Journal of Geodetic Science

INSTRUCTION FOR AUTHORS

ABOUT
Journal of Geodetic Science is a new, peer-reviewed, electronic-only journal that publishes original, high-quality research on topics broadly related to Geodesy. The journal focuses on theoretical and application papers with especial attention to young scientists.

The aim of the Journal of Geodetic Science is to become a premier source of knowledge and a worldwide-recognized platform of exchange for scientists of different disciplinary origins and backgrounds (e.g., Surveyors, Geodesists and Geophysicists). The journal publishes geodetic research from a broad range of topics and approaches including Geodetic Networks, Deformation analysis, Adjustment theory and application of mathematical statistics, Satellite Geodesy, Physical Geodesy, Geodynamics, Geometric Geodesy, (see the scope listed below for more). However, we will accept both theoretical and empirical contributions in all subfields of Geodesy as long as they contribute in a broad sense to the core theme.

Scope of the journal:
- Surveying Engineering
- Geodetic Networks
- Deformation Analysis
- Adjustment Theory and Mathematical Geodesy
- Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS)
- Inertial Geodesy
- Geoid determination and height systems
- Marine Geodesy and Satellite Altimetry
- Satellite Gravimetry
- Geometric Geodesy
- Numerical methods and software developments in Geodesy
- Geodynamics
- Geophysical Geodesy

CRITERIA FOR PUBLICATION
The primary criteria for judging the acceptability of a manuscript are: its originality, scientific importance and interest to a general biological audience. See our Editorial Policy for more details.

PUBLICATION FORMATS
The Journal considers submissions of:
- Research Articles,
- Communications,
- Rapid Communications*,
- Reviews, and Commentaries
- Letters to the Editor,
- Erratum,
- Retraction Note.

*Rapid Communications are intended to present information of exceptional novelty and exciting results of significant interest to the readers. Authors are asked to provide an explanation in the cover letter why their contribution should be handled via the rapid channel.
ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

All submissions must be made via online submission system Editorial Manager http://www.editorialmanager.com/jgs/. In case of problems, please contact Editorial Office.

Manuscripts submitted under multiple authorship are reviewed on the assumption that all listed authors concur in the submission and are responsible for its content; they must have agreed to its publication and have given the corresponding author the authority to act on their behalf in all matters pertaining to publication. The corresponding author is responsible for informing the coauthors of the manuscript status throughout the submission, review, and production process.

Electronic Formats Allowed

We accept submission of text, tables and figures as separate files or as a composite file. If you are invited to submit a revised manuscript, please provide us with individual files: an editable text and publication-quality figures.

Text files can be submitted in the following formats: MS Word - standard DOCUMENT (.DOC/.DOCX) or RICH TEXT FORMAT (.RTF).

Tables should be submitted as MS Word files. Please note that a straight Excel file is not an acceptable format.

Graphics files can be submitted in any of the following graphic formats: EPS; BMP; JPG; TIFF; GIF or PDF. Please note that Powerpoint files are not accepted.

Any articles that have been prepared in LaTeX will be accepted for review, but only in PDF format. Post-acceptance, text files of the revised manuscript and tables are required for use in the production. Authors should clearly indicate the location(s) of tables and figures in the text if these elements are given separately or at the end of the manuscript. If this information is not provided to the editorial office, we will assume that they should be left at the end of the text.

First-time Submission of Manuscripts

It is important that authors include a cover letter with their manuscript. Please explain why you consider your manuscript to be suitable for publication in the Journal of Geodetic Science, why your paper will inspire the other members of your field, and how will it drive research forward.

The letter should contain all important details such as:

- your full name (submitted by)
- full title of article and short title
- full list of authors with affiliations
- e-mail of the corresponding author
- contact address, telephone/fax numbers of the corresponding author
- number of attached files, if there is more than one
- status: new, reviewed or accepted (with reference ID if reviewed or accepted)

The cover letter should explicitly state that the manuscript (or one with substantially the same content, by any of the authors) has not been previously published in any language anywhere and that it is not under simultaneous consideration or in press by another journal. If related work has been submitted, then we may require a preprint to be made available. Reviewers will be asked to comment on the overlap between the related submissions. Manuscripts that have been previously rejected, or
withdrawn after being returned for modification, may be resubmitted if the major criticisms have been addressed. The cover letter must state that the manuscript is a resubmission, and the former manuscript number should be provided.

