

Spoštovani bralci,

Za nami je prvih dvajset letnikov znanstvene revije *Annales*. Znanstvena revija, ki je na začetku pokrivala predvsem prostor sredozemske Slovenije z bližnjo okolico in univerzalno znanost tega prostora, je prerasla v znanstveni časopis s sredozemsko razsežnostjo. V četrtem letniku sta se iz Analov porodili sestri dvojčici, humanistično-sociološka revija in naravoslovna revija, ki sta krenili vsaka svojo pot. Naravoslovni Anali so danes sodobna sredozemska znanstvena revija, ki pokriva različne aspekte naravoslovnih ved. Čeprav so se pojavljale razne pobude po specializaciji revije v ožje znanstvene discipline, je zasnova vseskozi ostala nespremenjena in ohranjala karseda univerzalni in široki naravoslovni aspekt.

Če bi v teh dvajsetih letih poskušali izpostaviti tematike, ki so bile najpogosteje objavljene, bi gotovo prednjačili prispevki o morskih psih in drugih hrustančnicah. Na svetu je malo znanstvenih revij, ki bi v zadnjih dvajsetih letih publicirale toliko znanstvenih prispevkov o hrustančnicah. Objave o zloglasnem belem morskem volku, članki o zelo redkih vrstah, kot je bodičasti morski pes, ki so ga fotografirali na več kot 1200 m globine, historični in recentni pregledi pojavljanj morskih psov v turških morjih, ob francoskih obalah, v Jadranskem morju in še kje; marsikateri urednik bi si jih zagotovo želel objaviti v svoji reviji.

Veliko je tudi prispevkov o ekologiji morskih organizmov ter o flori in vegetaciji v sredozemski regiji. Dobro je zastopan tudi kopenski del, kjer prednjačijo predvsem prispevki o žuželkah. Od nebioloških vsebin je potrebno vsaj v prvem desetletju omeniti mnoge znanstvene prispevke o krasoslovju. Veliko znanstvenih prispevkov je obravnavalo tudi vsebine, povezane z oljkarstvom. Ne nazadnje je treba omeniti tematske sklope, ki obravnavajo aktualne probleme, s katerimi se sooča Sredozemsko morje, in sicer problem širjenja tujerodnih vrst in problem tropikalizacije.

Ti prispevki so zbrani v posameznih sklopih, ki pa se bolj ali manj stalno pojavljajo skozi celotno obdobje dvajsetih let.

In kdo so avtorji, ki objavljajo v *Annales*? Prihajajo iz velike večine sredozemskih držav, pri čemer prednjačijo poleg Slovencev, Italijanov in Hrvatov še Francozi, Tunizijci in Turki. Delež slovenskih prispevkov je bil v začetnih letnikih večji, čeprav so tudi takrat prevladovali prispevki v angleškem jeziku. V drugem desetletju je slovenskih prispevkov komajda kaj, žal pa upada tudi število prispevkov slovenskih avtorjev. Razloge gre iskati v kriterijih ARRS za vrednotenje objav, ki favorizirajo revije s faktorjem vpliva in ga kljub prizadevanjem še nismo uspeli pridobiti. To vsekakor ostaja naš izziv za prihodnost, še večji pa ohranjati kvalitetno revijo po kateri bodo posegali zainteresirani bralci. Znanost je v osnovi univerzalna in apolitična, zato je najbolj pomembno, da revija prispeva svoj delež v mozaik sredozemske znanosti in k ohranjanju tega enkratnega biotopa. To je bil naš poglaviti motiv zadnjih dvajsetih let in bo naš motiv tudi v prihodnje!

Lovrenc Lipej & Darko Darovec

Dear readers,

We already have two successful decades worth of volumes of the scientific journal *Annales* behind us. The journal, which in the beginning focused only on the Mediterranean part of Slovenia and the surroundings, with the universal science of this area, developed into a scientific publication with a Mediterranean dimension. In its 4th year, *Annales* was divided into the journal for humanities and sociology and the journal for natural sciences, each developing in its own direction. The *Annales Series Historia Naturalis* is nowadays a modern Mediterranean scientific journal, covering various aspects of natural sciences. Despite some suggestions to focus on more specialized scientific disciplines, the journal's concept stayed the same in covering aspects of natural science as universally and widely as possible.

If we focus on the topics, most often studied in the first two decades, we should mention the articles on sharks and other elasmobranchs. There are only a few scientific journals in the world that in the course of the last twenty years published so many articles on this topic. Many editors would be happy to publish articles on the white shark, on rare species like spiny sharks, photographed at the depth of more than 1200 m, historical and recent overviews of shark occurrence in Turkish waters, off the French coast, in the Adriatic Sea and elsewhere.

We have published numerous articles on the ecology of marine organisms, on flora and vegetation in the Mediterranean and articles dealing with terrestrial habitats, mostly focusing on insects. Among the non-biological topics, we should at least for the first decade mention numerous scientific texts on karstology, also olive growing was well covered. Last but not least, there are thematic sets that deal with current issues of the Mediterranean Sea, namely the problem of the expansion of alien species and the tropicalization. All the articles are organized into different sections, more or less constant throughout the two decades of publishing.

And who are the authors who publish their work in the *Annales*? They come from most Mediterranean countries; apart from the Slovenians, Italians and Croats, there are numerous French, Tunisians and Turks. In the beginning, the number of Slovenian articles was higher, even though the majority of texts were in English. In the second decade, there are hardly any Slovenian articles, and unfortunately also less and less articles by Slovenian authors. The reason for this is the Slovenian Research Agency's evaluation methodology for publications, favouring journals with impact factor, which *Annales* despite its efforts hasn't yet received. This definitely presents a challenge for the future. In addition to this we have the challenge of maintaining the level of quality for our interested readers. Science in its core is universal and apolitical, therefore the most important thing is for the journal to contribute its share to the Mediterranean sciences and to the preservation of this unique biotope. This was our main motivation in the last twenty years and it will stay so in the future!

Lovrenc Lipej & Darko Darovec