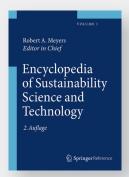
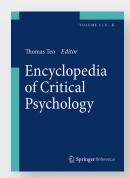


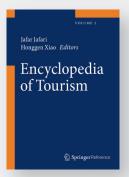
# Guidelines for Contributions to Major Reference Works

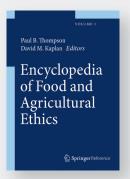






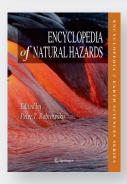


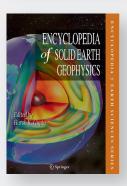


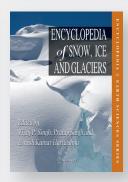


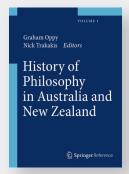














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#### 1 Introduction

Publishing a book is a joint effort between you and Springer. We feel it is important that our authors concentrate on the content of the chapter or a book. When writing a book for Springer, please do not be concerned with the final layout. That is Springer's role. To ensure that we always keep pace with all current online and print requirements, Springer structures the content in XML as the basis for presentation in print or in digital formats for such devices as Amazon Kindle™, Apple iPad™/iPhone™, and Google Android™. We utilize standard layouts with style specifications suitable for multiple display formats.

What advantages do these provide for you in manuscript preparation? It means you can focus on the
content and Springer will professionally typeset the book and, with XML structuring, will ensure that
your content will be available to readers in many formats for many years to come.

#### Tip

A key part of the publication process (and in response to the changing requirements of the book industry) is the standard corporate book covers that Springer introduced for each subject area which it publishes. These covers provide a strong, corporate brand identity for Springer books, making them instantly recognizable amongst the scientific community. In addition the covers also assist the speed of publication, as having standardized versions greatly reduces the time traditionally spent on creating individual covers for each title.

#### 2 Manuscript Preparation Tools for Word and LaTeX

Springer provides manuscript preparation tools for Word and LaTeX users that help structure the
manuscript, e.g., define the heading hierarchy. Predefined style formats are available for all the
necessary structures that are supposed to be part of the manuscript, and these formats can be
quickly accessed via hotkeys or special toolbars.

**Note:** These tools are **not** intended for the preparation of the final page layout. The final layout will be created by Springer according to our layout specifications.

- ► Manuscript preparation tool for Word
- ► LaTeX2e macro packages for monographs and for contributed books
- The usage of these tools is not mandatory. Alternatively, you may either use a blank Word document or the standard LaTeX book class (for monographs) or article class (for individual contributions) and apply the default settings and styles (e.g., for heading styles, lists, footnotes, etc.).

#### Tip

If you cannot use our Word tool:

- Open a blank Word document.
- Use the default styles in Word to identify the heading levels.
- Use the standard Word functions for displayed lists, type styles such as bold or italics, the indexing function, and the footnote function.
- Use a single main font for the entire text. We recommend Times New Roman.
- For special characters, please use Symbol and/or Arial Unicode.

#### 3 Permissions

- If excerpts from copyrighted works (including websites) such as illustrations, tables, animations, or text quotations are included in your manuscript, please obtain permission from the copyright holder (usually the original publisher) for both the print and online format.
- Some publishers such as Springer have entrusted the <u>Copyright Clearance Center</u> in the US to manage the copyright permission procedure on their behalf. Please contact <u>RightsLink</u> for further information. Alternatively, Springer can provide you with a template to use when requesting permissions.
- Please comply with the instructions stipulated in the permission(s) concerning acknowledgements
  or credit lines within your manuscript (e.g., reference to the copyright holder in captions) and
  keep the written confirmation of the permission in your possession with the copy of your manuscript.
- Please be aware that some publishers do not always grant right of reproduction for free due to
  different reasons. Springer will not be able to refund any costs that may have been incurred in receiving these permissions. As an alternative, material from other sources should be used.
- For more information, please see the Rights and Permissions section on springer.com

#### 4 Manuscript Preparation

To guarantee a smooth publication process and a seamless transformation of your manuscript into the final layout and various electronic formats (e.g., HTML for online publication, ePub for e-book readers), the manuscript needs to be structured as described in the following.

