Guidelines for Preparation of Manuscript Categories of Manuscripts

General articlesnot exceeding 4000 words, discuss current trends in research in a field that would be of interest to readers outside the field. These include interdisciplinary topics, science policy and science administration, literature, some aspects of the application of science and technology to human needs or the impact of science and technology on society/ecosystems/life.

Research Papersnot exceeding 6000 words, are articles intended to be personalized reviews of research from the author(s)' original research work. Usually output of a serious research work, PhD, Post Doctoral, Project, programme etc.

Research Communications less than 1500 words, serve to rapidly communicate important new findings of original research.

Meeting reports less than 1500 word, deal with highlights/technical contents of a conference/symposium/discussion-meeting, etc. conveying to readers the significance of important advances. must avoid merely listing brief accounts of topics discussed.

Letter Correspondence not exceeding 600 words, includes letters that are of general interest to scientists and technical comments, including those on articles or communications published in meridian within last two issues. Letters may be reviewed and edited.

News not exceeding 600 words, includes news that are of general interest to scientists and academicians and students. may be reviewed and edited.

Book reviews not exceeding 1500 words. Although Book Reviews are generally solicited/commissioned, unsolicited reviews will also be considered. Reviews must not merely 'list' brief descriptions of the contents of a book.

Proceedings of Seminar-conferences

Proceedings of the Seminars/Conferences/symposia will be published as special issues of the Journal.

Manuscript Preparation

Manuscripts should be typed and double-spaced, The pages should be numbered consecutively, starting with the title page and through the text, reference list, tables and figure legends.

Title page

Title – short and communicative, should be in Capitalize each word case

Name of Authors- should bedevoid of Mr., Ms., Dr. etc

Address of Affiliations – affiliated institutions of each author indicated by number in superscripts

Address of the Corresponding author – indicated by *, should have complete address, email and phone number

Abstract

Separate page, not more than 300 words

Key words,

Maximum five keywords significant to the manuscript

Text

Introduction (the Background/rationale)

The Background section should be written in a way that is accessible to researchers without specialist knowledge in that area and must clearly state - and, if helpful,

Illustrate and support the hypothesis or aim and objectives of the manuscript. The section should end with a brief statement of what is being reported in the article.

Method/Methodology

The methods section should include the design of the study, the type of materials involved, a clear description of all comparisons, and the type of analysis used, to enable replication.

Results and discussion

The Results and discussion may be combined into a single section or presented separately. The Results and discussion sections may also be broken into subsections

with short, informative headings.

Summary and Conclusion

This should state clearly the main conclusions of the research and give a clear explanation of their importance and relevance. Summary illustrations may be included.

Figures

Figures should be numbered consecutively as they appear in the text with an appropriate reference such as '(Figure 1)'. The numbered figures and their captions should be placed on separate pages at the end of the manuscript or as separate files. Wherever possible they will be reproduced with the author's original lettering. Maps are best marked with a scale and north arrow, and drawn very neatly, ensuring that text and symbols are large enough to be legible if the figure is reduced in size (as is often necessary). Good photographs are also considered.

Tables

Tables should also be numbered consecutively as they appear in the text with an appropriate reference such as '(Table 1)'. The numbered tables with concise headings should be typed on separate pages at the end of the manuscript.

Acknowledgements

The acknowledgement should be very precise and brief limited to maximum of 100 words.

Citation

The citation in the text should follow the following formats.

- 1.Ricketts (2004), Wilson & Reeder (2005), and Stuart et al. (2008)
- 2. (Rodriguez 1999; Groves 2001, 2003; Bhatt & Jayaram 2004; Ricketts 2004; Turner *et* al. 2008).

In the case of multiple citations, the references should be cited in order of publication priority. In case of two publications with the same year, alphabetical order of priority should be followed.

Endnote (Explanation of abbreviations/definitions/explanations)

If abbreviations are used in the text they should be defined in the text at first use, preferably as endnote. Some important definitions and explanations, opinions can also be treated as endnote

Scientific names The complete Latin name (genus, species and authority) must be given in full for every organism when first mentioned in the text unless a standard nomenclatural reference is available which can be cited. Authorities might alternatively appear in Tables where they are first used. Names of taxa at generic rank and below should be in italics.

Units of measurement Measurements must be in metric units; if not, metric equivalents must also be given.

References

All references cited in the text should be quoted completely in this section.

Should be alphabetically listed. Publications by the same authors in the same year may be distinguished by a, b, etc., after the date.

The references should accordance with the following format Article within a Journal

Avalos, V. del R. 2015. Diet composition of nestlings and adults of the threatened Bolivian Swallow-tailed Cotinga*Phibaluraflavirostrisboliviana* (Aves: Passeriformes: Cotingidae) in Bolivia. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 7(10): 7649–7654.

Journal Article in press

Amitha Bachan K.H., G. Swetha& M. Maya 2015. Education and Ethnic Communities: Towards an Inclusive Framework. *Indian Education Review.*in press. *Journal article online byDOI*

Sunil,C.N., V.V. Naveen Kumar, K.H. Amitha Bachan &M.G. Sanilkumar2015. Anisochilusshoolamudianus (Lamiaceae): a new species from Western Ghats (India), Webbia: Journal of Plant Taxonomy and Geography, DOI: 10.1080/00837792.2015.1053178

Article in an Edited Book

Weiner, M. 2001. The struggle for equality: Cast in Indian Politics. In AtulKohli (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.

Complete book, authored

Whitmore, T. C. 1975. *Tropical Rainforests of the Far East.* Clarendon Press, Oxford.

Thesis

Rodriguez, J.P. 1999. Ecology of contraction of geographical distributions. PhD Thesis. Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Princeton University.434pp.

Proceedings

Rao, K. N. &R. Vaidyanadhan 1978. Geomorphic features in Krishna Delta and its evolution. In Proceedings of the National Symposium on Morphology and Evolution of Landforms, Department of Geology, Delhi University, New Delhi.525pp.

Report:

Bawa, K. S., A. Das, J. Krishnaswamy, K. U. Karanth, N. S. Kumar& M Rao, 2007. Ecosystem Profile: Western Ghats and Sri LankaBiodiversity Hotspot, Western Ghats Region. Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment. 95 pp.

Web resource:

China Plant Specialist Group 2004. *Aristolochiawestlandii*. In: IUCN 2008. 2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 26 January 2009.

Eschmeyer, W.N. & J.D. Fong 2008. *Species of Fishes by Family/Subfamily*.http://research.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/SpeciesByFamily.html. On-line versiondated 26 January 2009.

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