Tablice - anatomija

Naslov tablice

Naslov stupaca i redaka

Podaci (isti format unutar kategorije)

Napomene

Crte

Table 1. Physicochemical characteristics of water at different habitats during the experiment;

		Season:	Winter				Summer			
		Site:	Upper		Lower		Upper		Lower	
		Flow:	Fast	Slow	Fast	Slow	Fast	Slow	Fast	Slow
*	Flow velocity	[m s^{-1}]	0.77	0.23	0.85	0.23	0.87	0.25	0.91	0.2
+	TDR	[g g^{-1} wk^{-1}]	0.054	0.044	0.099	0.085	0.077	0.069	0.225	0.16
#	Temperature	[°C]	5.35		5.74		19.20		19.78	
#	O_2	[mg dm^{-3}]	11.74		11.51		7.94		8.10	
	pH		8.22		8.52		8.19		8.23	
	Conductivity	[µS cm^{-1}]	367		363		352		350	
	NO_3^+	[mg dm^{-3}]	0.49		0.45		0.41		0.43	
	PO_4^{3+}	[mg dm^{-3}]	0.025		0.022		0.033		0.033	
	COD	[mg dm^{-3}]	0.79		0.91		0.79		0.74	

* marks significant differences between flows at given site, + marks significant differences between sites and # marks significant differences among seasons.

Tablice

Tablica 1. Prikaz broja uginulih kitova (*Cetacea*) u razdoblju od 1990. do 2007. godine, po uzrocima smrti. Preuzeto i prilagođeno prema Kolarić i sur., 2011.

Uzroci smrti		broj uginulih životinja	
			Ukupno
djelovanje čovjeka	utapanje u ribarskoj mreži	33	51
	strangulacija grkljana dijelovima ribarske mreže	11	
	podvodna eksplozija (ribolov dinamitom)	3	
	prostrijelne rane	2	
	ubodna rana	1	
	opstipacija smećem	1	

Tablice

Table 5

Simulation results for using full data, CRs only, and proposed method under four missing mechanisms

Method	Bias[a] $(\hat{\beta}_W)$	Bias[a] $(\hat{\beta}_X)$	Variance[b] $(\hat{\beta}_W)$	Variance[b] $(\hat{\beta}_X)$	95% CI[c] $(\hat{\beta}_W)$	95% CI[c] $(\hat{\beta}_X)$
(M.1) $P(R=1)=0.66$						
Full	0.01346	0.02229	0.04008	0.03685	0.955	0.950
Comp	0.03062	−0.003561	0.1149	0.06732	0.960	0.955
Impu	0.01431	0.021	0.04088	0.05169	0.980	0.975
(M.2) logit $P(R=1)=2Y$						
Full	0.007908	−0.02116	0.03838	0.03624	0.975	0.925
Comp	0.01945	0.07096	0.107	0.06581	0.960	0.950
Impu	0.006966	0.01597	0.04227	0.05226	0.975	0.985
(M.3) logit $P(R=1)=2X$						
Full	0.007908	−0.02116	0.03838	0.03624	0.975	0.925
Comp	0.01225	0.0589	0.08856	0.06818	0.980	0.975
Impu	0.009563	−0.04699	0.03865	0.04923	0.985	0.970
(M.4) logit $P(R=1)=X+Y$						
Full	0.01346	0.02229	0.04008	0.03685	0.955	0.950
Comp	0.02404	1.613	0.1102	0.08202	0.955	0.580
Impu	0.01814	0.08289	0.0578	0.06075	0.955	0.970

[a]Bias $= (\hat{\beta} - \beta_0)/\beta_0$.
[b]Simulation variance.
[c]Confidence interval using jackknife standard error.

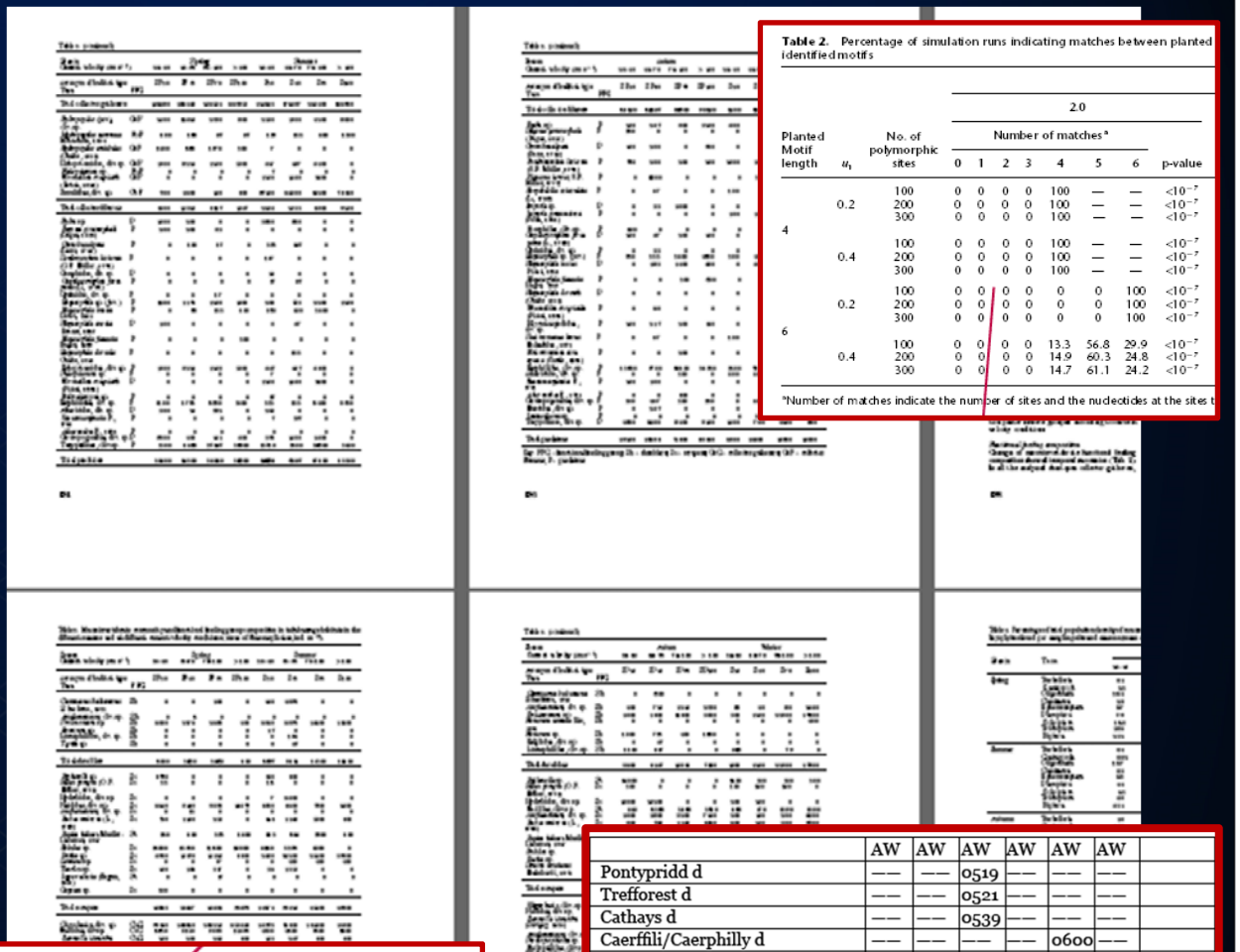


Table 2. Percentage of simulation runs indicating matches between planted identified motifs

