

# Hydrobiologia Instructions for Authors

## General

Hydrobiologia publishes original articles in the fields of limnology and marine science that are of interest to a broad and international audience. The scope of Hydrobiologia comprises the biology of rivers, lakes, estuaries and oceans and includes palaeolimnology and –oceanology, taxonomy, parasitology, biogeography, and all aspects of theoretical and applied aquatic ecology, management and conservation, ecotoxicology, and pollution. Purely technological, chemical and physical research, and all biochemical and physiological work that, while using aquatic biota as test–objects, is unrelated to biological problems, fall outside the journal's scope.

THERE IS NO PAGE CHARGE, provided that manuscript length, and number and size of tables and figures are reasonable (see below). Long tables, species lists, and other protocols may be put on any web site and this can be indicated in the manuscript. Purely descriptive work, whether limnological, ecological or taxonomic, can only be considered if it is firmly embedded in a larger biological framework.

All instructions below are regularly updated at:

[https://www.springer.com/life+sciences/ecology/journal/10750?detailsPage=pltc\\_i\\_911058](https://www.springer.com/life+sciences/ecology/journal/10750?detailsPage=pltc_i_911058)

## Language

Manuscripts should conform to standard rules of English grammar and style. Either British or American spelling may be used, but consistently throughout the article. Conciseness in writing is a major asset as competition for space is keen.

## Editorial Policy

Submitted manuscripts will first be checked for language, presentation, and style. Scientists who use English as a foreign language are strongly recommended to have their manuscript read by a native English–speaking colleague. Manuscripts which are substandard in these respects will be returned without review.

Papers which conform to journal scope and style are sent to at least 2 referees, mostly through a member of the editorial board, who will then act as coordination editor. Manuscripts returned to authors with referee reports should be revised and sent back to the editorial as soon as possible.

Final decisions on acceptance or rejection are made by the editor–in–chief. Hydrobiologia endeavours to publish any paper within 6 months of acceptance. To achieve this, the number of volumes to be published per annum is readjusted periodically.

Authors are encouraged to place all species distribution records in a publicly accessible database such as the national Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) nodes ([www.gbif.org](http://www.gbif.org)) or data centers endorsed by GBIF, including BioFresh ([www.freshwaterbiodiversity.eu](http://www.freshwaterbiodiversity.eu))

## **Categories of Contributions**

While there are four categories of contributions to Hydrobiologia papers for the Charr Conference will fall into category [4] Special section papers. Occasionally, regular volumes contain a special section devoted to topical collections of papers: for example, Salt Ecosystems Section and Aquatic Restoration Section.

## **Manuscript Submission**

### **Manuscript Submission**

Submission of a manuscript implies: that the work described has not been published before; that it is not under consideration for publication anywhere else; that its publication has been approved by all co-authors, if any, as well as by the responsible authorities – tacitly or explicitly – at the institute where the work has been carried out. The publisher will not be held legally responsible should there be any claims for compensation.

### **Permissions**

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### **Online Submission**

Please follow the hyperlink “Submit online” on the right and upload all of your manuscript files following the instructions given on the screen.

## **Title page**

Title Page

The title page should include:

The name(s) of the author(s)

A concise and informative title

The affiliation(s) and address(es) of the author(s)

The e-mail address, telephone and fax numbers of the corresponding author

Abstract

Please provide an abstract of 150 to 200 words. Abstracts longer than 200 words cannot be uploaded. The abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references.

The abstract should start with the aim of research, preferably a hypothesis to be tested, followed by the main methods used, major results obtained and implications of these findings that may be of interest to a wide and international, scientific audience. Numerical data in the abstract should be avoided as much as possible.

#### Keywords

Please provide 4 to 6 keywords which can be used for indexing purposes.

Keywords should not include any word or term that already appears in the title.

## **Text**

### **Text Formatting**

Manuscripts should be submitted in Word.

- Use a normal, plain font (e.g., 10-point Times Roman) for text.
- Use italics for emphasis.
- Use the automatic page numbering function to number the pages.
- Do not use field functions.
- Use tab stops or other commands for indents, not the space bar.
- Use the table function, not spreadsheets, to make tables.
- Use the equation editor or MathType for equations.
- Save your file in docx format (Word 2007 or higher) or doc format (older Word versions).

