


FISHERIES SCIENCE

Publishing seminar


Perspectives of Fisheries Science  
as the Society Official Journal




27<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> March 2018 at The JSFS Spring Meeting 2018

At Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology

By the Editorial Board, The Japanese Society of Fisheries Science






Important features of Fisheries Science

as the official international publication of the JSFS

- Many varieties of subjects
  - Fisheries
  - Biology
  - Aquaculture
  - Environment
  - Chemistry and Biochemistry
  - Food science and technology
  - Social science
- Dealing with both basic and applied sciences
- Cross-sectional, interdisciplinary topics
- Internationally distributed publication
- Anyone can submit: Members/Non-members, Domestic/Oversea
- Absolutely sincere and dedicated to the processes of peer-reviewing

The Editorial Board  
strongly desires that  
Fisheries Science  
becomes a   
widely acclaimed journal.

Key word is “Researches of fishery products for humankind”.  
A place to scientifically publish, discuss, question any topics to do with fishery products



EB's ideas of

# Critical points needed in journal publication

- Credibility, reliability (as research information, topic, knowledge, data)
- **Visibility, awareness, Internationality, popularity, high impact factor**
- Usability as a public communication medium
- Inspiring peer-review support for presentation refinement
- **Speedy decision and quick publication**
- **Inexpensive/free publication costs**


Conditions needed for reading

Contitions needed for Publication medium

To make FS a “more attractive journal”,

Support and cooperation from contributors are very much appreciated.





## Present status of FS

- Annual submissions ~350 papers
- Annual publication ~100 papers
- ➡ Editor number 40 (**33 Japanese**, 33 society members)
- Rejection rate 60-70%
- Days from submission to acceptance:
  - ➡ **Shortest 22 days**; Average 133.9 days
- Impact factor (2016) 0.839
- Page charge 7,600 yen/page
- Color printing cost 950 euros (irrespective of pages)

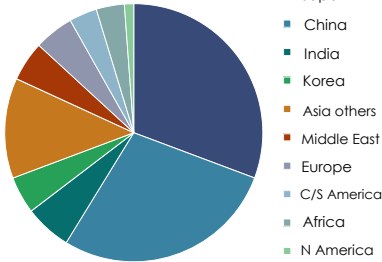
Peer review is operated in a totally clean unbiased manner.  
Submissions by non-Japanese, non-member authors are both accepted.

Receiving submissions globally but

**Most papers published are by Japanese society members.**

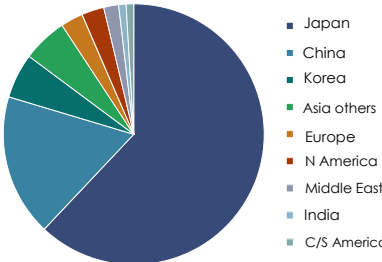
Point needing improvement!

