JFE's Manuscript Template

Authors should follow the template and examples below to prepare manuscripts for submission to the Journal of Fisheries and Environment. Please strictly follow these guidelines. Only original, unpublished manuscripts not under consideration for publication elsewhere may be submitted. Articles must be technically sound and written in English. Research articles shall not exceed 20 pages or 8,000 words. Invited review articles must have an abstract and must not exceed 40 pages. Authors must prepare manuscripts according to the journal's standards and instructions in order to facilitate prompt review and processing.

Manuscripts should be created using Microsoft Word. Use A4 page size (21.0×29.7 cm), with margins of 2.54 cm, single-column format, and double spacing. Manuscripts should include page numbers and line numbering. Use Times New Roman font with font size of 12 points.

The article content will typically consist of the following sections: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, Acknowledgements and References.

Research Article or Review Article

Morphology and Anatomy of Corallimorpharian *Metarhodactis* aff. *boninensis* from Thailand

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should contain a single paragraph describing objectives, methodology and a summary of important results. Its length should in 200–250 words.

KEYWORDS: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, Keyword 4

INTRODUCTION

Describe the rationale and objectives of the work. It is important to provide a concise literature review for background of the study.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Describe materials and methods including all crucial information, so that the experiments can be repeated.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results should be clearly presented with accompanying figures and tables, and directly relevant to the research questions. The discussion is aimed at interpreting and/or explaining your results based on theories and previous publications. Point out significant contributions of your findings to new knowledge and/or applications. Results and discussion may be combined in one section or separated.

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion summarizes important findings. It should not be too long.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledgements is for the purpose of showing gratitude to research supporters. It should not be long.

DECLARATION OF AI USE

During the preparation of this manuscript, the author(s) used [NAME OF TOOL, VERSION] for the purpose of [REASON, e.g., improving the English language of the

Introduction]. After using this tool, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take full responsibility for the content of the publication

REFERENCES

References must strictly follow **APA** (7th edition) style.

Cite references in the text as Author (year) or (Author, year). Cite two authors as Author and Author (year) or (Author & Author, year). Cite three or more authors as (first author's last name et al., year) or first author's last name et al. (year) and references still in press as (Author, in press). If a reference is unpublished, cite as (A. B. Author, unpublished data) or (A. B. Author, personal communication, Month Day, Year), but try to avoid such sources. Arrange citations in series by alphabetical order (Alpha, 1990; Beta, 1980; Gamma, 1985).

The Literature Cited section for a Research Article should not exceed 40 items. The references should be in English. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list. Avoid citing documents without peer review.

Examples:

Journal article

Boyd, C. E., Wood, C. W., Chaney, P. L., & Queiroz, J. F. (2010). Role of aquaculture pond sediments in sequestration of annual global carbon emissions. *Environmental Pollution*, *158*(8), 2537–2540. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2010.04.025

Cole, A. J., de Nys, R., & Paul, N. A. (2014). Removing constraints on the biomass production of freshwater macroalgae by manipulating water exchange to manage nutrient flux. *PLOS ONE*, *9*(7), Article e101284. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0101284

Nei, M. (1978). Estimation of average heterozygosity and genetic distance from a small number of individuals. *Genetics*, *89*(3), 583–590. https://doi.org/10.1093/genetics/89.3.583

Book

American Public Health Association. (1998). *Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater* (20th ed.). American Public Health Association.

Gillespie, J. H. (2010). *Population genetics: A concise guide* (2nd ed.). Johns Hopkins University Press.

Helfman, G. S., Collette, B. B., Facey, D. E., & Bowen, B. W. (2009). *The diversity of fishes: Biology, evolution, and ecology* (2nd ed.). Wiley-Blackwell.

Book chapter

Blake, G. R., & Hartge, K. H. (1986). Bulk density. In A. L. Page, R. H. Miller, & D. R. Keeney (Eds.), *Methods of soil analysis: Part 2. Chemical and microbiological properties* (Agronomy Monograph No. 9, pp. 363–382). American Society of Agronomy; Soil Science Society of America.