Manuscripts with mathematical content can also be submitted in LaTeX.

- [LaTeX macro package \(zip, 182 kB\)](#)

### **Headings**

Please use no more than three levels of displayed headings.

### **Abbreviations**

Abbreviations should be defined at first mention and used consistently thereafter.

### **Footnotes**

Footnotes can be used to give additional information, which may include the citation of a reference included in the reference list. They should not consist solely of a reference citation, and they should never include the bibliographic details of a reference. They should also not contain any figures or tables.

Footnotes to the text are numbered consecutively; those to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data). Footnotes to the title or the authors of the article are not given reference symbols.

Always use footnotes instead of endnotes.

### **Acknowledgments**

Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed in a separate section on the title page. The names of funding organizations should be written in full.

### **Additional remark Text**

Do not include section numbers.

### **Scientific style**

Authors are urged to comply with the rules of biological nomenclature, as expressed in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, and the International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria. When a species name is used for the first time in an article, it should be stated in full, and the name of its describer should also be given. Descriptions of new taxa should comprise official repository of types (holotype and paratypes), author's collections as repositories of types are unacceptable. Genus and species names should be in italics.

Wording: Please, do not use words as “physicochemical”, “physico.chemical”, “physiochemical”, etc. “Physical and chemical” or, when appropriated, “physiological and chemical” or “biochemical” should be preferred.

### **References**

References in the text will use the name and year system: Adam & Eve (1983) or (Adam & Eve, 1983). For more than two authors, use Adam et al. (1982). References to a particular page, table or figure in any published work is made as follows: Brown (1966: 182) or Brown (1966: 182, fig. 2). Cite only published items; grey literature (abstracts, theses, reports, etc) should be avoided as much as possible. Papers which are unpublished or in press should be cited only if formally accepted for publication.

References will follow the styles as given in the examples below, i.e. journals are NOT abbreviated (as from January 2003), only volume numbers (not issues) are given, only normal fonts are used, no bold or italic.

- Engel, S. & S. A. Nichols, 1994. Aquatic macrophytes growth in a turbid windswept lake. *Journal of Freshwater Ecology* 9: 97–109.
- Horne, D. J., A. Cohen & K. Martens, 2002. Biology, taxonomy and identification techniques. In Holmes, J. A. & A. Chivas (eds), *The Ostracoda: Applications in Quaternary Research*. American Geophysical Union, Washington DC: 6–36.
- Maitland, P. S. & R. Campbell, 1992. *Fresh Water Fishes*. Harper Collins Publishers, London.

- Tatrai, I., E. H. R. R. Lammens, A. W. Breukelaar & J. G. P. Klein Breteler, 1994. The impact of mature cyprinid fish on the composition and biomass of benthic macroinvertebrates. *Archiv für Hydrobiologie* 131: 309–320.

## **Tables**

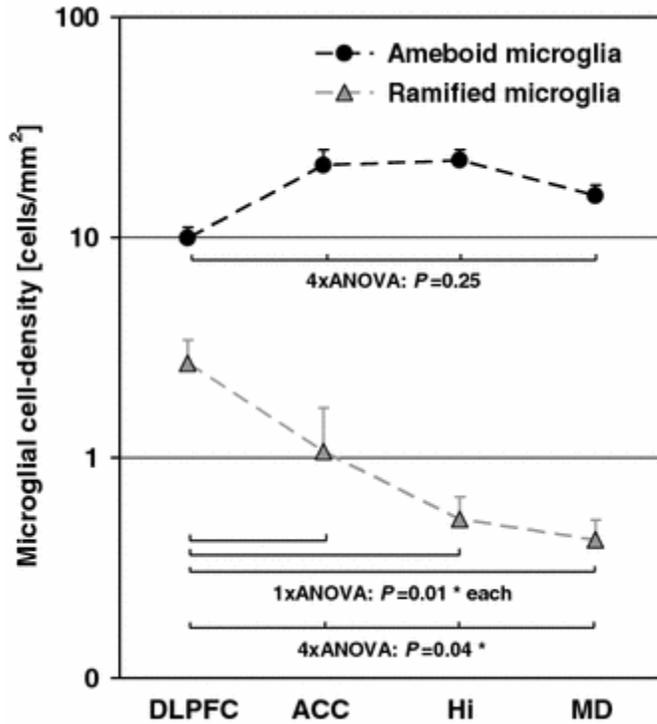
- All tables are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
- Tables should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
- For each table, please supply a table caption (title) explaining the components of the table.
- Identify any previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference at the end of the table caption.
- Footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data) and included beneath the table body.