To ensure fair and objective decision-making, authors must declare any associations that pose a conflict of interest in connection with evaluated manuscripts (see Editorial Policy for details). Authors may suggest up to two referees not to use, and in such cases additional justification should be provided in the cover letter. Authors are encouraged to recommend up to five reviewers who are not members of their institution(s) and have never been associated with them or their laboratory(ies); please provide contact information for suggested reviewers. The Editors reserve the right to select expert reviewers at their discretion.

**Submission of Revised Articles**

Resubmitted manuscripts should be accompanied by a letter outlining a point-by-point response to Editor’s and reviewers’ comments and detailing the changes made to the manuscript. A copy of the original manuscript should be included for comparison if the Journal Editor requests one. If it is the first revision, authors need to return the revised manuscript within 28 days; if it is the second revision, authors need to return the revised manuscript within 14 days. Additional time for resubmission must be requested in advance. If the above mentioned deadlines are not met, the manuscript will be treated as a new submission.

For resubmitted manuscripts, please provide us with an editable text and publication-quality figures: Tables also need to be included within an editable article file or be submitted separately as editable files. Supply any figures as separate high-resolution, print-ready digital versions.

In addition to the editorial remarks, authors are asked to take care that they have prepared the revised version according to the Journal's style. Please adopt numbered citation (citation-sequence) style referencing.

**PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS**

It is essential that contributors prepare their manuscripts according to the instructions and specifications presented below.

**General rules for writing**

The work must demonstrate its novelty, importance to the field of animal migration and its interest to biologists in general. Conclusions must be justified by the study; please make your argumentation complete and be self-critical as you review your drafts.

Journal of Geodetic Science encourages the submission of both substantial full-length bodies of work and shorter manuscripts that report novel findings that might be based on a more limited range of experiments. There are no specific length restrictions for the overall manuscript or individual sections; however, we urge the authors to present and discuss their findings in a concise and accessible manner.

Use simple, declarative sentences and commonly understood terms; avoid long sentences and idle words. Please use active voice while writing your manuscript; e.g. ‘we measured snout-vent length’ rather than ‘snout-vent length was measured. We recommend that for clarity you use the past tense to narrate particular events in the past, including the procedures, observations, and data of the study that you are reporting. Use the present tense for your own general conclusions, the conclusions of previous researchers, and generally accepted facts. Thus, most of the Abstract, Methods, and Results should be in the past tense, and most of the Introduction and some of the Discussion should be 3 in
the present tense. Editors may make suggestions for how to improve clarity and readability, as well as to strengthen the argument.

Organization of the Manuscript

Articles should be organized into the following sections:

- Title page with: Title (and running title)
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgments
- References
- Figure Legends and Table Captions
- Tables
- Figures
- Supplemental data (if applicable)

Each of these elements is detailed below. We draw particular attention to the importance of carefully preparing the title, keywords and abstract, as these elements are indicators of the manuscript content in bibliographic databases and search engines.

Title

We suggest the title should be informative, specific to the project, yet concise (75 characters or fewer). Please bear in mind that a title that is comprehensible to a broad scientific audience and readers outside your field will attract a wider readership. Avoid specialist abbreviations and non-standard acronyms. Titles should not be presented in title case (words should not be capitalized). Please also provide a brief "running title" of not more than 50 characters.

Authors, Affiliations, Addresses

In the cover letter, provide the first names (or initials - if used), middle names (or initials - if used), and surnames for all authors. Affiliations should include:

- Department
- University or organization
- City
- Postal code
- State/province (if applicable)
- Country

One of the authors should be designated as the corresponding author to whom inquiries regarding the paper should be directed. It is the corresponding author’s responsibility to ensure that the author list and the summary of the author contributions to the study are accurate and complete. Place an asterisk after the name of the corresponding author and provide us with a valid e-mail address. Please note that a change in authorship (order of listing, addition or deletion of a name, or corresponding author designation) after submission of the manuscript will be implemented only after receipt of signed statements of agreement from all parties involved. Footnotes can be used to present additional information (for example: permanent, adequate, present postal addresses). If the article has been
submitted on behalf of a consortium, all consortium members and affiliations should be listed after the Acknowledgments.

