

WHERE TO PUBLISH?

A Handbook of Journal Outlets for
Contributors to Conservation Science

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Disclaimer: This handbook was prepared as a service to students and young scientists who are early in their career and wondering where to submit their manuscripts for publication. There may be errors in what we have prepared, and we would welcome corrections or additions. Please send these additions and corrections to pkareiva@tnc.org. If you think we have neglected possibly important outlets, then please e-mail us – in that e-mail include a link to the journal you are recommending as well as some indication as to why you think we should add it to our booklet. Our emphasis is on scientific outlets, heavily weighted towards biology; we hope to gradually build up a list of major social science or policy journals as well. The “Commentary” associated with each journal is the idiosyncratic and error-prone opinion of Peter Kareiva – there is a 30-50% probability his opinions are way off the mark.

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Journals followed by an * can be found on newsstands, book stores, and often at public libraries.

Journals followed by an ** have especially good media relations offices, and try to get their articles picked up by newspapers (often successfully).

CHOOSING AN OUTLET FOR YOUR WORK

Ideally, before you write a paper, certainly before you get close to a final draft, you should have decided where you are going to submit your paper. That decision depends largely on why you are publishing.

Sometimes one publishes simply to archive a study in a place that will be widely accessible (through various abstracting services) and that has credibility. Even though you may think your findings are minor or “local”, once they are published they become accessible to those doing meta-analyses or syntheses and can thus help answer big questions about patterns. In other cases, one may want a journal that specializes in glossy articles with colorful graphics and photos – these types of articles are great to hand out to journalists, policy-makers, and donors or foundations. Maybe you hope to write an article that will be picked up by the media. You may be writing an article to encourage the scientific community to do things differently or address questions you feel have been wrongly neglected. You may be targeting a particular audience, like rangeland managers, and therefore select a journal they commonly read. Figure out why you are publishing, and then it will be easier to decide where to publish.

Each journal has its own style, its own audience, and particular topics it is looking for. You could write a terrific article reporting brilliant and important findings yet have your article rejected because you have selected the wrong journal. We have produced this handbook to give you a tour of the options, and to offer some information that will help you in deciding on an outlet. There is no substitute, however, for actually reading several issues of any candidate journal – in fact it is essential that you do so to gain a good feel for whether your manuscript is a good match. This handbook should help you narrow down the choices. There is a hierarchy of “prestige” or “status” among journals. If you are not in a hurry and are thick-skinned, there is some value to always shooting high. You may get lucky, and you obtain good reviews and feedback along the way. In the practical world of conservation, publishing in “prestigious” journals probably matters less than it does in academia. The one circumstance where prestige matters is if you are pushing a technique or approach you want others to adopt – then publishing in a prestigious outlet will help. In conservation, the speed of publication can be much more important than prestige. We have therefore included, where possible, some indication of the turn-around time for submitted manuscripts. It is probably no coincidence that journal prestige and speed often go hand-in-hand.

We include the “impact factor” for each journal. This is effectively a measure of how often articles published in that journal are cited by other articles published collectively in all journals. In a sense impact factors measure a journal’s “influence”. If you want to reach a general audience, then higher impact factors are better. But if you are targeting a specific audience (restoration ecologists, rangeland managers, etc), it may be better to select a specialty journal with a lower impact factor. Here we show the impact factor score as well as a diagram of each journal’s score relative to the other journals in this publication.

As you know, we find articles and information increasingly through Google and other search engines. Journals differ greatly in the extent to which they make their articles accessible over the internet. We think, all else being equal, there is great merit in picking journals that give the widest possible free electronic access to articles, or sub-samples of articles.

Impact Factor: 1.378

Established: 1972

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [Allen Press](#);
[BioOne](#)

Acceptance Rate:

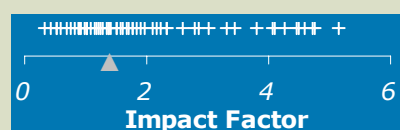
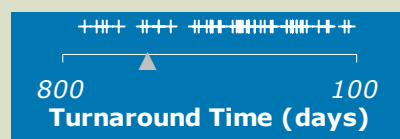
ISSN: 0044-7447

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Ambio addresses the scientific, social, economic, and cultural factors that influence the condition of the human environment. It is widely recognized as an important international forum for debate on these issues.

Coverage Areas: ecology, environmental economics, geology, geochemistry, geophysics, paleontology, hydrology, water resources, oceanography, earth sciences, meteorology, and physical geography



Impact Factor: 0.768

Established: 1909

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Table of Contents Only](#)

Acceptance Rate:

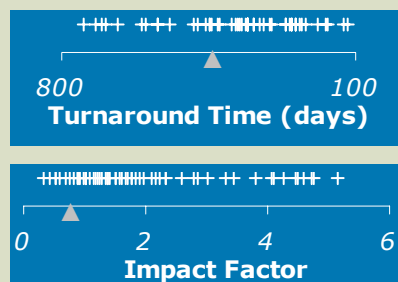
ISSN: 0003-0031

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The American Midland Naturalist publishes a broad spectrum of field and experimental biology in an era of fundamental changes in scientific publishing. Its diversity and significance are evident in that it is among the most frequently cited sources in journals of botany, general ecology, mammalogy, zoology, herpetology, behavior, vegetation, wildlife management, parasitology, ornithology, aquatic biology and other disciplines. Recent concern about biodiversity has long been evident in the journal.

Coverage Areas: ecology, mammalogy, animal behavior, herpetology, ornithology, aquatic ecology, parasitology, ichthyology, physiology, plant physiology, life history, distribution, growth, reproduction, behavior, diet, habitat, and biological statistics



Impact Factor: 4.464

Established: 1867

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [The American Naturalist Electronic Addition; JSTOR](#)

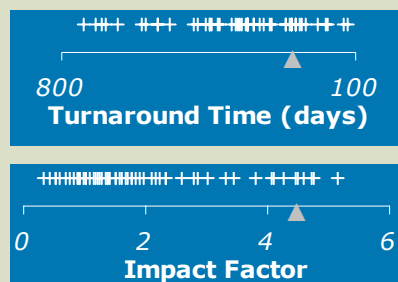
Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0003-0147
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Since its inception in 1867, The American Naturalist has maintained its position as one of the world's most renowned, peer-reviewed publications in ecology, evolution, and population and integrative biology research. AN emphasizes sophisticated methodologies and innovative theoretical syntheses--all in an effort to advance the knowledge of organic evolution and other broad biological principles.

Coverage Areas: community and ecosystem dynamics, evolution of sex and mating systems, organismal adaptation, and genetic aspects of evolution

This is the quintessential academic journal. Many of the classic papers in ecology and evolution have appeared in this journal, as well as a few seminal papers in conservation biology. It requires "theoretical significance" and is not really a suitable outlet for conservation articles, or even ideas. If you got an article published here you could feel proud, but no one in conservation will ever read it or notice it. – PK



Impact Factor: 1.000

Established: 1913

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access:

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0003-0996

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: American Scientist is a general-interest, nonrefereed science magazine distributed to the approximately 75,000 members of Sigma Xi, The Scientific Research Society, and approximately 20,000 other nonmember subscribers, including libraries, and newsstand purchasers.

Nearly all American Scientist articles are written by research scientists about their own work or work to which they are significant contributors. Readers are practicing scientists and engineers and enthusiasts of science—an audience capable of grasping complex ideas but largely unfamiliar with the author's area of expertise.

Coverage Areas: biological and physical sciences, mathematics, engineering, applied sciences and analytical aspects of the social sciences, as well as science policy, history and philosophy

Not Available

800 100
Turnaround Time (days)

+++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ +

0 2 4 6
Impact Factor

ANIMAL CONSERVATION

Impact Factor: 1.385

Established: 1998

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#); [Cambridge Journals Online](#)

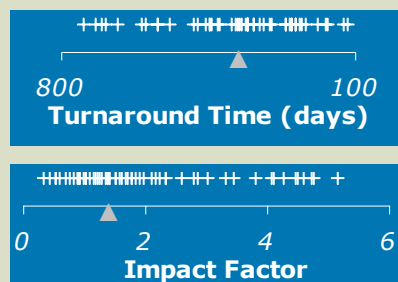
Acceptance Rate: 51%

ISSN: 1367-9430
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Animal Conservation* provides a forum for rapid publication of novel, peer-reviewed research into conservation of animal species and their habitats. The focus is on rigorous studies of an empirical or theoretical nature. Studies may relate to populations, species, or communities but should have broad conservation significance. A central theme is to publish important new ideas and findings from evolutionary biology and ecology that contribute towards the scientific basis of conservation biology. The journal is essential reading for conservation biologists, policy-makers and students.

Coverage Areas: behavior and population biology, wildlife disease and epidemiology, evolutionary ecology and genetics, systematic biology and phylogenetics, biodiversity and biogeography, and management (including translocation and sustainable use)

This is a relatively new journal. I suspect it will grow rapidly in popularity because it offers competition to Conservation Biology, and is slightly more "biological" in tone. Animal Conservation publishes a lot more data and solid science, whereas Conservation Biology is filled with musings and essays and commentaries and ideological rants and raves. Animal Conservation will publish data or results that are politically incorrect and seems to not have any "agendas". Its reviews process is rapid and rigorous. This is a good outlet for data and experiments, and a good alternative to Conservation Biology. – PK



APPLIED ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

Impact Factor: NA

Established: 2002

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Ingenta Select](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1533-015X

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Applied Environmental Education and Communication* is a scholarly journal for both academics and practitioners. The journal seeks to advance a synergistic relationship between research and practical information to help readers solve real environmental problems.

Applied Environmental Education and Communication provides practitioners with specific recommendations based on experience and research. Authors are encouraged to report what did not work as well as what did and make suggestions for future strategies. This multidisciplinary journal is written in a straightforward style with a minimum of technical jargon

Coverage Areas: environmental social marketing, environmental journalism, environmental education, sustainability education, environmental interpretation, environmental health communication, environmental initiatives in governmental and corporate public awareness, public relations and outreach, behavioral science, interpersonal and mass media, and worldwide education and communication

Not Available

800 100
Turnaround Time (days)

Not Available

0 2 4 6
Impact Factor

Impact Factor: 1.517

Established: 1998

Current Frequency: semi-annual

Online Access: [BioOne](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1402-2001

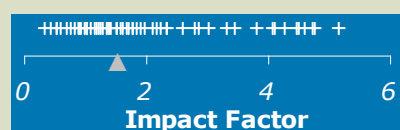
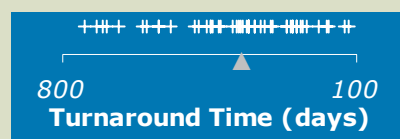
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Applied Vegetation Science* is administratively linked to the *Journal of Vegetation Science*. Vegetation modelling and remote-sensing applications are especially welcome.

It accepts original papers (including shorter ones), reviews, forum contributions and reports. It commissions reviews of selected books and publishes notices of scientific meetings.

Coverage Areas: any community-level topic relevant to human impact on vegetation, including global change, eutrophication, nature conservation, nature management, restoration of plant communities and of the habitats of threatened plant species, and the planning of semi-natural and urban landscapes



AQUATIC CONSERVATION: MARINE AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

Impact Factor: 1.833

Established: 1990

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [Wiley InterScience](#)

Acceptance Rate:

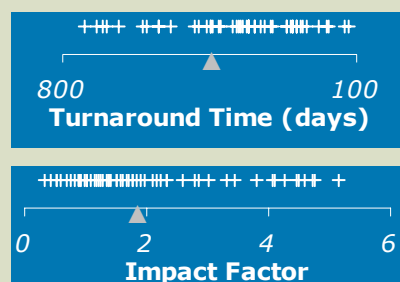
ISSN: 1052-7613
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater*

Ecosystems is an international journal dedicated to publishing original papers that relate specifically to freshwater, brackish or marine habitats and encouraging work that spans these ecosystems. This journal provides a forum in which all aspects of the conservation of aquatic biological resources can be presented and discussed, enabling greater cooperation and efficiency in solving problems in aquatic resource conservation. The publication of both practical studies in conservation as well as theoretical considerations of the underlying principles is encouraged. Contributions are accepted from as wide a geographical range as possible to ensure a broad representation of conservation issues in both developed and developing countries. The journal also publishes short communications, review articles, discussions and book reviews.

Aquatic Conservation serves as a focus for scientists in research institutes, universities, industry, nature conservation organizations and all levels of government as well as aquatic habitat and fishery managers and policy makers concerned with these issues.

Coverage Areas: theoretical principles underlying conservation; survey, surveillance and monitoring; habitat and community classification; assessment of conservation value; status of endangered species, communities and habitats; management of habitats and communities; water quality standards for nature conservation; impact assessment (including exploitation of living and non-living resources, aquaculture, control of predatory species, coast defense, land claim, waste disposal and pollution, acidification, forestry, recreation, shipping and navigation, educational and scientific studies, climatic change etc.); creative conservation and rehabilitation; conservation strategies - local, regional, national and international; legal framework for conservation e.g. protected area and species; inter-relationship of marine and freshwater ecosystems e.g. manipulation of river flows to estuarine and coastal waters for water resource management, hydroelectric or tidal power.



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1899

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Audubon on the Web](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0004-7694
[homepage](#)

Aims and Scope:

Coverage Areas:

Not Available
800 100
Turnaround Time (days)

Not Available
0 2 4 6
Impact Factor

BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

Impact Factor: 1.401

Established: 1994

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate:

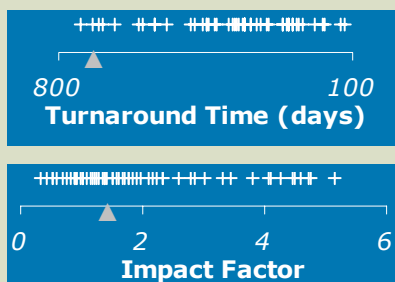
ISSN: 0960-3115

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[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Biodiversity and Conservation* is an international journal devoted to the publication of articles on all aspects of biological diversity, its description, analysis and conservation, and its controlled rational use by humankind. The scope of *Biodiversity and Conservation* is wide and multidisciplinary, and embraces all life-forms. Research papers, as well as Editorials, Comments and Research Notes, on biodiversity and conservation, and contributions which deal with the practicalities of conservation management, economic, social and political issues and with case studies are welcome. The journal provides a forum for examining the conflict between sustainable development and human dependence on biodiversity, in such fields as agriculture, environmental management and biotechnology. The Editors encourage contributors from developing countries in order to realize proper global perspectives on matters of biodiversity and conservation.