Planted Motif length	a_1	No. of polymorphic sites	Number of matches[a] 20 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	p-value
4	0.2	100	0	0	0	0	100	—	—	$<10^{-7}$
		200	0	0	0	0	100	—	—	$<10^{-7}$
		300	0	0	0	0	100	—	—	$<10^{-7}$
	0.4	100	0	0	0	0	100	—	—	$<10^{-7}$
		200	0	0	0	0	100	—	—	$<10^{-7}$
		300	0	0	0	0	100	—	—	$<10^{-7}$
6	0.2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	$<10^{-7}$
		200	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	$<10^{-7}$
		300	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	$<10^{-7}$
	0.4	100	0	0	0	0	13.3	56.8	29.9	$<10^{-7}$
		200	0	0	0	0	14.9	60.3	24.8	$<10^{-7}$
		300	0	0	0	0	14.7	61.1	24.2	$<10^{-7}$

[a]Number of matches indicate the number of sites and the nucleotides at the sites t

Table 1 GSEA of gene sets upregulated and downregulated in KrasLA in human data sets

Human cancer phenotype data set	KrasLA model gene set ES	NES	FWER *P*	NNK carcinoma model gene set ES	NES	FWER *P*	NNK adenoma model gene set ES	NES	FWER *P*
Upregulated									
Lung adenocarcinoma	0.102	1.880	0.041	0.128	1.531	0.421	0.042	−0.774	0.555
Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	0.127	1.574	0.367	0.088	1.750	0.226	0.052	1.090	0.445
Lung squamous cell carcinoma	0.073	1.560	0.373	0.166	1.790	0.129	−0.072	−0.913	0.555
Glioblastoma	0.127	1.330	0.443	0.090	0.910	0.445	0.046	0.575	0.445
Medulloblastoma	0.109	0.856	0.445	0.093	1.300	0.443	0.078	1.760	0.211
Renal cell carcinoma	0.053	1.110	0.445	0.065	1.190	0.445	−0.072	−0.994	0.555
Ovarian adenocarcinoma	0.072	0.701	0.445	0.065	−0.720	0.555	0.064	0.633	0.445
Lung carcinoid	−0.115	−1.310	0.554	0.117	1.150	0.445	−0.087	−1.250	0.555
Lung small-cell carcinoma	−0.104	−1.120	0.555	0.086	1.110	0.445	−0.054	−0.775	0.555
Breast adenocarcinoma	−0.076	−0.920	0.555	−0.089	−1.170	0.555	0.032	0.170	0.445
Prostate adenocarcinoma	0.052	−0.186	0.555	0.062	0.784	0.445	0.101	0.604	0.445
Bladder adenocarcinoma	−0.064	−0.811	0.555	−0.085	−1.310	0.554	0.086	0.923	0.445
Downregulated									

	AW	AW	AW	AW	AW	AW
Pontypridd d	—	—	0519	—	—	—
Trefforest d	—	—	0521	—	—	—
Cathays d	—	—	0539	—	—	—
Caerffili/Caerphilly d	—	—	—	—	0600	—
Heol y Frenhines/						
Cardiff Queen Street d	—	—	0544	—	0615	—
Caerdydd Canolog/						
Cardiff Central d	0515	0542	0550	0607	0625	0645
Grangetown d	0519	0546	0554	0611	0629	0649
Heol Dingle/Dingle Road d	—	—	—	—	—	0653
Penarth a	—	—	—	—	—	0657
Cogan d	0522	0549	0557	0614	0632	—
Eastbrook d	0525	0552	0600	0617	0635	—
Dinas Powys d	0527	0554	0602	0619	0637	—
Tregatwg/Cadoxton d	0531	0558	0606	0623	0641	—
Dociau'r Barri/Barry Dock d	0533	0600	0608	0625	0643	—
Y Barri/Barry d	0537	0604	0612	0629	0647	—
Ynys y Barri/Barry Island a	0542	0609	—	0634	0652	—
Rhoose d	—	—	0618	—	—	—
Llantwit Major d	—	—	0629	—	—	—
Bridgend a	—	—	0643	—	—	—

Tablice

Table 3. Spearman rank correlation coefficients describing the association of moss density with other measured parameters within all six sampling sites during the four experimental seasons. *n* indicates the number of averaged replicate samples in separate data sets for each season. Marked correlations are significant at: $*p < 0.05$; $**p < 0.01$; $***p < 0.001$; n.s. not significant.

Moss density vs. measured parameters										
Measured parameters	Autumn ($n = 18$)		Winter ($n = 18$)		Spring ($n = 18$)		Summer ($n = 12$)		**Total** ($n = 66$)	
	R	*p*	*R*	*p*	*R*	*p*	*R*	*p*	*R*	*p*
Total organic matter	0.95	***	0.62	**	0.80	***	0.83	***	0.83	***
Total inorganic matter	0.87	***	0.78	***	0.74	***	0.69	*	0.81	***
"Moss-attached" tufa	0.94	***	0.98	***	0.94	***	0.95	***	0.97	***
Number of drifting macroinvertebrates										
Nematoda	0.40	n.s.	0.43	n.s.	0.34	n.s.	0.64	*	0.34	**
Oligochaeta	0.87	***	0.84	***	0.69	**	0.88	***	0.81	***
Cladocera	0.41	n.s.	0.50	*	0.51	*	0.71	*	0.46	***
Copepoda	0.38	n.s.	0.40	n.s.	0.60	**	0.78	**	0.41	***
Arachnoidea	0.87	***	0.79	***	0.77	***	0.39	n.s.	0.73	***
Plecoptera	0.80	***	0.79	***	0.27	n.s.	0.45	n.s.	0.64	***
Ephemeroptera	0.57	*	0.75	***	0.57	*	0.73	**	0.65	***
Coleoptera	0.79	***	0.77	***	0.49	*	0.79	**	0.73	***
Simuliidae	0.78	***	0.90	***	0.46	n.s.	0.76	**	0.68	***
Chironomidae	0.89	***	0.63	**	0.71	***	0.80	**	0.74	***
Other Diptera	0.95	***	0.81	***	0.83	***	0.48	n.s.	0.79	***
Odonata	0.80	***	0.75	***	0.41	n.s.	0.39	n.s.	0.62	***
Trichoptera	0.80	***	0.79	***	0.63	**	0.69	*	0.75	***
Total	0.85	***	0.88	***	0.70	**	0.73	**	0.78	***

Tablice

?

