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## **21st International Seaweed Symposium.** **(Bali, Indonesia) April 21-26, 2013**

### **Journal of Applied Phycology, Special Volume of Conference Papers**

#### **Manuscript Submission**

The submission of manuscripts is online.

All manuscript will be peer-reviewed and final acceptance is not guaranteed.

The Deadline for submission of papers for consideration for publication in the special volume is the 26 May 2013.

#### **Online Manuscript Submission**

*Journal of Applied Phycology* has a fully web-enabled manuscript submission and review system. This system offers authors the option of tracking in real time the review process of their manuscripts. The online manuscript and review system offers easy and straightforward log-in and submission procedures. It supports a wide range of submission file formats, including Word (submit in doc format not as docx files), WordPerfect, RTF, TXT and LaTeX for article text and TIFF, EPS, PS, GIF, JPEG and PPT for figures. PDF is not an acceptable format.

Use the equation editor or MathType for equations; NOTE: if you are using Word2007 do not create equations with the default equation editor, but use the Microsoft equation editor or MathType.

Manuscripts should be submitted to: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/japh/>

**For papers for the 21<sup>st</sup> International Seaweed Symposium Volume 'Seaweed Symposium-Bali' category for the type of paper. (this category will 'go live' from the 1 march 2013).**

**NOTE:** By using the online manuscript submission and review system, it is NOT necessary to submit the manuscript also as a printout + disk. In case you encounter any difficulties while submitting your manuscript online, please get in touch with the responsible Editorial Assistant by clicking on "CONTACT US" from the toolbar.

#### **Manuscript Presentation**

All papers should be written in English.

Papers should contain the usual sections:

TITLE PAGE  
ABSTRACT  
INTRODUCTION

MATERIALS AND METHODS  
RESULTS  
DISCUSSION  
REFERENCES

**Please do not combine the Results and Discussion sections.**

Number the pages consecutively with the first page containing:

- title
- author(s)
- affiliation(s)
- full address for correspondence, including telephone and fax number and e-mail

#### **Abstract and Key Words**

Please provide a short abstract of 100 to 250 words. The abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references. Begin on a new page. Please provide a maximum of 6 key words or short phrases in alphabetical order. These should not repeat words in the title of the article.

#### **Section Headings**

Section headings should be used **very** sparingly. Section headings should be clearly distinguishable but not numbered. The preferred use of the headings is for them to be in italics and in the same line as the text.

#### **Abbreviations**

Abbreviations and their explanations should be collected in a list. Abbreviations should be explained at first occurrence.

#### **Symbols and Units**

SI units and scientific notation must be used throughout (i.e. g.L<sup>-1</sup> not g/L. Please use L for litre not l). The unit for irradiance is  $\mu\text{mol photons m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ .

#### **Nomenclature**

##### *Taxonomical*

- Binary nomenclature: names of genera and higher categories may be used alone. For species name please include the authority the first time the name is used in the text.

##### *Chemical and biochemical*

- Names of chemical compounds follow the *Chemical Abstracts* (Chemical Abstract Service, Ohio State University, Columbus) and its indexes.
- Biochemical terminology, including abbreviations and symbols, follows the recommendations of the *IUPAC-IUB Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature*.
- For summaries of the abbreviations consult *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, *Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics* and the *Handbook of Biochemistry* (H.A. Sober, Chemical Rubber Company, Cleveland, latest edition).

#### **Figures and Tables**

*All figures should be supplied electronically.* Authors are requested to upload the electronic versions of figures in either Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) or TIFF format. JPGs are also acceptable as long as the resolution is high enough.

Figures should be saved in separate files *without* their captions and not be included with the text. The captions should be included with the text of the article at the end of the article. Files should be named according to DOS conventions, e.g., 'figure1.eps'. For vector graphics, EPS is the preferred format.

