



MEDITERRANEAN AQUACULTURE JOURNAL  
Issued by Mediterranean Aquaculture & Environment Society (MIAES)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

### **Description:**

The Mediterranean Aquaculture Journal (MAJ) is a refereed international journal issued by the Mediterranean Aquaculture and Environment Society (MIAES). It is providing a global perspective on the aquaculture sciences of all cultivated aquatic all aquatic organisms, (algae, fish, crustaceans, mollusks .etc) relevant to freshwater, brackish, and marine aquaculture. Topics range from extensive aquaculture to laboratory studies. The Journal specifically seeks to improve our understanding of the aquaculture technology cultured species through the provision of an international forum for the presentation of reviews, original research papers and short communications. The journal is designated to the publication of original multi-disciplinary applied research and review papers in the subjects of farming culture systems, breeding, nutrition, farming engineering, fish health, fish processing, socio-economics, pollution and aquatic resources management.

### **Frequency of Publications:**

2 issues will be published per annum.

### **Manuscript Submission**

#### **Submission**

Authors submit to Editor in chief of MAJ

## **TYPES OF CONTRIBUTION**

*Original Research Papers* should report the results of original research. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form. *Review Articles* can cover either narrow disciplinary subjects or broad issues requiring interdisciplinary discussion. They should provide objective critical evaluation of a defined subject. Reviews should not consist solely of a summary of published data. Evaluation of the quality of existing data, the status of knowledge, and the research required to advance knowledge of the subject are essential. *Short Communications* are used to communicate results which represent a major breakthrough or startling new discovery and which should therefore be published quickly. They should not be used for preliminary results. Papers must contain sufficient data to establish that the research has achieved reliable and significant results.

*Technical Papers* should present new methods and procedures for either research methodology or culture-related techniques.

*The Letters to the Editor* section is intended to provide a forum for discussion of aquacultural science emanating from material published in the journal.

A covering letter must be included, signed by the corresponding author (i.e., the author to whom correspondence should be addressed), and stating on behalf of all the authors that the work has not been published and is not being considered for publication elsewhere. Authors are encouraged to suggest four potential referees for their manuscripts.

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## **PREPARATION OF THE MANUSCRIPT**

All sections of the manuscript should be double-spaced and with 30mm margins. Articles are accepted for publication only at the discretion of the Editor(s). Authors will receive prompt acknowledgement of receipt of their paper and a decision will be reached within 3 months of receipt. A manuscript should consist of the following sections:

### **TITLE PAGE**

This should include: the full title of the paper; the full names of all the authors; the name(s) and address(es) of the institution(s) at which the work was carried out (the present addresses of the authors, if different from the above, should appear in a footnote); the name, address, and telephone and fax numbers of the author to whom all correspondence and proofs should be sent; a suggested running title of not more than fifty characters, including spaces; and six key words to aid indexing.

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## **MAIN TEXT**

Manuscripts in general should be organized in the following order:

Title (should be clear, descriptive and concise)

Name(s) of author(s)

Complete postal address(es) of affiliations

Full telephone and fax number and E-mail address of the corresponding author

Present address(es) of author(s) if applicable

Abstract

Keywords (indexing terms), normally 3-6 items.

Introduction

Material studied, area descriptions, methods, techniques

Results

Discussion

Conclusion

Acknowledgements and any additional information concerning research grants, etc.

References

Tables

Figure captions

## **ABSTRACTS**

The abstract should be clear, descriptive and not longer than 400 words. It should provide a very brief introduction to the problem and a statement about the methods used in the study. This should generally be followed by a brief summary of results, including numerical data (means and standard errors, for example). The abstract should end with an indication of the significance of the results. An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should therefore be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list. Non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

## **KEYWORDS**

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 4-6 keywords, avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field at their first occurrence in the article: in the abstract but also in the main text after it. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

## **TABLES**

1. Authors should take notice of the limitations set by the size and lay-out of the journal. Large tables should be avoided. Reversing columns and rows will often reduce the dimensions a table.

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2. If many data are to be presented, an attempt should be made to divide them over two or more tables.
3. Tables should be numbered according to their sequence in the text. The text should include references to all tables.
4. Each table should be typewritten on a separate page of the manuscript. Tables should never be included in the text.
5. Each table should have a brief and self-explanatory title.
6. Column headings should be brief, but sufficiently explanatory. Standard abbreviations of units of measurement should be added between parentheses.
7. Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. Leave some extra space between the columns instead.
8. Any explanation essential to the understanding of the table should be given as a footnote at the bottom of the table.