Fjalestad, K. T. (2005). Breeding strategies. In T. Gjedrem (Ed.), *Selection and breeding programs in aquaculture* (pp. 145–158). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-3342-7_12

Watanabe, M. M., Kasai, F., & Sudo, R. (1988). The microbial culture collection. In M. M. Watanabe, F. Kasai, & R. Sudo (Eds.), *NIES-collection list of strains: Microalgae and protozoa* (2nd ed., pp. 130–147). National Institute for Environmental Studies.

Proceedings

Araki, H., Tsukamoto, K., Kawamura, T., Takeuchi, T., Beard, T., Jr., & Kaiser, M. (2008). Hatchery stocking for restoring wild populations: A genetic evaluation of the reproductive success of hatchery fish vs. wild fish. In *Proceedings of the 5th World Fisheries Congress 2008* (pp. 153–167). World Fisheries Society.

Saowakoon, H., & Saowakoon, S. (2007). Breeding and nursing of spotted spiny eel (*Macrognathus siamensis*; Günther, 1861). In *Proceedings of the 45th Kasetsart University Annual Conference: Fisheries Section* (pp. 712–721). Kasetsart University.

Thesis

Khachonpisitsak, S. (2007). *Taxonomy of spiny eels (Synbranchiformes: Mastacembelidae) in Thailand* [Master's thesis, Chulalongkorn University]. ChCUIR.

Woods, C. M. C. (2007). *Aquaculture of the big-bellied seahorse* Hippocampus abdominalis *Lesson 1827 (Teleostei: Syngnathidae)* [Doctoral dissertation, Victoria University of Wellington]. Te Herenga Waka-Victoria University of Wellington ResearchArchive. https://doi.org/10.26686/wgtn.16926514

Internet document

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. (2012). *Cultured aquatic species information programme: Pangasius hypophthalmus (Sauvage, 1878)*. Fisheries and Aquaculture Division. https://www.fao.org/fishery/culturedspecies/Pangasius_hypophthalmus/en

Vidthayanon, C., Baird, I., & Hogan, Z. (2016). *Urogymnus polylepis*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*, Article e.T195320A104292419. https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T195320A104292419.en

OTHER COMPONENTS IN MANUSCRIPT

Paragraphs

Start the first paragraph and subsequent paragraphs with indentation. Use tab stops or other commands for indents but do not use the space bar. Align paragraph to both left and right margins (justify).

Section headings

Primary headings should begin at the left margin with a single line of space above, and in all capitals in boldface. Second-level headings should begin at the left margin in italics, and third-level headings at a single tab from the left margin in italics. In the second and third-level headings, only the first word is capitalized, never as all capitals.

Example:

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Sample preparation

Extraction protocol

Method 1

Numbers and dates

Place a (leading) zero before the decimal in numbers less than 1. Spell out numbers less than 10 unless they stand beside standard units of measure (eight fish and 8 kg). Do not spell out numbers larger than 10 unless they are used to start a sentence. Give dates in the form 10 January 1994.

Scientific names

Give the full Latin name of the species at first mention in the manuscript. Subsequent references may use the common name. Italicize Latin names.

Example:

Asian sea bass (*Lates calcarifer*)

Units

Use metric units or the International System of Units (with base unit of second, meter, kilogram, mole, etc.) or non-SI units accepted for use with the SI. Units such as minute, hour, day, hectare, litre and tonne may be acceptable. Use abbreviations of units only beside numerals (e.g., 5 m); otherwise spell out units (e.g., only meters away). Do not use plural forms or periods for abbreviations of units. Use superscripts and subscripts instead of the forward slash (/) for compound units; for example, 2 $t \cdot ha^{-1} \cdot year^{-1}$ instead of 2 t/ha/year, 10 $g \cdot mL^{-1}$ instead of 10 g/mL, ‰ or psu instead of ppt.

