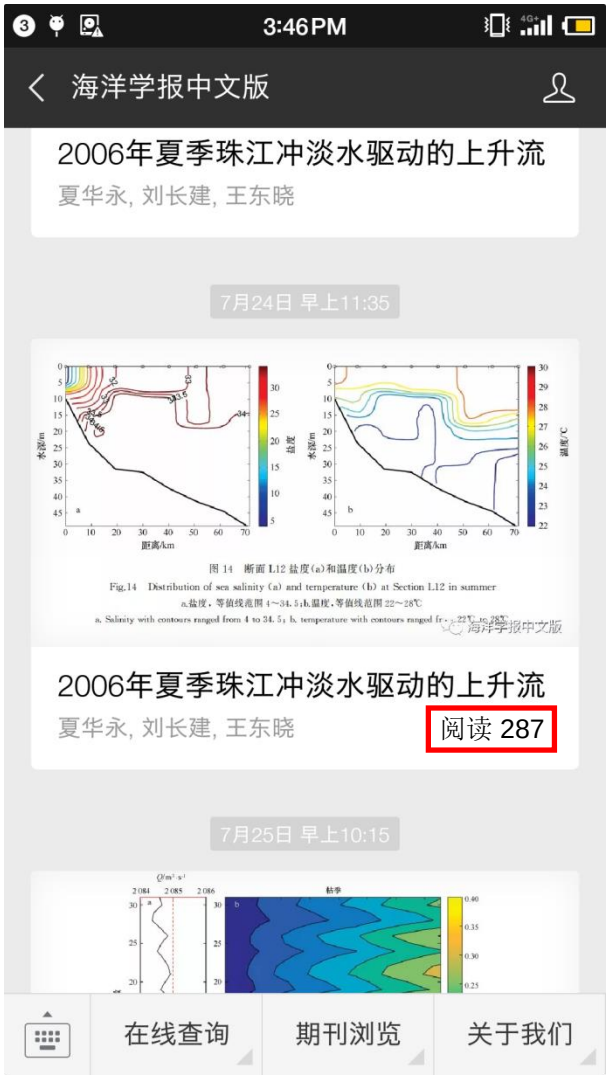
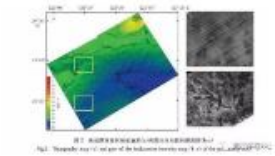
  Title, author information, abstract, keywords, citation, original link.





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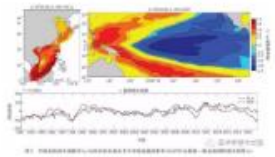

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ENSO对中国近海海平面影响的区域特征研究

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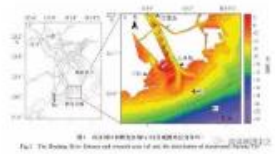

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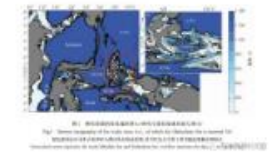

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印尼贯穿流源区马鲁古海和哈马黑拉海水团来源的气候

97

03月09日
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2018年 40卷 第3期

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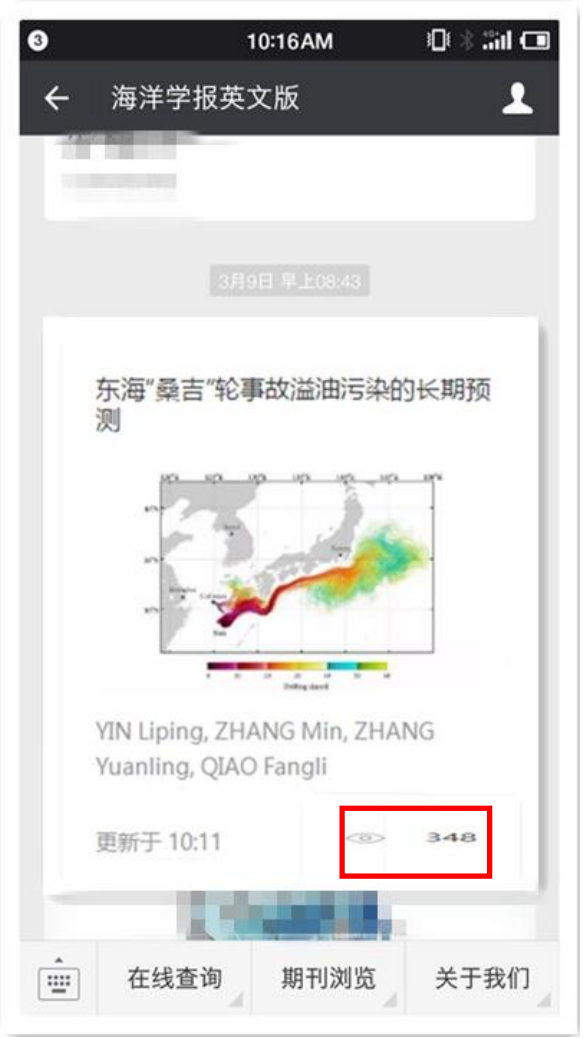


