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Instructions for authors

Publication policy

Antarctic Science is an international journal, published quarterly by Cambridge University Press on behalf of Antarctic Science Ltd., for the whole Antarctic Science community. Original papers are accepted from scientists of any nation, subject to peer review by at least two expert referees. Papers must present scientific results or interpretations that are new and have not been published elsewhere. Submissions may relate to any field of science. Authors should state, when submitting, if the paper has originally been submitted elsewhere. Failure to do this may result in immediate rejection.

Authors should ensure that papers conform as closely as possible to the format set out here to facilitate publication as speedily as possible.

Papers should focus on Antarctica, the sub-Antarctic and the Southern Ocean. Papers making comparisons with other regions will also be acceptable.

Antarctic Science publishes in English only. The Editors particularly welcome papers with a multidisciplinary approach. There are no page charges although we do charge the authors for colour figures. *Antarctic Science* publishes guest editorials (limited to one page), review and scientific papers (no fixed length), short notes and stratigraphical notes (up to two pages) and book reviews.

An entire issue of the journal may be devoted to publishing the proceedings of an Antarctic meeting. Organizers interested in this should contact the Editors immediately after the meeting programme is finalized. A financial contribution towards the costs of publication will be required and all papers will be subject to normal refereeing and editing.

The Editors assume that those authors who publish in the journal will be happy to referee submissions in their own field.

Submission

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Detailed instructions for submitting your manuscript online can be found at the submission website by clicking on the 'Instructions and Forms' link in the top right hand of the screen; and then clicking on the 'Online Submission Instructions for Authors' icon on the following page.

All papers must be in English, double-spaced with a left hand margin with all pages numbered. Authors whose first language is not English should seek editorial help from English-speaking associates before submitting their manuscript. Spelling must conform to that of the Oxford English Dictionary (e.g. 'z' rather than 's' spellings).

Manuscripts must be accompanied by a covering letter stating the ms has been read and approved by all authors and is an original publication. All authors should have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for the contents. Editors may require authors to justify assignment of authorship. The dates of receipt and acceptance of the paper will be published. Contributors should suggest up to five suitable referees, who may be used at the Editors' discretion.

On acceptance of a revised ms for publication one printed copy of the paper and illustrations, together with an **electronic version** (to s.cooke@bas.ac.uk), must be submitted to

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Text must be produced on an IBM-compatible PC system as a Word, WordPerfect or Rich Text File (rtf). **Mac disks are not acceptable**. Disks will *not* be returned.

Style guidance for authors

Text layout

A title page (1) containing the following information: Title, Name(s) of author(s), and Address(es). Page 2 should contain: Abstract and Key words. Begin the main text on page 3. At the end of the main text come the Acknowledgements, followed by References, Figure captions and Tables. The position of figures should be indicated in the text.

The title should be *concise*. Authors may suggest the running title. Authors' names should be given in full (initials first, or if preferred one forename and surname last). The corresponding author must be stated with an email address. Addresses must be given in full, including postcodes/zipcodes and country. Where there are several authors addresses should be keyed to the relevant authors' names using superscript numbers.

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Abstract & Key words

This should be **no more than 200 words,** contain no references or abbreviations and directly address the main ideas, arguments and conclusions of the paper. Authors **must** suggest up to six key words or phrases, **excluding** words used in the title.

Text

The text should be concise and should concentrate on the scientific questions investigated. The difference between fact and inference should be clear. The main body of the text may be divided up using two orders of heading only. It is expected that most papers will start with an Introduction which must state the reason for doing the work or the hypotheses to be tested. Lists of items, arguments, etc. should be identified with lower case Roman letters. References in the text should be cited in the following forms, as appropriate:

'According to Bloggs (l976)....'
'It is a long way to walk to the South Pole (Blisters l984).'

Authors are encouraged to give page or illustration numbers, in order to make reference to the work much easier, thus (Green 1874, p. 148) or (Brown 1932, fig. 4). With two authors, cite as Smith & Jones (1898) or (Smith & Jones 1898); where there are more than two authors, cite as Black *et al.* (1957).

Separate two or more references by commas and place in chronological order. Where an author, or the same group of authors, has published more than one paper in the same year, these should be distinguished by the letters 'a, b, c', etc. Never use the terms *'Op. cit.'* or '*Ibid*'.

Acknowledgements

These should acknowledge grants received, technical and logistical support and intellectual assistance from colleagues and referees.

References

The accuracy and completeness of references are the responsibility of the author. References must begin on a new page. All journal titles must be **written in full**, quoting also the series (where appropriate), the volume number, and the first and last pages of the article. Publications can only be cited as 'in press' if they have been accepted for publication. A copy of any paper cited as "in press" should be included as a supplementary file with the submission so that it can be seen by the Editors and reviewers if necessary. References to papers 'in preparation' and 'submitted' will not be allowed. Unpublished reports and theses may only be cited if they are deposited in a library or archive and are thus publicly accessible. When citing material from the 'grey' literature please give as many details as possible. Avoid using abstracts as references.

Pay particular attention to accents in non-English references. Titles of papers in languages which can be transliterated (e.g. Russian) should appear in the transliterated version followed by the title in English in square brackets. Titles in Chinese or Japanese should be given in English translation and the language indicated at the end of the reference in square brackets. In personal communications, the person's full name and initials and the year of the communication should be given. Please use SMALL CAPS for author names and pay particular attention to punctuation and format.

