

BAMOS author guidelines for all submissions

Updated December 2018

The Bulletin of the Australian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (BAMOS) accepts a range of articles for publication that are of interest and relevance to the AMOS community.

All articles submitted to BAMOS should be appropriate for the whole AMOS community (from weather enthusiasts to professional members) and aim to be concise without using excessive scientific jargon.

In general, we will not accept publications that are political in nature, or articles that are not in line with the AMOS positions statements. All contributions should be factually based and objective including appropriate acknowledgement and referencing.

Article types include, but are not limited to:

News, regional centre updates and conference reports: Short pieces (300–800 words) informing the AMOS community about relevant activities, awards or scientific news. These pieces should ideally be accompanied by at least one image.

Articles: Longer pieces (up to 1500 words) that go into more scientific or technical depth about a topic or event. Pieces in this category could include a summary of recently published research, discussion of a historical weather event, or a personal essay on an aspect of AMOS-related work. A longer contribution (<2500 words) may be considered at the discretion of the Editor and Editor-in-Chiefs.

We also accept book and article reviews, comments on previously published articles, research descriptions, historic event summaries, biographical notes and obituaries.

For Articles, authors should follow these guidelines:

1. Provide an abstract, no longer than 150 words
2. Articles should be submitted as a Word or plain text document and include all figures and tables either within the main text or consecutively at the end of the article.
3. Articles should have a line spacing of 1.5 or more using a font size of 12. Articles should preferably be written using Times New Roman or Arial.
4. Articles should be split into sections, to improve readability. Subtitles can be numbered (e.g. 1. Introduction, 2. Method, 3. Results, 4. Conclusion), or can help to guide the reader

through the piece. For example, if you were preparing an article on historical lightning frequency on your farm, you might break the piece up using subtitles like “50 years of weather watching”, “1975: skies on fire”, or “lightning really does strike twice”.

5. Any acknowledgements are to be included after the final section and before the references.
6. Any references should follow these example formats:
 - Journal Articles: Jung, T., Ferranti, L. and Tompkins, A.M., 2006. Response to the summer of 2003 Mediterranean SST anomalies over Europe and Africa, *Journal of Climate*, 19, 5439–5454. (Cite as Jung *et al.*, 2006).
 - Books: Holton, J.R., 2004, *An Introduction to Dynamic Meteorology*. Academic Press, New York. 535 pp.
 - Book chapter: Raymond, D.J., 1993. Chapter 2: Observational constraints on cumulus parameterizations. In: *The representation of cumulus convection in numerical models*, Meteorological Monographs, 24 (46), 17–28, American Meteorological Society, Boston, USA.
 - Theses: Trewin, B., 2001, *Extreme temperature events in Australia*. PhD Thesis, School of Earth Sciences, University of Melbourne, Australia.
 - Web sites: Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2012, Bushfire history—Major bush fires in Victoria, www.dse.vic.gov.au/fire-and-other-emergencies/major-bushfires-in-victoria/. Accessed 28 December 2012.
7. We recommend that the author(s) of Articles undertake a peer-review and then send a final version of the document to the Editor either in Word format or as plain text. The document should also include figure and table captions and the references but no figures. Figure files should be sent separately (they may be in any format and the editor will confer with the author(s) on the resolution and formatting).
8. Galley-proofs can be sent to the author(s) for final checking before publication if requested.