## **Artwork and Illustrations Guidelines**

### **Electronic Figure Submission**

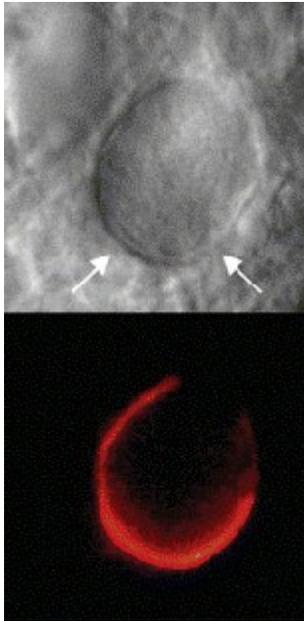
- Supply all figures electronically.
- Indicate what graphics program was used to create the artwork.
- For vector graphics, the preferred format is EPS; for halftones, please use TIFF format. MSOffice files are also acceptable.
- Vector graphics containing fonts must have the fonts embedded in the files.
- Name your figure files with "Fig" and the figure number, e.g., Fig1.eps.

### **Line Art**



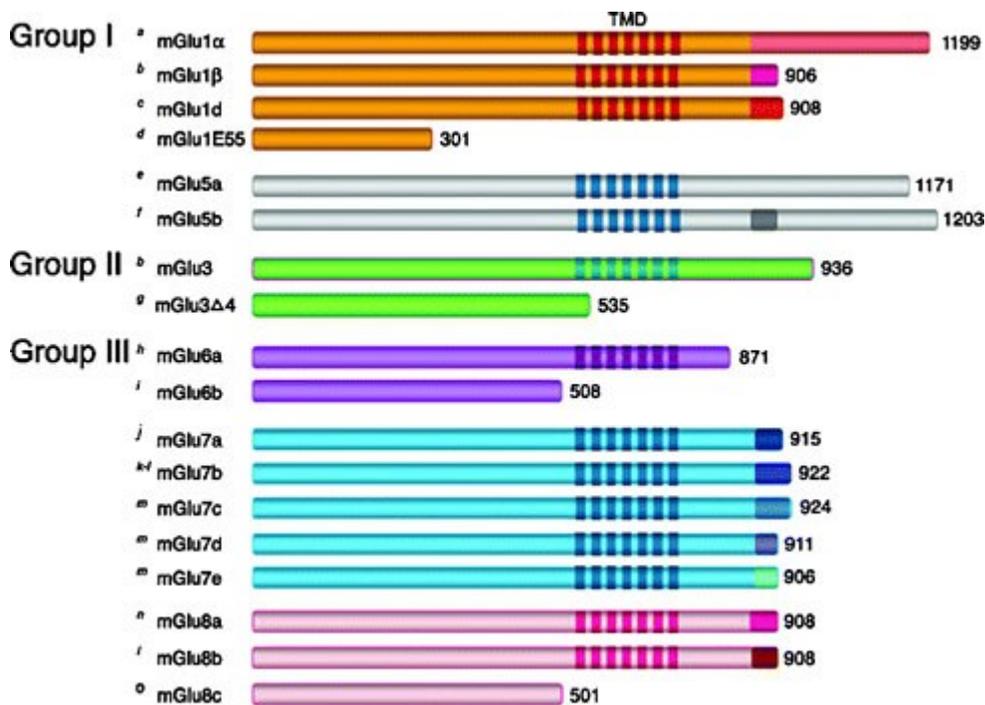
- Definition: Black and white graphic with no shading.
- Do not use faint lines and/or lettering and check that all lines and lettering within the figures are legible at final size.
- All lines should be at least 0.1 mm (0.3 pt) wide.
- Scanned line drawings and line drawings in bitmap format should have a minimum resolution of 1200 dpi.
- Vector graphics containing fonts must have the fonts embedded in the files.

## Halftone Art



- Definition: Photographs, drawings, or paintings with fine shading, etc.
- If any magnification is used in the photographs, indicate this by using scale bars within the figures themselves.
- Halftones should have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.