Lines in figures should not be thinner than 0.3 pts (0.1 mm) and in-fill patterns and screens should have a density of at least 10%. Do not place your figure inside a bordered box. Font-related problems can be avoided by using standard fonts such as Arial (preferred) or a similar sans serif font. For bitmapped graphics, TIFF is the preferred format but EPS is also acceptable. The following resolutions are optimal: black-and-white line figures - 600 - 1200 dpi; line figures with some grey or coloured lines - 600 dpi; photographs - 300 dpi; screen dumps - leave as is. Higher resolutions will not improve output quality

but will only increase file size, which may cause problems with printing; lower resolutions may compromise output quality. Please try to provide artwork that approximately fits within the typeset area of the journal. Especially screened originals, i.e. originals with grey areas, may suffer badly from reduction by more than 10-15%.

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Each figure and table should be numbered and must be mentioned in the text. Figure legends and tables should be placed at the end of the manuscript following the Reference section. The figure legends should be grouped and placed on a separate page. In tables, footnotes are preferable to long explanatory material in either the heading or body of the table.

#### **Appendices and Supplementary Material**

Authors who wish to publish electronic supplementary material to their article (Excel files, images, audio/video files) are requested to submit their manuscript via our online submission system, with a note in the author comments box that supplementary material will be submitted separately by email. This email, containing the supplementary material, can be sent to the editorial assistant, Christina Chua (Cristina.Chua@springer.com). In the email, the title of the submitted manuscript as well as the name of the corresponding author should be given.

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In the text, a reference identified by means of an author's name should be followed by the date of the reference in parentheses and page number(s) where appropriate. When there are more than two authors, only the first author's name should be mentioned, followed by 'et al.' In the event that an author cited has had two or more works published during the same year, the reference, both in the text and in the reference list, should be identified by a lower case letter like 'a' and 'b' after the date to distinguish the works.

*Examples:* Oswald (1989, p. 204) (Oswald, 1989 a,b) (Oswald, 1989; Richmond et al., 2001) (Hall and Jensen, 1990)

#### **Acknowledgements**

Acknowledgements of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed in a separate section before the References.

#### **References**

References to books, journal articles, articles in collections and conference or workshop proceedings, and technical reports should be listed at the end of the article in alphabetical order. Articles in preparation or articles submitted for publication, unpublished observations, personal communications, etc. should not be included in the reference list but should only be mentioned in the article text (e.g., T. Moore, personal communication).

##### **Books**

Lobban CS, Harrison PJ (1994) *Seaweed Ecology and Physiology*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. 366 pp.

##### **Articles in edited collection**

Guillard RRL, Keller MD (1984) Culturing Dinoflagellates. In: Spector D (ed.) *Dinoflagellates*. Academic Press, New York. pp 391-442.

##### **Articles in Periodicals**

Lüning K, Pang S (2003) Mass cultivation of seaweeds: current aspects and approaches. *J. Appl. Phycol* 15: 115-119.

Li J, Xue L, Yan H, Liu H, Lian J (2008) Inducible EGFP expression under the control of the nitrate reductase gene promoter in transgenic *Dunaliella salina*. *J Appl Phycol* 20: 137-146.

#### Technical reports or dissertations

Lawlor, HJ (1989) Tissue culture of Australian brown seaweeds and an assessment of their tocopherol content. PhD Thesis, Murdoch University, Perth, Australia.

#### Internet publications

These should be avoided, however if essential they should include the author's name; year of publication; Internet address; date of access, in the order given in the example below.

Rotblat J Sir (2000) Fifty Pugwash conferences: a tribute to Eugene Rabinowitch. Retrieved from <http://www.pugwash.org/reports/pac/pac256/rotblat.htm> on 22 June 2001.

#### Patents or patent applications

Boyd MR, 2000. Method of using cyanovirins. USA Patent 6,015,867 (18 January 2000).

Note: Journal names are abbreviated and the standard abbreviations can be found at:

[http://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46/help/WOS/A\\_abrvjt.html](http://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46/help/WOS/A_abrvjt.html)

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Authors are encouraged to submit a colour photograph that could be considered for publication as a cover of the journal. A high-resolution electronic file or glossy print (8 inches by 10 inches) and a 100-word summary of what the illustration shows should be submitted. The illustration should be relevant to your paper. Questions about the format of the photographs can be directed to the Editor-in-Chief Michael Borowitzka ([m.borowitzka@murdoch.edu.au](mailto:m.borowitzka@murdoch.edu.au)) and the cover images should also be submitted to him..

