

## Figures

We accept up to 10 figures (2 figures in Research letters). Overtly complex figures will be divided into smaller ones and the number of figures will be counted again. A single figure can have no more than 6 panels (A–F). One panel means one chart – multiple small charts cannot form one panel.

All elements of each figure must be legible when viewed on an A4 page in a PDF file in full-screen mode, without zooming. Overtly complex figures with multiple charts/graphs combined into one panel cannot fulfill this requirement. Figures of low quality cannot be published, and consequently, papers with low-quality figures will not be published, even if accepted by peer reviewers.

Figures should be placed in separate files, not pasted into the main body of the text. Name your figure files with "Fig" and the figure number, e.g., Fig.1.tiff.

References to Figures should be placed according to the sequence of citing them in the manuscript. The text should include references to all figures.

Each figure should have a concise, self-explanatory caption describing accurately what the figure depicts. Captions for the figures should be placed at the end of the main body of the text. Do not embed the legend in the figure file. When applicable, be sure that both the figure captions and the figures themselves contain corresponding labels for multiple parts. Identify all elements found in the figure in the figure caption; and use boxes, circles, etc., as coordinate points in graphs. If any magnification is used in the photographs, indicate this by using scale bars within the figures themselves. All abbreviations used in a given table/figure should be explained below it or in the caption, even if a given abbreviation has already been explained in the text.

If Authors used in the work any figures, photographs, charts, tables, etc. which are not their work, and are protected by the copyright law, they shall be obliged to provide the Publisher with a written authorization to use such materials issued by the author's economic rights holders. Identify previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference citation at the end of the figure caption.

## TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

- The main goal is to obtain images in the best possible quality, regardless of the format. The measure of the image quality is its size in pixels, not in kilobytes or megabytes. A picture can have, e.g., 20 MB but despite that be small (e.g., 300 x 300 pixels). Blurry images cannot be published – all figures have to be sharp and clear when the published paper in PDF format is viewed full-screen, without any zoom.
- Uncompressed high-resolution TIFF or EPS files are preferred for all images. EPS (Encapsulated PostScript) is the preferred format for vector graphics (charts, graphs, technical drawings, annotated images). TIFF (Tagged Image File Format) is the recommended file format for bitmap (line art), grayscale and color halftone images that are solely using pixels.
- SVG images are not accepted.
- Layers must be flattened.
- The smallest visible text is no less than 8 points in height, when viewed at intended display size. Text should be legible. The fonts in the figures should have a suitable size, comparable with that used for the figure captions, in order to be readable. To add lettering, it is best to use Helvetica, Arial or Times (*sans serif* fonts). 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.

- Image areas cannot be pixilated.

Image type	Description	Recommended format	Color mode	Width in pixels	Resolution
<b>Line art</b>	<p>An image composed of lines and text, which does not contain tonal or shaded areas.</p> <p>Resolution for line art needs to be higher than for images because each individual line must be more precisely rendered.</p> <p>Larger fonts make for easier reading. Preferred fonts: Helvetica, Arial, Times</p> <p>For vector graphics, the preferred format is EPS. Vector graphics containing fonts must have the fonts embedded in the files.</p>	TIFF or EPS	Monochrome 1-bit or RGB	<p>1 column: min. 2976</p> <p>Whole page: min. 6236</p>	900–1200 dpi
<b>Halftones</b>	A continuous tone photograph, which contains no text (photographs, drawings, or paintings with fine shading, etc.)	TIFF	RGB or Grayscale	<p>1 column: min. 992</p> <p>Whole page: min. 2078</p>	300 dpi
<b>Combo</b>	Image contains halftone + text or line art elements (a combination of halftone and line art, e.g., halftones containing line drawing, extensive lettering, color diagrams, etc.)	TIFF or EPS	RGB or Grayscale	<p>1 column: min. 1654</p> <p>Whole page: min. 3464</p>	500–900 dpi

Please note that files with “upscaled” resolution, i.e. obtained by artificially setting a high resolution while maintaining the content from a lower resolution file, are poor quality, typically “fuzzy”, and are not acceptable for publication.