### Combination Art



- Definition: a combination of halftone and line art, e.g., halftones containing line drawing, extensive lettering, color diagrams, etc.

- Combination artwork should have a minimum resolution of 600 dpi.

### **Color Art**

- Color art is free of charge for online publication.
- If black and white will be shown in the print version, make sure that the main information will still be visible. Many colors are not distinguishable from one another when converted to black and white. A simple way to check this is to make a xerographic copy to see if the necessary distinctions between the different colors are still apparent.
- If the figures will be printed in black and white, do not refer to color in the captions.
- Color illustrations should be submitted as RGB (8 bits per channel).

### **Figure Lettering**

- To add lettering, it is best to use Helvetica or Arial (sans serif fonts).
- Keep lettering consistently sized throughout your final-sized artwork, usually about 2–3 mm (8–12 pt).
- Variance of type size within an illustration should be minimal, e.g., do not use 8-pt type on an axis and 20-pt type for the axis label.
- Avoid effects such as shading, outline letters, etc.
- Do not include titles or captions within your illustrations.

### **Figure Numbering**

- All figures are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
- Figures should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
- Figure parts should be denoted by lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.).
- If an appendix appears in your article and it contains one or more figures, continue the consecutive numbering of the main text. Do not number the appendix figures,

"A1, A2, A3, etc." Figures in online appendices (Electronic Supplementary Material) should, however, be numbered separately.

### **Figure Captions**

- Each figure should have a concise caption describing accurately what the figure depicts. Include the captions in the text file of the manuscript, not in the figure file.
- Figure captions begin with the term **Fig.** in bold type, followed by the figure number, also in bold type.
- No punctuation is to be included after the number, nor is any punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption.
- Identify all elements found in the figure in the figure caption; and use boxes, circles, etc., as coordinate points in graphs.
- Identify previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference citation at the end of the figure caption.

## Figure Placement and Size

- Figures should be submitted separately from the text, if possible.
- When preparing your figures, size figures to fit in the column width.
- For most journals the figures should be 39 mm, 84 mm, 129 mm, or 174 mm wide and not higher than 234 mm.
- For books and book-sized journals, the figures should be 80 mm or 122 mm wide and not higher than 198 mm.

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In order to give people of all abilities and disabilities access to the content of your figures, please make sure that

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- Patterns are used instead of or in addition to colors for conveying information (colorblind users would then be able to distinguish the visual elements)
- Any figure lettering has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1

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Springer accepts electronic multimedia files (animations, movies, audio, etc.) and other supplementary files to be published online along with an article or a book chapter. This feature can add dimension to the author's article, as certain information cannot be printed or is more convenient in electronic form.

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## Submission

- Supply all supplementary material in standard file formats.
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## **Audio, Video, and Animations**

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- Minimum video duration: 1 sec
- Supported file formats: avi, wmv, mp4, mov, m2p, mp2, mpg, mpeg, flv, mxf, mts, m4v, 3gp

## **Text and Presentations**

- Submit your material in PDF format; .doc or .ppt files are not suitable for long-term viability.
- A collection of figures may also be combined in a PDF file.

## **Spreadsheets**

- Spreadsheets should be submitted as .csv or .xlsx files (MS Excel).

## **Specialized Formats**

- Specialized format such as .pdb (chemical), .wrl (VRML), .nb (Mathematica notebook), and .tex can also be supplied.

## **Collecting Multiple Files**

- It is possible to collect multiple files in a .zip or .gz file.

## **Numbering**

- If supplying any supplementary material, the text must make specific mention of the material as a citation, similar to that of figures and tables.
- Refer to the supplementary files as “Online Resource”, e.g., “... as shown in the animation (Online Resource 3)”, “... additional data are given in Online Resource 4”.
- Name the files consecutively, e.g. “ESM\_3.mpg”, “ESM\_4.pdf”.

## **Captions**

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- Video files do not contain anything that flashes more than three times per second (so that users prone to seizures caused by such effects are not put at risk)

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  - Are the data files deposited by the authors complete and do they match the descriptions in the manuscript?
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- The author's institution may be informed.

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The corresponding author will include a summary statement in the text of the manuscript in a separate section before the reference list, that reflects what is recorded in the potential conflict of interest disclosure form(s).

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