WILKINSON, J.V. 1956. South Sandwich Islands – bird life. *Sea Swallow*, **9**, 18–20.

VAN DEN BROEKE, M.R., REIJMER, C.H. & VAN DER WAL, R.S.W. 2004. Surface radiation balance in Antarctica as measured with automatic weather stations. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **109**, doi: 10.1029/2003JD004394.

CCAMLR. 1995. *Report of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Commission* (CCAMLR-XIV). Hobart: CCAMLR, 153 pp.

ASHFORD, J.R. 2002. First report of the CCAMLR Otolith Network. *SC-CCAMLR-WG-FSA02.51*.

STANLEY, S.M. 1979. *Macroevolution, pattern and process*. San Francisco, CA: Freeman, 573 pp.

BARRETT, P.J., PAYNE, A.R. & WARD, B.L. 1983. Modern sedimentation in McMurdo Sound, Antarctica. *In* OLIVER, R.L., JAMES, P.R. & JAGO, J.B., *eds. Antarctic earth science.* Canberra: Australian Academy of Science & Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 550–554.

GUSEV, B.V., GRIKUROV, G.E. & POLYAKOV, M.M. 1972. Paleomagnetizm izverzhennich porod ostrova King Dzhordzh (Antarktika). [Palaeomagnetism of igneous rocks of King George Island (Antarctica).] *Geofizicheskiye Metody Razvedki v Arktike*, **7**, 105–109.

SMITH, M.J. 1983. *The microbial ecology of sub-Antarctic tundra soils*. PhD thesis, University of Surrey, 256 pp. [Unpublished.]

SUAREZ, M. 1979. *Geología de la región al sur del Canal Beagle, Chile. Carta Geológica de Chile*. No. 36, 1:500 000. Santiago: Instituto de Investigaciones Geológicas. [With supplementary text, 48 pp.]

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Only essential references should be cites; except for reviews papers should normally have less than 40 references.

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All illustrations (maps, diagrams and photographs) are referred to as figures. Figures must be cited and be numbered in the order in which they appear in the text. Compound figures should have a general title followed by a description of each part, identified by letters (lowercase, bold and without brackets). All figures should be prepared to fit either a single column width (84 mm) or double

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column width (176 mm). Exceptionally, very complicated figures will be published in landscape format. Figures should not normally be in a box. Captions should be presented on a separate sheet.

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Maps – avoid use of shading for areas such as the sea. Latitude and longitude values and ticks should always be placed *inside* the margins of a map. A box surrounding a map (if needed) should be as a single, light line with no shading. Make sure that all maps have a scale bar (in km) and North arrow.

Keys to symbols should as far as possible be placed in the figure rather than the figure caption. Authors' attention is drawn to the need to use the most up-to-date map of Antarctica available (see www.scar.org/publications/antarcticdigitaldatabase/

Halftones should have good contrast and where appropriate a scale bar.

Coloured illustrations and fold-outs must be paid for. Current prices can be obtained from the Editorial Office.

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Each table should be on a separate page and **should be capable of fitting onto a single printed page**. Tables designed to fit across the width (single (84 mm) or double (176 mm) column), rather than the length, of the pages are preferred. For large datasets it is recommended that no more than a few representative values be presented and that the data repository is clearly identified. Data must not be presented in both tabular and graphical form. Vertical rules must not be used. Tables should be numbered with Roman numerals. Titles should be *brief* and written in upper and lower case.

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These are limited to two printed pages and have no Abstract or Keywords. They are most effective when confined to reporting a single new finding or describing a stratigraphical feature.

General information

The Editors assume that the research described conforms to the legal requirements of Antarctic Treaty legislation, that animal welfare conforms at least to the SCAR Code of Conduct and that due consideration has been paid to conservation. Where appropriate please give clear indication of permits to access Antarctic Specially Protected Areas or collect specimens.

Place names

As far as possible only place names officially approved by national bodies should be used. Unofficial names must be labelled as such the first time they are used and subsequently given in quote marks – " "

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Spell out numbers one to ten in the text. Follow these examples for specific applications: 3 May 1988, 1976–79, 0.03, 637l (not 6,37l or 6 37l), 800 000, or 8.8 x 10^5, 7%, 25°18'35".

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Use the International System of Units (SI), and their standard abbreviations, for all measurements of physical quantities. Do not use a full stop or period after SI abbreviations except at the end of a sentence. Where it is necessary to use non-SI units, e.g. day, abbreviations should follow standard practice for that discipline.

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Define all symbols clearly the first time they are used in the text. Beware of possible confusion between similar symbols, e.g. letter O and number zero, or Greek nu and Roman v. Specify the number of an equation, referred to in the text, between parentheses at the right hand margin.

Abbreviations and acronyms

These should be unambiguously defined in the text the first time that they are used, e.g. Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR). Avoid abbreviations in the title and Abstract.

Nomenclature

The complete scientific name (genus, species and authority) should be cited for every organism mentioned. Latin names should be in italics. Names should be those valid under the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature,* the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* and the *International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria.* For chemical nomenclature the conventions of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry and the recommendations of the IUPAC-IUB Combined Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature should be followed. Common names may be used once the species has been accurately cited in the text; common names should only be capitalized if derived from personal names e.g. Wilson's storm petrel.

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