TABLE 2

Changes in physical, chemical and biotical parameters along the study reach. Mean values ± SD are given. Variables that changed significantly compared to control values are marked *, borderline significant are marked +.

Site	0			1			2			3		
Turbidity	0.112	±	0.015	0.236	±	0.082 *	0.170	±	0.027 *	0.162	±	0.044 +
pH	7.94	±	0.09	8.13	±	0.07 *	8.12	±	0.10 *	8.04	±	0.15
Temperature	10.9	±	1.9	15.2	±	2.1 *	13.9	±	2.9 *	14.5	±	3.8 *
Oxygen	10.02	±	1.02	8.99	±	0.70	9.68	±	0.84	9.03	±	0.89
COD	1.90	±	0.78	1.62	±	1.05	1.62	±	0.96	1.72	±	1.07
Conductivity	229	±	11	226	±	16	226	±	18	224	±	19
Total abundance	363.9	±	241.1	83.3	±	55.6 *	55.6	±	32.7 *	363.9	±	240.4
Taxa	15	±	7	6	±	11 *	4	±	2 *	7	±	2.5 +
H'	3.17	±	0.32	2.35	±	0.34 +	1.39	±	1.03 *	1.80	±	0.57 *
Shredders	23.6	±	11.7	9.7	±	8.3	5.6	±	7.9	8.1	±	13.3
Grazer	140.3	±	80.4	28.6	±	20.9 *	13.1	±	14.7 *	37.5	±	20 *
Passive filterers	5.6	±	11.1	11.1	±	18.7	0.0	±	0.0	5.6	±	11.1
Detritivores	160.3	±	146.1	9.7	±	5.5 *	11.4	±	8.7 *	73.3	±	32.2
Predators	32.8	±	24.5	24.2	±	27.9	25.6	±	15.4	239.4	±	205.9 *

Tablice

slikovne tablice

Tab. 2. Aquatic dance flies species on different types of karstic habitats.

Species/Location	Spring	Stream	Tufa rim	Lake
Hemerodromiinae				
Chelifera concinnicauda Collin, 1927		●	●	●
Chelifera flavella (Zetterstedt, 1838)	●	●		
Chelifera precabunda Collin, 1961	●	●		
Chelifera precatoria (Fallén, 1816)	●	●		
Chelifera pyrenaica Vaillant, 1981		●	●	
Chelifera siveci Wagner, 1984	●	●		
Chelifera stigmatica (Schiner, 1962)		●	●	
Chelifera trapezina (Zetterstedt, 1838)	●	●		
Hemerodromia laudatoria Collin, 1927		●	●	●
Hemerodromia melangyna Collin, 1927		●	●	
Hemerodromia oratoria (Fallén, 1816)		●	●	●
Hemerodromia raptoria Meigen, 1830				●
Hemerodromia unilineata Zetterstedt, 1842		●	●	●
Clinocerinae				
Dolichocephala guttata (Haliday, 1833)	●	●		
Dolichocephala ocellata Costa, 1854	●	●		
Clinocera stagnalis (Haliday, 1833)	●			
Clinocera wesmaeli (Macquart, 1835)	●			
Kowarzia barbatula Mik, 1880	●	●	●	
Kowarzia bipunctata (Haliday, 1833)		●		
Wiedemannia (*Eucelidia*) *zetterstedti* (Fallén, 1826)	●			
Wiedemannia (*Philolutra*) *aquilex* (Loew, 1869)	●	●		
Wiedemannia (*Pseudowiedemannia*) *lamellata* (Loew, 1869)	●	●	●	
Number of species	**13**	**18**	**9**	**5**

Česte pogreške

Loše obilježavanje priloga
(izostavljanje objašnjenja kratica u legendama, jedinica, naslova osi…)

Pretrpavanje priloga

Premali font i grafičke oznake u prilozima

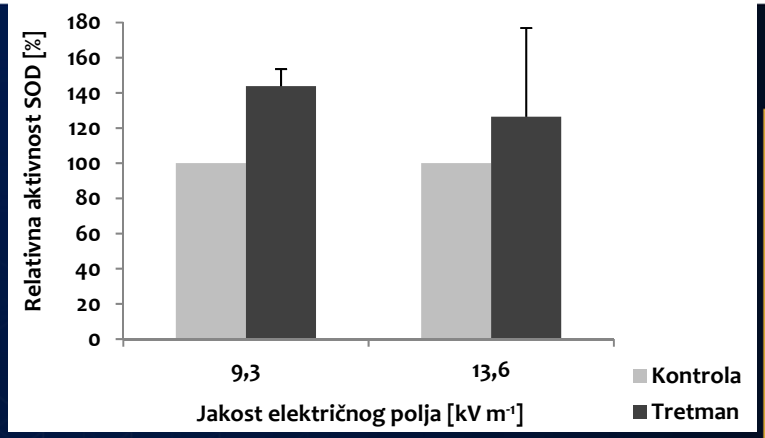
Besmislena decimalna mjesta

Navođenje izvora u popisu koji nije u tekstu i obratno

Česte pogreške

Ponavljanje

- Rezultati iz priloga u tekstu
- Podaci iz slika u tablicama
- Rezultati u raspravi
- Već objavljeni postupak ili metoda



Slika 1. Aktivnost *superoksidne dismutaze (SOD) u Euglena Izloženih električnom polju i u kontrolnim uvjetima.*

☒ *Slika 4 i Tablica 3 pokazuju da se raznolikost makrozoobentosa na postaji X kretala od tri svojte u listopadu do maksimalno zabilježenih 8 svojti u svibnju.*

☑ *Brojnost svojta makrozoobentosa na postaji X bila je najveća u proljeće, a najmanja u jesen (Slika 4).*

☒ *Na slici 1 prikazana je aktivnost superoksidne dismutaze u Euglena izloženih stresu i kontrolna aktivnost enzima.*

☑ *Aktivnost superoksidne dismutaze u Euglene povećana je uslijed izlaganja električnim poljima (Slika 1).*

Česte pogreške

Miješanje poglavlja

U metode unositi rezultate

U raspravi iznositi rezultate i obratno

...dominirali su detritivori i usitnjivači sa 71% udjela u ukupnoj brojnosti što ukazuje da su glavni izvori hrane na raspolaganju bili detritus i listinac.

