ISSN: 0001-5113 AADRAY	ACTA ADRIAT., 56(2): 141 - 144, 2015	EDITORIAL NOTE

Dear all,

first of all I would like to express my great satisfaction with the increased IF our journal which for 2014 was 0.655.

Also, it is my pleasure to announce some changes, which I hope will be completed by the first issue in 2016, in the work of the Editorial Board of Acta Adriatica. In fact, we are introducing the Open Journal System (OJS) which will undoubtedly greatly facilitate the work of the Editorial Board and at the same time facilitate potential authors to sign their contributions to the reviewing process. Among the names of members of Editorial Board you shall notice a new members. Editorial Board addresses sincere gratefulness to the previous members for their work. I hope that all the announced changes shall contribute to further enhance the work of the Editorial Board and the reputation of our journal, which has been going on uninterruptedly for 83 years.

At the same time, the publisher of Acta Adriatica, the **Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries** (IOF) in Split celebrates this year **the 85th Anniversary of its foundation**. Accordingly, you may read more in the brief overview about 85 years of the IOF (Editorial Note).

Our sincere thanks goes to the AdriaMed Project and FAO officers Mr. Enrico ARNERI and Ms. Nicoletta MILONE for their heartful help in our work.

Prof. Jakov DULČIĆ
Editor-in-Chief

INSTITUT ZA OCEANOGRAFIJU I RIBARSTVO SPLIT

This year in November, the Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries in Split celebrates the 85th Anniversary of and I wish to recall some of the significant episodes of its history.

In 1930, at non-inhabited Marjan Cape, 5 km from the city, after few years of negotiations between academicians, the construction of the building has begun, according to the architectural project from Fabijan Kaliterna. The benevolent city authorities have granted the ground, built a road, enabled electricity to the site and even planted vegetation around.

While the works were going on, just a few scientists and technicians started a work in a rented Villa Schiller (Villa Dalmatia) lead by its first director, Norwegian, Dr. Hjalmar Broch. In that time, the Institute had one big and two smaller boats (Bios, Sagitta and Meduza).

Starting with marine biology and fisheries, already in fifties the Institutes' work was completed with other branches of oceanography, biological, chemical, physical oceanography and sedimentology. This has remained advantage of the Institute over similar institutions.

The work in oceanography and fisheries is strongly based on analysis of acquired data. Occasional large-scale expeditions have contributed a lot, as well as continuous monthly or seasonal measurements introduced later. The most important project after the second World War was a fishery-biological expedition Hvar (1948-49) and during the sixties expedition in the frame of the International Geophysical Year, carried out on profiles of the first Adriatic Austro-Italian expedition (NAJADE and CICLOPE, 1911-14). Since the beginning of 1950 the Institute introduced seasonal measurements on Split-Mt Gargano profile and in the Jabuka Pit.

By the end of the seventies the first long-term monitoring of the coastal sea started (project Vir-Konavle, latter Pag-Konavle). Oceanographic measurements have continued through a series of monitoring projects (Project Jadran, Jadranski, Hrvatske vode) and are still going on. In recent years (2000-2006) several international oceanographic expeditions occurred in the Adriatic Sea with the NATO ships, including participation of our scientists.

The weather station established in 1950 is complemented with the coastal meteorological-oceanographic station next to the Institute, several automatic buoys, a few microbarograph stations and VF radars for waves and currents measurements in the Dalmatian waters.

First exhaustive fisheries investigation (1980-2000) occurred through bilateral (Italian-Croatian) expedition Pipetta, which carried out open sea demersal survey. Since the late nineties the state of fish resources and fishing was executed through national and international projects (MEDITS, PELMON, DEMON, PERIMON, PRUT, PRIMO), the projects essential for protection and sustainable management of marine resources. According to EU regulations these projects evolved in the frame of Data Collection Framework of European Commission. In addition, there were scientific projects for solving specific problems such as SOLEMON, UWTV, Deep Sea and DeFishGear. The research on these fisheries projects enabled lately the discovery of a dozen of new fish species, such as indigenous and migrants in the Adriatic.

Since eighties the acquired oceanographic data are stored in the MEDIC database, and the Institute organized a referral center for Croatian Environmental Agency. The Institutes' work has spread to aquaculture, hydrodynamic, ecological and climate modeling. The fish genetics is explored and genetic approach begins to be applied in benthos research as well.

