

**Author Guidelines for Manuscripts
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Manuscripts intended for publication
in the Journal should follow these guidelines
and be submitted by email to:

Dr. Kathryn E. Perez
Department of Biology
University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley
1201 W. University Dr.
Edinburg, TX 78539
kathryn.perez@utrgv.edu

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Scholarly manuscripts reporting original research results in any field of science or technology, including science education, will be considered for publication in *The Texas Journal of Science*. Prior to acceptance, each manuscript will be reviewed by both knowledgeable peers and the editorial staff. Authors are encouraged to suggest the names and addresses of two potential reviewers to the Manuscript Editor at the time of submission of their manuscript. No manuscript submitted to the *Journal* is to have been published or submitted elsewhere. All authors should have contributed significantly to the intellectual work presented. Guest or Honorary authorships are not allowed. Please include in the cover letter a statement describing the contributions of each author or co-author.

FORMAT

Except for the corresponding author's address, manuscripts must be double-spaced throughout (including legends and literature cited), with margins of approximately one inch and pages numbered. Scientific names of species should be placed in italics. Do not justify the right margin. Do not break words at the right margin. The text can be subdivided into sections as deemed appropriate by the author(s). Possible examples are: Abstract; Materials and Methods; Results; Discussion; Summary or Conclusions; Acknowledgments; Literature Cited. Major internal headings are centered and capitalized.

PAGE ONE

Do not use a title page. Type (single space) the following information within the margins of the upper left of the first page:

PLEASE CORRESPOND WITH:

Name of Corresponding Author (or designated contact person)

Name of Department

Name of Institution

City, State, Zip-Code

E-mail address

Office phone number

The following information should follow (double space):

TITLE

The centered title of the article (usually 15 words or less) should be followed by the name(s) of the author(s) and institutional or business address(es), including zip-code (all centered).

Titles which include the scientific name(s) of species should contain sufficient information to alert the average reader (or abstracting service) as to what organism is discussed in the paper. The inclusion of only a scientific name is often insufficient. Instead, the author is encouraged to include a common name or the name of a higher taxonomic category (or combination of categories) in conjunction with the scientific name. The author should select names that will be recognizable by a majority of readers of the Journal. Examples are:

.... of the Deer Mouse *Peromyscus maniculatus*

.... of the Deer Mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*)

or

.... of *Peromyscus maniculatus* (Rodentia: Muridae)

.... of the Screech Owl *Otus asio*

.... of the Screech Owl (*Otus asio*)

or

.... of *Otus asio* (Aves: Strigidae)

.. of the Rain Lily *Cooperia drummondii*
.... of the Rain Lily (*Cooperia drummondii*)
or
.... of *Cooperia drummondii* (Amaryllidaceae)

.... of the Marsh Periwinkle *Littorina irrorata*
.... of the Marsh Periwinkle (*Littorina irrorata*)
or
.... of *Littorina irrorata* (Gastropoda: Prosobranchia)

The name of the author(s) of the species may occur in the title or with the first use of the species name in the abstract or introduction.

Once a scientific name has been fully written out in the manuscript, the generic name may be abbreviated to the single first upper case letter. Example: *Homo sapiens* with first use may be written as *H. sapiens* thereafter. Do not, however, start a sentence with the abbreviated initial of a scientific name - spell out the generic name if it is the first word of a sentence. When citing subspecies, do not abbreviate the specific epithet. Use *H. sapiens sapiens* instead of *H. s. sapiens*.

When the name and date of a reference other than the original author of the species follows the scientific name of a species, it should be preceded by the abbreviation cf. (citation from). Otherwise the reference will appear to be the author of the species.

Example:

.... were also analyzed from specimens of
Peromyscus maniculatus (cf. Jones 1971).

ABSTRACT

Each manuscript intended as a feature article must include an abstract. This should not exceed 250 words and should be a brief and concise statement of findings or results written as a double spaced single paragraph. It should not contain just a listing of subjects covered in the manuscript. Do not cite references in the abstract except under unusual circumstances. When appropriate, a Spanish abstract (or resumen) should follow the English abstract using the same format. Abstract is to be followed by a single straight line bar.

INTRODUCTION

Do not use the word "Introduction" as a heading. Introductory information is self evident and thus needs no heading. Instead, place a two-inch bar or line between the end of the abstract and the first sentence of the introductory comments.

REFERENCES

Cite all references in text by author and date in chronological (not alphabetical) order; Jones (1971); Jones (1971; 1975); (Jones 1971); (Jones 1971; 1975); (Jones 1971; Smith 1973; Davis 1975); Jones (1971); Smith (1973); Davis (1975); Smith & Davis (1985); (Smith & Davis 1985). If more than two authors, use Jones et al. (1976) or (Jones et al. 1976). Citations to publications by the same author(s) in the same year should be designated alphabetically (1979a; 1979b).

