

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

About us

Galaxeia, Journal of Coral Reef Studies (Galaxeia, J Coral Reef Stud) is the official publication of the Japanese Coral Reef Society in English. This is an open-access electronic journal that publishes articles related to various aspects of coral reefs (see the list of topics below). Five types of manuscripts are accepted: Review article, Original paper, Note, Photogallery, and Dataset. Submission of manuscripts from non-members of the Society is welcome.

1. Submission of manuscript

Manuscripts in PDF format should be submitted to galaxeia@jcrs.jp by e-mail attachment. Please submit your manuscript in one file including tables and figures and use the file name consisting of the surname of the first author and the date of submission (Year/Month/Day) and the category of manuscript; e.g., "Yamazato20161205Original". The maximum size of the attachment file should be less than 20 MB. When the manuscript is accepted for publication, authors are requested to provide independent Figures in high resolution (tiff, jpeg, png, minimum 300 dpi) and Tables (Excel or text). Authors are encouraged to suggest 2 possible reviewers with their names, e-mail addresses and institutions in the cover letter. All co-authors are responsible for the manuscript.

Please indicate the type of the manuscript (see point "2. Types of manuscripts") in the cover letter, as well as an e-mail address, and the telephone number of the corresponding author. Please select a topic from (1) Biology, (2) Ecology, (3) Biodiversity, (4) Environment and Conservation, (5) Biogeochemistry, (6) Geology and Physical Geography, and (7) Social Science. The submission of a manuscript implies: that the work described has not been published before; that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere; that its publication has been approved by all co-authors. Please prepare manuscripts following the instructions below. Spelling should follow either US or UK standards but must be consistent throughout the manuscript.

Submitted manuscripts will be sent by the Editor-in-Chief to a Topic Editor based on the topic. The Topic Editor will select reviewers and recommend a decision on the manuscript. The Editor-in-Chief, Assistant Editors or Topic Editors will take the final decision on the manuscript. For manuscripts previously submitted to other journals, if authors include previous editor's and reviewers' comments along with their responses, we may consider them for rapid assessment. In this case, please provide an additional file explaining how the manuscript was revised in response to the comments one by one.

2. Types of manuscripts

1) Original paper

Manuscripts normally not exceeding 12 printed pages (**approximately 8,000 words including abstract, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, acknowledgments, references, and figure legends**). Original papers are organized as follows: (1) Title page, (2) Abstract, (3) Introduction, (4) Materials and Methods, (5) Results, (6) Discussion, (7) Acknowledgments, (8) Compliance/Conflict of interest, (9) References, (10) Tables, (11) Figure legends, and (12) Figures or Plates.

2) Note

Short communications (**2-4 printed pages, approximately 2500 words including abstract, introduction, material and methods, results and discussion, acknowledgment, references, and figure legends**). Notes are organized as follows: (1) Title page, (2) Abstract, (3) Introduction, (4) Materials and Methods, (5) Results and Discussion, (6) Acknowledgments, (7) Compliance/Conflict of interest, (8) References, (9) Tables, (10) Figure legends, and (11) Figures or Plates.

3) Photogallery

Scientifically INTERESTING events or organisms with high impact and high-quality photographs: one single photograph or one combined photograph (maximum four photographs), minimum 300 dpi resolution, with a short explanatory text (**1-2 printed pages, up to 600 words including main text, references, and figure legends**). Due to the space limitation, photogallery can only include up to 4 references.

4) Dataset

Dataset manuscripts (**1-5 printed pages, approximately 2500 words including abstract, main text, acknowledgments, references, and figure legends**) include coral spawning data, species composition of organisms related to coral reefs or other scientifically interesting raw data, with short text. Datasets are organized as follows: (1) Title page, (2) Abstract, (3) Main text (if needed, can be divided into “Material and Methods” and “Results and Discussion” sections), (4) Acknowledgments, (5) Compliance/Conflict of interest, (6) References, (7) Tables, (8) Figure legends, and (9) Figures or Plates. Contact to Editor if more pages are required.

5) Review article

Manuscripts normally not exceeding 12 printed pages (**approximately 8,000 words including abstract, main text, references, and figure legends**). Review articles are organized as follows: (1) Title page, (2) Abstract, (3) Introduction, (4) Main text, (5) Acknowledgments, (6)

Compliance/Conflict of interest, (7) References, (8) Tables, (9) Figure legends, and (10) Figures or Plates.

