GUIDE FOR AUTHOR

BIOTROPIA, The Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Biology, is a scientific publication of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO) – Southeast Asian Regional Center for Tropical Biology (BIOTROP). It publishes articles in the broad areas of tropical ecosystems and environmental impacts, biodiversity conservation and sustainable development and biotechnology.

Since 2012, BIOTROPIA has been indexed by SciVerse SCOPUS (Elsevier), CrossRef, DOAJ and Google Scholar.

Articles published in the journal are papers reporting results of original research, short communication in which advances in knowledge of significance are briefly announced, and reviews on specific topics not available elsewhere in up-to-date form.

Submission of a paper is taken to imply that it has not been submitted to other journals and that, if accepted, will not be published elsewhere. All papers submitted for publication in BIOTROPIA are evaluated by subject matter experts and go through editorial revision. Authors may suggest names of potential reviewers. BIOTROPIA uses anonymous reviewing, in which the identities of authors and reviewers are kept confidential.

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

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A full research article is expected to present an original research focus with a clear articulation of its significance, a scientifically acceptable methodology, and a critical analysis and discussion of the findings. The components of the article consist of Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, and References (see Manuscript Format in details). The article should be typed in A4 size paper and within 15 pages or 4,000 – 5,000 words (including figures and tables). The article should be written in standard English, typed in Times New Roman font at 12-point size, one and a half spaced with margins on all four sides of 2 cm on a standard A4 paper.

• Short communication

This differs from a full paper on the basis of scope or completeness, rather than quality of research. It may report significant new data arising from problems with narrow, well-defined limits, or important findings that warrant rapid publication before broader studies are complete. It should neither exceed 1,500 words (approximately 6 pages of typescript) nor be divided up into conventional sections. When submitting a Short Communication, authors should make it clear that their work is to be treated as such.

Review article

A review article summarizes previously published studies and the current state of understanding on a topic rather than reporting new facts or analysis. Its text should neither exceed 1,500 words (approximately 6 pages of typescript) nor be divided up into conventional sections. When submitting a Review Article, authors should make it clear that their work is to be treated as such. Review article should be written by at least three authors, so as to obtain an objective review.

Submission Declaration

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously, that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere including electronically in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the copyright holder.

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MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Overview of Manuscript Sections for Research Article and Short Communication

Manuscripts for Research Article and Short Communication submitted to BIOTROPIA should be divided into the following sections (in this order):

- Title
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Materials and Methods
- Results and DiscussionConclusion
- Acknowledgments
- References

Title

The title should:

- provide the title of the article, maximum of 14 words
- list the full names, institutional addresses, email addresses and contact number for all authors
- indicate the corresponding author
- indicate a running title

Structure for institutional address of authors:

- for university:
 name of department/study program, name of faculty, name of university, city with postal code, country
- for institution: name of center/division/laboratory, name of institution, city with postal code, country

Abstract

The Abstract of the manuscript should not exceed 350 words and consists of **Introduction** (i.e., the context and purpose of the study), **Methods** (i.e., the main methods and experimental design), **Results** (i.e., the main findings) and Conclusion (i.e., brief summary and potential implications). Please minimize the use of abbreviations and do not cite any references in the abstract.

Keywords

Three to five keywords represent the main content of the article. Keywords should be arranged alphabetically.

Introduction

The Introduction section should be written in a way that is understandable to other researchers without specialist knowledge in that area and must clearly state - and, if helpful, illustrate - the background of the research and its aims. The section should end with a brief statement of what is being reported in the article. Standard chemical symbols and abbreviations may be used in the text, but full terms should be given at the first mention. Units of measurements should be spelled out except when preceded by a numeral. If no-metric measurement units are used, the metric equivalent should be mentioned. The complete scientific name of every organism must be cited when it is first mentioned in the text. The generic name may be abbreviated thereafter, except when there are references to other genera with the same initial. The use of common names must be accompanied by the correct scientific name on first use. Example:

- a. Sourgrass (Paspalum conjugatum)
- b. P. conjugatum
- c. Paspalum conjugatum and Pinus merkusii

Materials and Methods

The materials section should explain in detail the materials used in the study, the sources, measurements, and quantity used.

The methods section should include a clear description of the design of the study, including population and sampling, and the type of analysis used, to enable replication.

For studies involving human participants, a statement detailing ethical approval and consent should be included in the methods section.

Results and Discussion

The Results and Discussion should be incorporated into a single section. Each result must be followed by its discussion. This section may be broken into subsections with short, informative headings.

Conclusion

The Conclusion section should clearly state the main conclusions of the research and explain their importance and relevance. Summary illustrations may be included.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments must be given to anyone who substantially contributed to the conception, design, and data acquisition analysis and interpretation related to the research, or who was involved in drafting the manuscript or revising it critically for important intellectual content, but who does not meet the criteria for authorship. Please also include the source(s) of funding for each author, and for the manuscript preparation. Authors must describe the role of the funding body, if any, in design, in the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; and in the decision to submit the manuscript for publication. Please also acknowledge anyone who contributed materials essential for the study. If a language editor has made significant revision of the manuscript, proper acknowledgment is also recommended.

Authors should obtain permission to acknowledge all those to be mentioned in the Acknowledgments section.

References

References cited in the text should be presented according to the CBE (Council of Biology Editors) Style Manual, latest edition. The list of References should be given at the end of the paper, immediately following the section on Acknowledgment, if any. The references cited from journals should be within the past ten years. The journal's name should be written in its abbreviation style.

