

Abbreviation: *Nig. J. Fish. Aqua.*

Instructions for Authors

The **Nigerian Journal of Fisheries and Aquaculture NIJFAQ** (ISSN-2350-1537) is an open access journal that provides publication twice in a year May and September.

The Journal welcomes the submission of manuscripts that meet the general criteria of significance and scientific excellence. Articles that are received for this journal cover all areas of Fisheries and Aquaculture: Fish Nutrition, Fisheries Management, Fish Ecology, Fish Genetics and Breeding, Hatchery Management, Water Quality Management, Fish Farming Techniques, Fishing gear technology, Fish Post harvest Technology, Fish Diseases and Parasites, Aquatic Toxicology, Aquatic Pollution, Fisheries Economics, Fisheries Extension, Hydrobiology, Limnology, Fish biology, Biotechnology in Fish, Aquaponics, Integrated Fish Farming, Climate Change etc. Papers will be published bi-annually after acceptance. All articles should be written in English.

Typography

When typing, please use double line spacing, type the text justified, without hyphenating words at line breaks.

Use hard returns only to end headings and paragraphs, not to re-arrange lines. Capitalize only the first word, and proper nouns, in the title.

Title

The Title should be brief, clear and easy to understand. The Title Page should include the authors' full names (starting with the initials) and affiliations, the name of the corresponding author along with phone and E-mail information, present addresses of authors should appear based on the position appeared on the manuscript.

Manuscript submission

Electronic submission of manuscripts is strongly encouraged, provided that the text, tables, and figures are included in a single Microsoft Word file (preferably in time new roman font, font size 12).

Submit manuscripts as e-mail attachment only to the editorial office at: editornijfaq@gmail.com or editornigfaq@unimaid.edu.ng, or visit us at: www.unimaid.edu.ng. A manuscript number will be emailed to the corresponding author within 72 hours.

Article Types

Three types of manuscripts may be submitted:

Regular Articles: These should describe new and carefully confirmed findings, and experimental procedures should be given in sufficient detail(s) for others to verify the work. The length of a full paper should be the minimum required to describe and interpret the work clearly.

Short Communications: A Short Communication is suitable for recording the results of complete small investigations or giving details of new models or hypotheses, innovative methods, techniques or apparatus. The style of main sections need not conform to that of full-length papers. Short communications are 2 to 4 printed pages (about 6 to 10 manuscript pages) in length.

Reviews: Submissions of reviews and perspectives covering topics of current interest are welcomed and encouraged. Reviews should be concise and no longer than 4 to 6 printed pages (about 12 to 18

manuscript pages). Review articles are also peer-reviewed.

Review Process

All manuscripts will be peer reviewed by qualified and experienced reviewers. Decisions will be made as rapidly as possible, and the journal strives to return reviewers' comments to authors within 4 - 6 weeks. The editorial board will re-review manuscripts that are accepted pending revision.

Regular Articles

All portions of the manuscript must be typed **double-spaced** and all pages numbered starting from the title page.

Title

The Title should be a brief phrase describing the contents of the paper. The Title Page should include the author(s)'s full names and affiliations, starting with surname. The name of the corresponding author along with phone and e-mail information should be provided.

Abstract

The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, briefly present the topic, indicate significant data, and point out major findings and conclusions. The abstract should be 100 to 250 words in length. Complete sentences, active verbs, and the third person should be used. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. Following the abstract, about 3 to 10 **key words** that will provide indexing references should be listed.

Introduction

The Introduction should provide a clear statement of problem and justification of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, and the proposed approach or solution. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines.

Materials and Methods

Materials and Methods should be complete enough to allow experiments to be reproduced. However, only truly new procedures should be described in detail; previously published procedures should be cited, and important modifications of published procedures should be mentioned briefly. Capitalize trade names and include the manufacturer's name and address. Subheadings should be used. Methods in general use need not be described in detail.

Results

Results should be presented with clarity and precision. The results should be written in the past tense when describing findings in the author(s)'s experiments. Results should be explained, but largely without referring to the literature. Discussion, speculation and detailed interpretation of data should not be included in the results but should be put into the discussion section.

Discussion

The Discussion should interpret the findings in view of the results obtained in this and in past studies on this topic. State the conclusions in a few sentences at the end of the paper. The Results and Discussion sections can include subheadings, and when appropriate, both sections can be combined.

Acknowledgments

The Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc should be very brief.

Tables

Tables should be kept to a minimum and be designed to be as simple as possible. Tables are to be

typed single spaced throughout, including headings and footnotes. Each table should be on a separate page, numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals and supplied with a heading and a legend. Tables should be self-explanatory without reference to the text. The details of the methods used in the experiments should preferably be described in the legend instead of in the text. The same data should not be presented in both table and graph forms or repeated in the text. Tables should be prepared in Microsoft Word using the table format only. **Table(s) types in formats other than the normal table formats will not be accepted.**

Figure legends

Figure legends should be typed in numerical order on a separate sheet. Graphics should be prepared using applications capable of generating high resolution JPEG or PowerPoint before pasting in the Microsoft Word manuscript file. Use Arabic numerals to designate figures and sentence case letters for their parts (Figure 1). Begin each legend with a title and include sufficient description so that the figure is understandable without reading the text of the manuscript. Information given in legends should not be repeated in the text.

References

In the text, a reference identified by means of an author's name should be followed by the date of the reference in parentheses. When there are more than two authors, only the first author's name should be mentioned, followed by 'et al'. In the event that an author cited has had two or more works published during the same year, the reference, both in the text and in the reference list, should be identified by a lower case letter like 'a' and 'b' after the date to distinguish the works, examples: (Chege, 1998; Harry, 1987a,b; Tom, 1993,1995), (Kumasi *et al.*, 2001)

References should be listed at the end of the paper in alphabetical order. Articles in preparation or articles submitted for publication, unpublished observations, personal communications, etc. should not be included in the reference list but should only be mentioned in the article text (e.g., J. C. Akinlola, University of Lagos, Nigeria, personal communication). Journal names are abbreviated according to Chemical Abstracts. Authors are fully responsible for the accuracy of the references.

Examples:

Raa, J. (1996). The use of immunostimulatory substances of fish and shellfish farming. *Reviews in Fisheries Science*, 4:229-288.

Cunha F.E. A. and Rosa I.L. (2006). Anaesthetic effects of clove oil on seven species of tropical reef teleosts. *J. Fish Biol.*69: 1504-1512.

Nguenga, D., Breine, J. J. Teugels, G.G. and Ollevier, F. (1996). Artificial propagation of the African Catfish *Heterobranchus logifilis* (Siluroidei; Claridae): Description of a simple technique to avoid sacrificing male brood fish for the obtainment of milt. *Aquaculture* 143:215-217.

Text book:

Tave, D. (1993). *Genetics for fish hatchery managers*. Second edition, Van Nostrand, New York, 415Pp.

Project/Thesis/Dissertation Citation:

Effects of different concentration of Okra (*H. esculatus*) extract on floatability and stability of home made fish feed. *B. Fisheries*, Department of Fisheries, University of Maiduguri. 30Pp.

Short Communications

Short Communications are limited to a maximum of two figures and one table. They should present a complete study that is more limited in scope than is found in full-length papers. The items of manuscript preparation listed above apply to Short Communications with the following differences: (1) Abstracts are limited to 100 words; (2) instead of a separate Materials and Methods section,

experimental procedures may be incorporated into Figure Legends and Table footnotes; (3) Results and Discussion should be combined into a single section.

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