3. Manuscript preparation

The original manuscript should be typed, double-spaced, on one side of A4-sized pages with margins of at least 2.5 cm. Please use the font Times New Roman 12 point for text. All pages should be numbered starting from the title page. Lines should be numbered.

Title page

The title should be concise and informative. The title page should include;

- The names of authors
- The affiliation(s) and address(es) of the author(s)
- The e-mail address, telephone number of the corresponding author.
- A short running title of no more than 50 characters
- 4 to 6 keywords

Abstract

Each paper must be preceded by an abstract stating the rationale for the study and presenting the most important results and conclusions in no more than 250 words.

Abbreviations

Should be defined when first mentioned in the abstract and again in the main body of the text and used consistently thereafter.

Acknowledgments

These should be as brief as possible. Any grant that requires acknowledgments should be mentioned. The names of funding organizations should be written in full.

Compliance/Conflict of interest

Sampling procedures must comply with national and international legal requirements and local regulations. If the research involves field sampling of wild corals, the sampling permit number and the issuing authority should be described. Similarly, if the coral sampling was performed abroad and the biological materials were exported to another country, the CITES permit (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) number and issuing authority should be described.

The authors are expected to disclose any conflicts of interest that could inappropriately influence

or bias their research. Conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, honoraria, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. When there are no conflicts of interest, the authors must state “The authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose.”

Deceased authors

If an author of an article has died before the article goes to press or is posted online, a dagger (†) should follow the author's name in the byline, and the “†Deceased” should be inserted after the author's affiliation footnote. **NOTE:** when there is an open question as to whether or not the deceased would have approved the final manuscript, he or she should not be included as an author; rather, his or her contribution should be accounted for in another way, such as in the acknowledgements

References

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 should only be mentioned in the text. Citations in the text should be as follows:

(Konishi 1985; Eakin and Glynn 1992; Smith et al. 1995)

Konishi (1985), Eakin and Glynn (1992), Smith et al. (1995)

The list of references at the end of the paper should be alphabetized under the first author's name. References by the same author or team of authors should be listed in chronological order. We request authors to use abbreviated journal titles in the reference section. Here are a few examples for the style of references:

Glynn PW, Perez M, Gilchrist SL (1985) Lipid decline in stressed corals and their crustacean symbionts. *Biol Bull* 168: 276-284

Grassle JF (1973) Variety in coral reef communities. In: Jones OA, Endean R (eds) *Biology and geology of coral reefs*, Vol: *Biology 1*. Academic Press, New York, pp 247-270

Figures and Tables

All figures (photographs, drawings, graphs or diagrams) and tables should be cited in the text, and numbered consecutively throughout. The placement of figures and tables should be indicated in the margin. When several figures are grouped into one, **capital letters (A, B,..)** should be used for indicating the different parts. Figure legends must be brief, self-sufficient explanations of the illustrations. Letters in figures should be typed in Helvetica or Arial. Magnification should be indicated by scale bars.

Tables should have a title and a legend explaining any abbreviation used in that table. Footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data).

Electronic versions require no cost for color figures. Small numbers of printed version will be distributed to some libraries and institutes. If the authors wish to print their figures in color, they will be expected to contribute towards the extra costs for printing.

Scientific names (for animals)

For taxonomic works, we strongly recommend including the author(s) and the year of publication in the scientific species name at the first mention in the text of the paper, but not in the title or abstract.

For example,

Galaxeja paucisepta Claereboudt, 1990

Galaxeja fascicularis (Linnaeus, 1767) (placing the author and the year in parentheses if the original genus of the species has changed).

Thereafter, use the full binomial (e.g., *Galaxeja fascicularis*) when first mentioned in each section of the paper, and the abbreviation (e.g., *G. fascicularis*) when mentioned again in each section.

Although not essential for non-taxonomic work, we still recommend to use the same nomenclature, indicating author and year first, followed by abbreviated scientific name.

4. Proofs and reprints

The proofs will be sent to the corresponding author. The first proofreading is the author's responsibility. Reprints are not produced because pdf versions are available on line.

5. Copyright

Accepted manuscripts become the permanent property of the Japanese Coral Reef Society (JCRS) and may not be reproduced by any means, in whole or in part, without the written consent of JCRS and the author(s) of the article. The author(s) guarantee(s) that the manuscript will not be published elsewhere in any language without the consent of the copyright holders.

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