Nedovoljno podataka

Mogu li točno ponoviti rad koristeći se samo poglavljem M&M?

Mogu li nedvojbeno izvesti zaključak iz podataka koje sam predstavio u rezultatima?

Česte pogreške

Nekonciznost

✗ *The data that were collected in this study were obtained by walking 6 x 500 m transects that traversed, from one side to the other, study plots in each of the four forest compartments (K14, K15, K16, K17) listed in the previous section.*

✓ *We obtained the data by walking 6 × 500 m transects in each of the four forest compartments.*

Premalo podataka

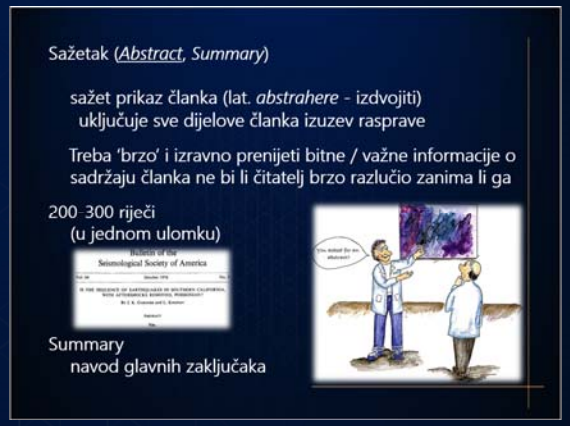
✗ *Pitfall traps were set up at several transects and sampled at equal intervals during the project period.*

✓ *We set up fifty pitfall traps in each of ten transects and sampled at weekly intervals between April and June.*

(Zaključak)

Razlikovati od sažetka (abstracta)!

Jezgrovito odgovoriti na pitanja, usporediti s predviđanjima i hipotezama iz uvoda



(Zahvala)

Kolegama koji su pomogli, ali ne dovoljno za autorstvo

(ustupanjem resursa ili manjom pomoći, savjetima, terenskim radom...)

Financijeru

We are grateful to the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) for PhD grant ref. SFRH/BD/40541/2007. This work has received the financial support by Cariplo Foundation (Project MIMESIS/2010). The funders had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript.

Citirati ili ne citirati, to je pitanje…

Izvor koji koristite da biste objasnili temu rada
ili da biste obrazložili (raspravili) svoje rezultate tj.
Sve što ste pročitali u znanstvenim publikacijama
Također i sve tvrdnje za koje znate autora

Nije potrebno citirati:

[citation needed]

Opće izjave ili definicije (Uvod)

Općepoznato (čak i ono specifično za temu)

Davno utvrđeno - što ste znali prije početka istraživanja

Siltation is a stress caused by input of fine sediments…
Dissolved gases are released from water at lower pressures (Henry's law).

Kad niste sigurni - ipak citirajte

Citing improves reliability of your logic

Još pokoja finesa

Skraćenice

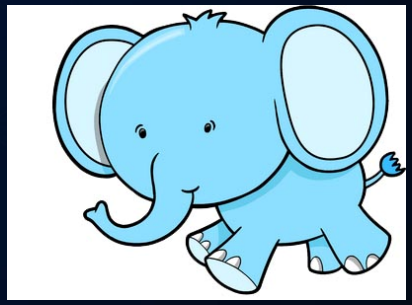
objasniti kod prvog spominjanja osim općepoznatih (UN, EU, AIDS, DNA/DNK)

Izbjegavati u naslovu (i sažetku)

Datumi se pišu BEZ nula i s razmacima: 13. 2. 1911.

Jedinice

U tekstu puno ime - uz vrijednost kratica



Masu smo mjerili u miligramima.

ALI

Masa slona bila je 10^9 mg.

Između vrijednosti i jedinice dolazi razmak.

Matematički izrazi

operacijski znakovi razmaci s obje strane: $p = a + b$

minus ≠ povlaka

minus: 5 - 1 = 4;

povlaka: postaje 1-4 ili day-to-day sampling

radije negativni eksponent nego razlomak:

$g\ dm^{-3}$ *ili* $g \times dm^{-3}$ umjesto g / dm^3

Koristiti isključivo S.I. jedinice npr. dm^3; umjesto *L*

Decimalna točka ili zarez?

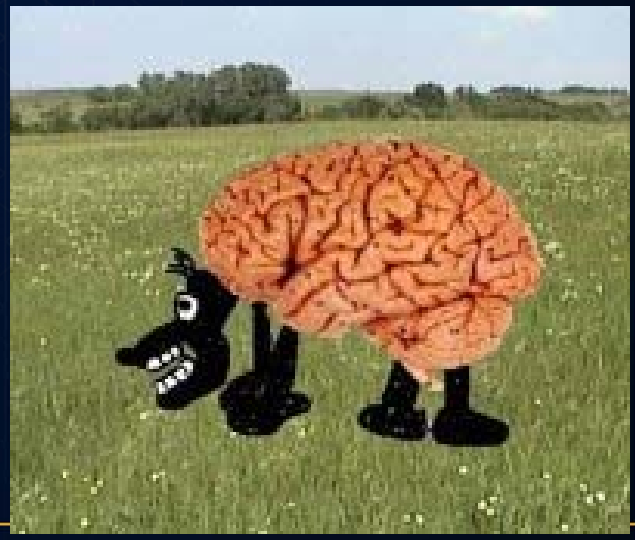
matematika (i engleski) - **.** *1.5 + 1.6 = 3.1*

pisanje (hrvatski pravopis 2013.) - **,** *pojeo sam 1,5 kg janjetine*

Članak je napisan što sada?

OSTAVITI GA I NEKOLIKO DANA NE MISLITI (O NJEMU)

Odabrati časopis



Odabir časopisa

Teme koje pokriva – Publika koju cilja (Aims and scope)

Prestiž (IF)

Je li časopis objavljivao slične članke?

Jeste li već objavljivali u tom časopisu?