#### 4.1 Chapters

**Chapters** contain the actual content of the book, i.e., text, figures, tables, and references. Chapters can be grouped together in **parts**; subparts are not possible. Only one chapter (i.e., an introduction) may precede the first part and would be the first chapter.

- Decide the numbering style for the chapters and apply this style consistently to all chapters: consecutively numbered (monographs or textbooks) or unnumbered (contributed volumes).
- If an introduction to the subject of the book (historical background, definitions, or methodology) is included, it should appear as the first chapter and thus be included in the chapter numbering. It can contain references, figures, and tables, just as any other chapter.

#### 4.1.1 Language

- Either **British** or **American** English can be used, but be consistent within your chapter or book. In contributed books chapter-wise consistency is accepted.
- Check for consistent spelling of names, terms, and abbreviations, including in tables and figure captions.

#### Tip

- For American spelling please consult Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary; for British spelling you should refer to Collins English Dictionary.
- If English is not your native language, please ask a native speaker to help you or arrange for your text to be checked by a professional editing service. Please insert their final corrections into your data before submitting the manuscript.
- ► More about language editing

#### 4.1.2 Chapter Title and Authors

 For contributed volumes, please include each chapter's authors' names (spelled out as they would be cited), affiliations and e-mail addresses and telephone numbers after the chapter title. (The telephone number will not be published but may be needed as contact information during the publishing process.)



Key Style Points: Chapter Title Page

#### 4.1.3 Abstract

- Begin each chapter with an abstract that summarizes the content of the chapter in 150 to 250 words. The abstract will appear online at <a href="SpringerLink">SpringerLink</a> and be available with unrestricted access to facilitate online searching, using, e.g., Google, and allow unregistered users to read the abstract as a teaser for the complete chapter
- If no abstract is submitted, we will use the first paragraph of the chapter instead.
- Abstracts appear only in the **printed edition** of contributed volumes unless stipulated otherwise.

#### Tip

- Don't include reference citations or undefined abbreviations in the abstract, since abstracts are
  often read independently of the actual chapter and without access to the reference list.
- For further tips on writing an effective abstract, see the website on <u>Search Engine Optimization</u>.

#### 4.1.4 Keywords (if applicable)

• Some books also publish keywords. Please check with the editor of your book or with the publishing editor to see if keywords are required.

- Each keyword should not contain more than two compound words, and each keyword phrase should start with an uppercase letter.
- When selecting the keywords, think of them as terms that will help someone locate your chapter
  at the top of the search engine list using, for example, Google. Very broad terms (e.g., 'Case
  study' by itself) should be avoided as these will result in thousands of search results but will not
  result in finding your chapter.

#### 4.1.5 Headings and Heading Numbering

- · Heading levels should be clearly identified and each level should be uniquely and consistently formatted and/or numbered.
- Use the **decimal system** of numbering if your headings are numbered.
- Never skip a heading level. The only exceptions are run-in headings which can be used at any hierarchical level.



#### **Key Style Points: Headings**

- In cross-references, for hyperlink purposes, refer to the chapter or section number (e.g., see Chap. 3 or see Sect. 3.5.1).
- In addition to numbered headings, two more (lower) heading levels are possible. Their hierarchical level should be identified with the help of Springer's templates or the standard Word or LaTeX heading styles.
- Another option for lower level headings is a run-in heading, i.e., headings that are set immediately at the beginning of the paragraph. Such headings should be formatted in bold or italics.

#### 4.1.6 Terminology, Units and Abbreviations

- Technical terms and **abbreviations** should be defined the first time they appear in the text.
- Please always use internationally accepted signs and symbols for units, so-called SI units.
- Numerals should follow the British/American method of decimal points to indicate decimals and commas to separate thousands.



<u>Key Style Points: Abbreviations, Numbers, Units and Equations</u>

#### Tip

If the manuscript contains a large number of terms and abbreviations, a list of abbreviations or a glossary is advised.