LITERATURE CITED

Journal abbreviations in the Literature Cited section should follow those listed in the International Standard Serial Number Center (LTWA) List of Title Word Abbreviations:

<http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa/> Be certain that all citations in the text are included in the Literature Cited section and vice versa. The final submitted version of a manuscript should have codes from bibliographic software removed so the references are in plain text. A bibliographic reference formatting template is available here: [XX include link](#).

Consecutively-paged journal volumes and other serials should be cited by volume, number and pagination. Serials with more than one number and that are not consecutively paged should be cited by number as well (Smithson. Misc. Coll., 37(3):1-30). The following are examples of a variety of citations:

JOURNALS & SERIALS.—

- Jones, T. L. 1971. Vegetational patterns in the Guadalupe Mountains, Texas. *Am. J. Bot.* 76(3):266-278.
- Smith, J. D. 1973. Geographic variation in the Seminole bat, *Lasiurus seminolus*. *J. Mammal.* 54(1):25-38.
- Smith, J. D. & G. L. Davis. 1985. Bats of the Yucatan Peninsula. *Occas. Pap. Mus., Texas Tech Univ.* 97:1-36.

BOOKS.—

- Jones, T. L. 1975. An introduction to the study of plants. John Wiley & Sons, New York, xx+386 pp.
- Jones, T. L., A. L. Bain & E. C. Burns. 1976. Grasses of Texas. Pp. 205-265, *in* Native grasses of North America (R. R. Dunn, ed.), Univ. Texas Studies, 205:xx+1-630.

UNPUBLISHED.—

- Davis, G. L. 1975. The mammals of the Mexican state of Yucatan. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock, 396 pp.

In the text of the manuscript, the above unpublished reference should be cited as Davis (1975) or (Davis 1975). Do not make citations to unpublished material that cannot be obtained nor reviewed by other investigators (such as unpub. or unpub. field notes).

The citation "in press" must be accompanied by the title of the journal, as well as a volume number and year of expected publication; otherwise the reference will be deleted from the manuscript. The citation "in prep." is unacceptable and will be deleted from the manuscript. "Unpublished results" or material should be referenced to the source of the individual as (Jones pers. comm.). The name of the individual and their professional institution should then be given in the "Acknowledgments" section of the manuscript.

VOUCHER SPECIMENS

When appropriate, such as new records, noteworthy range extensions, or faunal or floral listings for an area, the author(s) should provide proper information (to include accession numbers) relative to the deposition of voucher specimens. Specimens should be placed with the holdings of a recognized regional or national museum or herbarium. The name(s) and designated initials used by the museum should be given as part of the introduction or methods section. Do not site the deposition of voucher specimens in personal collections.

The Editorial Staff is very aware that many members of the Academy work with organisms that are protected by state or federal regulations. As such, it may not be possible to collect nor deposit these specimens as vouchers. In the interest of maintaining credibility, authors are expected to provide some alternate means of verification such as black and white photographs, list of weights or measurements, etc. The Editorial Staff retains the option to determine the validity of a record or report in the absence of documentation with a voucher specimen.

GENERAL NOTES

A section for noteworthy but short contributions may appear at the end of each issue of the *Journal*. Manuscripts published as "General Notes" normally will not exceed four or five typed pages in final print. The format is the same as for feature articles except no abstract is included and the only subheading in the text is a centered "Literature Cited" unless additional subheadings are deemed necessary. While the decision as to whether a manuscript is best suited for a feature article or a note will be made by the editorial staff, authors are encouraged to indicate their preference at the time the manuscript is submitted to the Manuscript Editor.

GRAPHICS, FIGURES & TABLES

All tables must be included as a computer generated addendum or appendix of the manuscript. Computer generated figures and graphics must be reduceable to 5.5 in. (14 cm) in width and not to exceed 8.5 in. (20.5 cm) in height. Shading is unacceptable. Instead, use different and contrasting styles of crosshatching, grids, line tints, dot size, or other suitable matrix to denote differences in graphics or figures. Figures and

graphs which are too wide to be reduced to the above measurements may be positioned sideways. They should then be reduced to 9 in. (23 cm) wide and 5 in. (12.5 cm) in height. Black and white photographs of specimens, study sites, etc. should not exceed 8 in. in width. Color photographs cannot be processed at this time. All legends for figures and tables must be typed (double-spaced) following the references of the paper. All figures must be referred to in text as "Figure 3" or "(Fig. 3)"; all tables as "Table 3" or "(Table 3)". Figures must be at a minimum resolution of 600 dpi. Figures at lower resolution than this may be returned to the author for revision and may delay publication.

GALLEY PROOFS & REPRINTS

The corresponding author will receive galley proofs in PDF format prior to the final publishing of the manuscript. Corrections in electronic format are to be returned to the Managing Editor within five days; failure to promptly return corrections to the galley proofs may result in delay of publication. The Academy will provide a PDF reprint without charge for each feature article or note published in the Journal. Reprints will be emailed to the corresponding author or other such designated contact person following the publishing of each issue of the Journal. The distribution of reprints among co-authors is the responsibility of the corresponding author.