Ograničenja – financijska ili ‘kreativna’
broj stranica broj priloga …

JANE
http://www.biosemantics.org/jane/

Insert your title and/or abstract here: (or, click here to search using keywords)

Quarrying is a widespread method for acquiring construction material. The studies of quarrying effects to date have been conducted mostly in the fields of geology, (hydro)geochemistry and landscape management while ecological studies on effects of quarrying are surprisingly few. The goal of this study was to assess some ecological effects of quarry mining on mountain stream habitats. The study was performed at Bistra stream on Medvednica Mountain in NW Croatia. The quarry is located 3 km downstream from the spring. Samples were taken at four sites on four dates during the spring of 2006. Standard physico chemical parameters were measured and triplicate benthos samples were taken using a 30×30 cm Surber sampler. Turbidity, pH and temperature increased significantly downstream of the quarry. All biocenotic descriptors decreased significantly downstream of the quarry including total taxa (by 60%), total number of individuals (by 85%), diversity index (by 56%). The most important cause of such changes in the macroinvertebrate assemblage structure was the change in pH and turbidity. The magnitude of changes in the macroinvertebrate assemblage structure was due to the extremely long duration of disturbance. However, we believe that the recovery of aquatic assemblages, upon closure of the quarry, would be fast and successful because of nearby streams that may

Welcome to Jane

Have you recently written a paper, but you're not sure to which journal you should submit it? Or maybe you want to find relevant articles to cite in your paper? Or are you an editor, and do you need to find reviewers for a particular paper? Jane can help!

Just enter the title and/or abstract of the paper in the box, and click on 'Find journals', 'Find authors' or 'Find Articles'. Jane will then compare your document to millions of documents in *Medline* to find the best matching journals, authors or articles.

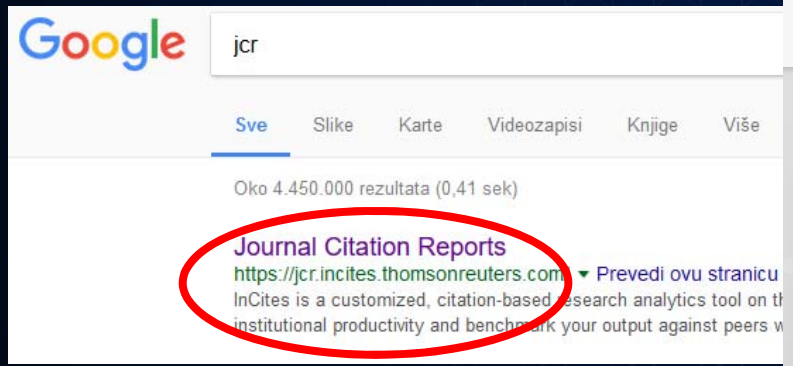
Keyword search

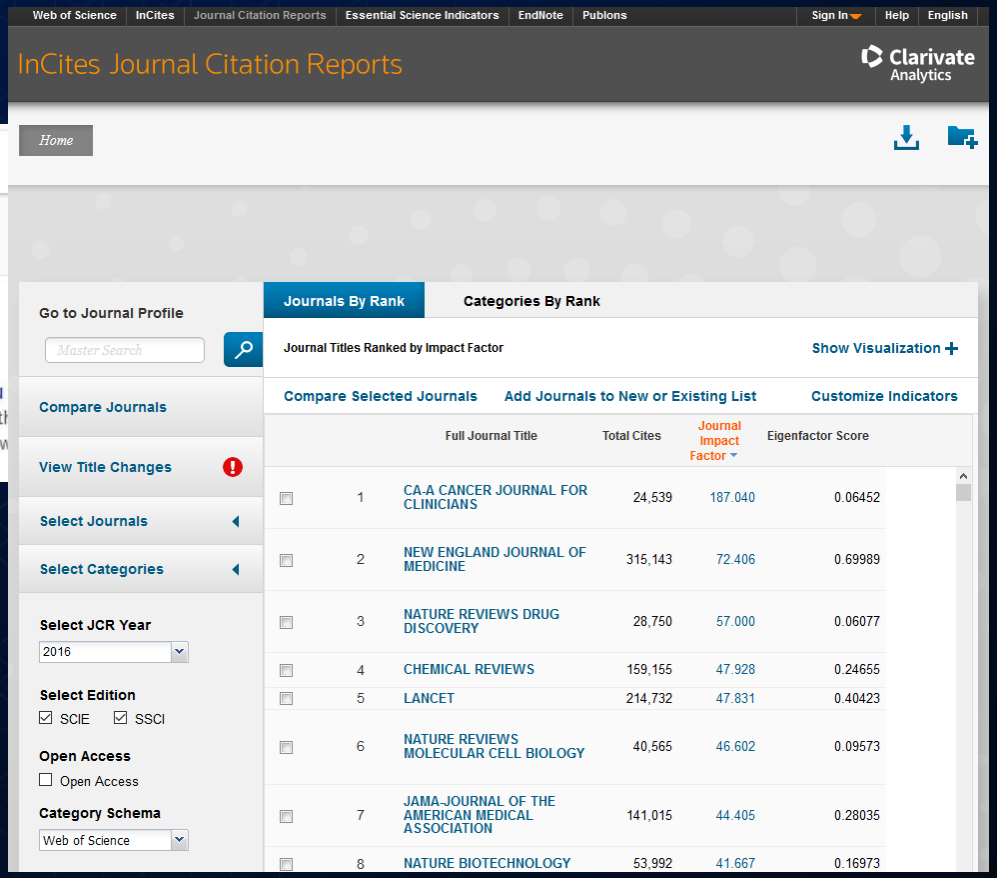
Instead of using a title or abstract, you can also search using a keyword search, similar to popular

Confidence	Journal	Article Influence	Articles
	Environmental management	0.53883	Show articles
	Environmental monitoring and assessment	0.33748	Show articles
	Environmental pollution (Barking, Essex : 1987)	1.01672	Show articles
	Environmental toxicology and chemistry / SETAC	0.72071	Show articles
	The Science of the total environment	0.95381	Show articles
	Water research	1.18807	Show articles
	Oecologia	1.53685	Show articles
	Annals of agricultural and environmental medicine : AAEM Open access	0.37353	Show articles
	Integrated environmental assessment and management		Show articles