Coverage Areas:



BIOLOGICAL CONSERVATION

Impact Factor: 2.581

Established: 1969

Current Frequency: twice monthly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0006-3207

[homepage](#)

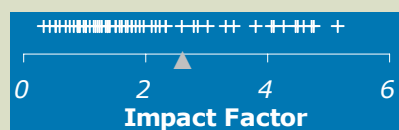
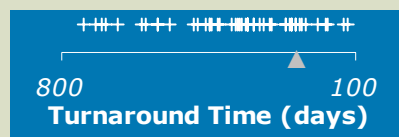
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Biological Conservation* has as its main purpose the widest dissemination of original papers dealing with the preservation of wildlife and the conservation or wise use of biological and allied natural resources. It is concerned with plants and animals and their habitats in a changing and increasingly man-dominated biosphere – in fresh and salt waters as well as on land and in the atmosphere. *Biological Conservation* publishes field studies, analytical and modelling studies and review articles. While its main basis is ecological the journal aims at fostering other relevant aspects of biological conservation and hopes thereby to encourage more research and publication of work which contributes to our knowledge and understanding of wildlife communities and their value to mankind.

The journal's coverage of the discipline of conservation ecology is relevant to universities and research institutes while the emphasis on the practical application of the research results is important to all land managers, from those dealing with landscape design problems to those whose concern is nature reserve management.

Coverage Areas:

Do not overlook this journal. It does a much better job than Conservation Biology when it comes to publishing models, complex quantitative papers, data and analyses. It emphasizes "biology" as opposed to policy and trendy debates about the ethics or philosophy of conservation. The articles tend to be pretty academic, as opposed to connected to on-the-ground real conservation. But the journal is so eclectic that it may publish applied contributions. – PK



BIOLOGICAL INVASIONS

Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1999

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1387-3547

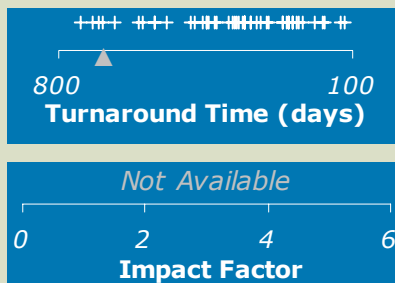
homepage

author instructions

Aims and Scope: *Biological Invasions* publishes research papers on the patterns and processes of biological invasions (both human-mediated introductions and natural range expansions) in terrestrial, freshwater, and marine (including brackish) ecosystems. The journal will consider proposals for special issues resulting from conferences or workshops on invasions.

Coverage Areas: ecological consequences of invasions relative to alterations in community-ecosystem structure (including energy flow, biodiversity, and invasion-mediated extinction); the factors that influence inoculation, establishment, and persistence of invasions; the mechanisms that control the abundance and distribution of invasive species; biogeography; genetics; dispersal vectors; the evolutionary consequences of invasions in both historical and geological time; analytical syntheses and overviews of invasive biotas; theoretical bases on biocontrol and on the release of genetically modified organisms; and management and policy issues as they relate to conservation programs and the global amelioration or control of invasions

This is a great, relatively new journal for all kinds of articles on invasive species. It seems like almost everyone in the invasive species science community reads this journal so it is an excellent venue for articles about invasive species. However, it is pretty academic and favors articles that have some general applicability – it will not consider an article about this or that invasive at your site. – PK



Impact Factor: 4.708

Established: 1964

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [BioScience Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

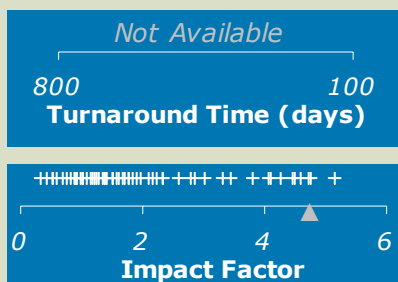
ISSN: 0006-3568
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Since 1964, *BioScience* has presented readers with timely and authoritative overviews of current research in biology, accompanied by essays and discussion sections on education, public policy, history, and the conceptual underpinnings of the biological sciences.

A peer-reviewed, heavily-cited, monthly journal with content written and edited for accessibility to researchers, educators, and students alike, *BioScience* is provided to all AIBS members in print and online as a part of regular AIBS dues. *BioScience* includes articles about research findings and techniques, advances in biology education, professionally written feature articles about the latest frontiers in biology, discussions of professional issues, book reviews, news about AIBS, a policy column, Washington Watch, and an education column, Eye on Education. Roundtables, forums, and viewpoint articles provide the perspectives of opinion leaders and invite further commentary. Occasional special sections in *BioScience* provide an in-depth look at important topics. Recent special sections have addressed ecological boundaries, protected areas, acid rain, science and public policy, the U.S. Long Term Ecological Research network, and agricultural bioterrorism.

Coverage Areas: recent advances in biological research, policy issues important to biologists, teaching biology, computers and biology, biology history and philosophy, the practice of the biological profession

Bioscience publishes a lot of conservation and environmental articles, especially articles that are a little short on data or rigor but represent the "approach" or "thinking" about a very general topic. Some of these articles are excellent. Bioscience has a very unique style and feel. Most of the articles are not tied to a place or a study, but rather are very general and more about problems, issues, or ideas. None of these articles are typical science contributions – there are no discussions of methods. But the journal is widely read and a highly desirable outlet for conservation ideas – the quality of writing and editing seems to be markedly higher than in say, Conservation Biology. – PK



Impact Factor: 0.426

Established: 1972

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Taylor Francis](#);
[Ingenta Connect](#)

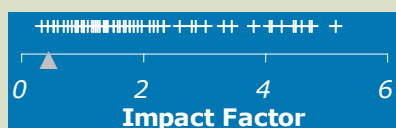
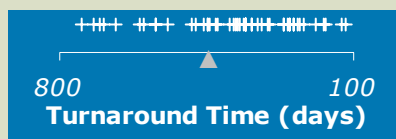
Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0892-0753
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Coastal Management* is a peer-reviewed, applied research journal dedicated to exploring the technical, legal, political, social, and policy issues relating to the use of coastal resources and environments on a global scale. The journal presents timely information on management tools and techniques as well as recent findings from research and analysis that bear directly on management and policy.

As a leader in the publication and debate of ideas central to marine affairs, *Coastal Management* serves as a forum for knowledge exchange among professionals involved in the advancement of coastal management programs in both developed and developing countries. The journal is an essential information source for experts in the environmental sciences, engineering, law, and resource planning.

Coverage Areas: coastal tourism; biodiversity in the coastal environment; seaport and waterfront management and planning; coastal hazards management and sea level rise; ocean policy and coastal state planning; coastal law and administration; water quality in the coastal environment; and international coastal management



Impact Factor: 4.110

Established: 1987

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 16.8%

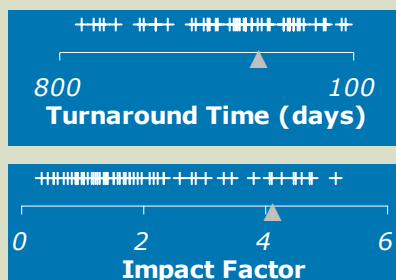
ISSN: 0888-8892
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Inaugurated in 1987, the journal, *Conservation Biology* was originally developed to provide a global voice for an emerging discipline. It quickly became the most important journal dealing with the topic of biological diversity. The journal continues to publish groundbreaking scientific papers on topics such as population ecology and genetics, ecosystem management, freshwater and marine conservation, landscape ecology, and the many human dimensions of conservation and is the most frequently cited conservation journal in the world.

In concert with the larger goals of the Society for Conservation Biology, the journal promotes the highest standards of quality and ethics in the activity of conservation research and encourages the communication of results to facilitate their application in conservation decision-making. With provocative essays and editorials, regular topical reviews, practical approaches to conservation, and the publication of original research, *Conservation Biology* remains instrumental in defining the key issues contributing to the study and practice of conservation.

Coverage Areas: biological diversity; population ecology and genetics; ecosystem management; freshwater and marine conservation; landscape ecology; and the many human dimensions of conservation

This is THE pre-eminent conservation journal. This is a great place to publish except that it has a slow review process, and a long publication lag, and an editorial process that is a bit heavy-handed (a little too smug about what is of importance to conservation). The journal tends to favor articles with a heavy polemic side and a lot of grandstanding about general significance, as opposed to down-to-earth publications reporting actual conservation studies on the ground. Your article has to have a tone of self-importance to get into Conservation Biology. However, if your goal is to reach other conservation scientists, this is the place to publish. Conservation has become such an important endeavor worldwide that this journal cannot handle the many studies and stories that need reporting. Numerous new journals have sprung up to compete with Conservation Biology and to offer alternative outlets. If you are looking at Conservation Biology, be sure to also consider Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, Ecology Letters, Bioscience, Animal Conservation, Biological Conservation, and Biodiversity and Conservation (to name a few). My personal favorite by far is Ecology Letters because of its speed and style. – PK



Impact Factor: 1.784

Established: 2000

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate: 40%

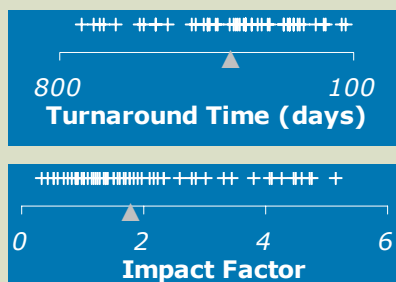
ISSN: 1566-0621

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Conservation Genetics* promotes the conservation of genetic diversity by providing a forum where data and ideas can be presented, facilitating the further development of this field of study. Contributions come from researchers in a variety of fields including population genetics, molecular ecology and biology, evolutionary biology, and systematics, to name just a few. Conservation issues are multifaceted and incorporate diverse disciplines. This journal will focus on genetic and evolutionary applications to the problems of conservation, while reflecting the diversity of concerns that are relevant to conservation biology.

Coverage Areas: taxonomy/phylogeny; hybridization; population genetic structure of natural and managed populations; genetic variation; inbreeding and outbreeding depression and the relationship between heterozygosity and measures of fitness; mate choice and reproductive strategy; forensic applications, practical methods for maximising genetic diversity during captive breeding programs and re-introduction schemes; GM plants and animals; anthropogenic factors on mutation rates; evolutionary adaptation to local changes in the environment (such as industrial melanism); and studies on specific genetic systems that are affected by changes in the environment (such as evidence for the immunosuppressive effects of some contaminants, or an impact on the frequency of specific MHC haplotypes)



CONSERVATION IN PRACTICE*

Impact Factor: NA

Established: 2000

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Table of Contents Only](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1539-6827

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Conservation In Practice* is a quarterly magazine dedicated to bridging the gap between conservation science, practice, and policy. Our style is best described as a hybrid between a magazine and journal—combining scholarly rigor with an accessible look and engaging writing style. In other words, not standard academic fare. We welcome ideas/articles that can be translated into management action, and that reflect clear and innovative thinking along with outstanding jargon-free writing—a lofty but we believe worthwhile goal.

Coverage Areas:

Not Available
800 100
Turnaround Time (days)

Not Available
0 2 4 6
Impact Factor

ECOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS

Impact Factor: 3.804

Established: 1991

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [ESA Journals Online](#)

Acceptance Rate: 25.1%

ISSN: 1051-0761

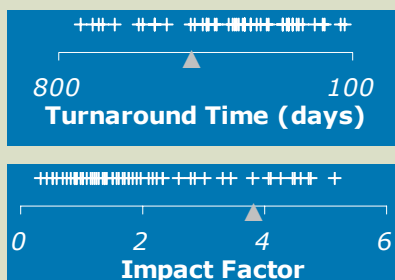
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The pages of *Ecological Applications* are open to research and discussion papers that integrate ecological science and concepts with their application and implications. Of special interest are papers that develop the basic scientific principles on which environmental decision-making should rest, and those that discuss the application of ecological concepts to environmental problem solving, policy, and management. Papers that deal explicitly with policy matters are welcome. Interdisciplinary approaches are encouraged, as are short communications on emerging environmental challenges. The journal invites manuscripts describing individual case studies that have the potential to form the basis of broader theories and concepts. However, routine discussions of particular environmental problems, and site- and species-specific research results, will be considered only if they are placed successfully in a more general context. Papers describing new methods or techniques can be published only if they describe truly new and significant advances in methodology that can be broadly applied to the understanding or management of environmental problems. Inevitably, there will be some overlap in subject matter with *Ecology*; however, papers submitted to *Ecological Applications* should explicitly discuss the applications or implications of the work with regard to policy, management, or the analysis and solution of major environmental problems. *Ecological Applications* invites contributions from scientists, policy makers, and managers concerned with the full spectrum of ecological applications.

Coverage Areas: global climate change and biogeochemistry; conservation biology; ecotoxicology and pollution ecology; fishery and wildlife ecology; forestry; agroecosystems; range management; soils; hydrology and groundwater; landscape ecology; and epidemiology

Many of the most influential papers of relevance to conservation have appeared in this journal. It has a very rigorous review process and can be quite slow. But more so than many other journals Ecological Applications allows one to develop a complicated story. The focus is on "major contributions of great importance" and the journal succeeds at this as much as 10-20% of the time (which is quite high). If you are ambitious and have a technically rich contribution (no polemics or marketing jobs), this is an excellent outlet. Ecological Applications is especially strong on management articles, and has published terrific papers on adaptive management, risk analyses, viability analyses, and so forth. – PK



Impact Factor: 1.179

Established: 1989

Current Frequency: 16 issues per year

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

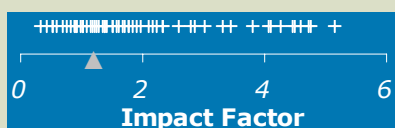
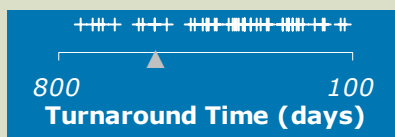
ISSN: 0921-8009

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The journal is concerned with extending and integrating the study and management of "nature's household" (ecology) and "humankind's household" (economics). This integration is necessary because conceptual and professional isolation have led to economic and environmental policies which are mutually destructive rather than reinforcing in the long term. The journal is transdisciplinary in spirit and methodologically open.

