

Instructions for Authors

GENERAL

Fisheries Science is the official journal of the Japanese Society of Fisheries Science and invites papers in a broad range of subject areas relevant to fisheries science.

•Manuscript categories

Two types of papers are accepted by the editors: Original Articles, and Reviews. Original Articles must present scientific results that are essentially new and should be divided into following sections: Introduction; Materials and methods; Results; Discussion; (Acknowledgments); References; Figure captions. Review Articles may be commissioned, or submitted on topics of current interest.

All manuscripts are subject to peer review and copy editing.

•Field categories

Manuscripts of Fisheries Science are classified into seven field categories: Fisheries, Biology, Aquaculture, Environment, Chemistry and Biochemistry, Food Science and Technology, and Social Science. Classification of a manuscript after acceptance for publication will be assigned by the editor in charge, with the author's consent.

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

Submission of a manuscript implies that

- the work described has not been published before
- it is not under consideration for publication anywhere else
- 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. Authors whose first language is not English are urged to have their manuscript read by a colleague who is a native English speaker and is familiar with their field of work before submitting the paper.
- Non-members of the Society can also submit papers to Fisheries Science. However, the Society cannot accept submissions from authors who have unpaid page charges for previous submissions (see below for "Page Charges"), or from members whose membership fees are in arrears.

•Permissions

Authors wishing to include figures, tables, or text passages that have already been published elsewhere are required to obtain permission from the copyright owner(s) and to include evidence that such permission has been granted when submitting their papers. Any material received without such evidence will be assumed to originate from the authors.

•Submission

Authors should submit their manuscripts online. Electronic submission substantially reduces the time required in the editorial process for reviewing and publishing. Upload all your manuscript files following the instructions given on the screen.

Submission of a manuscript must be accompanied by confirmation of all points on the checklist, namely, that it is an original work, that it has never been and is not being submitted elsewhere, that all authors agree with the contents and to the submission, and where necessary all appropriate ethical matters and other approvals were observed and obtained in conducting the research.

In the case of a special request to process a rapid communication during the editorial process, the corresponding author may contact the Editor-in-Chief prior to online submission.

In the case of a request by authors to modify the number and order of authors during the reviewing process, the authors must contact the editor in charge and the Editorial Office to receive

their permission, and must forward a letter of consent from all persons claiming authorship.

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MANUSCRIPT STYLE

Manuscripts should be written in English and double-spaced. All manuscripts should be composed of a title page (page 1), abstract page (page 2) and text (page 3 ff). Page numbers should be indicated at the bottom of the pages. Sequential serial numbers of lines should be indicated in the left margin of the pages to facilitate a precise understanding of the referee's comments.

•Title page

The title page should include:

A concise and informative title

The full names of all authors

The affiliation(s) and address(es) of the author(s) where the research was conducted

The full name of the corresponding author

The telephone and fax numbers of the corresponding author, and e-mail addresses of all authors.

•Abstract page

An abstract should briefly describe the results and conclusion within 200 words. The abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references.

•Keywords

Please provide 3 to 8 keywords.

•Japanese abstract

Contributors, including coauthors, who are native Japanese speakers are requested to submit the following items in Japanese in a separate file: article title, name(s) and brief affiliation(s) of the author(s), and a Japanese abstract of no more than 250 letters.

Contributors who cannot prepare a Japanese abstract are requested to authorize the Editorial Board to prepare or edit a summary of the manuscript in Japanese for the purpose of introducing the work on the Society's web site and in the Japanese journal, *Nippon Suisan Gakkaishi*, when the work is published in any issue of *Fisheries Science*. The Editorial Board will prepare the Japanese summary so that it faithfully represents the content of the original English abstract.

•Text

Text formatting

Manuscripts should be prepared in Word.

- Use a normal, plain font (e.g., 10-point Times Roman) for text.
 - Do not use double-byte characters.
 - Do not use field functions.
 - Use tab stops or other commands for indents, not the space bar.
 - Use the equation editor or MathType for equations.
- Note: If you use Word 2007, do not create the equations with the default equation editor but use the Microsoft equation editor or MathType instead.
- Save your file in .doc or .docx format.

•Headings

Please use no more than three levels of displayed headings.