Equations

Use the function Equation in Microsoft Word to create equations. Short equations can use a forward slash (/) instead of a horizontal line to indicate division operations.

Tables and Figures

Table headings, figure legends and other labels must be understandable without reference to the text. Number tables and figures consecutively, one per page. These tables and figures should be referred to in the content by using “Table 1 or Figure 1” and placed as close as possible to where they are mentioned in the text. Footnotes should be listed

under the table or figure, separated by semi-colons. Explanation must not repeat what is already given in the context.

Tables must have horizontal lines only at the top and bottom and no vertical lines at all. Leave spaces to indicate groupings of data. Do not upload Excel files or images for use as tables. Use the Table function of Microsoft Word.

Means should be accompanied with SD (or SE in case of estimated value).

Example:

Table 1. Mean±SD of oxygen consumption rate per mass ($mg \cdot L^{-1} \cdot h^{-1} \cdot 100\ g^{-1}$) for each tilapia size group kept at five water velocities for two hours.

Fish size		**Water velocity**				
Group no.	**Body length (cm)**	**0 cm·s^{-1}**	**10 cm·s^{-1}**	**20 cm·s^{-1}**	**30 cm·s^{-1}**	**40 cm·s^{-1}**
1	19.36	0.77±0.08^{c}	0.18±0.02^{a}	0.19±0.02^{a}	0.33±0.04^{b}	0.38±0.06^{b}
2	23.22	0.71±0.04^{c}	0.09±0.02^{a}	0.09±0.02^{a}	0.15±0.01^{b}	0.17±0.01^{b}
3	25.88	0.65±0.04^{c}	0.07±0.01^{a}	0.08±0.01^{a}	0.11±0.02^{a}^{b}	0.13±0.01^{b}
4	28.35	0.53±0.02^{c}	0.05±0.01^{a}	0.06±0.01^{a}	0.08±0.02^{a}^{b}	0.09±0.01^{b}
5	30.47	0.45±0.07^{c}	0.05±0.01^{a}	0.05±0.01^{a}	0.06±0.01^{a}	0.08±0.01^{a}^{b}
6	32.13	0.40±0.02^{c}	0.04±0.01^{a}	0.05±0.01^{a}	0.05±0.01^{a}	0.07±0.01^{a}^{b}

7	33.65	0.35±0.01 c	0.04±0.01 a	0.04±0.01[a]	0.05±0.01[a]	0.06±0.01[a] b
8	35.03	0.32±0.03 b	0.03±0.01 a	0.04±0.01[a] b	0.04±0.01[a]	0.04±0.01[a]
9	36.33	0.30±0.01 b	0.03±0.01 a	0.03±0.01[a]	0.03±0.01[a]	0.04±0.01[a]

Note: Means within a row with different superscripts differ at $p<0.05$.

Figures must be neat and simple line drawings, computer-generated graphics, or good-quality black and white photographs with high resolution and high contrast. Labels or lettering on figures must be of a size readable after reduction (up to 60 %) and using Times New Roman font. If a figure has more than one part, label each part using lowercase letters in parentheses [(a), (b), (c)] at the top left. Send electronic images (.JPEG or .TIFF format) using a resolution minimum of 600 dpi at first submission. The original version may be requested after the manuscript is accepted. Figures, charts and other artwork must be suitable for black and white presentation. If your electronic artwork is created in other Microsoft Office applications (PowerPoint, Excel), please provide it as a separate file when your electronic artwork is finalized.