### Submission countries in 2017 (342 papers)



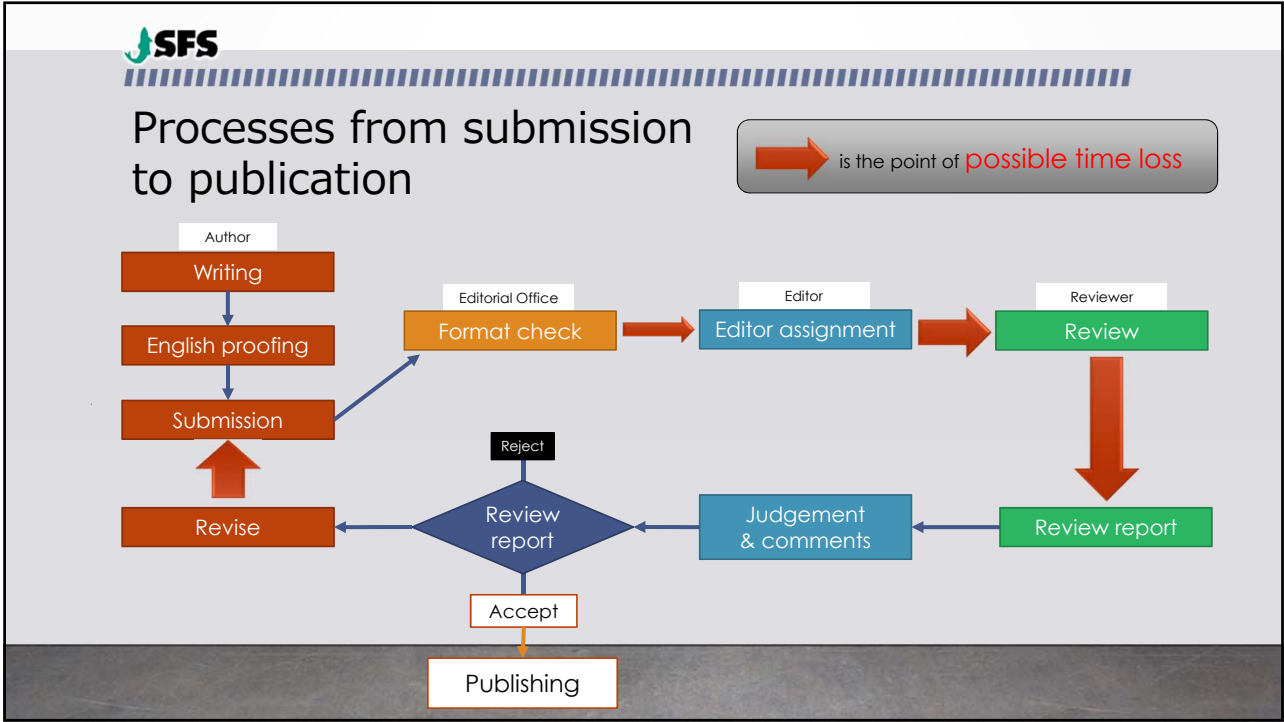
Country	Count
Japan	100
China	60
India	20
Korea	10
Asia others	10
Middle East	10
Europe	10
C/S America	10
Africa	10
N America	10


### Publication countries in 2017 (108 papers)



Country	Count
Japan	60
China	20
Korea	10
Asia others	10
Europe	10
N America	10
Middle East	10
India	10
C/S America	10







Points that authors can do for quick paper publication

The Editor and Reviewer need to concentrate only on the quality of your work

Before submission

During Review

Revision Review

- To confirm the Authorship with your coauthors to prevent any later trouble
- To have your paper thoroughly checked by all authors (Submit your paper in the best condition!)
- To name proper specialists for reviewer candidates (Useful information of your research subject)
- To make a logical and clear abstract (Attractive abstracts can get reviewers quickly.)  
【Question of problem】 【Solution】 【Result】 【Conclusion】
- To follow the journal instructions for paper formatting (A paper using different formatting gives a bad impression to reviewers.)
- To use simple and clear English. (This affects the period of the review time.)
- To show revised parts in different colors or markers, to present a list of revision points and answers to review comments

Grab a chance to have your paper got reviewed!

Important to connect the review process to publication!

Do not disregard the points required by Editor and Reviewers, Show your passion and sincerity for the science





## Useful information sources for paper preparation

- Instructions for Authors <http://www.springer.com/journal/12562?IFA>
  - ★ Format check (paper composition, literature citations, keywords, figure presentation)
  - ★ Publication ethics (authorship, data treatment, material reproduction),  
Animal treatment in experiments
- Journal website <http://www.springer.com/12562>
  - ★ Features of the journal (Aims and Scope, IF, Table of Contents, Publication charges, etc.)
- List of paper awards <http://www.miyagi.kopas.co.jp/JSFS/ronbun/ro-index.html>
- COPE flowchart 日本語訳版 <http://www.ronbun.jp/flowcharts/>
  - ★ Important manners and trouble shooting methods for scientists in research publication



## Points you should know to publish your paper

- Does your paper subject fit well within the journal's aims and scope?
- Are the logics, data, and methods discussed in your paper scientifically appropriate?
- Are the purpose and research plan explained clearly?
- Novelty, originality
- Impactful result or conclusion
- Social contribution, industrial usability, future availability

Any appealing points should be clearly explained  
in the Introduction and Discussion.