**Formulae** Present simple formulae in the line of normal text where possible. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line, e.g., X/Y. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separate from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text). Give the meaning of all symbols immediately after the equation in which they are first used. In chemical formulae, valence of ions should be given as, e.g. Ca<sup>2+</sup> and not Ca<sup>++</sup>. Isotope numbers should precede the symbols, e.g., <sup>18</sup>O. The repeated writing of chemical formulae in the text is to be avoided where reasonably possible; instead, the name of the compound should be given in full. Exceptions may be made in the case of a very long name occurring very frequently or in the case of a compound being described as the end product of a gravimetric determination (e.g., phosphate as P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>).

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The Results and Discussion sections may be combined and may contain subheadings. The Materials and Methods section should be sufficiently detailed to enable the experiments to be reproduced. Trade names should be capitalized and the manufacturer's name and address given.

All pages must be numbered consecutively from the title page, and include the acknowledgements, references and figure legends, which should be submitted on separate sheets following the main text.

## SCIENTIFIC NAMES AND STATISTICS

Complete scientific names should be given when organisms are first mentioned in the text and in tables, figures and key words. The generic name may subsequently be abbreviated to the initial, e.g. *Gadus morhua* L., otherwise *G. morhua*. Carry out and describe all appropriate statistical analyses.

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## REFERENCES (HARVARD STYLE)

References should be cited in the text by author and date, e.g. Lie & Hemre (1990). Joint authors should be referred to by et al. if there are more than two, e.g. Hemre et al. (1990).

1. All publications cited in the text should be presented in a list of references following the text of the manuscript. The manuscript should be carefully checked to ensure that the spelling of author's names and dates are exactly the same in the text as in the reference list.
2. In the text refer to the author's name (without initial) and year of publication, followed - if necessary - by a short reference to appropriate pages. Examples: "Since Peterson (1993) has shown that..." "This is in agreement with results obtained later (Kramer, 1994, pp. 12-16)".
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### a. For periodicals

Dame, R., Libes, S., 1993. Oyster reefs and nutrient retention in tidal creeks. *J. Exp. Mar. Biol. Ecol.* 171, 251-258.

### b. For edited symposia, special issues, etc. published in a periodical

Benzie, J.A.H., Ballment, E., Frusher, S., 1993. Genetic structure of *Penaeus monodon* in Australia: concordant results from mtDNA and allozymes. In: Gall, G.A.E., Chen, H. (Eds.), *Genetics in Aquaculture IV. Proceedings of the Fourth International Symposium, 29 April-3 May 1991, Wuhan, China.* *Aquaculture* 111, 89-93.

### c. For books

Gaugh, Jr., H.G., 1992. *Statistical Analysis of Regional Yield Trials.* Elsevier, Amsterdam, 278 pp.

### d. For multi-author books

Shigueno, K., 1992. Shrimp culture industry in Japan. In: Fast, A.W., Lester, L.J. (Eds.), *Marine Shrimp Culture: Principles and Practices.* Elsevier, Amsterdam, pp. 641-652.

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7. In the case of publications in any language other than English, the original title is to be retained. However, the titles of publications in non-Latin alphabets should be transliterated, and a notation such as "(in Russian)" or "(in Greek, with English abstract)" should be added.

8. Papers accepted for publication but not yet published should be referred to as "in press".

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9. References concerning unpublished data and “personal communications” should not be cited in the reference list but may be mentioned in the text.

Work that has not been accepted for publication and personal communications should not appear in the reference list, but may be referred to in the text (e.g. A. Author, unpubl. observ.; A.N. Other, pers. comm.). It is the authors’ responsibility to obtain permission from colleagues to include their work as a personal communication. A letter of permission should accompany the manuscript.

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Tables should be self-explanatory and include only essential data. Each table must be typewritten on a separate sheet and should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals, e.g. Table 1, and given a short caption. No vertical rules should be used. Units should appear in parentheses in the column headings and not in the body of the table. All abbreviations should be defined in a footnote.

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

These should be brief and must include references to sources of financial and logistical support.

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