



## DESCRIPTION

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### Aims and scope of the journal

*Biodiversity and Natural History* (formerly Boletín de Biodiversidad de Chile) is a peer-reviewed, open-access and e-journal published by the Centro de Estudios en Biodiversidad de Chile (Center for Studies in Biodiversity). The journal publishes both high quality hypothesis-driven studies and purely descriptive studies that contribute to improve our understanding of biodiversity and natural history on all kinds of taxa, environments and spatial scales (local, regional or global)

**Abbreviated title:** Biodivers. Nat. Hist.

**ISSN:** 0719-4986

**Website:** <https://www.biodiversnathit.com>

**Keywords:** biodiversity, biogeography, conservation, descriptive studies, ecology, ecosystems, evolution, field observations, identification guides, macroecology, management and exploitation, natural history, new distributional records for species, palaeoecology, phylogeography, species catalog/checklist, species description, systematics, taxonomy, taxonomic reviews

**Frequency:** Two volumes per year

### Highlights

- There are no page charges
- There is no charge for figures in color
- Articles are immediately published after acceptance
- The journal publishes manuscripts written in both English or Spanish

### Types of papers

*Biodiversity and Natural History* publishes the following article types:

- **Research articles:** studies reporting original and previously unpublished work. The extent of an article usually should not exceed 12,000 words
- **Short communications:** articles reporting concise but complete descriptions of a limited investigation. The extension of these articles does not exceed 2,500 words

- **Reviews and Monographs:** an article that provides up-to-date information on a particular research topic or that communicate an updated and comprehensive analysis of the taxonomy and/or distribution of a particular taxon. These kinds of articles have no limit in size.
- **Letters to the Editor:** A letter briefly presents and discusses a current issue related either to biodiversity or natural history. A letter may also represent a robust and very well justified analysis of a previously published article in *Biodiversity and Natural History* or in another journal. A letter cannot exceed two pages and may be subject to peer review

## **PEER REVIEW PROCESS**

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Each article submitted to *Biodiversity and Natural History* is rigorously reviewed by at least two independent external reviewers. This peer review process aims to ensure the publication of high-quality manuscripts.

## **SUBMISSION PROCESS**

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Manuscripts should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief: Leonardo D. Fernández (E-mail: [limnoleo@gmail.com](mailto:limnoleo@gmail.com)) briefly explaining why the manuscript should be published in *Biodiversity and Natural History*.

**Within the same message explicitly declare that your manuscript:**

- It has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint)
- It is not under consideration for publication elsewhere
- that its publication is approved by all authors
- If accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English, Spanish or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder

## **AUTHOR GUIDELINES**

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**To be considered**

Before submitting a manuscript, be sure that it meets with all the requirements indicated in these instructions. **Please follow these instructions to avoid unnecessary delays in the peer review process.** In case of doubt, authors are encouraged to check the manuscript format in the latter numbers of the journal.

- Authors must submit a line-numbered, page-numbered, Letter size, and double-spaced (12 pt, Arial, Calibri or Times New Roman) version of the manuscript
- Papers should be written in grammatically correct English or Spanish. For English, either British or American spelling is permitted, but one must be used consistently within a manuscript.

Authors are advised to follow styles outlined in *The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers* (6th Ed., Cambridge University Press)

- Manuscripts describing dubious or incomplete observations will be returned to authors without further consideration. Manuscripts describing species or new records for species will be published only if they explicitly mention the institution where the types are deposited
- Nomenclature of genera and species names must agree with the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN), International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London, 1999; or the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, adopted by XIV International Botanical Congress, Berlin, 1987
- Biochemical nomenclature should agree with “Biochemical Nomenclature and Related Documents” (A Compendium, 2nd edition, 1992), International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, published by Portland Press, London and Chapel Hill, UK
- New nucleic acid or amino acid sequences will be published only if they are also deposited in an appropriate data bank (e.g. EMBL, GeneBank, DDBJ)
- The units and abbreviations should follow the International System of Units. Therefore, do not use points after these abbreviations (e.g., g, mm, m, km, ha, l).
- Enter up to four decimals for values of significance. Values below 0.0001 should be described as “ $p < 0.0001$ ”
- Enter up to two digits for decimal numbers: e.g., 0.02, 1.53

### **Organization of manuscripts**

“*Research articles*” and “*Reviews and Monographs*” should be divided in the following sections:

- 1) Title page
- 2) Abstract
- 3) Introduction
- 4) Materials and Methods
- 5) Results
- 6) Discussion
- 7) Conclusions
- 8) Acknowledgements
- 9) References
- 10) Figures and Tables

