Environmental Monitoring and Contaminants Research



Quick Note for Manuscript Preparation

MANUSCRIPT TYPES

The journal welcomes five manuscript types, all of which are subject to peer review.

Articles

Full and comprehensive reports describing original research presented in a standard format. The main text (excluding references, tables, and figure legends) should not exceed 6000 words.

Letters

Letters are short, topical reports that deserve rapid publication. They can also be used to comment on articles published in the journal. In general, they should follow the format of full Articles, but it's main text should be no longer than 3000 words.

Technical Notes

Short articles that report new or significant advances or developments in the techniques, technology or related aspects of the field. *EMCR* encourages descriptions of methods that accompany new or newly developed techniques. They should follow the format of full Articles, but their main text should be no longer than 3000 words.

Reviews

Full Reviews present novel or unique overviews of recent or important developments in the field. Reviews must be insightful and must address the question(s) of interest using appropriate and fully presented evidence; exhaustive general summaries will not be published. Reviews are generally 5000-10000 words and can explore several aspects of importance in a broader subject area. Reviews are occasionally commissioned by the editorial board members, and the journal welcomes proposals from interested authors.

Status Reports

Status Reports are a unique aspect of EMCR and designed to be reviews of monitoring data. Status Reports compile and summarize monitoring data of contaminants at local, regional, and/or global scales. In addition to understanding the spatial pattern, historical analysis of temporal trends is welcomed.

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Style

Manuscripts should be prepared in Microsoft Word or other appropriate software using double line spacing throughout, with margins of at least 3 cm, on A4 size paper. The authors must put continuous line numbers and page numbers throughout the manuscript.

English standards

Manuscripts should be written in clear, grammatically correct English. Authors whose native language is not English are strongly encouraged to have their manuscript checked by a native English speaker or by an editing service prior to submission. If a manuscript is not clear due to poor English, it may be rejected without undergoing peer review.

Format

Each full Article manuscript type should comprise the following sections. In other article types, sections may be omitted or combined as appropriate.

The first page of each manuscript should contain: Title, Authors' full names, Affiliations, Keywords, Running title, and the name and full address (including telephone number, and e-mail address) of the corresponding author.

Authors are requested to enter continuous line numbering and page numbering in their manuscript text files before uploading their source files.

Title

The title should describe the content of the article briefly but clearly and is important for search purposes by third-party services. Do not use the same main title with numbered minor titles, even for a series of papers by the same authors. Do not use abbreviations in the title, except those used generally in related fields.

Authors

Provide the full names, with initials of the first and middle names, of the author(s). Corresponding author should be indicated by asterisk (*) after the author name. E-mail address of the corresponding author should be indicated.

Affiliations

Provide full names and addresses of institutions (including laboratory, department, institute and/or university, city, state, and country). When authors belong to multiple institutions, they should be distinguished by superscript numbers. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, the new institution can be shown by different superscript number and "present address:" before the name of institution.

Keywords

5 to 10 keywords should be provided.

Running Title

The running title should not exceed 50 characters, including spaces.

Footnotes

Footnotes should not be used.

Abbreviations

Each abbreviation should be defined in parentheses together with its non-abbreviated term when it first appears in the text (except in the Title and Abstract). Common abbreviations may be used without any explanation.

Abstract

The Abstract should clearly express the basic content of the paper in a single paragraph and should include the problem addressed, experimental approach, main results and findings, and conclusions. Abstracts must not exceed 350 words for all article types. Avoid using specific abbreviations. If it is essential to refer to a previous publication, omit the article title (e.g. Maekawa et al. (2015). *Sci. Journal.*, **14**, 10–15).

A graphical abstract, which is a single, concise, pictorial and visual summary of the main findings of the article, is mandatory. This includes a figure from the article or a figure that is especially designed for the readers to capture the content of the article at a glance.

Introduction

The Introduction should provide sufficient background information to allow the reader to understand the purpose of the investigation and its relation to other research in related fields, although it should not include an extensive review of the literature.