Coverage Areas: valuation of natural resources; sustainable agriculture and development; ecologically integrated technology; integrated ecologic-economic modeling at scales from local to regional to global; implications of thermodynamics for economics and ecology; renewable resource management and conservation; critical assessments of the basic assumptions underlying current economic and ecological paradigms and the implications of alternative assumptions; economic and ecological consequences of genetically engineered organisms, and gene pool inventory and management; alternative principles for valuing natural wealth; integrating natural resources and environmental services into national income and wealth accounts; methods of implementing efficient environmental policies; case studies of economic-ecologic conflict or harmony



Impact Factor: 0.993

Established: 1986

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate: 38%

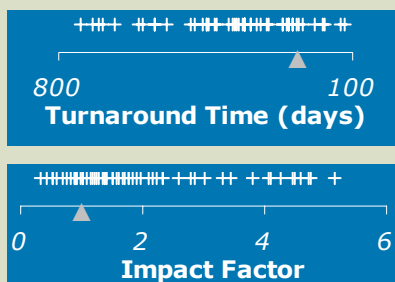
ISSN: 0912-3814

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Ecological Research* has been published in English by the Ecological Society of Japan since 1986 in order to promote internationally the results of research in ecology. The Journal publishes peer-reviewed, original research papers, critical reviews, technical reports, and notes and comments covering all aspects of ecology. Manuscripts are judged on the basis of their contribution of original data and ideas or interpretation. All articles are peer-reviewed by at least two researchers expert in the field of the submitted paper. Manuscripts are edited where necessary for clarity and economy. Manuscripts submitted must not have been published, accepted for publication, or be under consideration elsewhere. All papers accepted become the copyright of the Society.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 4.506

Established: 1920

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [ESA Journals Online](#)

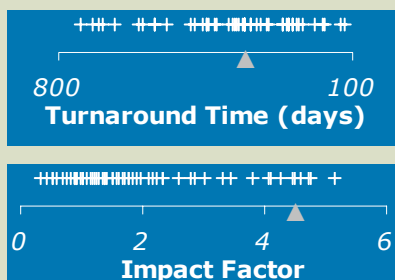
Acceptance Rate: 22.4%

ISSN: 0012-9658
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Established in 1920, *Ecology* publishes research and synthesis papers on all aspects of ecology, with particular emphasis on papers that develop new concepts in ecology, that test ecological theory, or that lead to an increased appreciation for the diversity of ecological phenomena. Theoretical, analytical, experimental, empirical, historical, and descriptive approaches are all appropriate, though preference is given to research and synthesis that leads to generalizations potentially applicable to other species, populations, communities, or ecosystems. New methodologies with a potential for broad use in ecology are also of interest. Papers that are well grounded in ecological theory and have broad implications for environmental policy or resource management may be well suited for publication in *Ecological Applications*, but are also welcome in *Ecology* if they meet the general criteria described above.

Coverage Areas: physiological responses of individual organisms to their biotic and abiotic environments; ecological genetics and evolution; the structure and dynamics of populations; interactions among individuals of the same or different species; the behavior of individuals and groups of organisms; the organization of biological communities; landscape ecology; ecosystems processes; ecological research on all kinds of organisms and ecosystems

Ecology has long been the prestige outlet for mainstream ecology. When I served on the editorial board for this journal it was clear this was the place where PhD theses of ambitious academics were published, and where tenure was to be earned. This is the journal that has published much of the basic science that lays the foundation for conservation. It has suffered recently because many view it as staid and boring and as a data repository more than a source of ideas. However, the journal now has special sections for rapid communication and is pushing for shorter papers (beginning to look more and more like Ecology Letters, which for many has replaced Ecology as their favorite journal). This is basic science, and not an outlet for most of what passes for conservation. Because there are now more and more conservation journals, very few conservation biologists (except those who are university professors) read Ecology. That is probably a good thing – they would not find much of it interesting to them or useful in any fashion. – PK



Impact Factor: 1.690

Established: 1997 – formerly
Conservation Ecology

Current Frequency: semi-
annual

Online Access: [Ecology and
Society website](#)

Acceptance Rate:

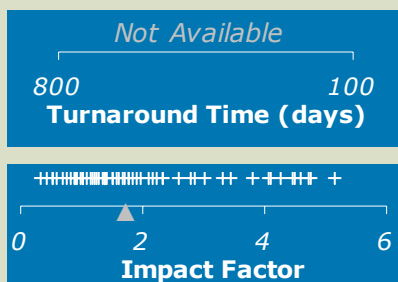
ISSN 1708-3087
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Ecology and Society* is an electronic, peer-reviewed, multi-disciplinary journal devoted to the rapid dissemination of current research.

The journal seeks papers that are novel, integrative and written in a way that is accessible to a wide audience that includes an array of disciplines from the natural sciences, social sciences, and the humanities concerned with the relationship between society and the life-supporting ecosystems on which human wellbeing ultimately depends.

Journal content ranges from the applied to the theoretical. In general, papers should cover topics relating to the ecological, political, and social foundations for sustainable social-ecological systems. We also encourage papers that make use of the unique opportunities of an e-journal: color illustrations, animated model output, down-loadable models and data sets, use of the "Response" option for interactive discussion, and other novel inventions to encourage reader interaction.

Coverage Areas: the management, stewardship and sustainable use of ecological systems, resources and biological diversity at all levels; the role natural systems play in social and political systems and conversely, the effect of social, economic and political institutions on ecological systems and services; and the means by which we can develop and sustain desired ecological, social and political states



Impact Factor: 5.151

Established: 1998

Current Frequency: monthly

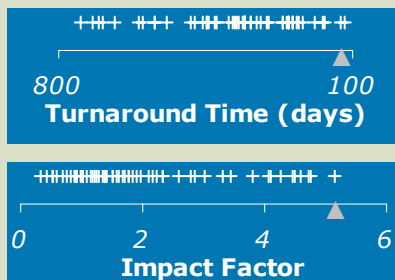
Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1461-023X
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Ecology letters* is a forum for the very rapid publication of original research in ecology. Manuscripts relating to the ecology of all taxa, in any biome and geographic area will be considered, and priority will be given to those papers exploring or testing clearly stated hypotheses. The journal publishes concise papers that merit urgent publication by virtue of their originality, general interest and their contribution to new developments in ecology. We discourage purely descriptive papers and those merely confirming or extending results of previous work.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 1.261

Established: 1994

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Écoscience Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

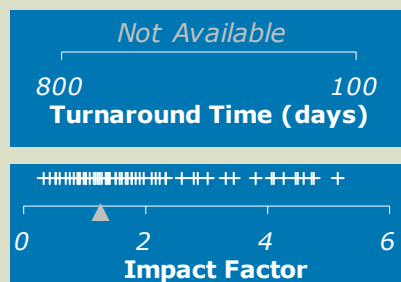
ISSN: 1195-6860

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Écoscience*, a quarterly scientific journal published at Université Laval, covers the entire spectrum of disciplines in ecology, focusing on papers dealing with patterns and processes at different scales in time and space and different levels of biological organization. *Écoscience* publishes original work, in English or in French. Articles include original research reports, brief communications, and review articles. The journal also publishes book reviews and a section is reserved for scientific correspondence pertaining to published articles. Articles: research reports of broad scope that are original contributions to science (manuscript of about 20 pages with double spacing). Notes: brief reports of new observations or of important findings that deserve publication before broader studies are completed (manuscript of about 8 to 10 pages with double spacing). Reviews: critical appraisal of broad areas of investigation or research in ecology which have rapidly developed in recent years. Commentaries: opinion on topics recently published in *Écoscience* or essays on topics of general interest in ecology.

Coverage Areas: taxonomy/phylogeny; hybridization; population genetic structure of natural and managed populations; genetic variation; inbreeding and outbreeding depression and the relationship between heterozygosity and measures of fitness; mate choice and reproductive strategy; forensic applications, practical methods for maximising genetic diversity during captive breeding programs and re-introduction schemes; GM plants and animals; anthropogenic factors on mutation rates; evolutionary adaptation to local changes in the environment (such as industrial melanism); and studies on specific genetic systems that are affected by changes in the environment (such as evidence for the immunosuppressive effects of some contaminants, or an impact on the frequency of specific MHC haplotypes)



Impact Factor: 3.455

Established: 1998

Current Frequency: 8 issues per year

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1432-9840

[homepage](#)

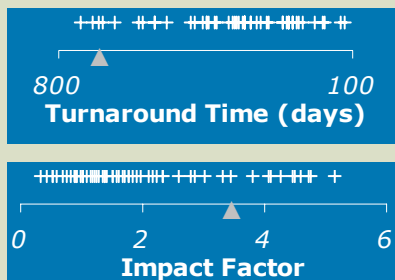
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The study and management of ecosystems represent the most dynamic field of contemporary ecology. Ecosystem research bridges fundamental ecology and environmental ecology and environmental problem-solving, and spans boundaries of scale, discipline and perspective. *Ecosystems* features a distinguished team of editors-in-chief and an outstanding international editorial board, and is seen worldwide as a vital home for publishing significant research as well as editorials, mini-reviews and special features.

The scope of ecosystem science extends from bounded ecosystems such as watersheds, to spatially complex landscapes, to the Earth itself; ecosystem science also crosses temporal scales from seconds to millennia. Ecosystem science has strong links to other disciplines including landscape ecology, global ecology, biogeochemistry, aquatic ecology, soil science, hydrology, ecological economics and conservation biology. Humans are commonly a component of ecosystem studies. Studies of ecosystems employ diverse approaches, including theory and modeling, long-term investigations, comparative research and large experiments.

Ecosystems welcomes papers that integrate biotic, abiotic and social data across temporal and spatial scales, in both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. The journal particularly encourages submission of papers that integrate natural and social processes at appropriately broad scales. In addition to research articles, the journal will also publish Editorials, invited Minireviews on topics of strong current interest, and Special Features that provide multifaceted discussion of complex topics.

Coverage Areas:



ENVIRONMENT

Impact Factor: 1.020

Established: 1958

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [HeldRef](#)

Acceptance Rate:

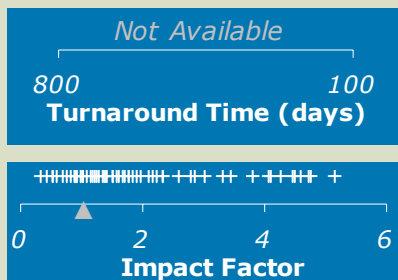
ISSN: 0013-9157

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: More accessible than typical journals and much more timely than textbooks, *Environment* delivers solid analysis of environmental science and policy issues. This peer-reviewed magazine offers first-rate scholarship on complex topics in a format that is clear and easy to understand. Students, faculty, and policy makers rely on authoritative and insightful articles from experts in the field and international perspectives. The magazine also offers in-depth reviews of governmental and institutional reports, pointers to the best environmental web sites, book recommendations, and commentaries that put controversies in perspective.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1996

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Cambridge Journals Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1355-770X
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: This journal, firmly positioned at the intersection of economics, environment and development, publishes original papers addressed equally to the research and to the policy communities, and is designed to be accessible to a broad readership. Environment and Development Economics aims to publish papers on the environmental problems associated with the process of economic development. It encourages submission of two categories of paper. The first comprises scientific papers. The second comprises environmental policy discussion papers. The first is carried in a section of Theory and Applications. The second is carried out in a regular section, Policy Options, and an occasional more focused Policy Forum. Each issue of the journal includes a section containing non-technical summaries of all papers in the Theory and Applications and Policy Options sections.

Coverage Areas: environmental impact of economy-wide policies; optimal environmental regulation and incentives in a development context; valuation of environmental resources in developing countries and incentives in environmental policy, environmental effects of institutional change; and modeling interdependent economic and environmental processes

Not Available

800 100
Turnaround Time (days)

Not Available

0 2 4 6
Impact Factor

Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1999

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate: ~50%

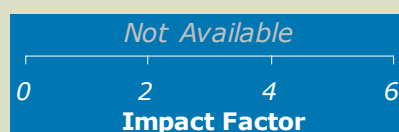
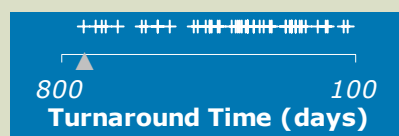
ISSN 1387-585X

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Environment, Development and Sustainability* is an international, multidisciplinary journal covering all aspects of the environmental impacts of socio-economic development. It is also concerned with the complex interactions which occur between development and environment, and its purpose is to seek ways and means for achieving sustainability in all human activities aimed at such development.

Coverage Areas: mutual interactions among society, development and environment, and their implications for sustainable development; technical, economic, ethical and philosophical aspects of sustainable development; global sustainability – the obstacles and ways in which they could be overcome; local and regional sustainability and their practical implementation; development and application of indicators of sustainability; development, verification, implementation and monitoring of policies for sustainable development; sustainable use of land, water, energy and biological resources in development; impacts of agriculture and forestry activities on soil and aquatic ecosystems and biodiversity; effects of energy use and global climate change on development and sustainability; impacts of population growth and human activities on food and other essential resources for development; role of national and international agencies, and of international aid and trade arrangements in sustainable development; social and cultural contexts of sustainable development; role of education and public awareness in sustainable development; role of political and economic instruments in sustainable development; and, shortcomings of sustainable development and its alternatives



Impact Factor: 2.856

Established: 1978

Current Frequency: 8 issues per year

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0160-4120

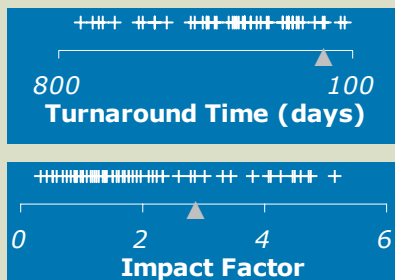
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Environment International* covers all disciplines engaged in the field of environmental research. It seeks to quantify the impact of contaminants in the human environment, and to address human impacts on the natural environment itself. We recognize that scientific issues related to environmental health and human welfare are inherently interdisciplinary and, therefore, we welcome articles that cover the entire spectrum of sources, pathways, sinks and interactions between environmental pollutants, whether chemical, biological or physical. The primary criteria for publication are scientific quality and environmental significance.