Examples:

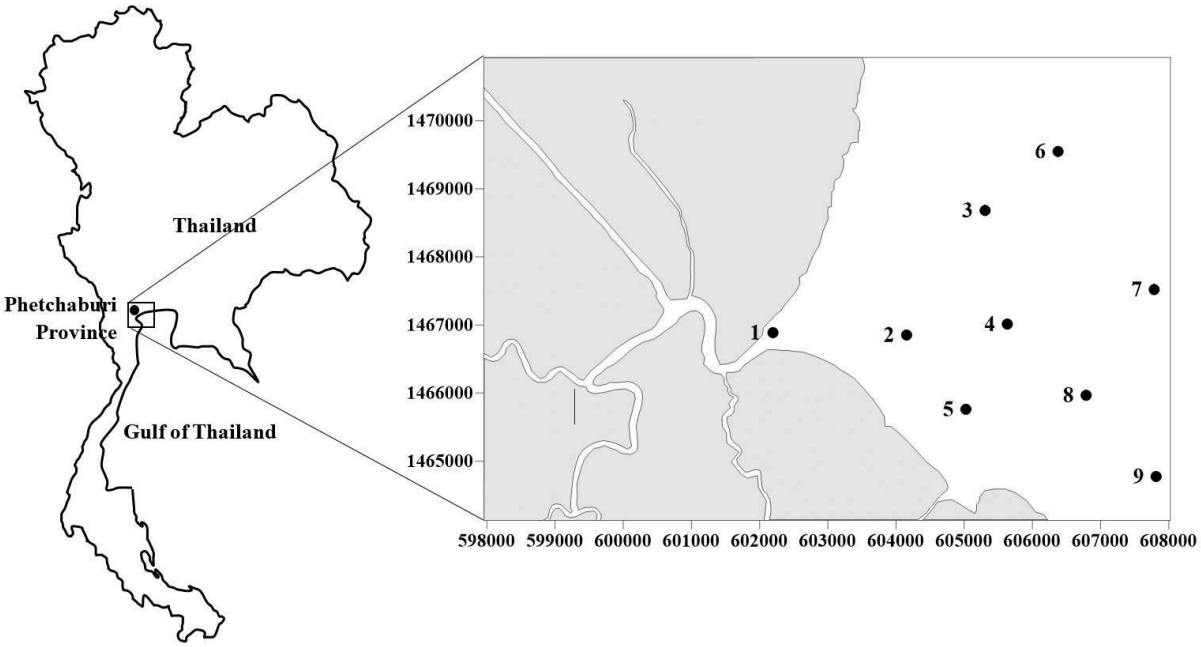


Figure 1. Sampling stations in Bang-tabun Bay, Phetchaburi Province.