•Abbreviations

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

•Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed before the reference list. The names of funding organizations should be written in full.

• Units

The use of SI and SI-derived units is preferred. Internationally accepted units can also be used, e.g., "l" for liter, and "min" for "minute". Please refer to the following examples.

Length, Area, Volume: pm, nm, μm , mm, cm, m, km, mm^2 , cm^2 , m^2 , l, ml, μl , mm^3 , cm^3 , m^3

Mass: pg, ng, μg , mg, g, kg, t, Da, kDa

Time: s, min, h; express time as [00:00]

Temperature: $^{\circ}\text{C}$, K ($^{\circ}\text{K}$ should not be used)

Absolute quantity: pmol, nmol, μmol , mmol, mol

Concentration: pM, nM, μM , mM, M, N, %, $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$, $\text{mg}/100\text{ ml}$, $\text{mg}/100\text{ g}$

Work, Energy, Heat quantity: J, erg, cal, kcal

Force: dyn, N, gw, kgw

Pressure: Pa, mmHg, atm, bar

Electricity: V, W, mA, A, Hz

Photometry: cd, lx, lm, cd/m^2

Sound: Hz, kHz, mHz, Abar, dB

Speed: cm/s , m/s , kn, rad/s

Radioactivity: dpm, cps, cpm, mBq, Bq, kBq, Gy, kGy, mSv, Sv, R, kR

Rotation: $\times g$, cycle

• Nomenclature: In so far as possible, authors should use systematic names similar to those used by Chemical Abstracts Service or IUPAC.

• The usage of geographic names for ocean areas should conform to the standards in "Limits of Oceans and Seas" (International Hydrographic Organization, 1953;

http://www.iho.int/iho_pubs/standard/S-23/S-23_Ed3_1953_EN.pdf).

• Genus and species names should be in italics. The common names of species should not be capitalized. If the common name appears together with its scientific name, it should be given without using commas or parenthesis, e.g. 'rainbow trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss*'.

• Generic names of drugs and pesticides are preferred; if trade names are used, the generic name should be given at first mention.

• Please use the standard mathematical notation for formulae, symbols etc.: Italic for single letters that denote mathematical constants, variables, and unknown quantities. Roman/upright for numerals, operators, and punctuation, and commonly defined functions or abbreviations, e.g., cos, det, e or exp, lim, log, max, min, sin, tan, d (for derivative). Bold for vectors, tensors, and matrices.

• New nucleotide data must be deposited in the DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank databases and an accession number obtained before submission.

Submission to any one of the three collaborating databanks is sufficient to ensure data entry in all. The accession number should be included in the text, tables, or figure legends, as appropriate.

REFERENCES

• Citation

Cite references in the text by name and year in parentheses. Some examples:

• Negotiation research spans many disciplines (Thompson 1990).

• This result was later contradicted by Becker and Seligman (1996).

• This effect has been widely studied (Abbott 1991; Kelso and Smith 1995; Barakat et al. 1998; Medvec et al. 1999).

• Reference list

The list of references should only include works that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication.

Personal communications, unpublished data, and online documents or databases should only be mentioned in the text as follows: (Watanabe H, pers. comm., 2000); (Suzuki A and Kato Y, unpubl. data, 2000); (SDBSWeb: <http://riodb01.ibase.aist.go.jp/sdbs/> "Accessed 22 Feb 2000".) Do not use footnotes or endnotes as a substitute for a reference list.

Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last names of the first author of each work.

• Journal article

Ooi A, Yano F, Okagaki T (2008) Thermal stability of carp G-actin monitored by loss of polymerization activity using an extrinsic fluorescent probe. *Fish Sci* 74:193-200

• Article by DOI

Online documents registered as DOI code can be referred as follows;

Nofrizal H, Yanase K, Arimoto T (2009) Effect of temperature on the swimming endurance and post-exercise recovery of jack mackerel *Trachurus japonicus* as determined by ECG monitoring. *Fish Sci.* doi: 10.1007/s12562-009-0164-3

• Book

Aida K, Tsukamoto K, Yamauchi K (2004) *Eel biology*. Springer, Tokyo

• Book chapter

Matsuoka T (2008) A review of bycatch and discards issue toward solution. In: Tsukamoto T et al (eds) *Fisheries for global welfare and environment*. TERRAPUB, Tokyo, pp 169-180

• Report

Holthuis LB (2006) *Marine lobsters of the world*. FAO, Rome

• Doctoral dissertation

Hajar MAI (2008) *Visual physiology of fish in capture process of light fishing*. PhD dissertation, Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology, Tokyo

Note: Undergraduate and master's theses are not eligible for reference citation.