Progress in Environmental Science now forms the reviews section of *Environment International*, presenting state-of-the-science reviews of major themes within the field of environmental science, such as those related to environmental risks and hazards, environmental pollution, waste disposal and the modelling of environmental impacts.

Coverage Areas:



ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND POLICY STUDIES

Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1998

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access:

Acceptance Rate:

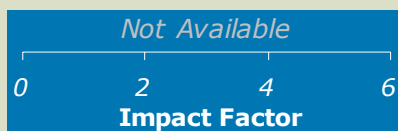
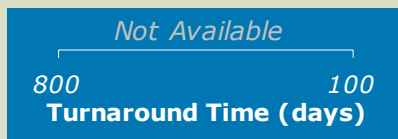
ISSN: 1432-847X

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The journal was established as an official journal of the Society for Environmental Economics and Policy Studies to provide an international forum for debates among diverse disciplines such as environmental economics, environmental policy studies, and related fields. The main purpose of the journal is threefold: to encourage (1) integration of theoretical studies and policy studies on environmental issues, (2) interdisciplinary works of environmental economics, environmental policy studies, and related fields on environmental issues, and (3) contributions from Asian countries where severe environmental destruction has been experienced and partly overcome. The editors believe that the Asian experience of environmental destruction should be further studied and that such study will contribute to the solution of environmental problems. It must be emphasized, however, that the journal is completely open to contributions from all parts of the world. The journal also welcomes contributions from any discipline as long as they are consistent with the above stated aims and purposes, and encourages interaction beyond the traditional schools of thought.

Coverage Areas:



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Impact Factor: 1.493

Established: 1974

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Cambridge Journals Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

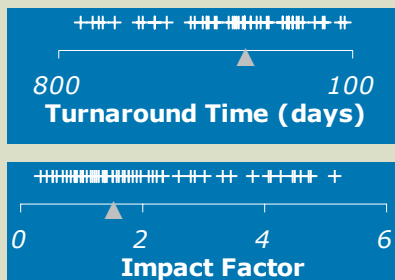
ISSN: 0376-8929

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Environmental Conservation* is one of the longest-standing and most authoritative journals aiming comprehensively to address the policy, practice, and natural and social science of environmental concern at a global level. The Journal includes research articles, comments, subject reviews, and book reviews on all the above. *Environmental Conservation* is essential reading for all environmentalists, managers, consultants, agency workers and scientists wishing to keep abreast of current developments in environmental science.

Coverage Areas: human institutions, pollution and habitat degradation, resource exploitation, terrestrial biomes, atmospheric and oceanic processes, and coastal and land management



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Impact Factor: 0.911

Established: 1976

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0364-152X

[homepage](#)

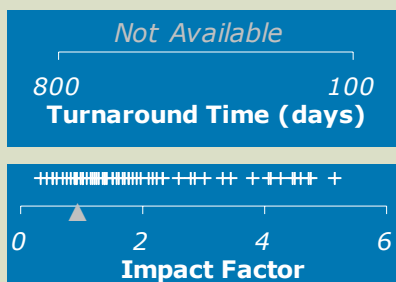
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Environmental Management* publishes research and opinions concerning the use and conservation of natural resources, the protection of habitats and the control of hazards. Its field is applied ecology in the widest sense, without regard to the disciplinary boundaries created by modern academic study. Contributions are drawn from biology, botany, climatology, ecology, ecological economics, environmental engineering, fisheries, environmental law, management science, forest sciences, geography, geology, information science, law politics, public affairs, zoology. Hence, the journal serves to improve cross-disciplinary communication, and to make ideas and results from any one field available to environmental practitioners from other backgrounds.

Environmental Management disseminates the work of both academic researchers and professionals from outside the universities and colleges, including those in business, government, research establishments, and public interest groups. The aim is to present a wide spectrum of viewpoints and approaches.

Innovative research is encouraged in the sense of both identifying new problems and formulating novel solutions to well known ones. Articles are solicited from all over the world, as the international dimension is considered especially important. Hence it is vital to recognize that many environmental problems are common to a wide variety of nations, while some are either global matters or at least oblivious of national boundaries. It is also vital that approaches, methods, and experience be shared among environmental practitioners in many countries, so that the problems of our ever more interdependent planet may be tackled in a concerted manner. *Environmental Management* mankind as steward of the natural environment: not all resources are to be preserved, but our responsibility to future generations, and to other living species, can only be fulfilled by conserving some resources and using others wisely and sparingly. The complexity of this task demands enlightened research, debate, and policy formulation.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1975

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [IOS Press](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0378-777x

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: This international journal has created to encourage and develop the exchange of information and experience on all legal, administrative and policy matters relevant to the human and natural environment.

For more than two decades *Environmental Policy and Law* has assumed the role of the leading international forum for policy and legal matters relevant to this field. *Environmental Policy and Law* is divided into sections for easy accessibility. These sections cover the activities of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, other international developments, regional activities within the framework of CARICOM, OAU, ASEAN, etc., and developments at the national level from all over the world. An important and distinctive feature is the publication of selected documents appearing with the minimum of delay, which are not easily accessible, such as the resolutions from non-public meetings of parliamentarians, guidelines or draft conventions not yet published or newly concluded agreements.

Environmental Policy and Law fills a gap left by other publications. Subscribers are politicians, government officials at the highest level of decision-making, academics, scientists, practicing lawyers, firms, and private persons wishing to keep up to date on contemporary policies and practices.

Coverage Areas: air, water and soil pollution as well as waste management; the conservation of flora and fauna; protected areas and land-use control; development and conservation of the world's non-renewable resources

Not Available

800 100
Turnaround Time (days)

Not Available

0 2 4 6
Impact Factor

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS

Impact Factor: 0.878

Established: 1982

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Wiley](#)
[InterScience](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0278-4491

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Environmental Progress*, a quarterly publication of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, reports technological advances vital to engineering professionals whose responsibility includes or is related to environmental issues. It also covers such critical issues as abatement, control, containment of effluents and emissions and various environmental compliance standards.

Coverage Areas: air pollution control; water pollution control; wastewater treatment; solid and hazardous waste; municipal solid waste, remediation; sustainability; and EPA and OSHA regulatory compliance

Not Available

800

100

Turnaround Time (days)

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0

2

4

6

Impact Factor

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1990 (formerly Total Quality Environmental Management)

Current Frequency: quarterly

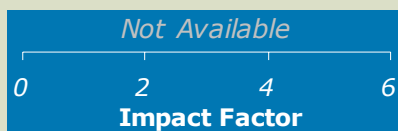
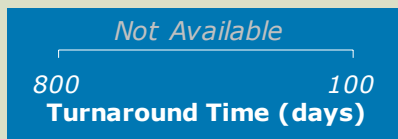
Online Access: [Wiley InterScience](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1088-1913
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Four times a year, this practical journal shows you how to improve environmental performance and exceed new voluntary standards such as ISO 14000. In each issue, you'll find in-depth articles and the most current case studies of successful environmental quality improvement efforts -- and guidance on how you can apply these goals to your organization.

Coverage Areas: Performance measurement; life-cycle assessments; safety management; environmental auditing; ISO 14000 standards and certification; 'green accounting'; environmental communication; and sustainable development issues



Impact Factor: 2.324

Established: 1967

Current Frequency: 9 issues per year

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate: ~35-40%

ISSN: 0013-9351

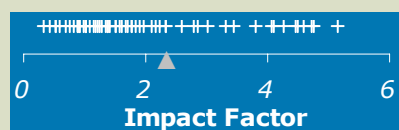
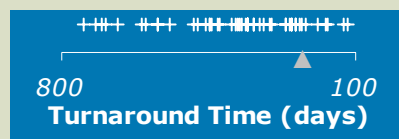
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Environmental Research: A Multidisciplinary Journal of Environmental Sciences, Ecology, and Public Health* publishes original reports describing studies of the toxic effects of environmental agents on humans and animals. The principal aims of the journal are to define the etiology of environmentally induced illness and to increase understanding of the mechanisms by which environmental agents cause disease.

Environmental Research emphasizes multidisciplinary studies as well as studies employing biological markers of toxic exposure and effect. Occasional critical reviews and selected book reviews are included.

Coverage Areas: biochemistry; cancer research; environmental and occupational medicine; epidemiology and risk analysis; immunology; mineral and organic agents; molecular and cellular biology; neuroscience; pathology; pharmacology; reproductive biology; and toxicology



Impact Factor: 0.931

Established: 1998

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

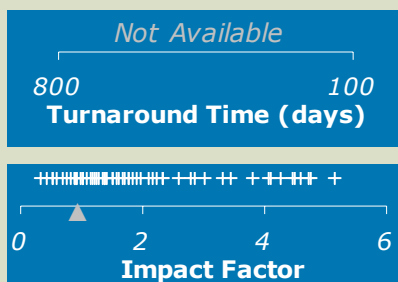
ISSN: 1462-9011

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Environmental Science and Policy* promotes communication among government, business and industry, academia, and non-governmental organizations who are instrumental in the solution of environmental problems. It also seeks to advance interdisciplinary research of policy relevance on environmental issues.

Coverage Areas: climate change, biodiversity, environmental pollution and wastes, renewable and non-renewable natural resources, and the interactions between these issues; the linkages between these environmental issues and social and economic issues such as production, transport, consumption, growth, demographic changes, well-being, and health



Impact Factor: 1.776

Established: 1987

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate:

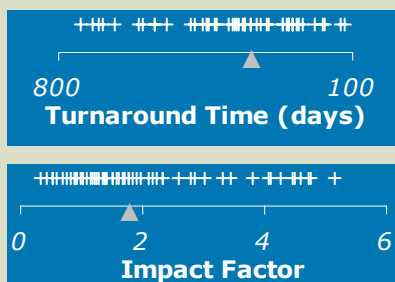
ISSN 0269-7653

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The leading international journal for all aspects of evolutionary ecology, *Evolutionary Ecology* is a conceptually oriented journal of basic biology which publishes original review and research papers dealing with evolutionary and behavioral ecology, population ecology, and evolutionary population biology. The emphasis of the journal is in the theoretical development of ecology and evolutionary biology. The scope of the journal is not biased with respect to taxon or biome. Theoretical as well as empirical contributions with solid theoretical background are welcome.

Coverage Areas: evolutionary and behavioral ecology, population ecology, and evolutionary population biology



FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND ECOLOGY

Impact Factor: 1.031

Established: 1994

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

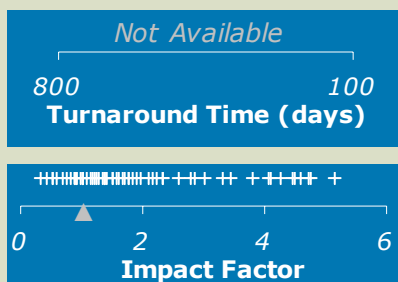
Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0969-997X
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Fisheries Management and Ecology* is a journal with an international perspective. It presents papers which cover all aspects of the management, ecology and conservation of inland, estuarine and, where appropriate, coastal fisheries. The Journal aims to foster an understanding of the maintenance, development and management of the conditions under which fish populations thrive, and how they and their habitat can be conserved and enhanced. The journal further seeks to promote a thorough understanding of the dual nature of fisheries as valuable resources exploited for recreational and commercial purposes and as pivotal indicators of river or estuary quality and conservation status.

Fisheries Management and Ecology seeks to help fisheries managers focus upon clear policy, management, operational, conservation and ecological issues is designed to help fisheries ecologists become more aware of the needs of managers for information, techniques, tools and concepts integrates ecological studies with all aspects of management ensures that the conservation of fisheries and their environment is a recurring theme in fisheries work.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 1.577

Established: 1976

Current Frequency: 51 issues per year

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate: ~51%

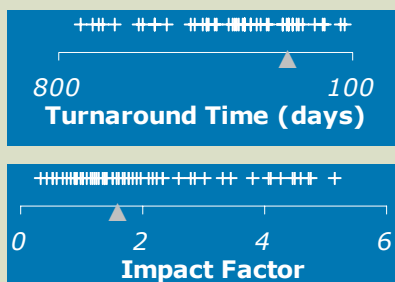
ISSN: 0378-1127

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Forest Ecology and Management* publishes scientific articles concerned with forest management and conservation, and in particular the application of biological, ecological and social knowledge to the management of man-made and natural forests. The scope of the journal includes all forest ecosystems of the world. A refereeing process ensures the quality and international interest of the manuscripts accepted for publication. The journal aims to encourage communication between scientists in disparate fields who share a common interest in ecology and natural resource management, and to bridge the gap between research workers and forest managers in the field to the benefit of both.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 1.066

Established: 2000

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1389-9341

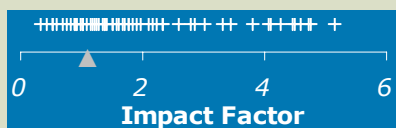
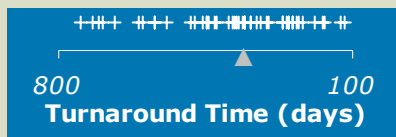
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Forest Policy and Economics* is a new international journal dealing with policy issues, including economics and planning, relating to the forest and forest industries sector. Its aims are both to publish original papers of a high scientific standard, and to enhance communications amongst researchers, legislators, decision-makers and other professionals concerned with formulating and implementing policies for the sector.

The Editor-in-Chief encourages the submission of original, comparative and/or global studies or other original studies of high international scientific relevance which are based on political or economic theory and use sound methodology of empirically based research. The papers should be written in a style that is understandable to policymakers and specialists from other disciplines. Acceptance for publication is subject to a refereeing process.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 2.797

Established: 1971

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

Acceptance Rate:

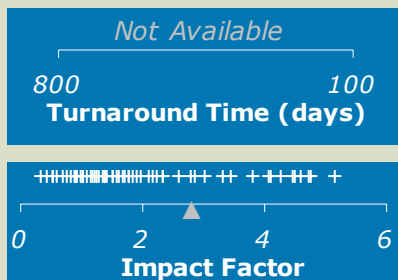
ISSN: 0046-5070
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The Journal publishes papers on all aspects of the ecology of inland surface waters, including rivers and lakes, connected ground waters, flood plains and other wetlands. We publish studies of micro-organisms, algae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish and other vertebrates, as well as those concerning whole systems and related physical and chemical aspects of the environment. Manuscripts with an experimental or conceptual flavor are especially welcome, as are those which integrate laboratory and field work, and studies from less well researched areas of the world.

