

Manuscript Preparation Instructions

Fishing People of the North: Cultures, Economies, and Management Responding to Change

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Overview

The proceedings will be published as a printed book and as an electronic document. Alaska Sea Grant will manage the peer review, and copyedit, proofread, format, produce, and distribute the publication. Steering Committee members are invited to serve as proceedings editors.

Where to submit manuscripts, on or before September 17, 2011

A PDF of your complete manuscript is required at the time of the symposium (September 14-17, 2011) for review. Assemble as required below.* Please send one PDF, attached to email, to sue.keller@alaska.edu.

Where to submit manuscripts that have been accepted for publication

After you receive final acceptance of your manuscript, please submit the following to sue.keller@alaska.edu: (1) Word file, (2) **PDF version of the Word file with graphics added**, and (3) separate electronic files of the figures if needed. The preferred submission method is by email attachment. If the files are too large for email, please either “zip” them or ask about submitting them to the Alaska Sea Grant FTP site. The purpose of the PDF file is to show the correct graphics, equations, and other features (errors are sometimes introduced when files are moved to different computers).

Manuscript Preparation

All text must be in Microsoft Word. Submissions should be formatted for 8.5" × 11" or A4 paper size, with 1" (2.5 cm) margins on the right, left, top, and bottom. Number the pages at the bottom.

Use a font size comparable to Times New Roman 12-point type. Double-space the text, references, and table and figure captions. Begin each paragraph with a tab, and end each paragraph with a single paragraph return. Format the text flush left, ragged right.

Italicize scientific names and mathematical variables, but nothing else. Do not use all caps, bold, italics, or other styles anywhere else in the paper unless it is essential. Use one space after periods, colons, commas, and semicolons.

To format the reference list, use hanging indents as shown in the examples. Leave no space between initials in names (A.B. Cross).

***Assemble manuscripts in this order:** (1) text and references, (2) figures and figure captions, and (3) tables and table titles, all in one file. Please do NOT insert figures and tables into the text where they are cited. Manuscript must not exceed 25 double-spaced pages, including tables and figures.

Title

Limit the title to 10 words or fewer.

Manuscript organization

Include an Abstract, Introduction, Materials and methods, Discussion, References, and other divisions as appropriate.

Headings

Place asterisks to the left of headings to indicate level, and use upper and lower case flush left as shown below. Do not use font size, bolding, or italics to indicate heading levels.

*First level heading

**Second level heading

***Third level heading

Abbreviations, symbols, and scientific names

The text should be understandable by readers from different disciplines. Define all symbols, abbreviations, and acronyms. Spell out chemical names when first used. Use symbol font for symbols. Use true superscripting/subscripting. If possible, for fish names use *Common and Scientific Names of Fishes in the United States, Canada, and Mexico*, Sixth edn., American Fisheries Society Special Publication 29.

Measurements

Use metric units. The abbreviation for metric tons (tonnes) is t.

Equations

Use Word Equation Editor or MathType for equations. Simplify and shorten equations as much as possible. If times signs are needed, use the symbol font (x). Please avoid using an asterisk (*) for times sign. Be sure that the PDF submitted shows the equations in their proper format.

Text footnotes

Avoid the use of footnotes. (But on tables, footnotes are encouraged as in the examples below.)

Title page

Include title, and all authors' full names and complete mailing address. Designate the corresponding author, and include phone and email address for only the corresponding author.

Abstract

The abstract should succinctly summarize the content of the paper in about 250 words.

Introduction

Limit the introduction to the scope, purpose, and rationale of the study.

Results

Limit the results to answer the questions posed in the purpose of the work, and make them as succinct as possible.

Discussion

Limit the discussion to the main contributions of the study and interpreting findings, comparing them with those of other workers.

Acknowledgments

As needed.

References (see examples of Reference style below)

The author is responsible for the accuracy of all citations. References are restricted to published literature. In the text, cite references as Smith and Jones (2007) or (Smith and Jones 2007); for more than one citation, list chronologically (Jones 2003, Smith 2004, Doe 2007). If a reference has been accepted but not yet published, provide the year and volume. For material that has been submitted but not yet accepted for publication, use "pers. comm." in the text, but do not include these in the

reference section. For journals issued more than once per year, use issue numbers **only** if page numbering begins with 1 in each new issue.

In the Reference section, list references alphabetically by the first author's last name. Abbreviate journal names according to CASSI (<http://cassi.cas.org/search.jsp>) or BIOSIS Serial Sources. Indicate the language in parentheses at the end, if a source is in a language other than English. Include web addresses for references accessible only on the web. If it is available, include doi at the end of each reference; see <http://www.crossref.org/SimpleTextQuery/>.

All non-published sources should be cited as personal communications, with name and affiliation, e.g., (Sam Smith, University of Arizona, Tucson, 2008, pers. comm.). Do not list personal communications in the reference section. See examples below.

Figures

All figures should be referred to in the text; for example **Fig. 1**.