English Thesis Writing for international students

中国海洋报
China Ocean News

提高论文写作能力

对于留学生来说，如何高质量地完成一篇毕业论文，是他们最为关心的事情。本次游学活动，主办方应留学生的要求，特意邀请了相关专家作了一次精彩的英语论文写作讲座。

摘要怎么写、数据如何引用与分析、结尾与摘要有什么不同、如何向学术性科技期刊投稿、稿件将经历哪些审稿流程……来自同济大学的刘志飞教授以及《海洋学报》的周婷，生动翔实地向学生们讲解了论文从写作到刊发所需要注意的各个事项。大家认真地听着，有的拿出手机拍下讲义上的内容，有的飞快地在笔记本上记录。

浙江大学带队老师张誉译说："老师们的精彩讲座受到了留学生的欢迎，从学生们踊跃提问就可以看出。"

"老师们讲得非常通俗易懂，这样的讲座对我们很有用。"阿卡利玛·纳吉斯说。

"论文里数据是否可以重复引用？""如何写综述性论文？""为什么我的投稿第一次被拒，转投其他期刊却获得发表？"……留学生们就自己平时写作论文时遇到的问题，有针对性地向老师提问。

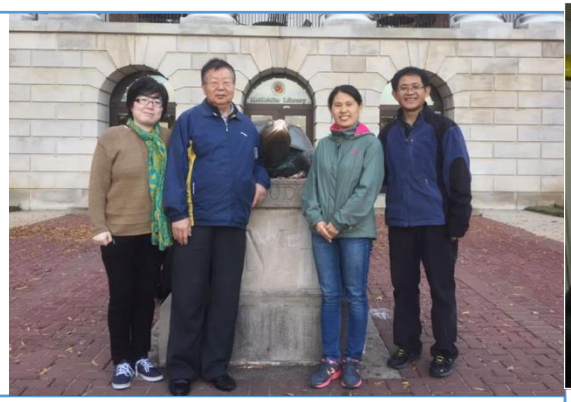
来自斯里兰卡的浙江大学海洋生物化学博士生普丽娅（Priya）马上就要毕业，正在准备她的毕业论文，但是她遇到了一个问题。2011年冬天，她在一次海洋地质调查中发现了一个新物种，她将这一发现写到了论文中。但在提交评审后，评审老师告诉她这种生物只存在于200万年前，现在已经灭亡，因此她不可能在科研调查中发现这一生物。对此，她百思不得其解。

刘志飞教授认为，这可能是由于取样范围混淆所致，应该在论文中尽可能详细地介绍取样过程和分析方法，以便获得评审老师的认同。他提醒普丽娅再次仔细核实该物种在海洋盆地构造演化不同阶段的位置时间和相关特殊属性。

"我的论文因为这个问题一直停滞不前，现在老师帮我找到了解决的方向。"普丽娅高兴地说。

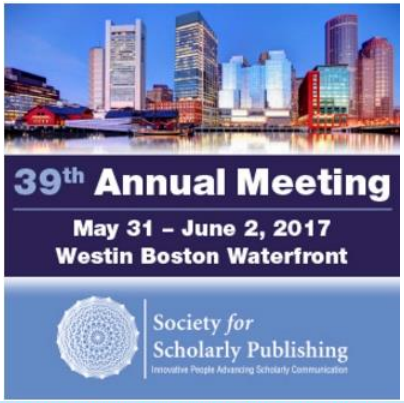
Keep Learning

Lei Bo, general Secretary of Chinese Ocean Society, led the members of editorial department to visit USA.



International deputy editor and editorial director discussed Development policy at the University of Maryland.

The communication between AOS and Journal of *Atmosphere Ocean*



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Submission welcome for the AOS special issue of The 8th China-Japan-Korea IMBeR Symposium

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Submit paper: Please follow the instructions in the Guide for Authors, and ensure you select **IMBeR8** as an article type when submitting your paper to this special issue.

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