



ARQUIPÉLAGO
Life and Marine Sciences

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Available at www.arquipelago.info

Manuscript Submission. Manuscripts (MSS) should be submitted to the editor Helen R. Martins (hmartins@uac.pt). The text should be ready for printing and carefully checked for all errors, including linguistic ones, before submission. Choose Font Times New Roman, size 12, double spaced paragraph, and insert page numbers.

Language. English is the recommended language.

Tables and Figures. All figures and large tables should be presented separately with font Times New Roman. Photographs should be clear, have high contrast, and in digital format (tiff or jpg) with at least 150 dpi, and 15x15 cm. No original figures should be submitted before the MS has been accepted.

E-mail Attachment. All text file formats are accepted. Attachments must be identified with the author's last name, the file name and extension, as follows: Bianchi_text.doc, Bianchi_fig1.tif, Bianchi_table1.xls.

MSS that are not in general accordance with these and the following guidelines will be returned for revision. All MSS will be peer-reviewed by two referees prior to their acceptance by the Editor.

Updated: Nov 2011

This document includes:

- *Arquipélago*. Life and Marine Sciences style
- Citation examples
- Other relevant information

Arquipélago – Life and Marine Sciences style

Arquipélago – Life and Marine Sciences follows its previous editorial style and general specifications from the Council of Science Editors. Soon Procite and EndNote templates will be available.

Click below for more information:

- 1) Title
- 2) Author's name
- 3) Abstract and Key words
- 4) Author's name and professional address
- 5) The main text
- 6) Acknowledgements
- 7) References
- 8) Appendices

1) Title. When choosing title, be as descriptive as possible, using specific rather than general terms; use simple word order and common word combinations; avoid acronyms; use generic or common names, write out species scientific names, and for least common species place between brackets major grouping *taxons* (Diptera, Tephritidae); include descriptor if necessary; do not assume that journal title words can assist in a search (most online systems do not include journal title words).

2) Author's name. Write out authors' first and last name, and provide e-mail for first and contact authors'.

3) Abstract. The Abstract should not exceed 200 words and convey the scope of the paper, emphasizing the results and conclusions, not merely describing its contents. Write out species scientific names and descriptor. Include synonyms for words and concepts presented in the title. As with titles, watch word order; make sure key concepts of the article are covered. No abstract needed for Short Communications.

Key words. Provide up to five key words for Research and Review articles. All key words should be in lower case, apart from species names, regions and proper names; although single keywords are acceptable, subject phrases are *preferable*; normal phrases should not be hyphenated; spell out acronyms; key words are ordered alphabetically and separated by comas. Avoid key words from the Title, and include most frequent words in abstract and text; use shareware frequency counters to find key words.

4) Authors' name and professional address. Write out normal presentation of authors name; limit the authors' professional address to official filiations only.

5) Main text. For research articles the text must be organized as follows: Introduction; Material and methods; Results; Discussion.

7) References. References in the text should be quoted by giving the first author's name and year of publication (without comma in between; e.g. Prieto & Fernandes 2007). Use ampersand (&) for all joint authorships in the reference list and for double authorships in the text. Use “et al.” in the text for references with three or more authors and in the reference list for more than seven authors, not italicized. Avoid multiple citations in text, limiting your citations to three authors when possible, preferably including the earliest and most recent or relevant work. Avoid citing unpublished data, if necessary cite use the following examples: Floeter et al. (in press), (V.C. Neves unpubl. data); (John Dory pers. comm.).

The citation list should be ordered alphabetically by author's name and year of publication, followed by increasing number of co-authors and year. Journal names should be written in full. Documents cited that are not in English, should be followed by a translation of main title, with reference to main language, and the existence of an English abstract. References should correspond with the examples given below:

- a) Books and non periodic scientific publications**
- b) Book Chapter**
- c) Electronic Book**
- d) Journal Article and scientific periodic (Print)**
- e) Electronic Article (From Journal Publisher's Website)**
- f) Electronic Article (From Online-Only Journal)**
- g) Dissertation/Thesis**
- h) Conference Paper in Proceedings, without editors**
- i) Conference Abstract**
- j) Technical Report**
- k) Web Page**

a) Books and non periodic scientific publications (Barnes & Hughes 1999) ^

Barnes, R.S.K. & R.N. Hughes 1999. *An Introduction to Marine Ecology* (3rd edition). Blackwell Science Ltd. 286 pp.

b) Book Chapter (O'Dor et al. 1990) ^

O'Dor, R., H.O. Pörtner & R.E. Shadwick 1990. Squid as elite athletes: locomotory, respiratory, and circulatory integration. Pp. 481-503 in: Gilbert, D.L., W.J. Adelman & J.M. Arnold (Eds). *Squid As Experimental Animals*. Plenum Press, New York-London. 516 pp.