- **NO graphics downloaded from web or PowerPoints**—the resolution is usually too low.
- Orient figures to fit on the page vertically (**portrait**), not horizontally (landscape).
- **Lines should be 0.50 pts** or thicker, the same density as one another.
- Avoid color figures.
- Lettering on figures should be **upper/lower case Arial or Helvetica**.
- Submit figures as separate electronic files: **Excel, AI, EPS, PDF, or WMF**.
- **Size** figures to a maximum of 4.5 x 7.25 inches (11.4 x 18.6 cm) including caption. Smaller is OK if everything is readable.
- Save **photographs as 300 dpi** (dots per inch) TIFF files, at their final size.
- Save **line figures as 600 dpi** AI or PDF files (AI is the best option). NOTE: look for the “save as” or “export” option in the file menu of the software in which you created the figure.
- Files can be “zipped” to take up less space for **email or FTP**.
- Upload large files to Alaska Sea Grant FTP site (contact sue.keller@alaska.edu).

Tables (see examples of Table style below)

- All tables should be referred to in the text; for example, Table 1.
- Tables should be produced using Microsoft Word table editor or Microsoft Excel.
- Table titles should be short.
- Put explanatory information in table footnotes. Table footnotes should be “numbered” consecutively in letters, across the page from left to right, then down.
- Give each column a heading, with units of measure in parentheses.
- **Each piece of data must be in a cell of its own. Remove all spaces and paragraph returns from cells.**
- For numbers less than one, zeros should precede all decimal points.
- All units must represent significant figures.
- Follow the examples provided below in this document.

Spellchecking

Set the file to English (US) before spellchecking and saving.

Questions on Manuscript Preparation?

If you have questions about word processing preparation, contact sue.keller@alaska.edu.

Reference styles

Journal article

Farina, J.M., S. Salazar, K.P. Wallem, J.D. Witman, and J.C. Ellis. 2003. Nutrient exchanges between marine and terrestrial ecosystems: The case of the Galapagos sea lion *Zalophus wollebaecki*. *J. Anim. Ecol.* 72:873-887. doi:10.1046/j.1365-2656.2003.00760.x

Entire issue of journal

Gordon Jr., D.C., and A.S. Hourston (eds.) 1983. Proceedings of the Symposium on the Dynamics of Turbid Coastal Environments. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 40(Suppl. 1):1-365.

Book in a series

Nelson, J.S., E.J. Crossman, H. Espinosa-Pérez, L.T. Findley, C.R. Gilbert, R.N. Lea, and J.D. Williams. 2004. Common and scientific names of fishes from the United States, Canada, and Mexico. 6th edn. American Fisheries Society, Special Publication 29, Bethesda, Maryland.

Book not in a series

Love, M.S., M. Yoklavich, and L. Thorsteinson. 2002. The rockfishes of the Northeast Pacific. University of California Press, Berkeley. 405 pp.

Chapter in a book

Arnold, G., and H. Dewar. 2001. Electronic tags in marine fisheries research: A 30-yr perspective. In: J.R. Sibert and J.L. Nielsen (eds.), *Electronic tagging and tracking of marine fisheries*. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, pp. 7-64.

Thesis

Buckley, R.M. 1997. Substrate associated recruitment of juvenile *Sebastes* in artificial reef and natural habitats in Puget Sound and the San Juan Archipelago, Washington. Ph.D. thesis, University of Washington, Seattle. 320 pp.

Corporate author

American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation. 1975. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater. 14th edn. Washington, D.C. 1193 pp.

Report

Orr, J.W., M.A. Brown, and D.C. Baker. 2000. Guide to rockfishes (Scorpaenidae) of the genera *Sebastes*, *Sebastolobus*, and *Adelosebastes* of the northeast Pacific Ocean. 2nd edn. NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-AFSC-117. 47 pp.

Online only

NPFMC. 1998. Summary of the fishery management plan for Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands king and Tanner crabs. North Pacific Fishery Management Council, Anchorage, Alaska. Accessed February 2010: <http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/npfmc/fmp/crab/crabfmpsum.htm>.

Table styles

Table 1. Summary statistics for dive sequences of groups of Dall's porpoises with and without calves in Puget Sound, Washington.

Variable	Groups with calves (<i>n</i> = 8)		Groups without calves (<i>n</i> = 9)	
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE
Number of dives/min	0.60	0.03	0.46	0.05
Percent time diving	0.62	0.03	0.70	0.03
Dive time	1.05	0.07	1.81	0.35
Surface time	0.61	0.07	0.63	0.07
CV dive time	0.61	0.06	0.49	0.05

Times are in minutes (*n* = number of groups, CV = coefficient of variation, and SE = standard error).

Table 2. Distribution of walleye pollock brain cells in two phases of the cell cycle compared to feeding regime.

Treatment	Age	<i>n</i>	Fraction of cells			
			Region 1 ^a		Region 2 ^b	
			<i>x</i>	SD	<i>x</i>	SD
Starved 2 d	10	8	0.308	0.606	0.121	0.020
Fed 3 d	11	10	0.388	0.049	0.154	0.020
Starved 1 d/fed 2 d	11	10	0.372	0.067	0.134	0.021
Starved 2 d/fed 1 d	11	9	0.439	0.098	0.124	0.026
Fed 5 d	13	10	0.507	0.044	0.152	0.020
Starved 1 d/fed 4 d	13	10	0.455	0.113	0.115	0.024
Starved 2 d/fed 3 d	13	10	0.466	0.085	0.110	0.034

^aThe high-RNA fraction of proliferating diploid cells.

^bThe fraction of cells synthesizing DNA.