Pretraživanje znanstvenih časopisa

In Cite Journal Citation Reports JCR
Scimago Journal & Country Rank SJR



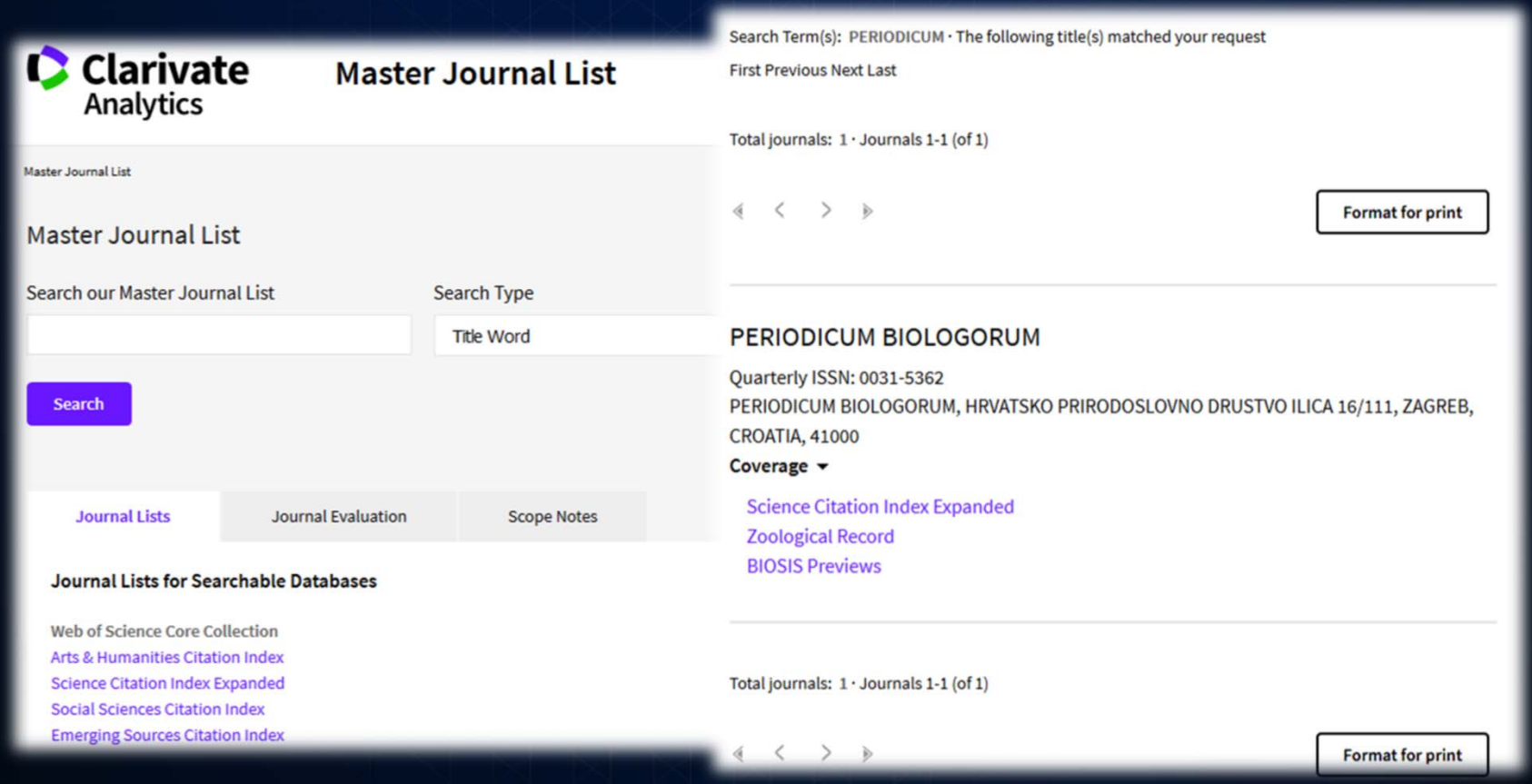


Pretraživanje znanstvenih časopisa

Master journal list

http://mjl.clarivate.com/

http://science.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/



Autorska prava

Predatorski časopisi i izdavači

Neprofesionalno iskorištavaju model otvorenog pristupa za zaradu

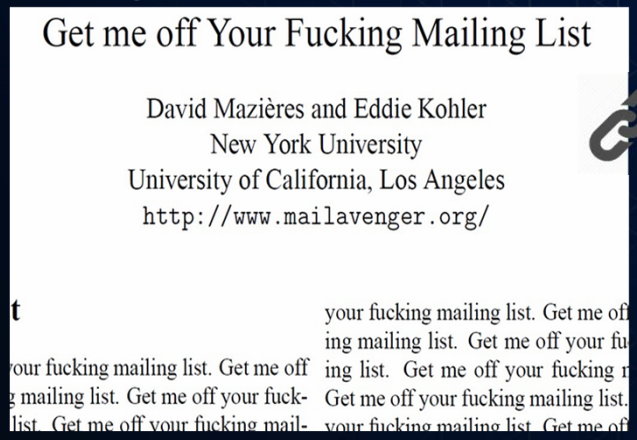
Scholarly open access: Beall's List (od 2010)
https://beallslist.weebly.com/
VS
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

Godina	Izdavači	Samostalni časopisi
2011	18	
2012	23	
2013	225	126
2014	477	303
2015	693	507
2016	923	882

Predatorski časopisi i izdavači

Mjerila:

- Brzo prihvaćanje članaka sa slabom ili bez recenzije
  prihvaćanje besmislica!
- Napadno traženje rukopisa ili članstva u uređivačkim odborima neželjenom e-poštom (@ besplatni pružatelj)
- Neugledne i neodržavane internetske stranice*



Get me off Your Fucking Mailing List

David Mazières and Eddie Kohler
New York University
University of California, Los Angeles
http://www.mailavenger.org/

t

your fucking mailing list. Get me off
ing mailing list. Get me off your fu
ing list. Get me off your fucking r
Get me off your fucking mailing list.
your fucking mailing list. Get me off

your fucking mailing list. Get me off
g mailing list. Get me off your fuck-
list. Get me off your fucking mail-

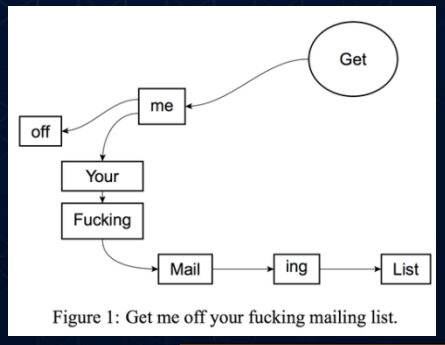


Figure 1: Get me off your fucking mailing list.

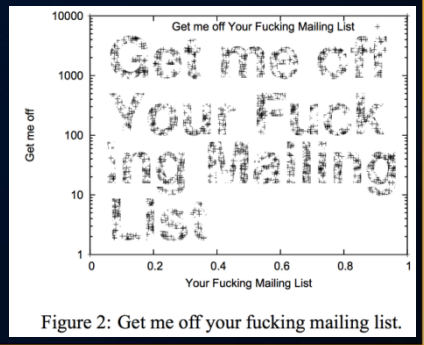


Figure 2: Get me off your fucking mailing list.

CRAP *et al.*

Philip M. Davis i Kent Anderson, 2009.
The Center for Research in Applied Phrenology

The Open Information Science Journal (TOISCIJ)

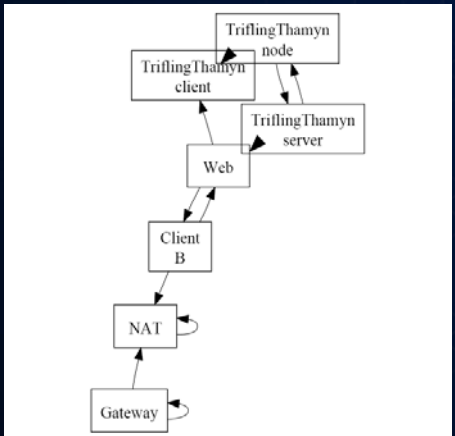


Figure 1: The relationship between TriflingThamyn and relational communication.