• Patent

Hamada N, Saito T (2006) *Bioremediation method with fungus*. JP Pat Appl 2006-246802

• Publications in other languages

For publications in any language other than English, the translated English title should be given. A notation such as "(in Japanese)" or "(in Russian with English abstract)" should be added.

Sato N, Takeuchi T (2009) Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) requirement of larval brown sole *Pleuronectes herzensteini*. *Nippon Suisan Gakkaishi* 75:28-37 (in Japanese with English abstract)

TABLES AND FIGURES

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 title. The table title should explain clearly and concisely in one sentence the components of the table.

• Identify any previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference in the table footnotes.

• 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.

• For preparation of tables, use of the table function of MS Word is strongly recommended. Authors using Excel-formatted table files are responsible for carefully checking the printed proofs to avoid publication of misprints.

Artwork

Electronic figure submission

• Supply all figures electronically.

- For vector graphics, the preferred format is EPS (Encapsulated PostScript). A number of software programs can save or convert to EPS format, such as Illustrator, Photoshop, GIMP and etc.
- For halftones, please use TIFF format.
- MS Office 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.
- Line drawings should have a minimum resolution of 800 dpi.

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.
- Do not save black & white photographs as color images.

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 photocopy 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 into your illustrations.

Figure numbering

- All figures are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
- Figures should always be cited in the text in consecutive numerical order.
- Figure parts should be denoted by lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.). If illustrations are supplied with uppercase labeling, lowercase letters will still be used in the figure captions and citations.
- If an appendix appears in your article/chapter 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."

Figure captions

- Each figure should have a concise caption describing accurately what the figure depicts.
- 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 are placed to fit in the column width, selected from the basic size options of 39 mm, 84 mm, 129 mm, and 174 mm wide and not higher than 234 mm.
- Authors are required to prepare their figures so that they can be best presented in one of the above sizes.
- The publisher reserves the right to reduce or enlarge figures.

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Electronic supplementary material will be published in the online version only. It may consist of

- Information that cannot be printed: animations, video clips, sound recordings
- Information that is more convenient in electronic form: sequences, spectral data, etc.
- Large original data, e.g. additional tables, illustrations, etc.

Submission

- Supply all supplementary material in standard file formats.
- Please include in each file the following information: article title, journal name, author names; affiliation and e-mail address of the corresponding author.
- To accommodate user downloads, please keep in mind that larger-sized files may require very long download times and that some users may experience other problems during downloading.

Audio, Video, and Animations

- Always use MPEG-1 (.mpg) format. The duration of the file is limited to five minutes.

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 converted to PDF if no interaction with the data is intended.
- If the readers should be encouraged to make their own calculations, spreadsheets should be submitted as .xls files (MS Excel).

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

- For each supplementary material, please supply a concise caption describing the content of the file.

Processing of supplementary files

- Electronic supplementary material will be published as received from the author without any conversion, editing, or reformatting.

Accessibility

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

- The manuscript contains a descriptive caption for each supplementary material
- 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)

Please note that the Editorial Board may decide, at its own discretion, not to include in supplementary material files that it considers excessively large or insufficiently significant.

The guidelines integrated in this document were approved by the editors of Fisheries Science in July 2011.

Fisheries Science is the official journal of the Japanese Society of Fisheries Science. Its objective is to promote the development of fisheries science through publication. Fisheries Science publishes articles in a broad range of basic and applied research subjects relevant to the field. The following points are the minimal standards of ethical behavior suggested for the authors, editors, and reviewers relating to the publication of manuscripts in Fisheries Science.

•On reporting research results

An author should accurately present the research results and objective discussion of its significance.

The report should be adequate for those who intend to repeat the research.