#### 4.1.7 Formal Style and Text Formatting

• Manuscripts will be checked by a copy editor for formal style. Springer follows certain standards with regard to the presentation of the content, and the copy editors make sure that the manuscript conforms to these styles.



#### Key Style Points: Formal Style, Text formatting

Remember not to make changes that involve only matters of style when you check your proofs. We have generally introduced forms that follow Springer's house style.

#### **Emphasis and special type**



### Key Style Points: Formal Style, Text formatting

- Italics should be used for emphasized words or phrases in running text, but do not format entire paragraphs in italics.
- In addition, use italics for species and genus names, mathematical/physical variables, and prefixes in chemical compounds.
- Bold formatting should only be used for run-in headings and small capitals for indicating optical activity (D- and L-dopa).

Sans serif (e.g., Arial) and nonproportional font (e.g., Courier) can be used to distinguish the literal text of computer programs from running text.

#### **Boxes**

• Do not set entire pages as boxes, because this affects online readability.

#### Tip

Additional text elements for professional and text books such as examples, questions or exercises, summaries or key messages can be highlighted with Springer's manuscript preparation tool. If you do not use the tool, use a consistent style for each of these elements and submit a list of the styles used together with your manuscript.

#### 4.1.8 Footnotes

- Always use footnotes instead of endnotes and never use footnotes instead of a reference list.
- Footnotes should not consist of a reference citation. Footnotes should not contain figures, tables and/or the bibliographic details of a reference.



#### 4.1.9 Equations and Program Code

- In Word, use the Math function of Word 2007 or 2010, MathType, or Microsoft Equation Editor with Word 2003 to create your equations, and insert the graphic into your text file as an object.
- In LaTeX, use the Math environment to create your equations.



Key Style Points: Abbreviations, Numbers, Units and Equations

#### Tip

Prepare the whole equation in this way and not just part of it.

#### 4.2 Tables

- Give each table a caption. Add a reference citation to the table source at the end of the caption, if necessary.
- Number tables consecutively using the chapter number (e.g. Table 1.1 for the first table in Chap. 1) and ensure that all tables are cited in the text in sequential order. Do not write "the following table".
- Use the table function to create and format tables. Do not use the space bar or multiple tabs to separate columns and do not use Excel to create tables as this can cause problems when converting your tables into the typesetting program and other formats.



- Simple, one-column lists should not be treated as tables. Use the displayed list function instead.
- Save the tables in the same file as text, references, and figure captions.
- Do not manually insert table rules in the manuscript, because they cannot be retained.

#### 4.3 Figures and Illustrations

#### 4.3.1 Numbering

 Number the figures chapter-wise using the chapter number (e.g., Fig. 1.1 for the first figure in Chap. 1) and ensure that all figures are cited in the text in sequential order. Do not write "the following figure".

#### 4.3.2 Figure Captions

- Give each figure a concise caption, describing accurately what the figure depicts. Include the captions at the end of the text file, not in the figure file.
- Identify all elements found in the figure in the figure caption and use boxes, circles, etc. as coordinate points in graphs instead of color lines.
- If a figure is reproduced from a previous publication, include the source as the last item in the caption.



Key Style Points: Figures and Illustrations

#### 4.3.3 Figure and Illustration Files

A figure is an object that is drawn or photographed. It does not consist solely of characters and thus cannot be keyed.

- Do not submit tabular material as figures.
- Graphics and diagrams should be saved as EPS files with the fonts embedded. Microsoft Office
  files (Excel or PowerPoint) can be submitted in the original format (xls, xlsx, ppt, pptx). Scanned
  graphics in TIFF format should have a minimum resolution of 1200 dpi.
- Photos or drawings with fine shading should be saved as TIFF with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.
- A combination of halftone and line art (e.g., photos containing line drawings or extensive lettering, color diagrams, etc.) should be saved as TIFF with a minimum resolution of 600 dpi.