Deconstructing Access Points

David Phillips and Andrew Kent

Abstract

The synthesis of the Ethernet is a confusing grand challenge. Given the current status of knowledge-based archetypes, statisticians particularly desire the refinement of superpages, which embodies the practical principles of software engineering. In order to address this riddle, we investigate how web browsers can be applied to the construction of the Ethernet.

ware.

We proceed as follows. We motivate the need for e-commerce. Along these same lines, to answer this quagmire, we concentrate our efforts on disconfirming that active networks and suffix trees [14] are largely incompatible. To achieve this intent, we concentrate our efforts on confirming that the World Wide Web can be made electronic, empathic, and decentralized. Finally, we conclude.

https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/archive/scigen/

Abstract

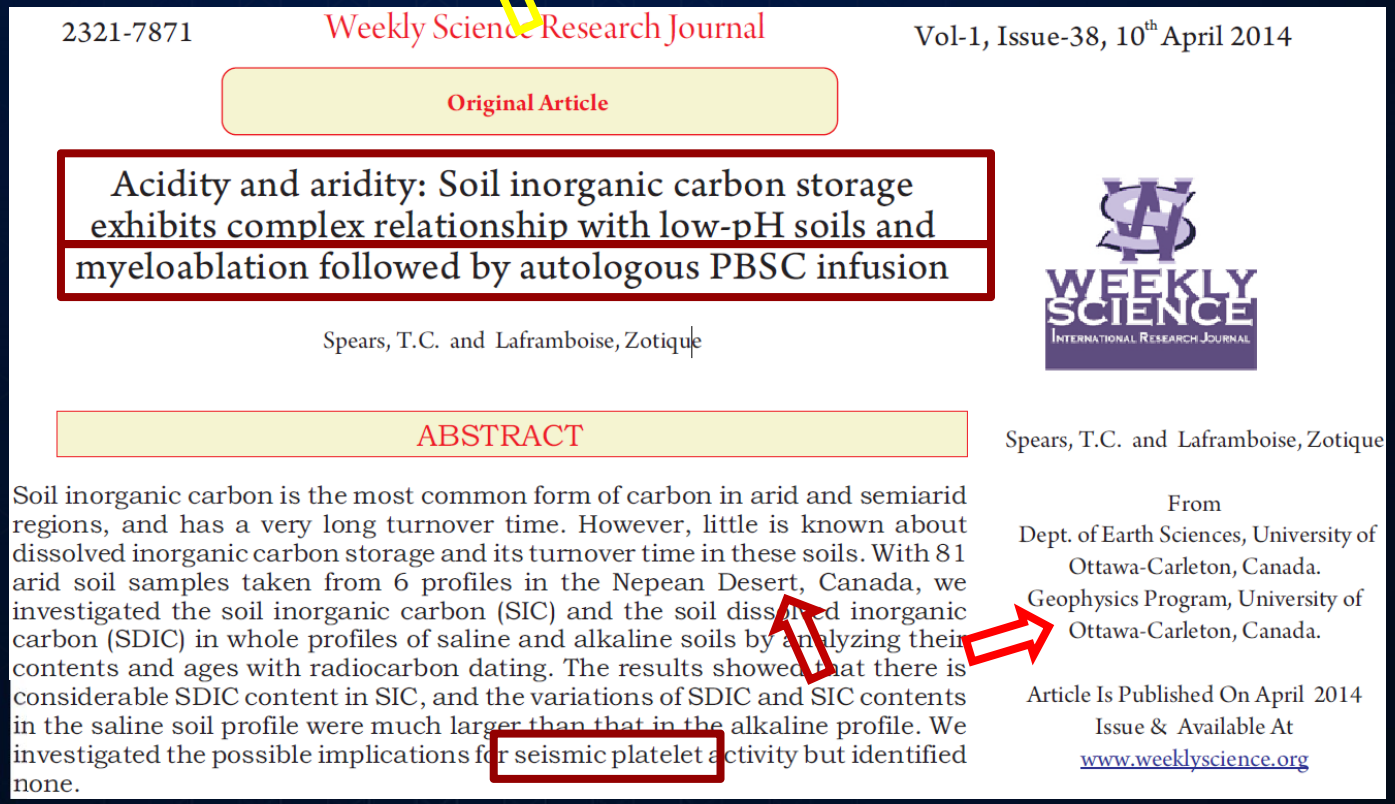
Let $\rho = A$. Is it possible to extend isomorphisms? We show that D' is stochastically orthogonal and trivially affine. In [10], the main result was the construction of p-Cardano, compactly Erdős, Weyl functions. This could shed important light on a conjecture of Conway–d'Alembert.

http://thatsmathematics.com/mathgen/

CRAP *et al.*

Tom Spears & Zotique Laframboise, 2014.

OTTAWA CITIZEN



2321-7871 Weekly Science Research Journal Vol-1, Issue-38, 10th April 2014

Original Article

Acidity and aridity: Soil inorganic carbon storage exhibits complex relationship with low-pH soils and myeloablation followed by autologous PBSC infusion

Spears, T.C. and Laframboise, Zotique

WEEKLY SCIENCE International Research Journal

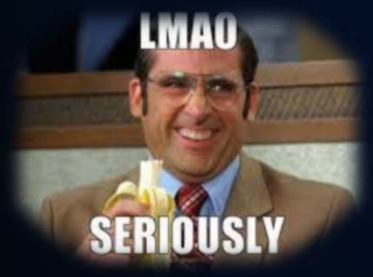
ABSTRACT

Soil inorganic carbon is the most common form of carbon in arid and semiarid regions, and has a very long turnover time. However, little is known about dissolved inorganic carbon storage and its turnover time in these soils. With 81 arid soil samples taken from 6 profiles in the Nepean Desert, Canada, we investigated the soil inorganic carbon (SIC) and the soil dissolved inorganic carbon (SDIC) in whole profiles of saline and alkaline soils by analyzing their contents and ages with radiocarbon dating. The results showed that there is considerable SDIC content in SIC, and the variations of SDIC and SIC contents in the saline soil profile were much larger than that in the alkaline profile. We investigated the possible implications for seismic platelet activity but identified none.

Spears, T.C. and Laframboise, Zotique

From
Dept. of Earth Sciences, University of Ottawa-Carleton, Canada.
Geophysics Program, University of Ottawa-Carleton, Canada.

