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Aims & Scope

Quaternary Research is an international journal devoted to the advancement of the interdisciplinary understanding of the Quaternary Period. We aim to publish articles of broad interest with relevance to more than one discipline, and that constitute a significant new contribution to Quaternary science. The journal's scope is global, building on its 50-year history in advancing the understanding of Earth and human history through interdisciplinary study of the last 2.6 million years.

Research areas include geoarcheology, geochemistry and geophysics, geochronology, geomorphology, glaciology, neotectonics, paleobotany and paleoecology, paleoclimatology, paleogeography, paleohydrology, paleontology, paleoceanography, paleopedology, Quaternary geology, volcanology and tephrochronology.

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The QRC is a community of scholars collaborating and fostering interdisciplinary environmental research at the University of Washington through strategic investments in seed grants, expeditions, seminars, workshops, and the publication of *Quaternary Research*.

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Photo Caption: View southwards from tufa towers on the shore of Mono Lake in east-central California, USA. This hypersaline alkaline lake has a productive ecosystem based on the endemic brine shrimp (*Artemia monica*) and alkali flies (*Ephydra hians*). The name "Mono" derives from "Monachi," a Yokut term for the tribes that lived on both sides of the Sierra Nevada, and the region has an archaeological record extending back into the Early Holocene. Recent freshwater diversions severely lowered lake levels starting in AD 1941. Litigation in 1994 allowed the water to steadily rise. Levels are still far short of early 20th century heights, however, partially because of many years of drought in the American West. Mono Lake Basin has a geomorphic, volcanic, glacial and lacustrine record extending beyond the early Quaternary. It has been the focus of much research over the years, including many prominent papers published in Quaternary Research on glaciation, lacustrine sedimentology, geochemistry, palynology, archeology, and climate change that exemplify the interdisciplinary emphasis of the journal (see Bursik and Gillespie, 1993, 39, 24–35; Benson et al., 1998, 49, 1–10; Davis, 1999, 52, 243–249; Madsen et al., 2002, 57, 382–390; Zimmerman et al., 2011, 76, 264–271; Bacon et al., 2018, 90, 276–302). (Photo by Lewis Owen.)

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