**Abstract and Image accompanying abstract**

The abstract should not exceed 200 words. The abstract should give a summary of the content of the paper and is usually conceptually divided into: Background, Methodology, Principal Findings/Results, and Conclusions/Significance. Mention the techniques used without going into methodological detail and summarize briefly the most important items of the paper. Please do not include any citations or references to tables or figures, and avoid specialist abbreviations and symbols. Because the abstract will be published separately by abstracting services, it must be complete and understandable without reference to the text.

Authors may provide a striking image to accompany their article, if one is available. If the image (photo, graph, scheme) is judged by the editors to be suitable for publication, it may be featured on the web to highlight the paper online. It is preferable, but not essential, that these should be related strictly to the subject reported in the manuscript. The image could originate from the experimental findings reported in the manuscript but does not have to constitute a part of the original work and need not be reprinted in the article. Images must be original and should be submitted as separate files.

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List keywords for the work presented (maximum of 10), separated by commas. We suggest that keywords do not replicate those used in the title. Authors should use keywords that are specific and emphasize what is essential in the presented study.

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The introduction should put the focus of the manuscript into a broader context and should supply sufficient background information to allow the reader to understand and evaluate the results without referring to previous publications on the topic. As you compose the introduction, think of readers who are not experts in this field. Include a brief review of the key literature - use only those references required to provide the most salient background rather than an exhaustive review of the topic. Relevant controversies or disagreements in the field should be mentioned so that a non-expert reader can delve into these issues further. The introduction should conclude with a brief statement of the rationale for the study, the hypothesis that was addressed or the overall purpose of the experiments reported, and should provide a comment about whether that aim was achieved.

**Methods**

This section should include sufficient technical information to enable the experiments to be reproduced. Protocols for new methods or significant modifications to existing methods should be included, while previously published or well established protocols should only be referenced. Describe new methods completely and give sources of unusual chemicals, equipment, strains etc. Studies presented should comply with our recommendations for distribution of materials and data (see below). In theoretical papers comprising the computational analyses, technical details (methods, models applied or newly developed) should be provided to enable the readers to reproduce the calculations.
Results

This section should provide statistical analyses of all of the experiments that are required to support the conclusions of the paper. Reserve extensive interpretation of the results for the Discussion section. Details of experiments that are peripheral to the main thrust of the article and that detract from the focus of the article should not be included. Present the results as concisely as possible in text, table(s), or figure(s) (see below). Avoid extensive use of graphs to present data that might be more concisely presented in the text or tables. Graphs illustrating methods commonly used need not be shown except in unusual circumstances. Limit photographs to those that are absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and tables. Styles and fonts should match those in the main body of the article. Large datasets, including raw data, should be submitted as supporting files. The section may be divided into subsections, each with a concise subheading.

Discussion

The Discussion should provide an interpretation of the results in relation to previously published work and to the experimental system used. It should not contain extensive repetition of the Results or reiteration of the Introduction. This section should spell out the major conclusions of the work along with some explanation or speculation on the significance of these conclusions. The discussion should be concise and tightly argued.

Acknowledgments

This section should describe sources of funding that have supported the work. Please also describe the role of the study sponsor(s), if any, in study design; collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the paper; and decision to submit it for publication. Recognition of personal assistance should be given as a separate paragraph: people who contributed to the work, but do not fit the criteria for authors should be listed along with their contributions. You must ensure that anyone named in the acknowledgments agrees to being so named.

Funding information

References

References should be listed in the alphabetical order. Brief citations are used within the text as follows:

- One author: (Bouissac 1985)
- Two authors: (Smith and Jones 1995)
- Three or more authors: (Ameka et al. 2006), but please do list all authors in the reference entry
- Several works by one author: (Bouissac 1987a, Bouissac 1987b, and Bouissac 1994)
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Because all references will be linked electronically to the papers they cite, proper formatting of the references is crucial. A complete reference should give the reader enough information to find the relevant article. Please pay particular attention to spelling, capitalization and punctuation.