The educational activities started with the Course for fisheries personnel from developing countries, organized by Netherlands Government (1980-1990). In 1991, the Institute organized the Study of Fisheries and Study of Ecology and Marine Biology in 2001 at the University of Split and also contributed to the Study of Aquaculture of the University of Dubrovnik (since 2003). Institute participates at the Doctoral Study of Oceanology, University of Zagreb and has organized Doctoral study of Applied Marine Sciences at University of Split.

Multidisciplinary approach became essential in modern scientific work and is an asset of the Institute which enabled participation in a number of applied and strategic studies.

Numerous are oceanographic and other projects obtained in the last twenty years through European Commission Framework Programs, IPA, InteReg, DG Mare, European Science Foundation, BiCro, NOAA, Agency for Science and High Education of Croatia and Croatian Ministry of Science.

Through the process of joining the European Union, the Institute worked also on applying the Water Framework Directive and Marine Strategy Framework Directive in oceanographic monitoring systems. Recently, the Institute has successfully passed several international accreditations. Since its start, the scientist from the Institute were educated abroad, through grants and fellowships in Great Britain, USA, Germany, Denmark, France, Spain, Italy etc., while foreign scientists are coming here for specializations. Our scientists also participated in the work of international organizations like CIESM, FAO, IOC, UNEP, EC, ESF, etc.

We are constantly renewing oceanographic and other scientific equipment. The Institute now has eight different laboratories, oceanographic ship Bios Dva, fast boat Navicula, few small boats, while the number of employees has passed hundred scientists and engineers.

List of achievements and prizes of the Institutes scientists is long, and it is worth mentioning the high citation of our scientists today, but we are especially proud when in the international literature citation of the work of Dr. Zore-Armanda appears even after 50 years of its publication.

Dear colleagues, past and present, thank you, and happy 85th Anniversary!

Prof. Mira MOROVIĆ

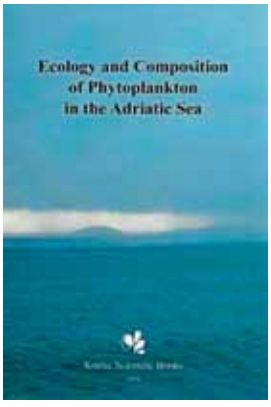
BOOK REVIEW

Book title:
ECOLOGY AND COMPOSITION OF PHYTOPLANKTON IN THE ADRIATIC SEA

Author: **DAMIR VILIČIĆ**

Publisher: **KOELTZ SCIENTIFIC BOOKS**

Publication year: **2014, 367 p.**



The book „Ecology and composition of phytoplankton in the Adriatic Sea“ provides information on a) environmental conditions that regulate pelagic production and other processes in the ocean, b) published and unpublished results on phytoplankton composition and its distribution in the Adriatic Sea, c) the short phytoplankton cellular anatomy and d) illustrated catalogue of Adriatic phytoplankton taxa (Groups: *Stramenopila, Cryptophyceae, Haptophyta, Alveolata, Chloroplastida, Excavata*) identified by light and electron microscopy.

Contents is divided in 10 chapters (Introduction, Adriatic Sea – History of the research, Regulation of marine pelagic environment, Phytoplankton in the pelagic environment, Distribution of phytoplankton in the Adriatic Sea, Cell biology, Illustrated catalogue of Adriatic phytoplankton, Summary, References and Index). This valuable and important contribution is also intended to provide information not only on taxonomic composition, which is represented by many other books, but to give a general ecological approach in the oceanic, Mediterranean Sea and Adriatic environment. It may be useful to other researchers and especially students in graduate programs, especially those studying marine microbiology and ecology. Next generations of researchers could use this book as a starting point for next modern research of ecology in the Adriatic Sea, especially in the aspect of next monitoring impact of climatic changes on marine life in general.

The state of the present knowledge of the Adriatic Sea pelagic ecology presented in this book may help in the evaluation of possible ecosystem changes in the future. The expected changes in climatic variations or increasing anthropogenic influences may be primarily revealed in a shallow marine environment. Physical changes (warming, circulation) in the future may influence seawater chemistry and phytoplankton growth and biological diversity.

Prof. Jakov DULČIĆ