- Color figures will appear in color in the eBook but may be printed in black and white. In that case, do not refer to color in the captions and make sure that the main information will still be visible if converted to black and white. A simple way to check this is to make a black and white printout to see if the necessary distinctions between the different colors are still apparent. Color illustrations should be submitted as RGB (8 bits per channel).
- Ensure consistency by using similar sizing and lettering for similar figures. Ideally, you should size
  figures to fit in the page or column width. For books in Springer's standard format, the figures
  should be 78 mm or 117 mm (3 or 4 1/2 inches) wide and not higher than 198 mm (7 3/4 inches).
- To add lettering, it is best to use Helvetica or Arial (sans serif fonts) and avoid effects such as shading, outline letters, etc. Keep lettering consistently sized throughout your final-sized artwork, usually about 2–3 mm (8–12 pt). Variance of type size within an illustration should be minimal, e.g., do not use 8-pt type on an axis and 20-pt type for the axis label.

#### 4.3.4 Video Files

A figure is an object that is drawn or photographed. It does not consist solely of characters and thus cannot be keyed.

- Video Format: H.264 preferred. Theora, MP4, MPG, MOV also accepted.
- Audio Format: MP3, AAC, Ogg Vorbis preferred.
- Aspect Ratio: Native aspect ratio without letterboxing (examples: 4:3, 16:9).
- Resolution: 1280 x 720 (HDready, 720p) or if no HD available -: 1024 x 576 (PAL 16:9) or 768 x 576 (PAL 4:3)
- Frames per second: 30 or 24 preferred.
- Maximum length: 10 minutes rough maximum. We recommend 2-3 minutes as a typical length.
- Maximum file size: 1GB
- Please note that most modern phones (iPhone and Android) and cameras create H.264 videos by default. Most common video editing programs (such as Apple's iMovie software) will produce standard H.264 format video as well

#### 4.4 References

#### 4.4.1 Reference Citations

- Cite references in the text with author name/s and year of publication in parentheses ("Harvard system"):
- One author: (Miller 1991) or Miller (1991)
- Two authors: (Miller and Smith 1994) or Miller and Smith (1994)
- Three authors or more: (Miller et al. 1995) or Miller et al. (1995)
- If it is customary in your field, you can also cite with reference numbers in square brackets either sequential by citation or according to the sequence in an alphabetized list:
- [3, 7, 12].

#### 4.4.2 Reference List

- Include a reference list at the end of each chapter so that readers of single chapters of the eBook
  can make full use of the citations. References at the end of the book cannot be linked to citations
  in the chapters. Please do not include reference lists at the end of a chapter section, at the end of
  a book part, in a preface or an appendix.
- Include all works that are cited in the chapter and that have been published (including on the Internet) or accepted for publication. Personal communications and unpublished works should only be mentioned in the text. Do not use footnotes as a substitute for a reference list.
- Entries in the list must be listed alphabetically except in the numbered system of sequential citation. The rules for alphabetization are:
- First, all works by the author alone, ordered chronologically by year of publication.
- Next, all works by the author with a coauthor, ordered alphabetically by coauthor.
- Finally, all works by the author with several coauthors, ordered chronologically by year of publication.



- For authors using EndNote software to create the reference list, Springer provides output styles that support the formatting of in-text citations and reference list.
- ► EndNote software: Springer reference styles
- For authors using BiBTeX, the style files are included in Springer's LaTex package.

#### 4.4.3 Reference Styles

Springer follows certain standards with regard to the presentation of the reference list. They are based on reference styles that were established for various disciplines in the past and have been adjusted to facilitate automated processing and citation linking. This allows us, for example, to easily cross link the cited references with the original publication.

- Always select one of the reference list styles that are supported by Springer and suits your publication best or follow the instructions received from your book editor. There are, however, recommended styles depending on the discipline.
- The copy editor will check the references against the reference style applicable for the book and correct the format if necessary.