If the reference consists of more than seven authors: the first six authors are listed, all subsequent authors except the last are omitted and replaced with an ellipsis and then the name of the last author is listed.

If the same author published multiple works in the same year: the sequence is determined by the publication time, earliest to latest. If it cannot be determined, the references are put in alphabetic order by article title.

If the title of the reference is not in English, the original title should be written, then followed by the translated version in English. For example:

Mirleau-Thebaud V, Dayde J, Scheiner JD. 2017. Influencia de la compactación del suelo y laboreo de conservación en el sistema radical de Helianthus annuus L. [The influence of soil compaction and conservation tillage on sunflower's (Helianthus annuus L.) below ground system]. Phyton 86:53-67.

Examples of BIOTROPIA reference style

Article within a journal

Andrade CC, Young KI, Johnson WL, Villa ME, Buraczyk CA, Messer WB, Hanley KA. 2016. Rise and fall of vector infectivity during sequential strain displacements by mosquito-borne dengue virus. J Evol Biol 29:2205-18.

Zhang J. 2016a. Coinfection with type 1 and type 2 PRRSV. Vet Rec 178(12):288-90.

Zhang J. 2016b. Porcine delta corona virus: Overview of infection dynamics, diagnostic methods, prevalence and genetic evolution. Virus Res 226:71-84.

Article within a journal supplement

Meharena HS, Fan X, Āhuja LG, Keshwani MM, McClendon CL, Chen AM, ... Taylor SS. 2016. Decoding the interactions regulating the active state mechanics of eukaryotic protein kinases. PLoS Biol. Suppl:1-23.

In-press article

Voong LN, Xi L, Sebeson AC, Xiong B, Wang JP, Wang XZ. Insights into nucleosome organization in mouse embryonic stem cells through chemical mapping. Cell, in press.

Published abstract

Rijsdijk KF, de Louw PGB, Meijer HJM, Claessens LPAM, Florens FBV, Baider C, ... de Boer EJ. 2016. Restoring and conserving the remains of the ecosystem of the Dodo: Lessons from a 4200 year old multitaxic bone bed [Abstract]. Island Biology 2016:279-80.

Article within conference proceedings

Cao H, Guo W, Qin H, Xu M, Lehrman B, Tao Y, Shugart YY. 2016. Integrating multiple genomic data: Sparse representation based biomarker selection for blood pressure. In: Rowles T, editor. BMC proceedings 2016. Genetic analysis workshop 19. p. 283-8.

Tran Q, Gao S, Vo NS, Phan V. 2016. Repeat complexity of genomes as a means to predict the performance of short-read aligners. In: BICOB 2016. Proceedings: 2016 Apr 6-4; Las Vegas. Winona (US): International Society for Computers and Their Applications (ISCA). p. 135-42.

Book chapter, or article within a book

Faith DP. 2016. The PD phylogenetic diversity framework: Linking evolutionary history to feature diversity for biodiversity conservation. In: Pellens R, Grandcolas P, editors. Biodiversity Conservation and Phylogenetic Systematics. Cham (ZG): Springer International Publishing. p. 39-56.

Complete book

Reddy PP. 2016. Sustainable intensification of crop production. Singapore (SG): Springer Singapore.

Monograph or book in a series

O'Toole D, Sondgeroth KS. 2016. Histophilosis as a natural disease. In: *Histophilus somni*. Edited by Inzana TJ. Cham (ZG): Springer International Publishing. p. 15-48. [CompansRW, Honjo T, *et al.* (Series Editors): Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, Vol. 396].

Book with institutional author

Food and Agriculture Organization. 2016. The State of Food and Agriculture 2016 (SOFA): Climate change, agriculture and food security. Rome (IT): Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Dissertation

Ayloo S. 2016. Molecular and cellular approaches toward understanding dynein-driven motility [Dissertation]. Retrieved from University of Pennsylvania Repository. (Paper AAI10124524).

Electronic Journal Article with DOI

Morzillo AT, Kreakie BJ, Netusil NR, Yeakley JA, Ozawa CP, Duncan SL. 2016. Resident perceptions of natural resources between cities and across scales in the Pacific Northwest. Ecol Soc [Internet]. [cited 2016 Nov 30]; 21(3):14. Available from: http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol21/iss3/art14/doi: 10.5751/ES-08478-210314

Electronic Journal Article Non DOI

Hamzah A, Hapsari RI, Wisnubroto EI. 2016. Phytoremediation of cadmium-contaminated agricultural land using indigenous plants. Int J Environ Agric Res [Internet]. [cited 2016 Dec 20]; 2(1):8-14. Available from: http://www.ijoear.com/Paper-January-2016/IJOEAR-JAN-2016-2.pdf

Webpage

Michigan State University [Internet]. 2016. Just add water: New discovery in plant-disease mechanism. Rockville, US: ScienceDaily; [updated 2016 Nov 23; cited 2016 Dec 10]. Available from: https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/11/161123140238.htm

Webpage with Personal Author

Cowie S [Internet]. 2016. 'The Pantanal is national heritage':
Protecting the world's largest wetlands. London (UK): The
Guardian.com; [updated 2016 Nov 12; cited 2016 Dec22].
Available from: https://www.theguardian.com/global-development-professionals-network/2016/nov/12/
pantanal-conservation-wetlands- brazil-paraguay-bolivia

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Illustrations should be embedded in the text file for clarity purposes. However, we also require authors to submit separate

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Graph should not contain gridlines.

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