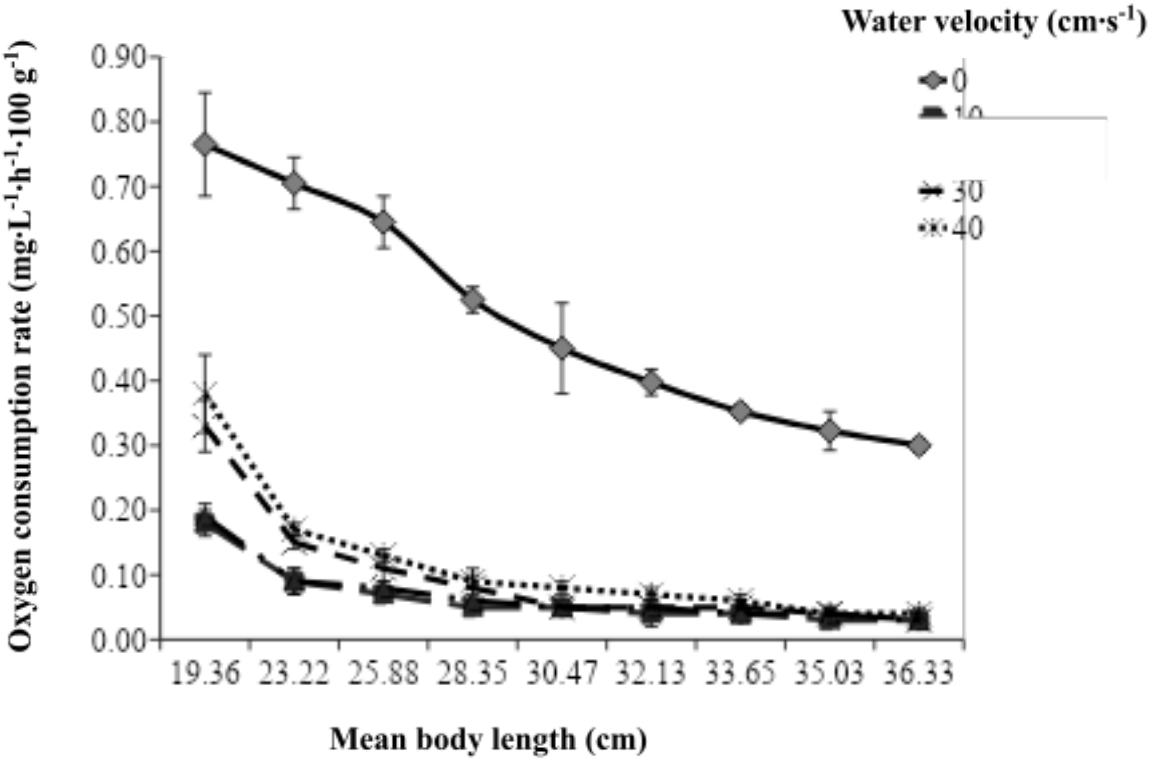


Figure 2. Effect of water velocity on oxygen consumption per mass ($mg \cdot L^{-1} \cdot h^{-1} \cdot 100\ g^{-1}$) for red tilapia of different size groups (mean body length, cm).

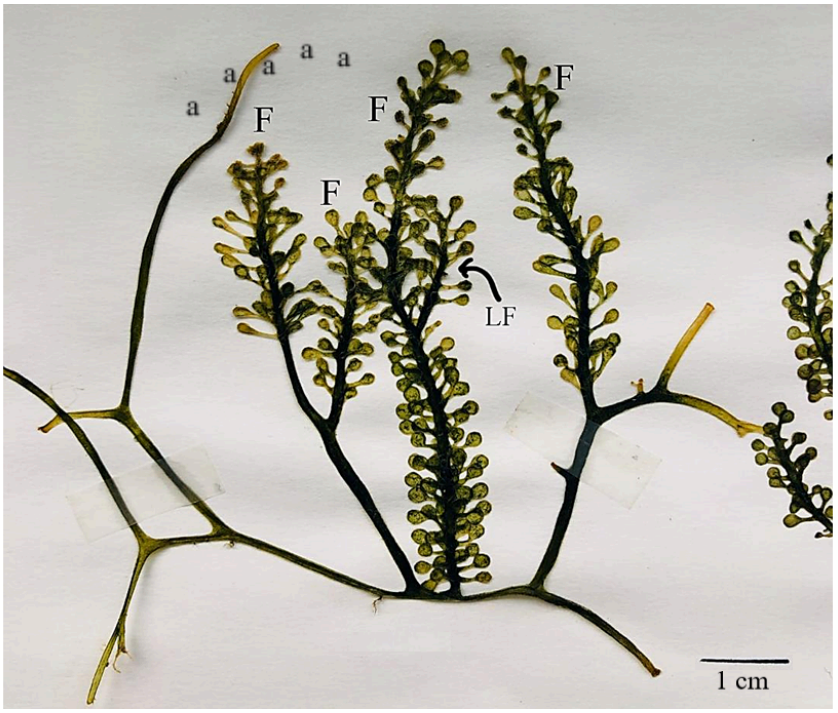


Figure 3. *Caulerpa lentillifera* specimen collected from a culture pond, indicating morphological structures examined (F = frond; LF = lateral frond).