c) Electronic Book (Samadi et al. 2007) ^

Samadi, S., T. Schlacher & B.R. de Forges 2007. Seamount Benthos. Chapter 7. In: Pitcher, T.J., T. Morato, P.J.B. Hart, M.R. Clark, N. Haggan & R.S. Santos (Eds). *Seamounts: Ecology, Conservation and Management*. Fish and Aquatic Resources Series, Blackwell, Oxford, UK. 207-229 pp. Available from: <http://www.horta.uac.pt/Projectos/seamounts/SeamountsBook.htm> (cited 06 November 2007).

d) Journal Article and scientific periodic (Print) (Bentley et al. 2003) ^

Bentley, M.G., P.J.W. Olive, P.R. Garwood & N.H. Wright 1984. The spawning and spawning mechanism of *Nephtys caeca* (Fabricius, 1780) and *Nephtys homebergi* Savigny, 1818 (Annelida: Polychaeta). *Sarsia* 69: 63-68.

e) Electronic Article (From Journal Publisher's Website) (Kelly et al. 2007) ^

Kelly, N.E., A. Metaxas & D.A. Butterfield 2007. Spatial and temporal patterns in colonization by deep-sea hydrothermal vent invertebrates on the Juan de Fuca Ridge, NE Pacific. *Aquatic Biology* [Internet]. 1:1-16. Available from: <http://www.intres.com/abstracts/ab/v1/n1/p1-16/> (cited 16 July 2007).

f) Electronic Article (From Online-Only Journal) (Woo 2005) ^

Woo, K.L. 2006. Testing Visual Sensitivity to the Speed and Direction of Motion in Lizards. *Journal of Visualized Experiments* [Internet]. Available from: <http://www.jove.com/index/details.stp?id=127> (cited 18 February 2007).

g) Dissertation/Thesis (Ré 1984) ^

Ré, P. 1984. Ictioplâncton da região central da costa portuguesa e do estuário do Tejo. Ecologia da postura e da fase planctónica de *Sardina pilchardus* (Walbaum, 1792) e de *Engraulis encrasicolus* (Linné, 1758). PhD Thesis, University of Lisbon. 425 pp. [Ichthyoplankton from the central region of the Portuguese coast and Tejo estuary. Egg posture ecology and planktonic phase of *Sardina pilchardus* (Walbaum, 1792) and *Engraulis encrasicolus* (Linné, 1758); in Portuguese]

h) Conference Paper in Proceedings, without editors (Oliveira 2000) ^

Oliveira, P.J. 2000. Habitat restoration on Deserta Grande, Madeira (Portugal): eradication of non-native mammals. Pp. 41-42 in: *Proceedings of the Workshop on the Control and Eradication of Non-Native Terrestrial Vertebrates*, CE, Environmental Encounters No.41, Malta, June 1999. 147 pp.

i) Conference Abstract (Johnson et al. 2004) ^

Johnson, K., P. Grey & L. Jordan 2003. Increasing phototrophy on *Ulva* sp. through submerged inventive methods [abstract]. Pp. 117-120 in: Jonathan P. & E. Patrick (Eds). Proceedings of the 77th meeting of the International Society for Marine Phytology, Kiel, 5-9 December 2001. *Marine Bulletin of Algae Science* 49: 323 pp.

j) Technical Report (Santos et al. 2004) ^

Santos, G.L., D. Kageler, D.E. Gardner & C.P. Stone 1986. *Herbicidal control of selected alien plant species in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park: A preliminary report*. Cooperative National Park resources Study Unit, University of Hawaii at Manoa. Technical Report no. 60: 54 pp.

k) Web Page (Renard [cited 1999]) ^

Le Renard, J. (Internet). CLEMAM - Check List of European Marine Mollusca. *Unitas Malacologica, Internet Resources for Malacologists*; (cited 17 June 1999). Available from: <http://www.mnhn.fr/base/malaco.html>.

Other relevant information ^

Units should agree with the SI (e.g. 38°44'23" N - 27°17'12" W; 21° C), exceptions are percentages (100%), when ratios are shown (e.g. 14L: 10D), and for mathematical symbols (e.g. $P < 0.05$).

Date in text as dd month yyyy (e.g. 21 February 2002), and as dd-mm-yyyy on Tables and Figures (21-02-2002). Time should be cited as hh:mm (e.g. 23:59).

Italics should be used only for genera and species names and for latin expressions.

Use the following abbreviations, Vol., no., PhD and MSc., BSc Thesis. Ship names are written in caps as follows (R/VL 'ATALANTE).

Island or island? Examples: Azorean and Canary islands, but Santa Maria Island.

Also, Príncipe Island, but Bom Bom islet.

Species scientific names must be indicated the first time they mentioned, followed by descriptor the first time they appear. When of general acceptance, the common name should be used through out the text.