

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Scope

Limnetica publishes original research papers on ecology of continental waters. Its scope includes ecology of rivers, lakes, reservoirs, lagoons and wetlands, biogeochemistry, paleolimnology, development of new methods, taxonomy, biogeography, and all aspects of theoretical and applied continental aquatic ecology, like management and conservation, impact assessment, ecotoxicology and pollution. *Limnetica* will accept for publication scientific papers presenting advances in knowledge or technological development, as well as papers derived from new practical approaches on the topics covered by the journal.

Manuscript presentation

Manuscripts must be submitted by e-mail to the journal Editor (jarmen-gol@ub.edu). Manuscripts also can be sent to the Editor by regular mail (original plus two hard copies and one digital copy). The digital copy must include a file with text, tables and figures following the present instructions, made with PC-compatible text-edition software (MSWord, Wordperfect, etc.).

Both hard and digital copies will be typed at double space on A-4 sheets. Papers can be written in Spanish or English, and must not exceed 6000 words of text nor 25 printed pages (figures and tables included). Exceptionally, and after consulting the Editor, longer manuscripts can be published for general reviews, systematics of broad taxonomic groups, or regional comparative studies of one kind of aquatic ecosystems. Papers that do not follow the present instructions will be rejected.

Limnetica's Editorial Board will decide whether to publish or not the received manuscripts, and will tell their decision to the authors. Prior to publication, authors will get galley proofs to be corrected. When the paper has been published, the leading author will get a copy in pdf format.

Manuscript structure

For manuscripts in Spanish, words in UPPER CASE will be accentuated when convenient, both in the title and section headings (INTRODUCCIÓN, etc.).

The first page must include:

- Title in upper case.
- List of authors detailing the corresponding author, whose e-mail address must be shown.
- Complete postal address of authors.
- Running title.

The second page will include Abstract and key words, both in English and Spanish. Abstracts must start with the title and not exceed 400 words.

Following pages must be structured in sections following the scientific style. Section headings and text will have no left indent. Upper case words in Spanish will be accentuated.

Sections and subsections will not be numbered, and must adjust to the following format:

Main section.- **Bold, upper case (INTRODUCTION).**

2nd-level section.- **Bold, lower case.**

3rd-level section.- *Italics.*

4th-level section.- Plain text, underlined.

Lower-level sections.- They will go numbered (1), (1.1), (1.1.1), etc.

Tables are one of the most costly parts, both in terms of time and money; therefore, they must be drawn as compact as possible. Tables can be 1-column (8 cm) or 2-column (16 cm) wide, and their length cannot exceed 25 cm. They will be included at the end of the manuscript and numbered in Arabic numbers. In the text they will be written in complete form (e.g., as can be seen in Table 6... or Data (Table 6) show that...), never in abbreviated form (neither Tab. 6 nor tab. 6). Table captions will be written in both English and Spanish, and will be included in the text in the same section than Figure legends. No vertical lines can be drawn in tables, and column headings must be short. No table will be published that shows information presented in figures.

Figures will have Arabic numbers, and legends will go below, both in English and Spanish. Figures can fit three box-sizes: 8 cm, 12.5 cm, or 16 cm.

Authors must make sure that font size and line thickness can be easily read after reduction, otherwise figures will be rejected.

Figure legends and table captions will go in a page after Literature Cited and before Tables and Figures.

Figure calls must be made in complete, lower case form when in the text (e.g., Location of sampling sites is shown in figure 1), in abbreviated, upper case when going in a parenthesis and not directly related to the text [e.g., Samples were taken monthly at five sites along the river (Fig. 1)]. The Editor will accept to publish colour figures and photographs only exceptionally and when explicitly requested.

Units must be expressed preferably following the International System (I.S.), with abbreviated symbols when preceded by numeric expressions. Values combining two units must be expressed with the corresponding arithmetic sign, like m/s, mol/m³, ind/l, but when there are more than two units exponentials must be used, like in mgC m⁻² h⁻¹, $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$.

Decimal numbers will be expressed with a dot (4.36), thousands with 4 digits, with no blank space or symbols (4392), and figures over ten thousand will have blank space markings (13 723 or 132 437). Whenever possible the scientific notation will be used, with the smallest possible number of decimals (13.7·10³, 13.2·10⁴).

BIBLIOGRAPHY will be after the text, in alphabetic order, chronologically for each author, and adhere to the following style:

• Journals:

RUEDA, F. J., E. MORENO-OSTOS & J. ARMENGOL. 2006. The residence time of river water in reservoirs. *Ecological Modelling*, 191: 260-275.

GRAÇA M. A. S. & CRISTINA CANHOTO. Leaf litter processing in low order streams. *Limnetica*, 25(1-2): 1-10.

RECHE, I., E. PULIDO-VILLENA, R. MORALES-BAQUERO & E. O. CASAMAYOR. 2005. Does ecosystem size determine aquatic bacterial richness? *Ecology*, 86: 1715-1722.

• Books:

KALFF, J. 2002. *Limnology*. Prentice Hall. NJ. USA. 592 pp.

• Book chapters:

IMBODEN, D. M. 1998. The influence of Biogeochemical Processes on the Physics of Lakes. In: *Physical Processes in Lakes and Oceans*. J. Iberger (ed.): 591-612. American Geophysical Union. Washington. USA.

CASTRO, M., J. MARTÍN-VIDE & S. ALONSO. 2005. El clima de España: pasado, presente y escenarios de clima para el siglo XXI. In: *Evaluación preliminar de los impactos en España por efecto del Cambio Climático*. J. M. Moreno Rodríguez (ed.): 113-146. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

• Conferences:

GEORGE, D. G. 2006. Using airborne remote sensing to study the mixing characteristics of lakes and reservoirs. 10th European Workshop on Physical Processes in Natural Waters. June 26-28, 2006. Granada, Spain: 2001-207.

• Reports:

DOLZ, J. & E. VELASCO. 1990. *Análisis cualitativo de la hidrología superficial de las cuencas vertientes a la marisma del Parque Nacional de Doñana* (Informe Técnico). Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña. 152 pp.

• PhD and Master Dissertations:

MORENO-OSTOS, E. 2004. *Spatial dynamics of phytoplankton in El Gergal reservoir (Seville, Spain)*. Ph.D. Thesis. University of Granada. 354 pp.

THOMPSON, K. L. 2000. *Winter mixing dynamics and deep mixing in Lake Tahoe*. Master's Thesis, University of California, Davis. 125 pp.

The Bibliography will only contain papers cited in the text, where they must go in lower case (Margalef, 1975; Wetzel & Likens, 1991; Riera *et al.*, 1992). In no case will unpublished (e.g., in prep., submitted) papers be cited, unless they are accepted for publication (in press). References to works hard to get (reports, conference abstracts, etc.) must be limited to the minimum possible.