PAGE CHARGES

Page charges will be waived on manuscripts in which all authors are members of the *Texas Academy of Science* in good standing at the time of the original submission to the Manuscript Editor. These manuscripts will be published with the customary PDF reprint provided to the corresponding author without charge. As in the past – those authors with institutional or grant support are requested to support these page charges in part or whole when possible.

For manuscripts authored by non-members or a combination of members and non-members - authors are required to pay \$50 per printed page. Members of the Academy are, however, allowed four published pages per year free of charge on these publications - full payment is required for those pages in excess of four. Non-members of the Academy are required to pay full page charges for all pages. The Academy, upon written request, will subsidize a limited number of contributions per volume. These exceptions are, however, generally limited to students, post docs or foreign authors without financial support. Should a problem arise relative to page charges, please contact Dr. Andrew C. Kasner (kasnera@wbu.edu).

ABBREVIATIONS

The following are a series of standard abbreviations which should be followed:

UNITS OF MEASURE

sec	second
min	minute
or hr	hour
d	day
wk	week
mo	month
yr	year
YBP	years before present
m.y.	million years
nm	nanometer
µg	microgram(s)
mg	milligram(s)
g	gram(s)
kg	kilogram(s)
Hz	hertz
kHz	kilohertz
MHz	megahertz
dL	deciliter
µL	microliter
µm	micrometer (micron)
mm	millimeter(s)
cm	centimeter(s)
m	meter(s)
K	Kelvin
km	kilometer(s)
in.	inch (use period)
ft	foot (feet)
mi	mile(s)
ha	hectare(s)
M	molar
ppm	parts per million
W	watt
gal	gallon(s)
µL	microliter
mL	milliliter and cubic centimeter should be spelled out when used alone or where confusion may exist; abbreviate as L only in a chemical listing or table of ingredients where it is self-evident.

LATIN AND OTHER FOREIGN LANGUAGE TERMS

ca.	circa
e.g.,	exempli gratia, for example (note comma)
et al.	et alia, and others etc. et cetera, and so on
i.e.,	such as (note comma)
<i>in vitro</i>	outside the living organism
<i>in vivo</i>	in the living organism
<i>in situ</i>	in its original or natural place or position
per se	by itself, as such
sic	thus (to signal exact transcription)
via	by way of, by means of
vis-à-vis	in relation to, as compared with vs. or versus against, in contrast to

STATISTICAL TERMS

<i>A posteriori</i>	based upon actual observation or upon experimental data
<i>A priori</i>	valid independently of observation
ANOVA	analysis of variance
CV	coefficient of variation
<i>df</i>	degrees of freedom
<i>n</i>	sample size or number in sample
<i>P</i>	probability
<i>r</i> or <i>R</i>	correlation coefficient
<i>SD</i>	standard deviation
<i>SE</i>	standard error
<i>SEM</i>	standard error of the mean
<i>t f U Z X²</i>	statistical tests
\bar{x}	mean
\square	equal to or greater than
$>$	greater than
$\#$	equal to or less than
$<$	less than
\approx or \square	approximately

MISCELLANEOUS

AC DC	alternating current and direct current
Co.	county (or spell out)
elev.	elevation (use period)
Fig. or fig.	figure (use period)
maximum	no abbreviation
minimum	no abbreviation
pers. comm.	personal (oral or written) communication
sp. or spp.	for one or more species of a genus
States	spell out to avoid confusion
Table	write out completely
UK	United Kingdom (no spaces)
U.S.A. or USA	United States of America
USNM	National Museum of Natural History

DIRECTIONS AND COORDINATES

N E S W ENE SE SSW	no periods
10°05'N, 24°06'W	latitude and longitude

UTM coordinates are suitable, but the distance and direction from a known place-name should also be included.

SYMBOLS

Male (♂) and female (♀) symbols should not be used in the text, but may be used in tables and figures.

Write percent as one word in the text, but use the percent sign after numbers (1%, 99%). Use the percent sign (%) in all tables or figures.

Do not use X as a symbol for the word "by". Write, for example, "Containers used were 8.4 by 8.4 by 24.8 cm"

NUMBERS

For numbers one through nine, write out the number in the text of the manuscript except when used with units of measure (such as 4 mm or 9 km). For numbers 10 and above, use the number. Use only numbers in all tables and figures.

These guidelines have been prepared in an effort to both reduce the amount of editorial revision and to speed the process by which your manuscript is ultimately published. All questions relating to manuscripts cannot possibly be covered in this one set of guidelines. Should questions arise, then please review the most recent issues of the Journal or contact the Editorial Staff. Thank you for considering the *Texas Journal of Science*.

Dr. Andrew C. Kasner
TJS Managing Editor
Department of Biology
Wayland Baptist University
1900 W. 7th St., CMB 1285
Plainview, Texas 79072
kasnera@wbu.edu

Dr. Kathryn E. Perez
TJS Manuscript Editor
Department of Biology
University of Texas – Rio Grande Valley
1201 W. University Dr.
Edinburg, TX 78539
kathryn.perez@utrgv.edu