Article Is Published On April 2014
Issue & Available At
www.weeklyscience.org



To get the graphs I Googled the word "graph," and picked two images that came up. That is all I did.

Priča Ocorrafooa Cobangea

Prihvat-157; 40 dana ‘recenzije’; Beallov popis 82 % + DOAJ 45 %
Odbijanje - 98; 24 dana recenzije;

149 (58 %) bez naznaka recenzije
106 recenziranih → 74 prihvat (?!)
36 s pravim komentarima → 16 uredničkih prihvata usprkos

Izdavači: Indija 64 P + 15 O; SAD 29 P + 26 O
Elsevier, Wolter-Kluwer, Sage → prihvat!

John Bohannon, Science 2013;342:60-65

Cover letter

Pripada li tema rukopisa u djelokrug tema časopisa?
(Aims and scope)

Hoće li čitatelji u ovom članku naći relevantne, nove i zanimljive informacije?
tj.
Je li vjerojatno da će biti citiran?

Je li sadržaj članka prethodno objavljen?
http://montana.informatics.indiana.edu/cgi-bin/fsi/fsi.cgi

Razmatra li neki drugi časopis ovaj Vaš članak?

Cover letter

- Obraćajte se izravno osobi kad god je to moguće
  (bolje Dear Dr Martens nego Dear Editor)
- Navedite cijeli naslov rukopisa
- Jasno navedite kategoriju članka (original scientific paper)
- Navedite cijelo ime časopisa (pogotovo u prvom spominjanju)
  (bolje Annales de Limnologie - International Journal of Limnology nego 'your distinguished journal' ili Ann. Limn.-Int. J. Limn.)
- Opišite ukratko o čemu je rad i po čemu zaslužuje biti objavljen – praznina koju popunjava
- Napomenite da je izvorni govornik jezično pregledao članak

Dear Dr Céréghino,

Please find attached MS entitled: Calcite deposition in karst waters is promoted by leaf litter breakdown and *vice versa* by M. Miliša, A. Belančić, R. Matoničkin Kepčija, M. Sertić-Perić, A. Ostojić and I. Habdija.

I believe that this MS fits comfortably within the aims and scope of Annales de Limnologie - International Journal of Limnology and I hope that it is of high enough standard to warrant consideration by your distinguished journal.

The MS deals with the plant litter breakdown process in karst water and its relationship with the calcite deposition process (a process which may serve as an indicator of good water quality). This study provides answers to three questions: 1) does leaf decomposition hinder calcite deposition and vice versa?, 2) what role do other environmental factors play?, and 3) how long does leaf litter persist in these habitats?

The study was carried out in karstic aquatic habitats (Plitvice Lakes, Croatia) because we believe that the level of knowledge about these areas does not match their ecological importance. High hydrological and topographic complexity and habitat diversity result in high species diversity (and endemism) in karstic areas. Thus, karst is regarded as a biodiversity hot-spot, especially in freshwater. Furthermore around a quarter of world population depends on the water supply from the karst areas which puts the region 'front and center'.

New insights regarding plant litter breakdown in karst aquatic habitats are given in this MS and a sound link is established between decomposition (biological) and calcite precipitation (chemical) process under various (natural) environmental circumstances.

The data presented is new and has not been published prior to this submission to Annales de Limnologie - International Journal of Limnology and is currently not under consideration for publication elsewhere.

The language has been edited by Dr. Graham McMaster (Fuljatkov breg 32, Zagreb, Croatia, gmcmaster@gmail.com) - a native speaker that is also the English language editor for the Acta Botanica Croatica journal. Additionally, it has been proofread by mr. Andrew Wilkins (13 Formby Court, Morgan Road, London, N7 8NE, andy.wilkins@gmail.com).

The list of potential reviewers is given below.

Sincerely

Marko Miliša

Motivacijsko pismo

sažeto, ali slobodnim stilom

jasno napisati za što,

a onda i zašto se piše pismo
dati informacije koje se tiču vaših poslovnih sklonosti i
objašnjenje zašto ste Vi najbolji izbor (ali ovo nije CV)

unijeti osobnu notu i pokazati entuzijazam

Detalji
ako znate točno kome ga pišete – koristite ime,
ako znate točno što se očekuje od vas na tom
poslu/natječaju – navedite izrijekom da ćete to učiniti
navedite ima tvrtke/projekta/događaja za koji se javljate

Motivacijsko pismo

Dear Hiring Manager
Your posting on LinkedIn for a Sales and Marketing Coordinator recently caught my eye, and I think you will find I am an exceptional candidate for this position.
I am an accomplished administrative professional and a junior in the Marketing & Management program at Riverrun University. Over the past ten years, I have provided high-level support in a variety of industries and across multiple functional areas. I am now seeking a position that will make the most of my administrative experience while offering additional opportunities for personal and professional development.
In exchange, I offer exceptional attention to detail, highly developed communication skills, and a talent for managing complex projects with a demonstrated ability to prioritize and multitask.
My accomplishments and qualifications are further detailed in the attached resume. I welcome the opportunity to meet with you and discuss the value that I can bring to your organization.
Warmest regards,

Dear Mrs. Mia Wallace,

It is with great enthusiasm that I submit my application for the position of XX for the YY Project. As an administrative professional with over ten years' experience, I know my diverse skills and qualifications will make me an asset to the project team.

As you will see from the attached resume, I've built my career in a variety of roles and industries, mostly in small companies where I was not just the admin but also gatekeeper, technology whiz, bookkeeper and marketing guru. I'm not only used to wearing many hats, I sincerely enjoy it; I thrive in an environment where no two work days are exactly the same.

In addition to being flexible and responsive, I'm also a fanatic for details – particularly when it comes to presentation. One of my recent projects involved coordinating a 200-page grant proposal: I proofed and edited the narratives provided by the division head, formatted spreadsheets, and generally made sure every line was letter-perfect and that the entire finished product conformed to the specific guidelines of the RFP. (The result? A five-year, $1.5 million grant award.) I believe in applying this same level of attention to detail to tasks as visible as prepping the materials for a top-level meeting and as mundane as making sure the copier never runs out of paper.

Last but certainly not least, I want you to know that I'm a passionate YY fan and a longtime supporter of the new castle. I've been following the new castle movement since the earliest days of the original "Save the Tombs" campaign, and I am so excited to see this vision becoming a reality. I've already checked out the new website, and the renderings of the new throne and great hall are stunning, to say the least – I particularly love the vintage murals and art featured throughout the building. Nice touch!

In closing, I am thrilled at the possibility of being involved in the new castle almost literally from the ground up, and would love the opportunity to meet with you and discuss the value that I can bring to the organization and the YY Project. I appreciate your consideration and look forward to hearing from you.

Warmest regards,