## Fisheries Science format check list

### Editorial policy:

1. ☐ The corresponding author should be only one person. (However, the journal accepts equal contributions of multiple authors and allows to have an equal-contribution note presented in the title page. Authors might be required to report the Editor about each author's contribution in the work.)
2. ☐ No change of the members and the order of authors is acceptable. If necessary, authors are required to submit a letter to the Editor with a sufficient explanation of the change to gain Editor's approval.
3. ☐ No other name of "the Sea of Japan" or "Japan Sea" is acceptable. The Korean name "East Sea" is not used in the journal.
4. ☐ Authors can't change the default main section titles of Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion (, Acknowledgments), and References. Any change such as "**Results and Discussion**" or "**Conclusion**" is not acceptable.
5. ☐ Reports or articles not so much scientifically authentic should not be used as references.
6. ☐ Master thesis, manuscripts under review, abstracts of any academic meeting which were not reviewed by peers, newspaper articles, online articles, website, software programs, electric data/databases, etc., are not allowed to be included in the reference list. Presenting these non-authorised data is only acceptable in quotation in the text.
7. ☐ Do not use footnotes for the text part.
8. ☐ Any DNA base sequence cited in the manuscript has to be identified with its accession number of any DNA sequence database. Until it is confirmed that the DNA base sequence appearing in the manuscript obtains the accession number, the article cannot be accepted for the publication in the journal.
9. ☐ When citing or reusing any previously published material in a table or figure of the author's submission, identify the previous work as a reference. Author is required to obtain permission from the copyright holder of the original work before the use.
10. ☐ Google map images should be appropriately used following Google's instructions for its usage.

### Manuscript information:

11. ☐ Authors' names presented in the title page should be spelt in full, except for middle name initials.
12. ☐ Prepare the abstract within approximately 200 words.

### Citation and references:

13. ☐ Cite literature in the text by name and year in parentheses while the reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last names of the first author of each work. If there are several references by the same author(s), list them in chronological order.
14. ☐ The journal title "Bull Japan Soc Sci Fish" should be changed to its successive journal title "Nippon Suisan Gakkaishi".
15. ☐ The citation information of a reference written in any language other than English should be presented with an English-translated title, and a notation of its original language such as (in Japanese) should be added at the end of the list.
16. ☐ The journal issue number is unnecessary unless the journal has separate page numbers in each issue.
17. ☐ Although un-authorised publications such as shown in 5 and 6 are not allowed to include in the reference list, reports or records of established institutes can be added to the list including online data which can be cite with URLs or DOIs.

### Formatting:

18. ☐ Keywords should not exceed eight.
19. ☐ Species names should not be embraced with commas nor parentheses.
20. ☐ To present the local name of an animal is acceptable as far as it is presented in the phonetic alphabets with a clear declaration that it is the local name.
21. ☐ Scientific names, variables, statistical factors should be italicized.
22. ☐ The symbol "~" should be used only for the meaning of "approximately" in the journal. A hyphen or en dash should be used for the meaning of "(from ...) to".
23. ☐ The unit for "liter" should be "l" and the illuminance unit of lux should be "lx".
24. ☐ An Electronic Supplementary Material file is required to be prepared with a title page presenting the journal title, .paper title, author(s) name(s) and affiliation(s), corresponding author and email.

### Figures and tables:

25. ☐ Provide a list of figure captions after the reference list. But table titles should not be presented in a list. Instead, each table title should be presented with corresponding table and table footnote, if any.
26. ☐ Subdivisions of figures should be presented in lower cased alphabets, such as "Fig. 1a, b, c."
27. ☐ Provide legible artworks for review and publication. Letters in figures should be larger than 2 mm in width in the printed scale. Figures and photographs should be in the photocopy quality.
28. ☐ Table titles should be concisely presented in one sentence. Other explanation should be presented as footnotes beneath the table.
29. ☐ Authors are required to prepare color artworks that are legible even in black and white prints. If it were impossible, authors are responsible for paying 950 euros for color printing no matter which authors buy printed copies or offprints.



# 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.**

### •Editorial Office

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Email: fsjpubl@d1.dion.ne.jp

## 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,  $\mu\text{m}$ , mm, cm, m, km,  $\text{mm}^2$ ,  $\text{cm}^2$ ,  $\text{m}^2$ , l, ml,  $\mu\text{l}$ ,  $\text{mm}^3$ ,  $\text{cm}^3$ ,  $\text{m}^3$

Mass: pg, ng,  $\mu\text{g}$ , 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,  $\mu\text{mol}$ , mmol, mol

Concentration: pM, nM,  $\mu\text{M}$ , mM, M, N, %,  $\mu\text{g/kg}$ , mg/100 ml, mg/100 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,  $\text{cd/m}^2$

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](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.

#### ETHICAL GUIDELINES FOR PUBLICATION IN FISHERIES SCIENCE

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.

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