Springer Style	Disciplines	Key Style Points: Reference styles	EndNote software: Springer reference styles
Springer Basic Style Based on Harvard style and recommendations of the Council of Biology Editors (CBE)	Medicine, Biomedicine, Life Sciences, Chemistry, Geosci- ences, Computer Science, En- gineering, Economics	Springer Basic Style	Springer Basic End- Note Style
<b>Springer Vancouver Style</b> Based on the NLM guidelines <i>Citing Medicine</i>	Medicine, Biomedicine	Springer Vancouver Style	Springer Vancouver EndNote Style
Springer MathPhys Style	Mathematics, Physics, Statistics	Springer MathPhys Style	Springer MathPhys EndNote Style
Springer Physics Style Based on the reference list style of the American Physical Society (APS)	Physics	Springer Physics Style	Springer Physics EndNote Style
Springer SocPsych Style Based on the reference list style that was established by the American Psychological Associa- tion (APA)	Social Sciences, Psychology	Springer SocPsych Style	Springer SocPsych EndNote Style
Springer Humanities Style Based on the reference list style as suggested by the <i>Chicago</i> Manual of Style (15 <sup>th</sup> edn.)	Humanities, Linguistics, Philosophy	Springer Humani- ties Style	Springer Humani- ties EndNote Style

#### 4.5 Index (if applicable)

• If an index is desired, please submit the index entries with the manuscript.

#### aiT

- Use the indexing function in Word or the index command in LaTeX to identify the index term as
  you write your text and indicate, on average, one or two index entry terms per manuscript page
  to be included in the index.
- Information should be listed under the term that most readers will probably look at first. Use cross-references to list variations or written-out versions and abbreviations/acronyms.
- If you provide a list with index terms, the index, with page numbers, will be generated by our production partner.

#### 5 Final Check and Submission

- Save each chapter or contribution, including the accompanying references, figure legends, and tables, in a separate file in the original source file format and give each file your name and the chapter number (e.g., Myers-Chap1). Save the original figure files separately and name them with your name, the chapter, and figure number (e.g., Myers-Fig1.1).
- Ensure the text and figures of your manuscript are complete and final and that you have kept to the agreed-upon length.
- Submit your manuscript to your Springer Publishing Editor. Please include:
- Original source files (Word, LaTeX) and figure files.



- A PDF file of your manuscript and figure files, ideally with all fonts embedded, that can be used
  as a reference. This is especially important if text or figures contain special characters or unusual
  fonts. Please check the PDF to ensure that text appears as it should.
- Ensure all third-party permissions have been obtained.
- For contributed volumes, ensure that all signed Consent to Publish forms are enclosed in a separate folder.
- Submission is possible via FTP (please contact your Springer Publishing Editor for access details).
- Before you submit your final manuscript, use the following Manuscript Submission Checklist to make sure you have covered everything.

## **Manuscript Submission Checklist**

Title page	Title (and subtitle) final	
Authors/Editors	All author/editor names included	
	e-mail address of corresponding author included	
Table of contents	Monographs: first 2 levels of headings appearing in chapters are included	
	Contributed books: chapter titles and author names included	
	Headings correspond to those in the text	
Abstract	Included for each chapter	
Keywords (if applicable)	Inlcuded for each chapter	
Text	Heading levels and special text elements consistently styled	
	No heading levels skipped	
References	Reference list included at the end of each chapter	
	Citations in text agree with reference list	
	Reference list style according to Springer's guidelines	
Figures	All figures mentioned in text enclosed, complete, and as separate files	
	Consecutively numbered within chapter	
	Consecutively cited in text	
	Figure captions included at the end of the text file	
Tables	Prepared with the table function	
	Consecutively numbered within chapter	
	Consecutively cited in text	
Index (if applicable)	Included if index is desired	
Electronic manuscript	File folder/zip archive labeled with book title and author/editor name	
	Each chapter saved as a separate file in the original file format	
	Graphics saved as separate files in tif, eps, xls, xlsx, ppt, pptx format	
	PDF file with all fonts embedded	
Contributed books	e-mail addresses and affiliation included for at least the corresponding author of each chapter	
	Consent to publish form obtained for each chapter	
Permissions	Obtained for all material from other works	