going through the comments line-by-line with responses and, where appropriate, including the modified text, or grouping similar comments, under one heading. Uploading a version of the manuscript showing tracked changes in addition to the clean copy can also assist the editor in evaluating the revision.

Once the revised manuscript is received, the editors examine it to determine if the scientific and editorial concerns have been adequately addressed. Ideally, the paper will then be acceptable for publication. However, if major revisions were required, the manuscript might be sent back to one or more of the original reviewers. New reviewers can also be recruited. Further revision may be necessary, but, in most cases, journals are unwilling to invite a series of major revisions on a manuscript. If major revisions were required, the manuscript might be sent back to one or more of the original reviewers. New reviewers can also be recruited. Further revision may be necessary, but, in most cases, journals are unwilling to invite a series of major revisions on a manuscript. A paper can be rejected at this stage as well. Authors should be aware that an invitation to revise a paper does not constitute a guidance to the author as well as the editor. Everyone benefits from constructive reviews, and so it may be helpful to think of these people as friends asking for honest advice.

A good review includes both positive and negative constructive comments on the scientific content (background, methods, results, discussion, figures and tables), as well as more general impressions of the manuscript’s impact and clarity.

Most journals are interested in a reviewer’s opinion of the high-level scientific content, quality of the work and specific sections of the manuscript (rather than their view on clarity and copy editing).

**Final Editorial Advice**

To all authors: Please target your manuscript to the appropriate journal and take care to polish the text, references and figures to a high gloss before submission. Reviewers need to assess the science content, not fix rough manuscripts. Reviewers and editors respect a well-prepared manuscript because they can fairly evaluate the science. A manuscript that is not well prepared may not receive the opportunity it deserves even if the quality of the underlying science is sound. In the end, we all want to read and produce significant science papers that are well-prepared and that we learn something from!