RUNNING HEAD:

If more than two authors, list LAST NAME OF FIRST AUTHOR, followed by et al. in small capitals.

JONES et al.

For two authors, LIST BOTH, separated by "and" in small capitals.

JONES and SMITH

**Title should be sentence case, bold, and centered: Capitalize after a colon**

Author list: First names (or initials) followed by last name or family name. Use superscript numbers to correspond to affiliation. Use superscript letters for footnotes.

Affiliations. Use short addresses for affiliations (No building names, street addresses, or postal codes). Number each of the affiliations to correspond with authors.

**Correspondence**

Author for correspondence, full address.

Email address

**Abstract**

Single paragraph abstract, up to 300 words. Do not include abbreviations, unless in common use or unless defined in the abstract. Do not include taxonomic authorities.

**MAIN HEADINGS ARE SINGLE WORD, ALL CAPS, BOLD.** INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, numbered 1–4. The first paragraph after a heading is not indented; however, subsequent paragraphs within a heading are indented.

**1 | INTRODUCTION**

**1.1 | Heading level two**

Bold, sentence case. Only use subheadings if there are at least two subsections (e.g., do not add subheading 1.1 unless there will also be a subheading 1.2). It is not necessary to use any subheadings if the authors do not want to use them. Some sections may have several levels of subheadings (e.g., 2 | METHODS) and others may have none (e.g., 1 | INTRODUCTION). But if subheadings are used in any section please follow these formats.

**1.1.1 | Heading level three**

Bold, sentence case. No space between heading and paragraph(s).

*Heading level four*

Italics, sentence case, not bold, not numbered.

*Heading level five.* Italics, not bold, sentence case, followed by a period, run on with the rest of the paragraph.

**1.1.2 | Heading level three**

Text for heading level three.

**1.2 | Heading level two**

Text goes here.

**2 | METHODS**

At the first mention of the name of the study organism (often in the Methods, or sometimes in the Introduction), give the complete scientific name with taxonomic authority and date. The formatting depends on the history of the name for the species: use *Ostrea* *edulis* Linnaeus, 1758 without parentheses for a species and its original taxonomic description; but use *Pisaster* *brevispinus* (Stimpson, 1857) with parentheses for a species with a revised taxonomic description or genus assignment.

Use small caps for the taxonomic authority and use a comma to separate the taxonomic authority from the year. For marine invertebrates, authors are encouraged to use the [World Register of Marine Species](https://www.marinespecies.org/index.php) as an authoritative source for up-to-date species names, taxonomic authorities, and classification.

**3 | RESULTS**

Use past tense to describe the results that were found in the study. Use present tense to characterize the current state of knowledge in the area of research.

Embed each of the figures in the main text of the manuscript file. Normally each figure should appear in the RESULTS near the first citation of the figure in the text. Add the caption for each figure as a text box. Use the Word text wrapping called "Top and Bottom". This format will leave some blank space before and after each figure and caption.

Put each table in line with the main text. Use the Word table formatting tools. As for the figures, place each table in the main text (normally in the METHODS or RESULTS) near the first citation of the table in the text.

**4 | DISCUSSION**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This section should be a single paragraph. Funding sources should be given in the metadata on the manuscript submission site, along with a conflict of interest(s) statement and a data availability statement.

**REFERENCES**

(Hanging indent 0.5", single spaced, with no line space between each entry, alphabetical order, APA 7th edition style)

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

Additional supporting information may be found online in the Supplementary Materials section.

Optional, if using. Please provide a caption which serves as a link to each supplementary file. Note, if including multiple figures, text, or tables in a single file, it's best to refer to that entire file as an appendix and cite it that way in the main text (e.g., Appendix S1). Please consider separating out each figure or table into individual supplementary files. Each of those items should be cited at least once in the main text.

File types: Figure, Table, Video, Appendix. Identify each with the letter S in front of the number. For example:

**FIGURE S1** Map showing sampling locations.

**APPENDIX S1** Sample computer code for running the analysis.

**FIGURE CAPTIONS**

**FIGURE 1** Please provide a brief caption to accompany each figure. Include sufficient information so that each figure can be understood without reference to the text. In each figure caption, be sure to repeat the species name(s) in full and provide pertinent location information, if applicable. **A.** Panel labels should be capitalized. **B.** Descriptions of each panel can be separated into sentences, following a bold capital letter and period. Group two letters by a comma (e.g., **A,B)** or use an en-dash for a range of panel letters (**A–C**). List scale bars by letter. Scale bars: A=5 mm, B=50 µm. If possible, we prefer the use of lower-case letters to label parts and structures on figures. List the abbreviations for structures together in alphabetical order at the end of the caption. For example: a, anus; ch, chaetae; s, stomach.

List all figure captions here at the end of the main manuscript file. The captions should match the text in each of the text boxes embedded in the main text.

**TABLES**

Please use a separate file for each table and provide a description at the top of the table. Column labels should be bold and centered over each column.

**TABLE 1** Description goes above the table.