The sections: “*Results*”, “*Discussion*” and “*Conclusions*” can be merged into one section called “*Results and Discussion*”. “*Short communications*” must be written using a continuous style, without subtitles excepting for the sections “*Abstract*”, “*Introduction*”, “*Acknowledgments*” and “*References*”

#### **1) Title page**

The Title page should include the title of the manuscript, first name(s) in full and surname(s) of author(s) and the institutional address(es) where the work was conducted. The postal address for correspondence, Fax and E-mail should also be given. The **title** should be short and informative, clearly indicating the issue of the study

**2) Abstract**

The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research (i.e., hypotheses/objectives), the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. The abstract should not exceed 250 words. Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of eight keywords. **Do not repeat the terms and words already written in the title.** Please, also provide an abstract and keywords in Spanish if the manuscript is written in English and vice versa

**3) Introduction**

The introduction section should provide sufficient background for the reader to understand and evaluate the study results without the need to consult previous publications on the subject. Each statement should be supported by proper references. Please, also explicitly state the objectives and hypothesis of the study

**4) Materials and Methods**

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference. Only relevant modifications should be described

**5) Results**

This section reveals the results obtained after performing the methods mentioned in the previous section

**6) Discussion**

This section should be used to compare the results shown along the manuscript with the findings of other similar researches. In addition, this section should be used to indicate the limitations as well as the new questions that open the present study. All statements and comparisons must be supported by ad hoc references

**7) Conclusions**

This section should be used to briefly highlight the main findings of the manuscript. If needed, this section could be merged with the “*Results*” and “*Discussion*” sections

**8) Acknowledgements**

This section may include all persons, institutions and/or projects that contributed in some way to the development of the study

**9) References**

It should include all the references mentioned throughout the article. Bibliographic references must be listed alphabetically and using full journal names. Unpublished material, except theses, should not be included

### Examples for bibliographic arrangements:

#### Journal

Myers N., Mittermeier R.A., Cristina G. Mittermeier, da Fonseca, G.A.B. & Kent, J. Biodiversity hotspots for conservation priorities. *Nature* 403: 853-858.

#### Book

Smith, H.G. 1978. The distribution and ecology of terrestrial protozoa of sub-Antarctic and maritime Antarctic islands. *British Antarctic Survey* 95, Cambridge, UK.

#### Book chapters (Please, note that the "In:" must be used either the manuscript is submitted in English or Spanish)

Meisterfeld, R. 2002. Order Arcellinida Kent, 1880, In: Lee, J.J., Leedale, G.F., Bradbury, P. (Eds.). *An illustrated guide to the protozoa*, second edition, vol. 2. Society of Protozoologists, Lawrence, Kansas, USA. pp. 827-860.

#### Web sites

Platnick, N.I. 2007. The world spider catalog. American Museum of Natural History. <http://research.amnh.org/entomology/spiders>. Last accessed May 10, 2015.

### Examples of references within the main text

- *References must be cited in chronological order:* (Wylezich *et al.*, 2002; Chatelain *et al.*, 2013)
- *If two or more references are from the same year, then they must be cited in alphabetical order:* (Fernández, *et al.*, 2012; Wilkinson *et al.*, 2012)
- *If two or more references belong to the same author and were published in the same year, then they must be cited in this way:* (Meisterfeld, 2002a, 2002b)

**Please, notice the use of italic and comma when writing “*et al.*,”**

### 10) Figures and Tables

- Figures and Tables should be cited in sequence along the main text: e.g., Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Table 1, Table 2, etc.
- Figures should have a minimum resolution of 600 dots per inch (dpi) and must be submitted in JPG or TIFF format
- Please notice that there is no charge for figures in color and thus, **authors are encouraged to submit colorful pictures and maps**
- Figures must correspond to **unpublished material**
- If authors want to include pictures or figures already published in other sources, they must request and provide the corresponding permits. Permits must be submitted together with the paper
- All information within figures **should be written in English**, using Arial 12-point or higher typeface
- Always provide both a Figure legend in English and Spanish. The English legend should be situated above the Spanish legend if the paper is written in English and vice versa:  
Fig. 1. Species-accumulation curves calculated in function of time.  
Fig. 1. Curvas de acumulación de especies calculadas en función del tiempo.
- **Tables** are used to provide additional information. They should not be used to repeat the information that already was shown in the text

- Tables should be self-explanatory
- All information within the Tables must be written in the same language in which the paper was submitted (i.e. if the paper was submitted in English, then the Table must be also written in English). However, each Table must be accompanied by both a legend in English and Spanish, independent of the language in which the paper was submitted