The special section on APPLIED ISSUES focuses on issues related to management of inland waters in the face of a multitude of adverse human impacts. The Journal aims to publish good-quality applied science, papers interpreting fundamental research in a way that makes clear its applied or strategic relevance, and papers using applied research to test ecological theory.

We will consider whole SPECIAL ISSUES (or part-issues) devoted to a single theme of particular contemporary interest. They should be discussed at an early stage with the Associate Editor responsible for them (Dr Mark Gessner). Review articles (FRESHWATER BIOLOGY SPECIAL REVIEWS) and discussion papers (OPINION), whether basic or applied, are considered and aimed to enable authors to publish high-quality material outside the constraints of standard articles.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 4.745

Established: 2003

Current Frequency: 10 issues per year

Online Access: [ESA Journals Online](#)

Acceptance Rate: 62.7%

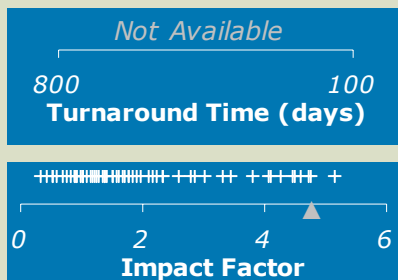
ISSN: 1540-9295

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment* is international in scope and interdisciplinary in approach, focusing on current ecological issues and environmental challenges. *Frontiers* is aimed at professional ecologists and scientists working in related disciplines. With content that is timely, highly relevant, and understandable, even to those reading outside their area of expertise, it has a broad, interdisciplinary appeal and is relevant to all users of ecological science, including policy makers, resource managers, and educators. *Frontiers* covers all aspects of ecology, the environment, and related disciplines. You'll read about global issues, broadly impacting research, cross-disciplinary or multi-country endeavors, new techniques and technologies, new approaches to old problems, and practical applications of ecological science.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 4.075

Established: 1995

Current Frequency: monthly

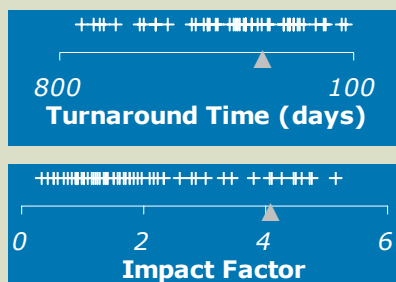
Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1354-1013
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Global Change Biology* exists to promote understanding of the interface between all aspects of current environmental change and biological systems, including rising tropospheric O₃ and CO₂ concentrations, climate change, loss of biodiversity, and eutrophication. Both biological responses and feedbacks to change are included, and may be considered at any level of organization from molecular to biome. Studies which integrate across levels of organization to provide a mechanistic understanding are particularly encouraged. Studies may be experimental, observational or theoretical, and may concern aquatic or terrestrial and managed or natural environments. *GCB* concentrates on primary research articles, but operates a flexible policy regarding other submissions, which include Technical Papers, Mini-Reviews and Opinion Articles.

Coverage Areas: rising tropospheric ozone, carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide concentrations; increasing UV-B irradiation; global climate change; biological sinks and sources of atmospheric trace gases; eutrophication; land use change; loss of biodiversity; biological feedback on climate change; biological mitigation for atmospheric change



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

Impact Factor: 1.952

Established: 1990

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

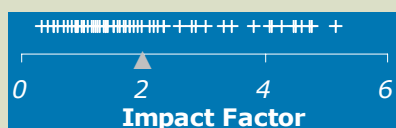
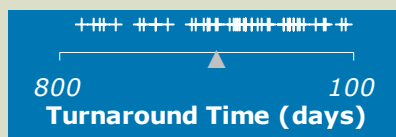
ISSN: 0959-3780

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Global Environmental Change: Human and Policy Dimensions* is an international, interdisciplinary journal spanning the social and natural sciences. It publishes high-quality original theoretical and applied research and review articles across the entire field of global environmental change. The journal interprets global environmental change to mean the outcome of processes that are manifest in localities, but with consequences at multiple spatial, temporal and socio-political scales.

Coverage Areas: biodiversity and ecosystem services; water resources; climate change; international agreements; North-South relations; land use and cover change; institutions and governance; public policy; economics; equity; risk and resilience; science policy; international development; and health and well-being



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1992

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

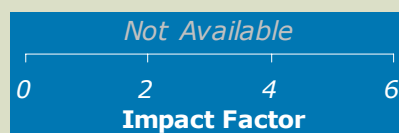
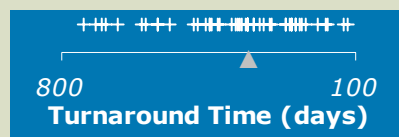
ISSN 1617-1381

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal for Nature Conservation* is a scientific journal focusing on methods and techniques used in nature conservation. This international and interdisciplinary journal offers a forum for the communication of modern approaches to nature conservation. It aims to provide both scientists and practitioners in conservation theory, policy and management with comprehensive and applicable information. In particular, the journal wants to encourage the communication between scientists and practitioners, and thereby explore new research avenues that integrate biodiversity issues with socio-economic concepts. Review and research papers, discussion papers and methodological papers, as well as short communications are welcome from a wide range of disciplines.

Coverage Areas: landscape ecology, restoration ecology, theoretical ecology, ecological modeling, ecological economics, conservation biology, wildlife management, environmental planning, policy making, and environmental education



Impact Factor: 4.594

Established: 1964

Current Frequency: bimonthly

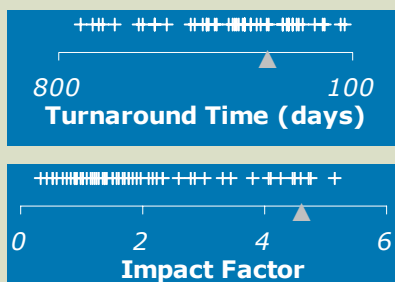
Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#), [JSTOR](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0021-8901
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: As a world-leader with truly inter-continental coverage, the *Journal of Applied Ecology* has a distinct niche that combines the highest standards of ecological science with direct relevance to environmental management. For readers, the Journal provides generic, topical and applicable knowledge from all types of organisms and all types of ecosystems. For authors, it offers publication in a journal of recognized prestige with a large circulation to researchers, environmental managers, students and libraries. The *Journal of Applied Ecology* publishes original papers that apply ecological concepts, theories, models and methods to the management of biological resources in their widest sense. Equally, the editors encourage contributions that use applied ecological problems to test and develop basic ecological theory. Since the scope is large, contributions should be of the highest quality. Some will convey important recommendations for environmental management and policy, and we encourage 'Forum' articles that stimulate dialogue between ecologists and managers. We seek 'Reviews' or 'Mini-reviews' that offer new insight, and we will publish advances in applied ecological techniques or methods under the title of 'Innovations'. Where there is clear justification, the *Journal* offers a 'fast-track' procedure for outstanding submissions of all types that will be published under the heading 'Priority Contributions'.

Coverage Areas: conservation biology; global change; pollution biology; wildlife and habitat management; land use and management; aquatic resources; restoration ecology; nuisance species; and the effects of genetically modified organisms



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1995

Current Frequency: twice yearly

Online Access: [Opulus Press](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1400-0350

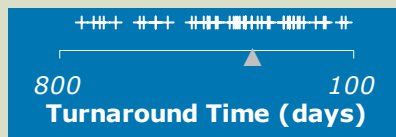
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal of Coastal Conservation* is a scientific journal for integrated research and management of the coastal zone. The emphasis will be on natural resources and their sustainable use in the context of past and future social and economic developments. The *Journal* focuses on the European situation, but authors from outside Europe also are invited to contribute. The editors especially welcome thematic volumes and conference proceedings.

Coverage Areas: processes in coastal systems, particularly geomorphology, physical geography, hydrology, soil science, plant ecology, animal ecology, vegetation science, landscape ecology, recreation studies, urban ecology, coastal engineering and planning

NO LONGER PUBLISHED. NEWLY TITLED JOURNAL WILL RESUME 2005



Impact Factor: 0.678

Established: 1985

Current Frequency: quarterly

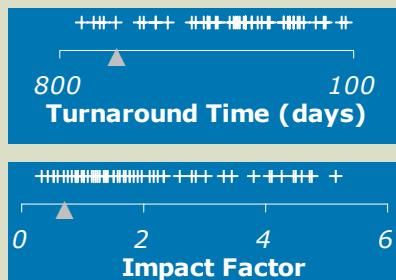
Online Access: [Allen Press](#);
[JCR Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0749-0208
eISSN: 1551-5036
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The Journal of Coastal Research, covering the entire field of coastal research, encompasses all subjects relevant to natural and engineered environments (freshwater, brackish or marine) and the protection - management of their resources in the vicinity of coastlines of the world. The journal broadly focuses on shorelines but embraces coastal environments that reach some indefinite distance inland and that extend seaward beyond the outer margins of the sublittoral (neritic) zone.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 2005

Current Frequency: twice yearly

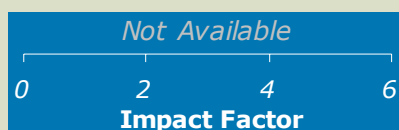
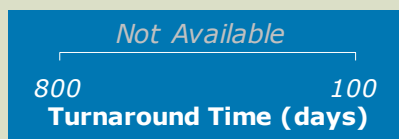
Online Access: [Journal of Conservation Planning Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal* is currently compiled and published online. The journals goals can be broken down in to three main objectives: (1) Provide professional development opportunities for the worldwide conservation community that utilizes remote sensing and spatial tools for conservation planning. (2) Set high ethical and procedural standards for the use of remote sensing and spatial tools for conservation planning. (3) Create a network of conservation planners that makes conservation planning tools available to a wider audience and promotes networking and mentoring relationships.

Coverage Areas: application of conservation science to planning, conservation plan evaluation, ecological network modeling, GIS/spatial analysis in conservation planning, green infrastructure planning, model effects of land use change, prioritizing conservation efforts, public involvement in conservation planning, suitability analysis



Impact Factor: 4.277

Established: 1913

Current Frequency: bimonthly

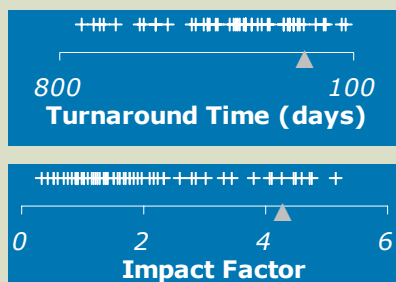
Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 27.5%

ISSN: 0022-0477
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Journal of Ecology* includes original research papers on all aspects of the ecology of plants (i.e. in both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and focusing on plant communities, populations or individuals, as well as studies of the interactions between plants and their environment or plants and other organisms). Experimental papers may use any ecological approach, including molecular and more traditional techniques. Theoretical papers are also welcome; as are descriptive or historical accounts providing they offer insights into issues of general interest to ecologists, but reports concerned solely with cultivated plants are not. Papers should have a broad interest, and reports that break new ground or advance our understanding of ecological principles are particularly welcomed. Standard papers may therefore be short (providing the topic is important and timely) or present more detailed accounts. We also accept short Essay Reviews, intended to promote discussion of a topical area (rather than exhaustive surveys of the literature) and Forum articles (opinions or responses to material published in the Journal or other short articles without data) and publish accounts in the series 'Biological Flora of the British Isles'.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 2001

Current Frequency: twice yearly

Online Access: [BC Journal Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1488-4666
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *British Columbia Journal of Ecosystems and Management (JEM)* is a peer-reviewed electronic journal published by FORREX-Forest Research Extension Partnership (the "Partnership"). *JEM* provides an innovative on-line forum for publishing information that supports and improves the sustainable management of the province's ecosystems. Aimed at practitioners, professionals, researchers, agencies, decision makers, and natural resource users, *JEM* harnesses the potential of electronic information technology to extend scientific results, successful management applications, socio-economic analyses, scholarly opinions, and operational and indigenous knowledge.

The pages of the *Journal* are open to anyone who wants to write or read an informed, well-reasoned, and relevant article that will improve knowledge of provincial ecosystems and communities. The *Journal* welcomes contributions on all topics relating to research and management of British Columbia's ecosystems

Coverage Areas: aquatic ecology and management; community development; conservation biology; culture; decision-support tools; economic development; ecosystem management; experiential knowledge; extension; first nations; forest ecology and management; geomorphology; grasslands; hydrology; information management; landscape ecology and management; problem solving; range; research; silviculture; socio-economics; soils; technology transfer; traditional knowledge; wildlife ecology and management

Not Available

800 100
Turnaround Time (days)

Not Available

0 2 4 6
Impact Factor

Impact Factor: 0.340

Established: 1980

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Journal of Environmental Biology Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

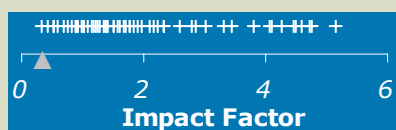
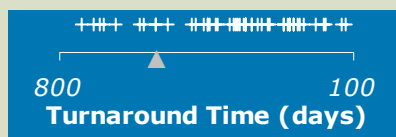
ISSN: 0254-8704

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal of Environmental Biology* is an exclusive research journal publishing original research on all aspects of Environmental Sciences & Toxicology since 1980, regularly.

Coverage Areas: general toxicology (chronic, subchronic & acute); reproduction toxicology; metabolism and mechanics of action; environmental engineering: environmental pollution and safety assessment; clinical and veterinary toxicology; all areas of environmental sciences; experimental toxicology of pharmaceutical, surgical, food, agricultural and industrial products; impact assessment of pollution and pollutants; response to toxic agents at community, species, tissue, cellular and subcellular levels; toxicant induced alterations in organisms



Impact Factor: 1.163

Established: 1973

Current Frequency: 16 issues per year

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0301-4797

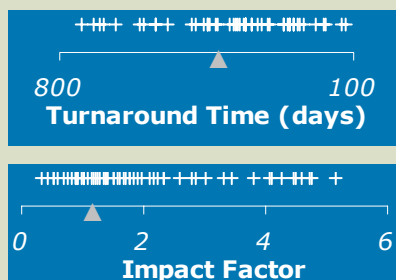
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal of Environmental Management* is a journal for the publication of peer reviewed, original research for all aspects of management and the managed use of the environment, both natural and man-made.