Materials and Methods

The description of the methods should be brief, but it must include sufficient details to allow the experiments to be repeated. The sources of environmental samples, specific chemicals (include CAS number if possible), animals, microbial strains or equipment should be described, and the location (city, country) of the company should be provided in parentheses. Details of environmental samples (e.g., coordinates of the sampling locations (WGS84: World Geodetic System 84, Both latitude and longitude are recommended to be 5 digits after the decimal point), date of collection, conditions of the samples and their storage) are recommended to be provided. Map of the samples is encouraged to be submitted. Photos/movies (not exceeding 50 MB) to help understanding the locality and samples are encouraged to be submitted as Supplementary materials. Google Map and Google Earth are recommended to be utilized. If hazardous materials or dangerous procedures are used in the experiments and the precautions related to their handling are not widely recognized, it is recommended that the authors provide the necessary details.

Results and Discussion

The Results and Discussion sections may be combined for readers to better understand the results of the experiments and evaluate the study. Tables and figures, including photographs, can be used to present the experimental results (see below). Excessive explanations of the data presented in tables and figures should be avoided.

Conclusion

The Conclusion should be concise and should deal with the interpretation of the results. Novel models or hypotheses may be proposed in this section only if they are suggested by the results obtained in the experiments. Do not repeat the description of the experimental results in this section.

Acknowledgments

This section should be brief. Authors should list all funding sources for their work in the Acknowledgements section.

References

Reference Citations:

References are cited in the text in the Author name/s and year of publication in parentheses:

one author: (Takada, 1991),

two authors: (Tanaka and Takada, 2017), three authors or more: (Rochman et al., 2013);

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Reference List:

References must be listed alphabetically. Use the standard abbreviation of a journal's name according to the ISSN List of Title Word Abbreviations, see http://www.issn.org/2-22661-LTWA-online.php. For authors using EndNote, EMCR provides an output style that supports the formatting of in-text citations and reference lists.

Journal article:

Andrady, A.L., 2011. Microplastics in the marine environment. *Mar. Pollut. Bull.* 62 (8), 1596-1605. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2011.05.030.

Corcoran, P.L., Norris, T., Ceccanese, T., Walzak, M.J., Helm, P.A., Marvin, C.H., 2015. Hidden plastics of Lake Ontario, Canada and their potential preservation in the sediment record. *Environ. Pollut.* 204, 17-25. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2015.04.009.

Book:

VanLoon, G.W., Duffy, S.J., 2011. Environmental Chemistry: A Global Perspective, third ed. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Book chapter:

Kelly, B.P., 2001. Climate change and ice breeding pinnipeds, In: Walther, G.R., Burga, C.A., Edwards, P.J. (eds.), Fingerprints of climate changes, adapted behaviour and shifting species range, pp. 43–55, Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York.

Online document:

UNEP, 2013. The Minamata Convention on Mercury. United Nations, Geneva. http://www.mercuryconvention.org/Portals/11/documents/Booklets/Minamata%20Convention%20on%20Mercury booklet English.pdf (accessed 1 April 2020)

Reference to a dataset:

Oguro, M., Imahiro, S., Saito, S., Nakashizuka, T., 2015. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions. Mendeley Data, v1. https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1.

Tables

Number tables consecutively using Arabic numerals (Table 1, Table 2, etc.). A title should be given to each table and it must use capital letters. Explanatory material and footnotes should be typed below the table and should be designated with superscript letters, such as a) or b). Units of measurement should be included with numerical values at the top of columns. Avoid detailed explanations of the experimental conditions used to obtain the data shown in tables (which should be included in the Materials and Methods section).

Figures

Figures include line drawings and photographs. Single-column figures must not exceed 84 x 220 mm. Double-column figures must not exceed 173 x 220 mm. Magnifications of photographs should be indicated in the legends and/or by scales included in the photographs. Illustrations must be self-explanatory and they should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals (i.e., Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc.). Each figure should have a short title. Figure legends should be typed together in the same sheet(s). Figure legends should include sufficient experimental details to make the figures intelligible; however, duplicating the descriptions provided in the Materials and Methods should be avoided.

Supplementary material

Supplementary material adds, but is not essential, to a reader's understanding of a manuscript. Authors are encouraged to submit supplementary material for online-only publication. Supplementary material

may comprise data, text, audio or movie files (not exceed 50 MB), and is published online alongside the accepted manuscript.

As supplementary material is peer-reviewed, authors must submit it in its final form as part of their manuscript submission. After a manuscript has been accepted for publication, authors may not make any changes to the supplementary material.