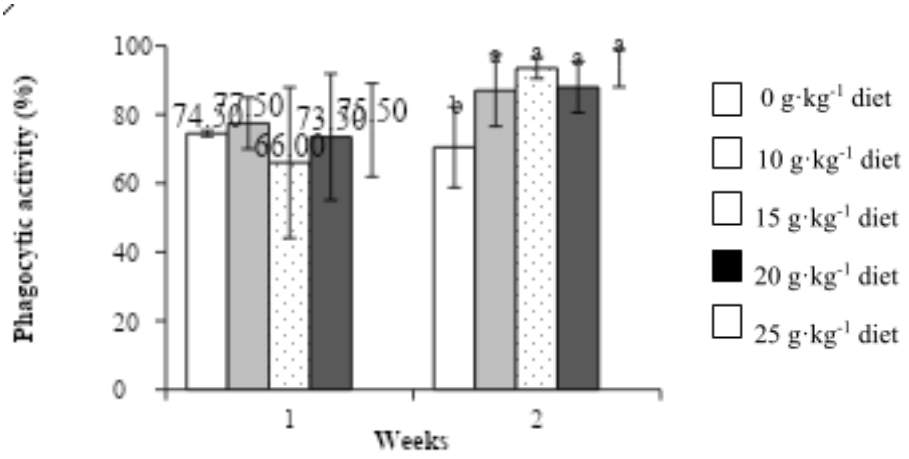


Figure 4. Phagocytic activity of Nile tilapia fed with broccoli sprout-supplemented diets for one and two weeks. Error bars represent standard deviation. Different letters above histograms of the same week denote significant difference ($p<0.05$).

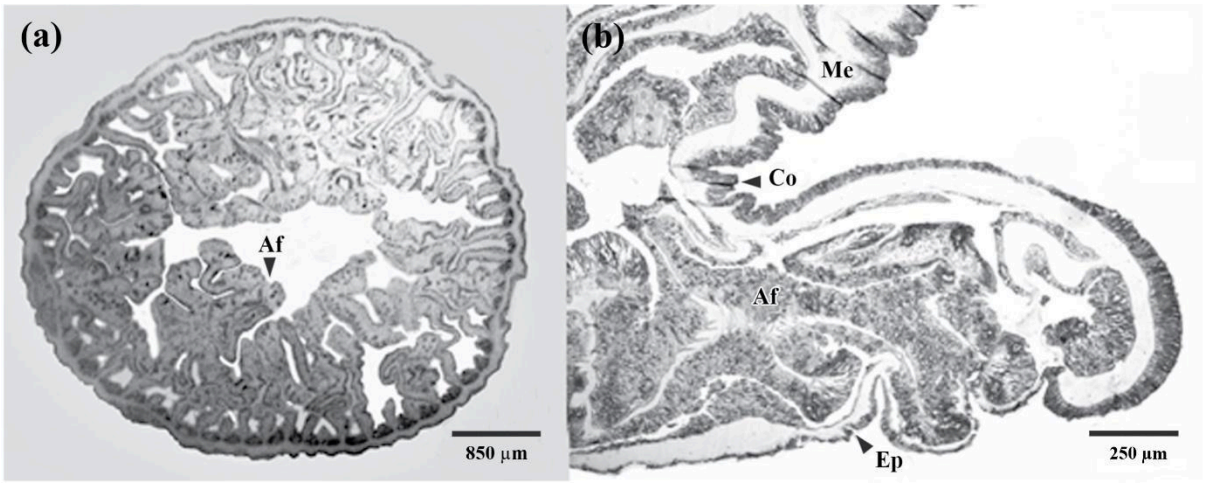


Figure 5. Histological section of a pedal disc of *Metarhodactis* aff. *boninensis*: (a) vertical section of pedal disc showing acontia filaments in gastrovascular cavity; (b) horizontal section of pedal disc showing acontia filaments. Af = acontia filament; Me = mesoglea; Co = column; Ep = epidermis

Important note: Your manuscript should be reviewed by all co-authors before submission.