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(J. Smith, unpublished data),
(J. Smith and P. Brown, submitted for publication),
(J. Smith, personal communication),
(J. Smith and P. Brown, presented at the 4th Symposium on Speleology, Overton, IL, 13 - 15 June 1989),
(J. C. Odell, April 1970, Process for batch culturing, U.S. patent 484,363,770),
Published or accepted ('in press') manuscripts, books and book chapters, and theses should be included in the reference list. References to published meeting abstracts should be kept to a minimum.
For all references, list the first six authors; add "et al." if there are additional authors. Standard abbreviations of journal names according to Thomson Scientific should be used (http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/cgibin/jrnlst/jloptions.cgi?PC=master).

Please use the following style for the reference list:

**Published Papers**


**Accepted Papers**


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Conference proceedings


Newspaper articles

Kluger J., Global warming heats up. Time Magazine, 26 March 2006, 1-7

Sherman L., How to calculate your carbon footprint. Forbes, 15 April 2008, 18

Maps


Reports


Player, R.A. Salt Plugs Study. Iranian Oil Operating Companies, Geological and Exploration Division, Tehran, Report No. 1146, 1969


Websites

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change, 2007


Figures and Figure Legends

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Tables and Table Captions
Tables must include enough information to warrant table format and should be used only where information cannot be presented in the text. Tables should be typed as text, using either 'tabs' or a table editor for layout; please do not use graphics software to create tables. Tables occupying more than one printed page should be avoided, if possible; larger tables can be published as an appendix. Do not use picture elements, text boxes, tabs, or returns in tables. Tables that contain artwork, chemical structures, or shading must be submitted as illustrations. Tables should be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals and referred to in the text by number. Table legends should follow the main text, each on a separate page. Each table should have an explanatory caption which should be as concise as possible. The headings should be sufficiently clear so that the meaning of the data is understandable without reference to the text. Footnotes can be used to explain abbreviations but should not include detailed descriptions of the experiment. Citations should be indicated using the same style as outlined above.

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In-line equations should be typed as text. The use of graphics programs and 'equation editors' should be avoided.

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Please keep abbreviations to a minimum. Standard abbreviations of journal names according to the ISI standards (see http://library.caltech.edu/reference/abbreviations/). Non-standard abbreviations should not be used unless they appear at least three times in the text. List all non-standard abbreviations, acronyms and symbols in alphabetical order, along with their expanded form, at the end of the text. Define them as well upon first use in the text.

Supplemental Material
We encourage authors to submit essential supplementary files that additionally support the authors' conclusions along with their manuscripts (the principal conclusions should be fully supported without referral to the supplemental material). Supplemental material will always remain associated with its article and is not subject to any modifications after publication. The decision to publish the material with the article if it is accepted will be made by the Editor. Supporting files of no more than 10 MB in may be submitted in a variety of formats, but should be publication-ready, as these files will be published exactly as supplied. Material must be restricted to large or complex data sets or results that
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Supporting files should fall into one of the following categories:

- Dataset
- Additional Figure or Table
- Text
- Protocol
- Multimedia - Audio/Video/Animations (AVI, MPEG, WAV, Quicktime, animated GIF or Flash)

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We strongly recommend the use of correct and established nomenclature wherever possible. Always report numerical data (length, weight, and volume) in the appropriate SI units. Please refer to International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) recommendations available for standard metric units. For these units and for molarity, use the prefixes (p= 10-12, n = 10-9, μ= 10-6, m = 10-3, c = 10-2, d = 10-1, h = 102, k = 103, M = 106, G = 109, etc.). Use μg/ml or μg/g in place of the ambiguous ppm. When fractions are used to express units, it is preferable to use whole units, such as 'g' or 'min', in the denominator instead of fractional or multiple units, such as μg or 10 min (for example 'μmol/min' is preferable to 'nmol/10 min', and 'μmol/g' is preferable to 'nmol/μg'). It is also preferable that an unambiguous form such as exponential notation be used; for example, 'μmol g-1 min-1' is preferable to 'μmol/g/min'. Units of temperature are presented in degrees centigrade (i.e. 37°C).

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