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The *European Journal of Phycology* is an important focus for the activities of phycologists all over the world. The Joint Editors are assisted by an international team of Associate Editors who are experts in the following fields: macroalgal ecology, microalgal ecology, physiology and biochemistry, cell biology, molecular biology, macroalgal and microalgal systematics, applied phycology and biotechnology. The *European Journal of Phycology* publishes papers on all aspects of algae, including cyanobacteria. Articles may be in the form of primary research papers, Miniviews, which present the author's viewpoint on important recent developments, or full-length reviews of topical subjects.

Submissions should be made electronically at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/tejp>.

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*European Journal of Phycology* is an international journal that publishes papers on all aspects of the ecology, physiology, biochemistry, cell biology, molecular biology, systematics and uses of algae (including cyanobacteria). The criterion for publication is scientific merit. Purely descriptive papers and preliminary notes will not be accepted. Papers reporting new methods will not be considered unless they include analysis of substantial data. Submitted manuscripts must not have been accepted for publication or be under consideration elsewhere. It is the responsibility of authors to ensure that nothing in a submitted manuscript would be in breach of any copyright agreement. On acceptance of a manuscript, copyright is transferred to the journal.

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Articles submitted for publication are independently reviewed by at least two referees, an Associate Editor and the Editors-in-Chief. However, manuscripts that clearly do not meet the criteria for publication may be rejected by the Editors-in-Chief and/or the Associate Editor concerned without being sent for review.

Acceptance or rejection of a manuscript is the responsibility of the Associate Editors and the Editors-in-Chief, with the Editors-in-Chief assuming final responsibility.

Accepted papers will normally be published in turn according to the date of final acceptance, but the editors reserve the right to accelerate the progress of papers meriting rapid publication. Within a given volume of *EJP*, preference may be given

to authors who have not already had a paper accepted for that volume. The manuscript must be prepared according to the instructions that follow; those that do not conform or are incomplete may be returned for correction prior to review.

## THE MANUSCRIPT

Manuscripts may be submitted in the form of **Original Articles** or **Reviews** and should be submitted online at the [European Journal of Phycology's Manuscript Central site](#). New users should first create an account. Once a user is logged onto the site submissions should be made via the Author Centre. Authors preparing papers in excess of 16 journal pages should contact the Editors-in-Chief in the first instance. It is essential that manuscripts are written using *double spacing throughout* (including references, tables and legends) with margins of at least 3 cm all round. Do not right-justify or divide words at the ends of lines. The laser writer fonts Times, Courier or Helvetica (12 point) are preferred. Italics, e.g. for species names, foreign words and names of ships, should be in italics. All pages should be numbered serially, with the first page a title page, the second an abstract, followed by the text, references, tables, and legends for figures in that order. The text should normally be subdivided into six sections: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results (or Observations), Discussion, Acknowledgements and References, although this may not be appropriate for some articles (such as some taxonomic papers).

Indent the first line of paragraphs except after headings.

Latin names should be followed by the authorities in full, e.g. (J.E. Smith) Setchell & N.L. Gardner, when first used, unless a large number of names with authorities are grouped in a table. To find the taxonomic author(s), check the Algaebase Web site (<http://www.algaebase.org>).

Abbreviations should be explained in words when first used.

SI (metric) units must be used. Leave a space between numerals and their units (e.g. 10 mm).

Symbols, units, and nomenclature should conform to international usage.

Non-English speakers should get the text checked if at all possible, as the editors cannot always be expected to carry out major linguistic revision.

Full length reviews are published. See recent issues for style. Potential contributors of reviews are invited to consult the Editors-in-Chief before preparing a submission.

**Original Articles** should be prepared according to the following format:

**1. The title page** should have only the title, the name(s) and address(es) of the author(s), any necessary footnotes, and a short running title suitable for page headings. If the name of an organism is used in the title, an indication of its taxonomic position must be given. Nomenclatural authorities should only be used in titles when nomenclatural changes are being proposed. The address for correspondence and offprint requests will be that of the first author unless otherwise indicated by means of a footnote. The corresponding author's e-mail (or fax number) should be included.

**2. The Abstract** of not more than 300 words should be concise, informative and intelligible without reference to the main text. It should indicate both the main results and the main conclusions of the paper. Do not repeat information in the title or make reference to the literature. Authorities for species names should be included in the

Abstract for primarily taxonomic papers only. **Key words:** immediately following the abstract, list 6 to 10 key words (alphabetically), separated by commas.

**3. The Introduction** should give the background to the study and the purpose of the investigation in sufficient detail to introduce readers not expert in the particular area covered.

**4. Materials and Methods.** If cultures are used, indicate the strain or clone number and source. For materials and supplies not secured through major scientific supply companies, indicate the source. Use metric units; for description of laboratory procedures, the terms litre (abbreviated to l) and millilitre (ml) may be used. Values for light measurements should be given in  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  or  $\text{W m}^{-2}$ , and referred to as photon irradiance or irradiance. Do not use dots or full-stops between parts of the term. Ensure that decimals are given as 0.5 (not 0,5) both in text and axis labels.

**5. Results** Cite each figure and table in the text in order of presentation as far as possible. Names of new taxa must be followed immediately by the Latin description or, preferably, diagnosis (using only essential characters), with citation of holotype. For new combinations, basionyms should be cited in full.

Examples of the preferred layout for taxonomic papers are shown below.

For new descriptions:

***Porphyra olivii* sp. nov. Orfanidis, Neefus et Bray**

DIAGNOSIS: Lamina monostromatica, tenuis, 15-30  $\mu\text{m}$  crassa, .....

Gametangial blade monostromatic, thin, 15-30  $\mu\text{m}$  .....