•Citation

The manuscript should cite publications that influenced the author's work. The citations facilitate interpretation of the reported work by peers.

An author should cite the original publications.

Deliberate omission of a pertinent author or reference is unacceptable.

•Publication practice

Fragmentation of research reports should be avoided.

A manuscript describing essentially the same research should be submitted for publication in only one journal at a time.

Plagiarism is not admissible. Submissions to Fisheries Science are now being checked for plagiarism via CrossCheck. CrossCheck, a multi-publisher initiative, screens published and submitted content for originality and detects instances of overlapping and similar text in submitted manuscripts. This will ensure that Fisheries Science is actively combating plagiarism and is publishing only original research.

•Authorship

Those who made significant scientific contribution to the work should be included as co-authors; those who did not should not be included.

The co-authors should be responsible and accountable for the reported work.

The manuscript should be reviewed by every co-author before submission.

•Conflict of interest

The author(s) should fully disclose any conflict of interest.

•Ethical treatment of animals

Research involving animals must be performed in accordance with institutional guidelines.

•Peer review

Every scientist has an obligation to do a fair share of reviewing.

A reviewer of a manuscript should evaluate the quality of the manuscript objectively.

The intellectual independence of the authors should be acknowledged.

Reviewers should explain and support their judgment adequately so that editors and authors may understand the basis of their comments.

A reviewer should caution against failure of authors to cite relevant work by other scientists.

A reviewer should act promptly and submit a report in a timely manner.

The sole responsibility for acceptance or rejection of a manuscript rests with the editor. The decision should be made only on the basis of the importance, originality, and clarity of the manuscript as well as its relevance to the journal.

Editorial responsibility for any manuscript authored by an editor should be delegated to another editor of the journal.

A reviewer should not evaluate a manuscript authored or co-authored by a person with whom the reviewer has a personal or professional connection which may bias evaluation of the manuscript.

•Confidentiality

An editor and a reviewer should treat a manuscript as a confidential document: the editor or the reviewer should not disclose any information about a manuscript under consideration to any outside source.

Unpublished information described in a submitted manuscript should not be used in an editor's or a reviewer's own research.

The names and other details of the reviewers should be kept confidential.

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This journal is committed to upholding the integrity of the scientific record. As a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) the journal will follow the COPE guidelines on how to deal with potential acts of misconduct.

Authors should refrain from misrepresenting research results which could damage the trust in the journal, the professionalism of scientific authorship, and ultimately the entire scientific endeavour. Maintaining integrity of the research and its presentation can be achieved by following the rules of good scientific practice, which include:

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 - Requests for addition or removal of authors as a result of authorship disputes after acceptance are honored after formal notification by the institute or independent body and/or when there is agreement between all authors.
 - Upon request authors should be prepared to send relevant documentation or data in order to verify the validity of the

results. This could be in the form of raw data, samples, records, etc. Sensitive information in the form of confidential proprietary data is excluded.

If there is a suspicion of misconduct, the journal will carry out an investigation following the COPE guidelines. If, after investigation, the allegation seems to raise valid concerns, the accused author will be contacted and given an opportunity to address the issue. If misconduct has been established beyond reasonable doubt, this may result in the Editor-in-Chief's implementation of the following measures, including, but not limited to:

- If the article is still under consideration, it may be rejected and returned to the author.
- If the article has already been published online, depending on the nature and severity of the infraction, either an erratum will be placed with the article or in severe cases complete retraction of the article will occur. The reason must be given in the published erratum or retraction note. Please note that retraction means that the paper is **maintained on the platform**, watermarked "retracted" and explanation for the retraction is provided in a note linked to the watermarked article.
- The author's institution may be informed.

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•Proof reading

The purpose of the proof is to check for typesetting or conversion errors and the completeness and accuracy of the text, tables and figures. Substantial changes in content, e.g., new results, corrected values, title and authorship, are not allowed without the approval of the Editor. After online publication, further changes can only be made in the form of an Erratum, which will be hyperlinked to the article.

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The article will be published online after receipt of the corrected proofs. This is the official first publication citable with the DOI. After release of the printed version, the paper can also be cited by issue and page numbers.

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Fisheries Science

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