As governments and the general public become more keenly aware of the critical issues arising from man's use of his environment, this journal provides a forum for the discussion of environmental problems around the world and for the presentation of management results. It is aimed not only at the environmental manager, but at anyone concerned with the sustainable use of environmental resources. Papers submitted should address environmental management issues using a range of techniques e.g. case studies, observational and theoretical analyses, the application of science, engineering and technology to questions of environmental concern or mathematical and computer modeling techniques with the aim of informing both the researcher and practitioner.

Coverage Areas: resource quality, quantity and sustainability; economics of environmental management; transport and fate of pollutants in the environment; spill prevention and management; remediation of contaminated sites; process modification for pollution prevention; improved energy efficiency; waste treatment and disposal



Impact Factor: 1.660

Established: 1967

Current Frequency: 28 issues per year

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

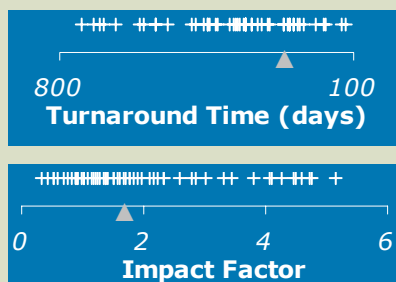
ISSN: 0022-0981

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal* provides a forum for work on the biochemistry, physiology, behavior, and genetics of marine plants and animals in relation to their ecology; all levels of biological organization will be considered, including studies of ecosystems and ecological modeling. The main emphasis of the *Journal* lies in experimental work, both from the laboratory and the field. Descriptive studies will, however, be acceptable if they elucidate general ecological principles. Papers describing important new techniques, methods and apparatus will also be considered. All papers will be refereed by experts before acceptance for publication. In all cases proofs will be sent to authors. The editors, referees, and publisher will make every effort to expedite publication and the co-publication of authors in this task is welcomed.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 0.604

Established: 1981

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Recent Issues](#)

Acceptance Rate: 70%

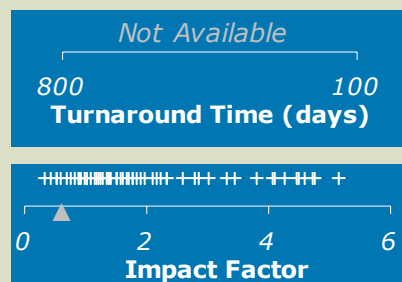
ISSN 0270-5060

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal of Freshwater Ecology* is intended to be a vehicle for the reasonably rapid dissemination of current limnological information. The *Journal* publishes refereed manuscripts dealing with a wide variety of original ecological studies, observations, and techniques. Review articles, abstracts, and extensive monographs will not normally be published.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 0.809

Established: 1870 (formerly
*Bulletin of the Torrey
Botanical Club*)

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Allen Press](#)

Acceptance Rate:

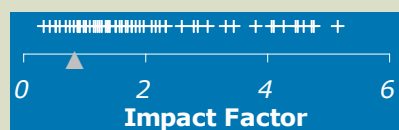
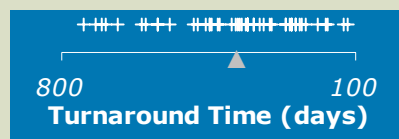
ISSN: 0040-9618

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society* is published in two parts. Part I usually consists of original research papers of five printed pages or more (2½double spaced typed pages equal one printed page). Part II is the TORREYA section (once a separate journal) and usually consists of general, invited, and review papers, original research papers of less than five printed pages, and papers on distribution, floristics, conservation, and environmental concerns, field trips reports, obituaries, book reviews, and other kinds of articles when availability of space in this section allows for quicker publication than would otherwise occur.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 2.112

Established: 1990

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [Opulus Press](#)

Acceptance Rate:

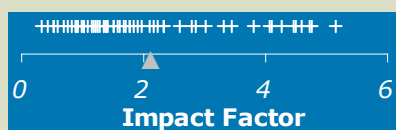
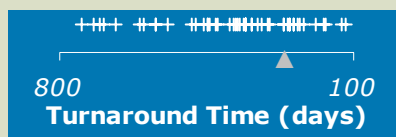
ISSN:1100-9233

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Journal of Vegetation Science* publishes papers on all aspects of vegetation science, with particular emphasis on papers that develop new concepts or methods, test theory, identify general patterns, or that otherwise are likely to interest a broad readership. Papers may focus on any aspect of vegetation science including theory, methodology, spatial patterns (including plant geography and landscape ecology), temporal changes (including palaeoecology and demography), processes (including ecophysiology), and description of ecological communities (by phytosociological or other methods), provided the focus is on increasing our understanding of plant communities. Papers with a more applied focus should be directed to our sister journal, *Applied Vegetation Science*. The *Journal of Vegetation Science* accepts original papers (including shorter ones), reviews, forum contributions and reports. It commissions reviews of selected books.

Coverage Areas:



LAND USE POLICY

Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1984

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

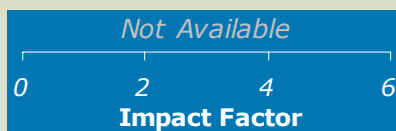
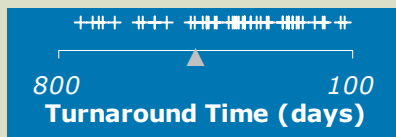
ISSN: 0264-8377

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Land Use Policy* is an international and interdisciplinary journal concerned with the social, economic, political, legal, physical and planning aspects of urban and rural land use. It provides a forum for the exchange of ideas and information from the diverse range of disciplines and interest groups which must be combined to formulate effective land use policies. The journal examines issues in geography, agriculture, forestry, irrigation, environmental conservation, housing, urban development and transport in both developed and developing countries through major refereed articles and shorter viewpoint pieces. *Land Use Policy* aims to provide policy guidance to governments and planners and it is also a valuable teaching resource.

Coverage Areas:



LANDSCAPE AND URBAN PLANNING

Impact Factor: 1.359

Established: 1974

Current Frequency: 16 issues per year

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate: ~25%

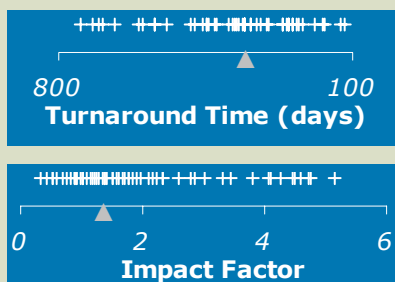
ISSN: 0169-2046

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: A journal concerned with conceptual, scientific, and design approaches to land use. By emphasising ecological understanding and a multi-disciplinary approach to analysis and planning and design, it attempts to draw attention to the interrelated nature of problems posed by nature and human use of land. In addition, papers dealing with ecological processes and interactions within urban areas, and between these areas and the surrounding natural systems which support them, will be considered. Papers in which specific problems are examined are welcome. Topics might include but are not limited to landscape ecology, landscape planning and landscape design. Landscape ecology examines how heterogeneous combinations of ecosystems are structured, how they function and how they change. Landscape planning examines the various ways humans structure their land use changes. Landscape design involves the physical strategies and forms by which land use change is actually directed. *Landscape and Urban Planning* is based on the premise that research linked to practice will ultimately improve the human made landscape.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 2.173

Established: 1987

Current Frequency: 8 issues per year

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN 0921-2973

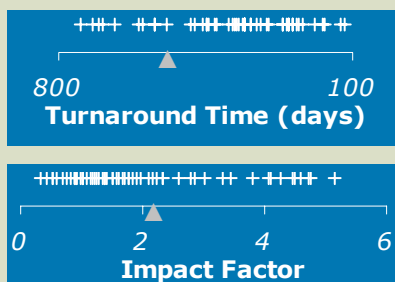
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Landscape Ecology* seeks new and innovative papers that improve our understanding of the relationship between pattern and processes, and their consequences. Papers should help explain the spatial variation in landscapes at multiple scales as affected by natural causes and human society. The field of landscape ecology is cross-disciplinary. Therefore the journal is open to contributions that consider the landscape as the basis of integration of knowledge. Landscape research can be approached from natural or human sciences and the effects of abiotic, biological, ecological, or cultural aspects of landscapes. We encourage papers that deal with the effects of biogeography, global change, or social and economic factors altering land-use, feedbacks with ecosystem processes, and the consequences of these changes. We are particularly interested in papers on the application of landscape ecology to nature conservation, environmental management, landscape planning, and landscape restoration that address research questions. Empirical, theoretical, modeling, and methodological papers are all suitable.

Papers submitted to the journal must adequately address relationships between ecological dynamics, landscape heterogeneity, and landscape change, and authors should take care that their papers address the current literature and questions within the field that are appropriate to the subject matter of the paper. Purely descriptive papers are discouraged unless they document important and relatively unknown landscape aspects. Papers describing field studies and areas that are only located on a landscape, but do not address the criteria above, may not be suitable for the journal. Similarly, geographic information systems and remote sensing are common tools in landscape research. Papers utilizing these tools must also meet these criteria.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1915

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Abstracts only](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0024-9637

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Since 1915, the California Botanical Society has published the peer-reviewed, scientific journal *Madroño*, the leading source of research articles on the natural history of western American botanical organisms (including those of Mexico, Central America, and South America) Articles and notes (in English or Spanish) on ecology, systematics, floristics, conservation biology, and other areas of organismal botany are routinely published in *Madroño*, in addition to noteworthy collections.

Coverage Areas:

Not Available
800 100
Turnaround Time (days)

Not Available
0 2 4 6
Impact Factor

Impact Factor: 0.897

Established: 1980

Current Frequency: quarterly

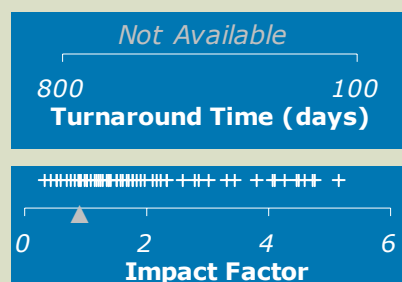
Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0173-9565
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Marine Ecology publishes original contributions in all aspects of the ecology of marine organisms and ecosystems, both pelagic and benthic. It particularly invites articles based on in-situ research using underwater observation and experimentation. The special "Topic" section is a forum to publish ideas and concise synopses of defined fields and current issues. Historically, *Marine Ecology* continues the long tradition of the Publications of the Zoological Station of Naples, but its current geographic scope has expanded beyond the Mediterranean to include all the world's oceans. The international editorial board consists of active marine scientists from more than 20 major research institutions representing all fields of marine ecology from molecular ecology and ecophysiology to ecosystems.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 2.315

Established: 1979

Current Frequency: <20 issues per year

Online Access: [Inter Research](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN 0171-8630

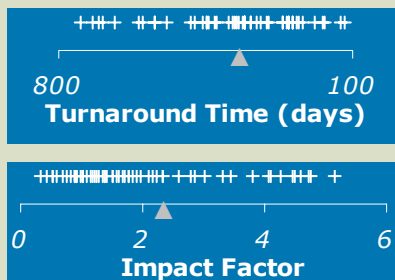
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Marine Ecology Progress Series (MEPS)* serves as a worldwide forum for all aspects of marine ecology, fundamental and applied. Ecological research has become of paramount importance for the future of humanity. The information presented here should, therefore, encourage critical application of ecological knowledge for the benefit of mankind and, in fact, of life on earth. *MEPS* strives for complete coverage of the field of marine ecology, the highest possible quality of scientific contributions, quick publication, and a high technical standard of presentation.

MEPS is international and interdisciplinary. It presents rigorously refereed and carefully selected Research articles, Reviews and Notes, as well as Comments/Reply Comments concerned with: environmental factors, physiological mechanisms, molecular marine ecology, cultivation, dynamics, ocean management, and eco-ethics.

Coverage Areas: microbiology, botany, zoology, ecosystem research, biological oceanography, ecological aspects of fisheries and aquaculture, pollution, environmental protection, conservation, resource management



Impact Factor: 1.611

Established: 1978

Current Frequency: 10 issues per year

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

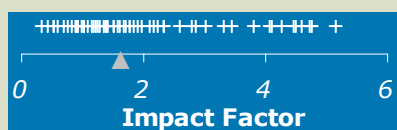
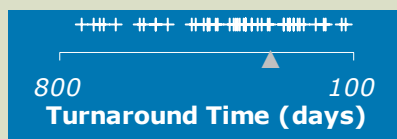
ISSN: 0141-1136

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Marine Environmental Research* publishes original research papers on chemical, physical, and biological interactions in the oceans and coastal waters. The journal serves as a forum for new information on biology, chemistry, and toxicology and syntheses that advance understanding of marine environmental processes. Submission of multidisciplinary studies is encouraged. Studies that utilize experimental approaches to clarify the roles of anthropogenic and natural causes of changes in marine ecosystems are especially welcome, as are those studies that represent new developments of a theoretical or conceptual aspect of marine science. All papers published in this journal are reviewed by qualified peers prior to acceptance and publication.

Coverage Areas: the extent, persistence, and consequences of change and the recovery from such change in natural marine systems; the biochemical, physiological, and ecological consequences of contaminants to marine organisms and ecosystems; the biogeochemistry of naturally occurring and anthropogenic substances; models that describe and predict the above processes; monitoring studies, to the extent that their results provide new information on functional processes; methodological papers describing improved quantitative techniques for the marine sciences



Impact Factor: 0.895

Established: 1981

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Abstracts Only](#)

Acceptance Rate:

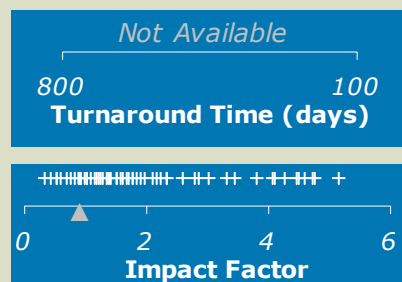
ISSN: 0885-8608

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The *Natural Areas Journal* includes articles on current research and stewardship activities, rare species monitoring and management, land preservation techniques, natural area legislation, and theoretical approaches to natural areas work. Also published in the *Journal* are editorials, letters to the editor, notices of conferences and workshops, progress reports discussing state natural area activities, and book reviews.