HOLOTYPE: Collected as an epiphyte of *Gracilaria* sp. .... deposited in the Natural History Museum, London, UK (BM).

ISOTYPES: Fisheries Research Institute, Kavala (Greece), University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen (C)....

TYPE LOCALITY: .....

ETYMOLOGY: The epithet *olivii* is after G. Olivi (1769-1795), who was .....

Description

The gametangial thallus is foliose (Figs 2-5) with .....

For taxonomic / nomenclatural revisions:

***Gloiocladia repens* (C. Agardh) Sánchez et Rodríguez-Prieto comb. nov. (Figs 1-36)**

BASIONYM: *Sphaerococcus repens* C. Agardh, 1823: 244-245.

SYNONYMS: *Gracilaria repens* (C. Agardh) J. Agardh, 1842: 152.

HOLOTYPE (or lecto- or epi-type): Agardh herbarium, LD 25705.

TYPE LOCALITY: Atlantic coast near Cadiz, Spain.

DISTRIBUTION: Mediterranean Sea and East Atlantic (Iberian Peninsula, Morocco and Canary Islands). In our opinion, records from the Maldives (Hackett, 1977) need to be verified.

## Description

Thallus decumbent, to 25 cm high and 18 cm wide (Figs. 1-6), primarily attached to the substratum by a discoid holdfast (Fig. 5). .....

For papers incorporating comparative accounts of a series of taxa:

### ***Cryptochloris* sp. (Figs 2-5)**

Light microscopy. Cells are 4.8-7.2  $\mu\text{m}$  long and 3.0-4.0  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, elliptical in ventral view, with a rounded anterior and pointed posterior end (Figs 2, 3). .....

Electron microscopy. The most distinctive feature is the presence of a conspicuous furrow with thickened margins, extending for about half the cell length (Fig. 4).  
.....

Phycobiliproteins. Cells appear light brown/orange in healthy cultures. ....

Notes. The genus comprises a single species, *C. vittata* Schiller, which was originally described from the Adriatic Sea (Italy) as having flagella of different lengths (Schiller 1925). Like specimens observed in the North Sea .....

**For further guidance please see recent issues of the journal or contact the editorial office (ejp@nhm.ac.uk).**

**6. The Discussion** evaluates the significance of the results obtained in the context of the literature in this area.

**7. Acknowledgements** should be given under a single heading at the end of the article.

**8. References** in the text are cited by author and publication date. Use "&" between pairs of authors; for three or more authors, give the first author followed by "*et al.*" and the year. Multiple references must be listed in chronological order (e.g. Joosten & van den Hoek, 1986; Breeman, 1988; Breeman *et al.*, 1994*a*, 1994*b*). Only cite articles or books already published or in press, not unpublished work "in preparation". In the list at the end of the paper, references should be typed double spaced in alphabetical order. Journal names and titles of books should be underlined or italicized. Include publishers and city of publication for books. Abbreviations of journal names should follow the *World List of Scientific Periodicals* or the selection *Abbreviated Titles of Biological Journals* issued by the Biological Council. References should appear in the following style:

HARKER, M. & YOUNG, A.J. (1995). Inhibition of astaxanthin synthesis in the green alga *Haematococcus pluvialis*. *Eur. J. Phycol.*, **30**: 179-188.

BOLD, H. C. & WYNNE, M.J. (1985). *Introduction to the Algae*, 2nd edition. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.

SHEATH, R.G. & HAMBROOK, J.A. (1990). Freshwater ecology. In *Biology of the Red Algae* (Cole, K.M. & Sheath, R.G., editors), 423-453. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

**9. Tables** should be numbered consecutively with arabic numerals, have a brief title at the top and be referred to in the text. Each table should be typed, *double-spaced*

*throughout*, on a separate numbered page. Tables should not include vertical lines or shading -- if either is essential the material must be submitted as a figure for direct reproduction. Give each column a short heading. Place explanatory matter in footnotes, not in the heading. Include in the footnotes all non-standard abbreviations used and enough information for the table to be understood without undue recourse to the text. For footnote indicators use lower-case letters (a, b, etc.).

**10. Figures** should be planned so that after reduction they will fit one column (8 cm) or two columns (17 cm) in width, and be no more than 25 cm in length. Allow sufficient space so that the legend can be placed beneath the figure or group. A linear scale must be placed directly on each figure. Scale length should be indicated on each figure directly above the scale (preferably) or in the legend. The author's name and title of the paper should be written on the back of each figure or group of figures. Normally only previously unpublished illustrations are acceptable. Figures should be numbered consecutively in arabic numerals and referred to sequentially in the text (Fig. 1), (Figs 2, 3), (Figs 1-4), etc. Full page groups of figures must *not* be referred to as plates with individual figures indicated by letters.

**Legends** for figures must be typed double-spaced on a separate page. Each legend should begin by describing all the figures in a plate (e.g. Figs 3-7. Cell walls of *Chlorella* sp.) and provide enough information for interpretation of the figure, with all abbreviations used. All terms, abbreviations, and symbols should correspond with those used in the text. List scales at the end of the legend for each plate as follows. Scale bars represent: Fig. 1, 20 mm; Figs 2-4, 50 nm.

**Line drawings and diagrams** should be large enough and with all lines, symbols and lettering bold enough to permit 1/2 to 2/3 reduction in size. Computer-generated figures and graphs with two vertical axes must have both labels running the same way. Letters and numerals must not be more than 8 mm high or less than 2 mm high before reduction. Figure numbers should not be encircled.

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All numbers, letters, arrows and magnification scales must be inserted by the author using black or white transfer lettering. Copies of photographic plates intended for reviewers must be of photographic quality (photographs or laser copies).

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