#### General recommendations on style and subject matter

Only papers that follow the journal format and these guidelines will be forwarded to reviewers. It is impossible to conduct a long correspondence with individual authors to try to get everything correct. However, the editor is pleased to advise and help anyone for whom these requirements pose a real problem, such as those working at isolated locations with limited facilities.

The general layout can be seen from any paper recently published in the journal and details, such as paragraph layout, are not given here. Careless presentation may delay publication, even if the paper is accepted.

1. Use Times New Roman 12 font throughout the text, unless it is convenient to use a smaller version of Times New Roman for large tables.

2. Do not introduce any unnecessary computer formatting or false spaces, such as extra lines between paragraphs or references. Do NOT adjust the right-hand margin of the text; if this has already been done then please remove: check that your word processing software has automatically made all the corrections.
3. Do not use subheadings, unless absolutely necessary. If subheadings are used they should be in italics and be on the same line as the text.
4. If a table requires a different format or orientation from the rest of the text, ensure that it is set off by a Section Break.
5. Abbreviations and acronyms are listed after the Abstract, so must be explained again in the Abstract, if required there. However, do not use these unnecessarily.
6. Papers must have a clear statement of the aim of the study; usually this fits into the final paragraph of the Introduction. Do not include repetition of the sort of comment which belongs in the Abstract.
7. Do not combine Results and Discussion in research papers, unless there is a strong scientific reason for doing so, such as the development of a method. Do not separate Conclusions from Discussion unless there is an overwhelming reason to do so, such as making a formal recommendation to some international organization.
8. Do not include references in Abstract or Results.
9. Do not give long lists of references in the text. There should be a definite reason for each reference. If it is essential to make a broad comparison with other literature, this should be presented as a compact table.
10. Keep the number of lines in tables to a minimum.
11. Figures must be planned properly, as far as possible (though not essential) to fit one column width of the journal. Avoid all wasted space inside the figure and do not repeat axis labels where the figure consists of repeat components. Avoid unnecessary boxes - keep the number of bounding lines to the minimum; each axis used should indicate a different variable. Ensure that symbols and labels are large enough and spaced enough to reduce clearly; axis lines should reproduce clearly, without being too thick. Align numbers on vertical axis such that the decimal place (real or theoretical) is in the same position. Avoid subtle shading and ensure that crosshatching and similar includes plenty of space and will reduce without blurring.

### **Subject matter**

1. The Introduction must make clear the economic and practical relevance of the particular study. General comments about pollution or climatic change are insufficient.
2. Papers dealing with antimicrobial effects should represent a substantial advance in knowledge, usually including chemical characterization of the molecule(s) involved; studies with crude extracts are insufficient unless the biological effects are striking and new. The journal receives so many submissions on antimicrobial effects that papers are unlikely to meet reviewer approval if they do not fulfil these requirements. In addition figures which reproduce the formula of known chemical compounds will not be included in those papers which are accepted.
3. The journal also receives numerous submissions dealing with removal or effects of heavy metals, few of which meet approval by reviewers. Many of these papers fail to assess the previous literature properly: the new study often does little more than repeat what has been done before. Papers on this topic should have very clear aims and include a substantial body of new and interesting data.

### **Final recommendations**

Before submitting a manuscript to *Journal of Applied Phycology*, proofread the final version thoroughly and correct any left-over errors. In particular, check the spelling of all scientific terms, Latin names of animals and plants, figure captions and tables. Are all units S.I.? Is all lettering properly composed and will it be readable after reduction? Are all numerical values and mathematical symbols exact? Are locations of figures and tables indicated in the margin? Make certain that every reference is

abbreviated correctly, and appears both in the text and reference list.

To those scientists who use English as a foreign language, we strongly recommend that their manuscript be read by a native English-speaking colleague.