Coverage Areas:



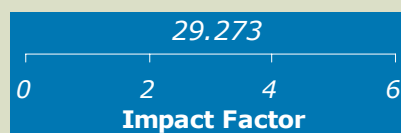
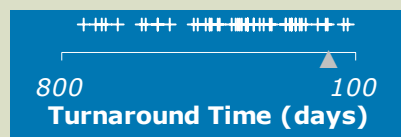
Impact Factor: 29.273**Established:** 1869**Current Frequency:** weekly**Online Access:** [Nature Online](#)**Acceptance Rate:** 8.7%

ISSN: 0028-0836

[homepage](#)[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: First, to serve scientists through prompt publication of significant advances in any branch of science, and to provide a forum for the reporting and discussion of news and issues concerning science. Second, to ensure that the results of science are rapidly disseminated to the public throughout the world, in a fashion that conveys their significance for knowledge, culture and daily life.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 0.519

Established: 1927

Current Frequency: quarterly

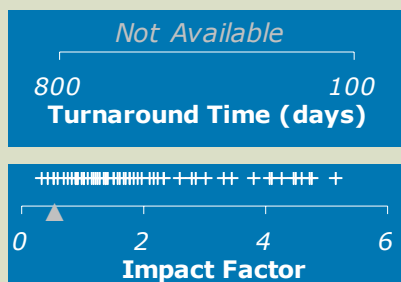
Online Access: [Titles and Abstracts](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0029-344X
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The Northwest Scientific Association represents the natural and social sciences in the Pacific Northwest. The pages of *Northwest Science* are open to original and fundamental research in the basic and applied natural and social sciences. All submissions are refereed, usually by two reviewers and an Associate Editor. Papers are welcome from authors outside of the Pacific Northwest.

Coverage Areas:



OCEAN AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Impact Factor: 1.228

Established: 1988

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0964-5691

[homepage](#)

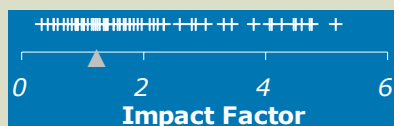
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Ocean and Coastal Management* is an international journal dedicated to the study of all aspects of ocean and coastal management at local, regional, national and international levels. The Editors encourage articles involving analytical approaches, development of theory, and improvement of management practice. Comparative studies (e.g. sub-national, cross-national, to other policy areas) are especially encouraged.

Coverage Areas: interactions among various ocean and coastal uses; resolution of multiple-use conflicts; alternative management regimes and institutional arrangements for ocean and coastal areas; governance of resources and uses in Exclusive Economic Zones; developments related to the Law of the Sea Convention and consideration of legal regimes for the conservation and development of ocean resources beyond the limits of national jurisdiction; environmental impacts resulting from development of ocean and coastal areas (e.g. dredging, reclamation, mining, waste disposal, pollution); resource evaluation for such activities as aquaculture, commercial fisheries, offshore mining, shipping and navigation, energy facilities, coast-dependent industries, marine parks, recreational development and conservation; physical constraints and natural hazards affecting resource use and development; economic, political, and social constraints; technological solutions to problems of resource demand and supply; specific shoreline management issues such as coast protection policy, public access, waterfront redevelopment, public education and participation, and port management

Not Available

800 100
Turnaround Time (days)



Impact Factor: 3.032

Established: 1968

Current Frequency: twice monthly

Online Access: [Springer Link](#)

Acceptance Rate: 38%

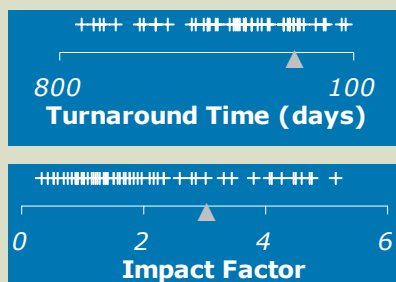
ISSN: 0029-8549

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Oecologia* publishes ecological research of international interest. We seek reviews, advances in methodology, and original contributions. In general, studies that are purely theoretical and/or modeling, microbial, and/or natural history will not be considered. We also offer a rapid communications option for short manuscripts of unusually broad interest to the ecological community.

Coverage Areas: ecophysiology, population ecology, plant animal interactions, ecosystem ecology, community ecology, global change and conservation ecology, behavioural ecology



Impact Factor: 3.309

Established: 1949

Current Frequency: monthly

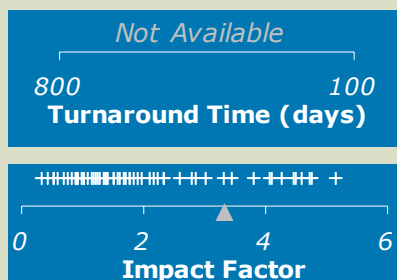
Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 34%

ISSN: 0030-1299
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Oikos* is a journal issued by the Nordic Ecological Society and is one of the leading peer-reviewed journals in ecology. *Oikos* publishes original and innovative research on all aspects of ecology. Emphasis is on theoretical and empirical work aimed at generalization and synthesis across taxa, systems and ecological disciplines. Papers should be well founded in ecological theory and contribute to new developments in ecology by reporting new theory or critical experimental results. Confirming or extending the established literature is given less priority. *Oikos* is no archive and merely descriptive work should be avoided.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 1.011

Established: 1948 (formerly *Vegetatio*)

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [SpringerLink](#)

Acceptance Rate:

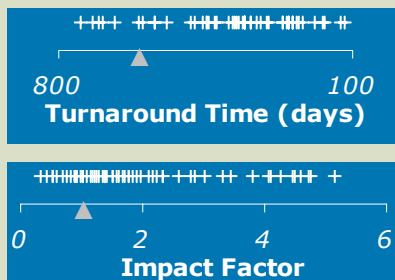
ISSN 1385-0237
eISSN: 1573-5052

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Plant Ecology* (formerly, *Vegetatio*) publishes original scientific papers dealing with the ecology of vascular plants and bryophytes in terrestrial, aquatic and wetland ecosystems. Papers reporting on descriptive, historical, and experimental studies of any aspect of plant population, physiological, community, ecosystem and landscape ecology as well as on theoretical ecology are within the scope of the journal. Symposium proceedings, review articles, book reviews, and comments on recent papers in the journal are also published.

Coverage Areas:



PUBLIC LIBRARY OF SCIENCE – BIOLOGY

Impact Factor: 14.672

Established: 2003

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [Public Library of Science](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN 1544-9173

eISSN-1545-7885

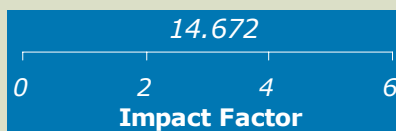
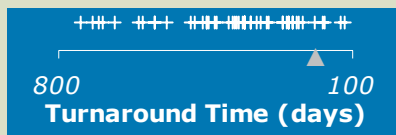
[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *PLoS Biology* is an open-access, peer-reviewed general biology journal published monthly, online and in print, by the Public Library of Science (PLOS). PLOS is a nonprofit organization of scientists and physicians committed to making the world's scientific and medical literature a public resource.

PLoS Biology features works of exceptional significance in all areas of biological science, from molecules to ecosystems, including works at the interface with other disciplines, such as chemistry, medicine, and mathematics.

Coverage Areas:



RESTORATION ECOLOGY

Impact Factor: 1.380

Established: 1993

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Blackwell Synergy](#)

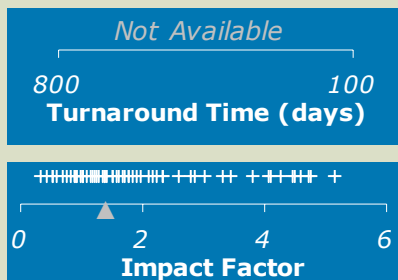
Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 1061-2971
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Restoration Ecology* fosters the exchange of ideas among the many disciplines involved in the process of ecological restoration. Addressing global concerns and communicating them to the international scientific community, the journal is at the forefront of a vital new direction in science and ecology. Original papers describe experimental, observational, and theoretical studies on terrestrial, marine, and freshwater systems, and are considered without taxonomic bias.

The primary emphasis of the journal is on ecological and biological restoration, and it also publishes papers on soils, water, air, and hydrologic functions. Edited by a distinguished panel, the journal continues to be a major conduit for research scientists to publish their findings in the fight to not only halt ecological damage, but also to ultimately reverse it.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 0.510

Established: 1899

Current Frequency: quarterly

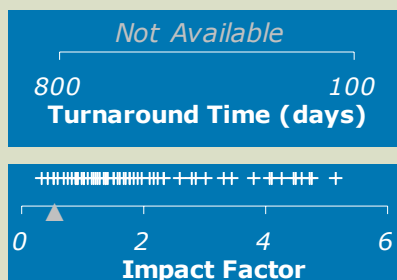
Online Access: [Table of Contents \(current issue only\)](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0035-4902
[homepage](#)
[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The New England Botanical Club publishes the journal *Rhodora*, which began publication in 1899. It is presently issued four times a year and typically amounts to 400 pages per year. Members receive the journal with their annual membership. This peer-reviewed journal is devoted primarily to the botany of North America and accepts manuscripts of scientific papers and notes relating to the systematics, floristics, ecology, paleobotany, or conservation biology of this or floristically related areas.

Coverage Areas:



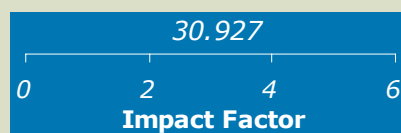
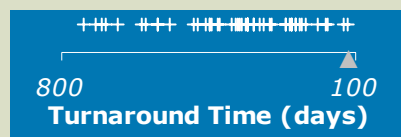
Impact Factor: 30.927**Established:** 1880**Current Frequency:** weekly**Online Access:** [Science Online](#),
[JSTOR](#)**Acceptance Rate:** <10%

ISSN: 1095-9203

[homepage](#)[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Science* is a weekly, peer-reviewed journal that publishes significant original scientific research, plus reviews and analyses of current research and science policy. Our offices in Washington, D.C., and Cambridge, U.K., welcome submissions from all fields of science and from any source.

Competition for space in *Science* is keen, and many papers are returned without in-depth review. Priority is given to papers that reveal novel concepts of broad interest. We are committed to the prompt evaluation and publication of submitted papers.

Coverage Areas:

SCIENCE OF THE TOTAL ENVIRONMENT

Impact Factor: 2.224

Established: 1972

Current Frequency: twice monthly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

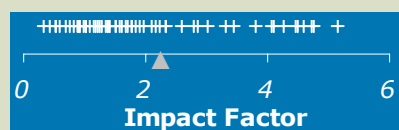
ISSN: 0048-9697

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: The journal is primarily an international medium for the publication of research into those changes in the environment caused by man's activities. Specifically, it is concerned with the changes in the natural level and distribution of chemical elements and compounds which may affect the well-being of the living world, and ultimately harm man himself. Emphasis is given to applied environmental chemistry and environmental health.

Coverage Areas: application of techniques and methods of chemistry and biochemistry to environmental problems; all aspects of the contamination or pollution of air, water, soil and the human food chain; human and ecosystem health effects, when abnormalities in the level and distribution of chemical elements and compounds are prominent; the use of interdisciplinary methods in studies of the environment; natural and human-induced environmental changes at the global, regional and local levels; the assessment, management and communication of risk.



Impact Factor: 1.908

Established: 1845

Current Frequency:

Online Access:

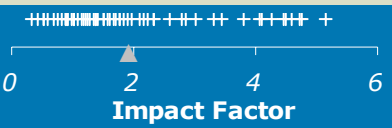
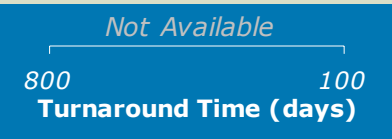
Acceptance Rate:

ISSN 0036-8733

[homepage](#)

Aims and Scope:

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: NA

Established: 1916

Current Frequency: bimonthly

Online Access: [Sierra Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0161-7362

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Sierra* is a bimonthly national magazine publishing writing, photography, and art about the natural world. Our readers are environmentally concerned and politically diverse; most are active in the outdoors. We are looking for fine writing that will provoke, entertain, and enlighten this readership. *Sierra* is looking for strong, well-researched, literate writing on significant environmental and conservation issues. Features often focus on aspects of the Sierra Club's conservation work.

Writers should look for ways to cast new light on well-established issues. We look for stories of national or international significance; local issues, while sometimes useful as examples of broader trends, are seldom of interest in themselves. We are always looking for adventure travel pieces that weave events, discoveries, and environmental insights into the narrative. Nonfiction essays on the natural world are welcome, too.

We do not want descriptive wildlife articles, unless larger conservation issues figure strongly in the story. We are not interested in editorials, general essays about environmentalism, or in highly technical writing. We do not publish unsolicited cartoons, poetry, or fiction; please do not submit works in these genres.

Coverage Areas:

Not Available

800

100

Turnaround Time (days)

Not Available

0

2

4

6

Impact Factor

TRENDS IN ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTION

Impact Factor: 11.296

Established: 1968

Current Frequency: monthly

Online Access: [Science Direct](#)

Acceptance Rate:

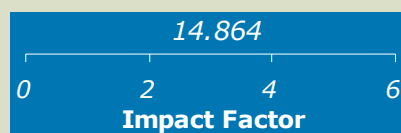
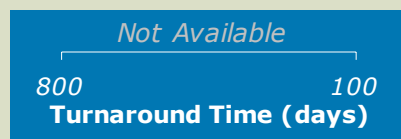
ISSN: 0169 5347

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: Now the highest-cited journal in ecology and evolutionary biology, *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* contains polished, concise and readable reviews, opinions and letters in all areas of ecology and evolutionary science. It serves as an invaluable source of information for researchers, lecturers, teachers, field workers and students. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* keeps these scientists informed of new developments and ideas across the full range of ecology and evolutionary biology - from the pure to the applied, and from molecular to global. Now, more than ever before, is it necessary for life scientists to be aware of research from a wide range of disciplines, especially in the face of the gathering momentum of global environmental change and destruction. More than any other journal, *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* is the major forum for coverage of all the important issues concerning organisms and their environments.

