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# Guide for Authors

## Manuscript

- 1. Manuscripts should be written in English. Authors whose native language is not English are strongly advised to have their manuscripts checked by an English-speaking colleague prior to submission.
- 2. Submit the original and two copies of your manuscript. Enclose the original illustrations and two sets of photocopies (three prints of any photographs).
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Title (should be clear, descriptive and not too long)

Name(s) of author(s)

Affiliation(s)

Present address(es) of author(s)

Complete correspondence address to which the proofs should be sent

Any (short) additional information concerning research grants, etc., may be included on the title page as a footnote. If this information is long, please include it in the text, either at the end of the introduction or in a separate acknowledgement section preceding the references.

Abstract

Introduction

Material studied, area descriptions, methods, techniques

Results

Discussion

Conclusion

Acknowledgements

References

**Tables** 

Figure captions

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- 7. If a special instruction to the copy editor or typesetter is written on the copy it should be encircled. The typesetter will then know that the enclosed matter is not to be set in type. When a typewritten character may have more than one meaning (e.g., the lower case letter 1 may be confused with the numeral 1), a note should be inserted in a circle in the margin to make the meaning clear to the typesetter. If Greek letters or uncommon symbols are used in the manuscript, they should be written very clearly, and if necessary a note such as "Greek lower-case chi" should be put in the margin and encircled.
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- 1. The abstract should be clear, descriptive and not longer than 400 words.
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#### **Tables**

- 1 Authors should take notice of the limitations set by the size and lay-out of the journal. Large tables should be avoided. Reversing columns and rows will often reduce the dimensions of a table.
- 2. If many data are to be presented, an attempt should be made to divide them over two or more tables.
- 3. Drawn tables, from which blocks need to be made, should not be folded.
- 4. Tables should be numbered according to their sequence in the text. The text should include references to all tables.
- 5. Each table should be typewritten on a separate page of the manuscript. Tables should never be included in the text.
- 6. Each table should have a brief and self-explanatory title.
- 7. Column headings should be brief, but sufficiently explanatory. Standard abbreviations of units of measurement should be added between parentheses.
- 8. Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. Leave some extra space between the columns instead.
- 9. Any explanation essential to the understanding of the table should be given as a footnote at the bottom of the table.

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- All illustrations (line drawings and photographs) should be submitted separately, unmounted and not folded.
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  - b. For edited symposia, special issues, etc., published in a periodical
    - Iwata, M., Hirano, T. and Hasegawa, S., 1982. Behavior and plasma sodium regulation of chum salmon fry during transition into seawater. In: H.A. Bern and C.V.W. Mahnken (Editors), Salmonid Smoltification. Proceedings of a Symposium, 29 June–1 July 1981, at La Jolla, CA, U.S.A. Aquaculture, 28: 133–142.
  - c. For books
    - Bartík, M. and Piskač, A. (Editors), 1981. Veterinary Toxicology. Developments in Animal and Veterinary Sciences, 7. Elsevier, Amsterdam, 346 pp.
  - d. For multi-author books
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  - e. For unpublished reports, departmental notes, etc.
    - Dickson, J.W., Henshall, J.K., O'Sullivan, M.F. and Soane, B.D., 1979. Compaction effects under commercial and experimental cage wheels in comparison with rubber tyres on loose soil. Scot. Inst. Agric. Eng., Dep. Note SIN/261 (unpubl.), 9 pp.
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- 3. Greek letters and other non-Latin or handwritten symbols should be explained in the margin where they are first used. Take special care to show clearly the difference between zero (0) and the letter O, and between one (1) and the letter l.
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- 5. For simple fractions use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line, e.g.  $I_{\rm p}/2_{\rm m}$  rather than  $\frac{I_{\rm p}}{2_{\rm m}}$
- 6. Equations should be numbered serially at the right-hand side in parentheses. In general only equations explicitly referred to in the text need be numbered.
- 7. The use of fractional powers instead of root signs is recommended. Also powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp.
- 8. Levels of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanation are  $^*P < 0.05, ^{**}P < 0.01$  and  $^{***}P < 0.001$ .
- 9. In chemical formulae, valence of ions should be given as, e.g.,  $Ca^{2+}$  and  $CO_3^{2-}$ , not as  $Ca^{++}$  or  $CO_3^{--}$ .
- 10. Isotope numbers should precede the symbols, e.g., <sup>18</sup>O.
- 11. The repeated writing of chemical formulae in the text is to be avoided where reasonably possible; instead, the name of the compound should be given in full. Exceptions may be made in the case of a very long name occurring very frequently or in the case of a compound being described as the end product of a gravimetric determination (e.g., phosphate as P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>).

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