Part III
Regional Databases and Specialized Information Resources
Bibliography of Oceanography and Fisheries in Greek Seas, Rivers and Lakes - a Preliminary Report

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ABSTRACT

The bibliography contains about 2000 references to the Greek seas and the inland waters of Greece (lakes, rivers, etc.). The collection of the actual scientific papers and the creation of a data base has also been initiated by the library staff of the National Centre for Marine Research.

Scientific research requires sufficient, accurate and full information. The ever-increasing rate of publications has forcefully and quickly changed our time to that of an information society. The bibliographer's main mission is to supply the scientist with extensive subject sources. Therefore, it is within the framework of this information programme that the retrospective bibliography of oceanography and fisheries in Greek seas, rivers, and lakes has been gathered.

The bibliography is the result of five years of effort by the main oceanographic agency in Greece, the National Centre for Marine Research (NCMR). The agency's goals have been to become aware of all the scientific papers concerning Greek waters and to compile a collection of these papers. The purpose of the bibliography is to become the standard reference source for documents on Greek waters, allowing investigators with special information needs on the subjects covered to perform their research more efficiently.

Currently, the bibliography includes about 2000 references to Greek seas, lakes, and rivers, and covers the period from the middle of the nineteenth century to the present. Though the use of older papers is limited in scientific research, reference is made to them for the purpose of giving some historical dimension to the study of Greek waters.

The bibliography includes papers written on the main area of Greece, islands of Crete and Rhodes, and the Ionian and Aegean Seas. Papers from the wider bibliographic field of the eastern Mediterranean, referencing the Ionian and the Aegean, have also been included. Subject areas include physical and chemical oceanography; marine geology and geophysics; biological oceanography and ecology; ichthyology; fisheries; aquaculture; limnology; and meteorology. The form of the material varies and is comprised of publications in scientific journals, monographs, theses, technical reports, workshops, and conference proceedings.

The bibliography will list the references according to subject, and within each subject the actual entries will be arranged alphabetically by author. Indexes for geographical location and authorship will be included. Since information consisting only of secondary sources or references is not sufficient for scientists doing research, a second stage of the project, after the compilation of the bibliography, has been the development of a special collection at NCMR Library of the papers referenced in the bibliography.
Some illustrative statistical data derived from a review of the references to date are as follows:

1. By tracking the progress of published papers in the main subject fields of the bibliography in ten-year groups since 1900 (Figure 1), it was found that the number of papers increased steadily through the 1920's, then fell slightly during the two decades between 1930 and 1950. The publication increase started again in 1950, and doubled in the 1960’s. During the 1970’s there was a publication explosion, resulting in a fivefold increase from the previous decade alone, and double the number of published papers from the previous seven decades.

2. The proportion of papers according to subject areas is presented below and in the graph in Figure 2:

   a - Marine geology 44%
   b - Oceanography
      i - Biological 19.5%
      ii - Physical and chemical 19%
   c - Ichthyology - Fisheries 14%
   d - Limnology 7%
   e - Pollution 4%
   f - Meteorology 1%

3. In all subjects of oceanography and fisheries, the number of papers written by Greek scientists exceeds that by foreigners, save in the fields of marine geology and biological oceanography, where foreign papers predominate (Figure 2).

4. The geographic distribution of the papers is 80% for the Aegean; of those, 60% are for the central and southern areas, and 20% for the Ionian Sea.

5. Most papers concern nearshore areas or gulfs, while papers on the open sea are scarce.

We believe that the collection is unique for the subject covered and of great importance, since Greek and foreign scientists will find, in a concentrated form, information on Greek seas. Today, publication of the subject bibliography is underway, and the data is in the stage of being automated, with the aim of forming a resource bank.
Figure 1

Published Papers by Decade in the Greek Marine & Freshwater Bibliography
Figure 2

Papers in the Greek Marine & Freshwater Bibliography by Subject and Origin of Author