Coverage Areas:



Impact Factor: 1.083

Established: 1981

Current Frequency: quarterly

Online Access: [Wetlands Online](#)

Acceptance Rate:

ISSN: 0277-5212

[homepage](#)

[author instructions](#)

Aims and Scope: *Wetlands* is an international journal concerned with all aspects of wetlands biology, ecology, hydrology, water chemistry, soil and sediment characteristics, management, and laws and regulations. The journal is published quarterly, with the goal of centralizing the publication of pioneering wetlands work that is otherwise spread among a myriad of journals. Since wetlands research usually requires an interdisciplinary approach, the journal is not limited to specific disciplines but seeks manuscripts reporting research results from all relevant disciplines. Manuscripts focusing on management topics and regulatory considerations relevant to wetlands are also suitable. Submissions may be in the form of articles or short notes. Timely review articles will also be considered, but the subject and content should be discussed with the Editor prior to submission. All papers published in *Wetlands* are reviewed by two qualified peers, an Associate Editor, and the Editor-in-Chief prior to acceptance and publication. All papers must present new information, must be factual and original, and must not have been published elsewhere.

Coverage Areas:

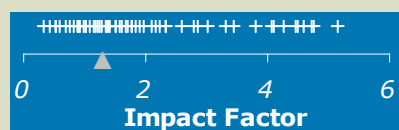
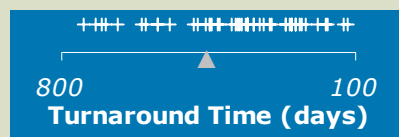


TABLE 1: IMPACT FACTOR SCORES

| Journal Title | Mean | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Science | 27.616 | 30.927 | 31.853 | 29.781 | 28.956 | 23.329 | 23.872 | 24.595 |
| Nature | 29.938 | 29.273 | 32.182 | 30.979 | 30.432 | 27.955 | 28.689 | 30.056 |
| Trends in Ecology and Evolution | 11.296 | 14.864 | 12.938 | 12.449 | 11.929 | 10.508 | 8.765 | 7.621 |
| Public Library of Science (PLOS) | 14.270 | 14.672 | 13.868 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ecology Letters | 3.041 | 5.151 | 3.914 | 4.211 | 3.042 | 1.928 | 1.880 | 1.158 |
| Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment | 4.054 | 4.745 | 3.362 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bioscience | 3.502 | 4.708 | 3.041 | 3.266 | 3.195 | 3.295 | 3.925 | 3.081 |
| Journal of Applied Ecology | 2.959 | 4.594 | 3.266 | 3.205 | 2.902 | 2.937 | 2.091 | 1.715 |
| Ecology | 3.879 | 4.506 | 4.104 | 3.701 | 3.918 | 3.704 | 3.650 | 3.573 |
| American Naturalist | 4.225 | 4.464 | 4.476 | 4.059 | 4.385 | 4.317 | 3.944 | 3.928 |
| Journal of Ecology | 2.883 | 4.277 | 3.397 | 2.833 | 2.339 | 2.291 | 2.535 | 2.510 |
| Conservation Biology | 3.223 | 4.110 | 3.672 | 3.279 | 2.663 | 2.783 | 2.814 | 3.240 |
| Global Change Biology | 3.755 | 4.075 | 4.333 | 4.152 | 3.398 | 3.537 | 3.775 | 3.014 |
| Ecological Applications | 3.225 | 3.804 | 3.287 | 2.852 | 3.025 | 3.335 | 3.488 | 2.784 |
| Ecosystems | 2.838 | 3.455 | 3.283 | 3.239 | 2.694 | 2.400 | 2.753 | 2.041 |
| OIKOS | 2.609 | 3.309 | 2.901 | 2.142 | 2.387 | 2.499 | 2.461 | 2.566 |
| Oecologia | 2.647 | 3.032 | 2.899 | 3.128 | 2.602 | 2.474 | 2.232 | 2.159 |
| Environment International | 1.279 | 2.856 | 2.335 | 1.226 | 0.563 | 0.725 | 0.531 | 0.717 |
| Freshwater Biology | 1.969 | 2.797 | 2.205 | 1.936 | 1.595 | 1.597 | 1.571 | 2.083 |
| Biological Conservation | 1.919 | 2.581 | 2.166 | 2.056 | 1.783 | 1.689 | 1.578 | 1.579 |
| Environmental Research | 1.748 | 2.324 | 1.793 | 1.452 | 1.596 | 1.607 | 1.845 | 1.617 |
| Marine Ecology Progress Series | 2.082 | 2.315 | 2.052 | 2.135 | 2.222 | 1.903 | 1.928 | 2.017 |
| Science of the Total Environment | 1.559 | 2.224 | 1.925 | 1.455 | 1.537 | 1.396 | 1.252 | 1.126 |
| Landscape Ecology | 1.670 | 2.173 | 2.092 | 1.080 | 1.675 | 1.863 | 1.408 | 1.396 |
| Journal of Vegetation Science | 1.781 | 2.112 | 1.845 | 1.665 | 1.569 | 1.730 | 1.589 | 1.957 |
| Global Environmental Change | 1.324 | 1.952 | 1.375 | 1.708 | 0.936 | 1.280 | 1.160 | 0.857 |
| Scientific American | 2.266 | 1.908 | 2.216 | 3.282 | 2.456 | 2.050 | 2.240 | 1.711 |
| Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems | 1.173 | 1.833 | 1.759 | 0.951 | 1.094 | 0.823 | 0.990 | 0.759 |
| Conservation Genetics | 1.636 | 1.784 | 1.488 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Evolutionary Ecology | 1.877 | 1.776 | 3.215 | 2.043 | 1.520 | 0.733 | 1.762 | 2.087 |
| Ecology and Society (Formerly Conservation Ecology) | 2.348 | 1.690 | 1.720 | 2.101 | 3.880 | — | — | — |
| Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology | 1.552 | 1.660 | 1.588 | 1.590 | 1.790 | 1.469 | 1.419 | 1.348 |
| Marine Environmental Research | 1.432 | 1.611 | 2.055 | 1.487 | 1.497 | 0.905 | 1.423 | 1.049 |
| Forest Ecology and Management | 1.183 | 1.577 | 1.522 | 1.207 | 1.128 | 0.906 | 0.982 | 0.962 |
| Applied Vegetation Science | 1.322 | 1.517 | 1.571 | 0.877 | — | — | — | — |
| Environmental Conservation | 1.273 | 1.493 | 1.841 | 1.458 | 1.365 | 0.667 | 1.283 | 0.804 |
| Biodiversity and Conservation | 1.127 | 1.401 | 1.197 | 1.060 | 0.781 | 1.311 | 1.074 | 1.065 |
| Animal Conservation | 1.472 | 1.385 | 1.309 | 1.481 | 1.714 | — | — | — |
| Restoration Ecology | 1.082 | 1.380 | 1.177 | 0.842 | 0.901 | 1.011 | 1.024 | 1.236 |
| Ambio | 1.233 | 1.378 | 1.403 | 1.123 | 1.206 | 1.449 | 1.142 | 0.929 |
| Landscape and Urban Planning | 0.774 | 1.359 | 1.204 | 0.925 | 0.478 | 0.477 | 0.637 | 0.340 |
| Wetlands | 1.083 | 1.274 | 0.923 | 1.280 | 1.063 | 1.137 | 0.993 | 0.913 |
| Ecoscience | 1.158 | 1.261 | 1.175 | 1.033 | 1.067 | 1.181 | 1.349 | 1.040 |
| Ocean and Coastal Management | 0.550 | 1.228 | 0.520 | 0.337 | 0.667 | 0.423 | 0.405 | 0.272 |
| Ecological Economics | 1.226 | 1.179 | 1.266 | 1.230 | 1.093 | 1.204 | 1.258 | 1.352 |
| Journal of Environmental Management | 0.709 | 1.163 | 0.780 | 0.624 | 0.627 | 0.672 | 0.610 | 0.488 |
| Forest Policy and Economics | 0.484 | 1.066 | 0.258 | 0.129 | — | — | — | — |
| Fisheries Management and Ecology | 0.534 | 1.031 | 0.471 | 0.475 | 0.341 | 0.352 | — | — |
| Environment | 0.991 | 1.020 | 0.707 | 0.508 | 0.984 | 1.081 | 1.281 | 1.354 |
| Plant Ecology | 1.071 | 1.011 | 1.275 | 1.000 | 0.991 | 1.059 | 0.822 | 1.339 |
| American Scientist | 1.174 | 1.000 | 0.896 | 1.097 | 1.337 | 1.040 | 1.155 | 1.692 |
| Ecological Research | 0.741 | 0.993 | 1.037 | 0.916 | 0.596 | 0.697 | 0.615 | 0.333 |
| Environmental Science and Policy | 0.931 | 0.931 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Environmental Management | 0.876 | 0.911 | 0.914 | 0.875 | 0.845 | 0.787 | 0.822 | 0.976 |
| Marine Ecology | 0.529 | 0.897 | 0.400 | 0.532 | 0.545 | 0.447 | 0.452 | 0.432 |
| Natural Areas Journal | 0.716 | 0.895 | 0.773 | 0.767 | 0.610 | 0.778 | 0.452 | 0.736 |
| Environmental Progress | 0.547 | 0.878 | 0.354 | 0.351 | 0.446 | 0.438 | 0.588 | 0.775 |
| Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society | 0.663 | 0.809 | 0.625 | 0.662 | 0.523 | 0.634 | 0.955 | 0.433 |
| American Midland Naturalist | 0.597 | 0.768 | 0.677 | 0.701 | 0.585 | 0.494 | 0.452 | 0.500 |
| Journal of Coastal Research | 0.700 | 0.678 | 0.861 | 0.772 | 0.797 | 0.624 | 0.703 | 0.464 |
| Journal of Freshwater Ecology | 0.359 | 0.604 | 0.374 | 0.409 | 0.351 | 0.216 | 0.217 | 0.339 |
| Northwest Science | 0.474 | 0.519 | 0.380 | 0.349 | 0.238 | 0.750 | 0.661 | 0.423 |
| Rhodora | 0.352 | 0.510 | 0.196 | 0.316 | 0.400 | 0.340 | 0.333 | 0.372 |
| Coastal Management | 0.531 | 0.426 | 0.943 | 0.636 | 0.413 | 0.277 | 0.308 | 0.711 |
| Journal of Environmental Biology | 0.186 | 0.340 | 0.266 | 0.157 | 0.173 | 0.153 | 0.103 | 0.107 |

TABLE 2: TURNAROUND^A STATISTICS

| Journal Title | n | Submission to Publication 2005 | Submission to Online Publication 2005 |
|--|-----|-----------------------------------|--|
| Science | 750 | — | 119.6 |
| Ecology Letters | 141 | 164.8 | 129.8 |
| Nature | 883 | — | 165.3 |
| Environment International | 65 | 311.6 | 171.8 |
| Public Library of Science - Biology | 173 | — | 191.3 |
| Journal of Ecology | 108 | 293.4 | 217.5 |
| Environmental Research | 124 | 436.2 | 230.7 |
| Ecological Research | 72 | 308.4 | 233.1 |
| Oecologia | 312 | 319.3 | 242.7 |
| Biological Conservation | 308 | — | 245.2 |
| American Naturalist | 151 | 299.9 | 250.9 |
| Science of the Total Environment | 267 | 401.7 | 253.8 |
| Forest Ecology and Management | 409 | 320.7 | 257.1 |
| Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology | 210 | 388.6 | 266.0 |
| Journal of Vegetation Science | 79 | 266.7 | — |
| Marine Environmental Research | 62 | 540.4 | 299.4 |
| Journal of Applied Ecology | 117 | 324.0 | 306.9 |
| Global Change Biology | 178 | 334.9 | 320.4 |
| Conservation Biology | 707 | — | 327.0 |
| Evolutionary Ecology | 30 | 342.9 | — |
| Journal of Coastal Conservation | 20 | — | 344.9 (for 2003) |
| Landscape and Urban Planning | 37 | 655.8 | 354.8 |
| Ecology | 301 | 356.3 | — |
| Environmental Conservation | 26 | 293.4 | 358.5 |
| Journal for Nature Conservation | 19 | 429.5 | 358.8 |
| Forest Policy and Economics | 53 | 852.3 | 362.5 |
| Marine Ecology Progress Series | 523 | 370.3 | — |
| Applied Vegetation Science | 25 | 375.1 | — |
| Animal Conservation | 46 | 392.4 | 381.7 |
| Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society | 37 | 385.7 | — |
| Conservation Genetics | 96 | 303.7 | 394.6 (n=53) |
| Journal of Environmental Management | 121 | 491.2 | 425.0 |
| Global Environmental Change | 25 | 510.8 | 428.4 |
| American Midland Naturalist | 68 | 442.9 | — |
| Coastal Management | 28 | 445.5 | — |
| Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems | 32 | — | 446.8 |
| Wetlands | 85 | 455.6 | — |
| Land Use Policy | 27 | 822.1 | 474.6 |
| Ecological Applications | 168 | 484.9 | — |
| Landscape Ecology | 65 | 540.8 | — |
| Ecological Economics | 116 | 683.4 | 569.1 |
| Journal of Environmental Biology | 95 | 572.2 | — |
| Ambio | 29 | 599.3 | — |
| Plant Ecology | 141 | 608.1 | — |
| Journal of Coastal Research | 86 | 667.5 | — |
| Biological Invasions | 59 | 693.6 | — |
| Ecosystems | 60 | 698.6 | 706.9 |
| Biodiversity and Conservation | 184 | 717.5 | — |
| Environment, Development and Sustainability | 27 | 746.0 | — |

^A Turnaround time reflects actual time from submission (arrival at publisher) to publication. When date of publication was not specified the first day of the month published was used. For example for an article published in an October 2005 issue, 10/01/2005 was used as the date of publication. Data exclude special issues (either entire volumes or individual papers published within an issue). Data reflect all articles published in volumes released in 2005.