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Title no more than 20 words, short title no more than 6 words, and *Species name* italicised, followed by species author name

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ABSTRAK

Tuliskan abstrak dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris, dengan panjang maksimal 200 kata. Gunakan Times New Roman, 10 pt, spasi tunggal, dalam satu paragraf berkesinambungan. Awali dengan kata ABSTRAK dalam huruf tebal, rata tengah, diikuti teks yang dipisahkan dengan satu spasi. Abstrak harus (1) menyampaikan pentingnya dan tujuan penelitian, (2) menjelaskan secara singkat metode yang digunakan, (3) merangkum temuan atau hasil utama, (4) menyajikan kesimpulan dengan jelas, (5) menekankan kebaruan, kontribusi, atau implikasi penelitian, dan (6) ditulis secara mandiri sehingga pembaca dapat memahami inti penelitian tanpa harus membaca keseluruhan naskah. Aturan penulisan: (1) jangan gunakan simbol, karakter khusus, atau ekspresi matematika dalam judul maupun abstrak, (2) abstrak harus ringkas, informatif, dan ditulis dengan gaya akademik yang netral, serta (3) hindari penggunaan sitasi atau referensi dalam abstrak.

Kata kunci: Cantumkan 5–8 kata kunci segera setelah abstrak. Kata kunci ditulis dengan huruf kecil, dipisahkan dengan koma, dan diurutkan secara alfabetis. Pilih istilah yang mencerminkan konsep inti, metode, atau ruang lingkup penelitian untuk memudahkan pengindeksan dan pencarian.

ABSTRACT

Write the abstract in Indonesian and English, with a maximum of 200 words. Use Times New Roman, 10 pt, single spacing, in one continuous paragraph. Begin with the word ABSTRACT in bold, centred, followed by the text separated by a single space. The abstract should (1) state the importance and purpose of the research, (2) briefly describe the methods used, (3) summarise the main findings or results, (4) present the conclusions clearly, (5) highlight the novelty, contribution, or implications of the study, and (6) ensure that it is self-contained, allowing readers to grasp the essence of the paper without referring to the full text. Formatting rules: (1) do not use symbols, special characters, or mathematical expressions in the title or abstract, (2) keep the abstract concise, informative, and written in a neutral, academic tone, and (3) avoid citations or references in the abstract.

Keywords: Provide 5—8 keywords immediately after the abstract. Keywords should be sorted alphabetically, written in lowercase, and separated by commas. Choose terms that reflect the core concepts, methods, or scope of the study to aid indexing and searchability.

INTRODUCTION

Except for the Bahasa Indonesia version of the abstract, the entire manuscript must be written in British English. Use Times New Roman font, size 12, with 1.15-line spacing. The introduction should provide the background of the study, supported by recent scientific evidence relevant to the manuscript title. References should preferably be drawn from accredited journals indexed in Sinta or Scopus and formatted according to the APA 7th edition guidelines. Authors are encouraged to cite and reference from the past issues of BIOMA.

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Clearly state the research problem and objectives, ensuring the problem formulation logically leads to the study's purpose. Highlight the significance and benefits of the research to strengthen its rationale. Optionally, provide a brief overview of the research gap and how this study contributes to filling it.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology should be written clearly and concisely to ensure the research can be replicated by other scholars. It includes descriptions of the study site, sampling, experimental design, procedures, and data analysis techniques.

Studies sites and sampling

This section describes the location, time, and sampling techniques used in the research. Figures or maps may be added to illustrate specific sites and methods.

Experimental design

Put this section when your research is experimental. Explain the type of experiment conducted, including tools, materials, and their specifications. If animals are used, ensure compliance with animal welfare guidelines (e.g., Helsinki Declaration at https://wma.net).

Research procedures

Detail the step-by-step process of the research. Flowcharts or diagrams may be included to enhance clarity.

Data analysis

Describe the techniques used to process and analyse data, including statistical methods, formulas, or software. Cite relevant literature where appropriate.

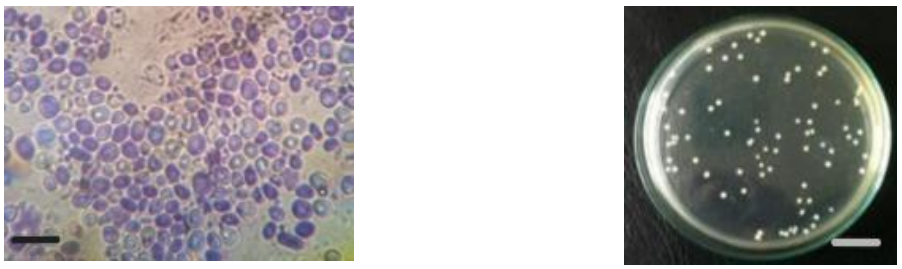
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the data obtained from the research and interprets them in relation to existing theories and previous studies. Results should be displayed clearly, using tables, figures, or diagrams where appropriate to enhance understanding.

Research findings are presented in a structured manner, supported by visual aids such as tables, charts, or graphs. Environmental or contextual data may also be included to strengthen the interpretation.

The data should be analysed descriptively or statistically, depending on the research design. Results must be interpreted in depth, supported by relevant theories and literature, to highlight patterns, relationships, or significant outcomes.

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(a) (b)

FIGURE 1. Figures must be numbered consecutively (e.g., **FIGURE 1**) with the caption in bold. Captions should be placed below the figure and written concisely. If a figure has multiple parts, label each part as (a), (b), (c), etc. Every picture/illustration must be with a scale bar, which is explained, for example: "scale bar = 2 mm". Figures should be high quality and, where necessary, accompanied by explanatory notes.

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Row name here	x	x
Row name here	x	x
Row name here	x	x

Conclusions

The conclusion should be presented in a separate paragraph at the end of the Discussion, without a separate subtitle. It must summarise the main findings, highlight their implications, and clearly state how the research contributes to the field.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments should be directed to individuals or institutions that made significant contributions to the research (e.g., data providers, materials, facilities, or technical support), but not to members of the author team.

Author contributions

List each author's specific role in the research process, ensuring all contributors are named individually. For example: F.B., E.L., A.B.: project conception; F.B., E.L.: methodology; F.B.: data analysis; F.B.: original manuscript draft; E.L., A.B., F.B.: manuscript review and editing.

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As a requirement of publication, authors must confirm compliance with all legal and ethical obligations related to the protection of human and animal research subjects, where applicable. Ethical approval from the relevant institutional review board or ethics committee should be stated when studies involve humans or animals.

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References must follow APA 7th edition style. (1) Arrange entries alphabetically by the surname of the first author. (2) Use a hanging indent format, where the first line is flush left and subsequent lines are indented. (3) Include complete details for each source: author(s), year of publication, title, journal or book, volume(issue), page range, and DOI or URL if available. (4) For books, provide publisher information; for book chapters, include editors, book title (italicised), page range, and publisher. (5) Journal names should be written in full, not abbreviated. (6) Ensure consistency between in-text citations and the reference list. Authors are encouraged to cite and reference one or two articles from earlier issues of **BIOMA** to strengthen the contextual relevance of their manuscript.

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