[Revised on 7 August 2023]

Graphic Table of Contents

A Graphic Table of Contents (GTOC), in other words, graphical abstract, helps readers to gain an overview of your article at a single glance. You can introduce your research attractively with GTOC that could either be one of the figures included in your manuscript or a **specially designed figure for the purpose**, along with a Short Abstract of 2-3 sentences.

Examples of good GTOC

1. Specially designed/prepared GTOC figure

Example 1.1. *Concise figure appealing visually about a theme of the article.*

The inequalities of the extinction of experience: The role of personal characteristics and species traits in the distribution of people–plant interactions in Japan. *Ecol Res*. 2019; 34: 350–359.

Masashi Soga, Kazuaki Tsuchiya, Maldwyn J. Evans, Soki Ishibashi

In this paper, we report on the results of a nation-wide online survey in Japan in which we explored the extent, distribution, and drivers of people's direct experiences with wild flowering plants. We found that people-plant interactions are not evenly distributed among the population or between flowering plant species. This distribution was determined by factors relating to the personal characteristics of people and the traits of the flowering plant species. This novel study provides unique information about the interactions people and the wildlife around them.

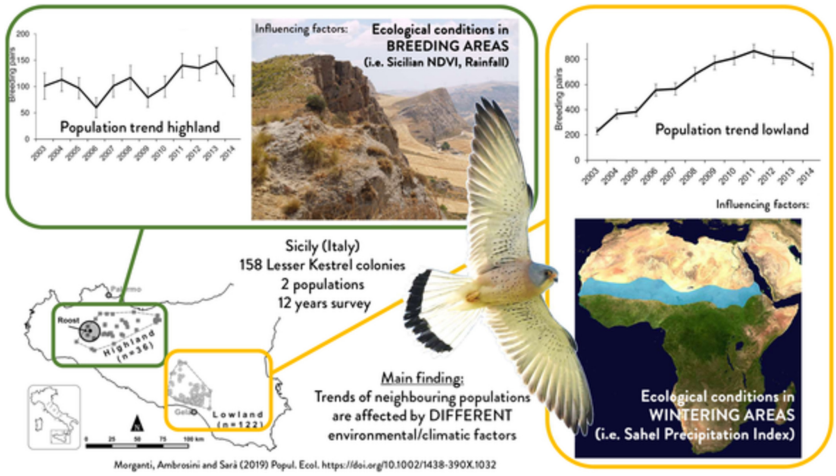
<https://esj-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14401703/2019/34/3>

Example 1.2. *Overall-overview figure with a combination of result figures in the article, and additional pictures and illustrations for GTOC.*

Different trends of neighboring populations of Lesser Kestrel: Effects of climate and other environmental conditions. *Popul Ecol.* 2019; 61:300–314.

Michelangelo Morganti, Roberto Ambrosini, Maurizio Sarà

Population trends of neighbouring (~100 km) Lesser Kestrels from Sicilian (Italy) lowland and highland were differently affected by climate and environmental change. The former population increased as a response of amelioration of environmental conditions in wintering quarters, while the latter mainly responded to oscillations in spring conditions in breeding quarters.



<https://esj-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/1438390x/2019/61/3>

Example 1.3. *High impact photo not included in the article.*

Birth synchrony and postnatal growth in Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (Chiroptera: Rhinolophidae) in two successive dry (2015) and wet year (2016) in a nursing colony in Kerend cave, western Iran. *Ecol Res.* 2019; 1–17.

Hojjat Eghbali, Mozafar Sharifi

In this study, seasonality and synchrony of parturition and postnatal growth in the greater horseshoe bat, *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*, have been studied in dry and wet years. In the dry year, pups were born earlier than in the wet year. Synchrony of birth as defined by clustering of births assessed by circular statistics showed that degree if clustering was significantly higher in dry years. Results of present study suggest that this bat responded to prolonged precipitations and lower temperatures by delaying parturition, reducing birth synchrony and lowering postnatal growths.

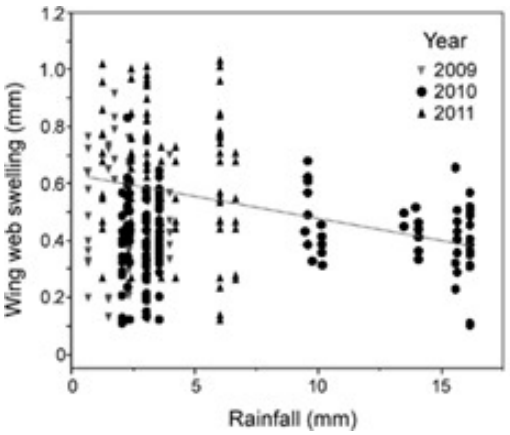
<https://esj-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14401703/2019/34/6>

Example 1.4. *Easy-to-understand figure with a combination of key results and additional illustrations for GTOC.*

Impact of rainfall on the offspring PHA‐response and body mass in the Eurasian blue tit. *Ecol Res.* 2019; 34:85–93.

Emilia Grzędzicka

Rainfall did not directly affect the incubation period and volume of food brought to the chicks in the Eurasian blue tit. The offspring PHA‐response was weaker in the case of nestlings from nests with later hatching date, but also when preceded by a period of heavy rainfall. Thus, rainfall affected birds' survival index in a negative way.



<https://esj-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14401703/2019/34/1>

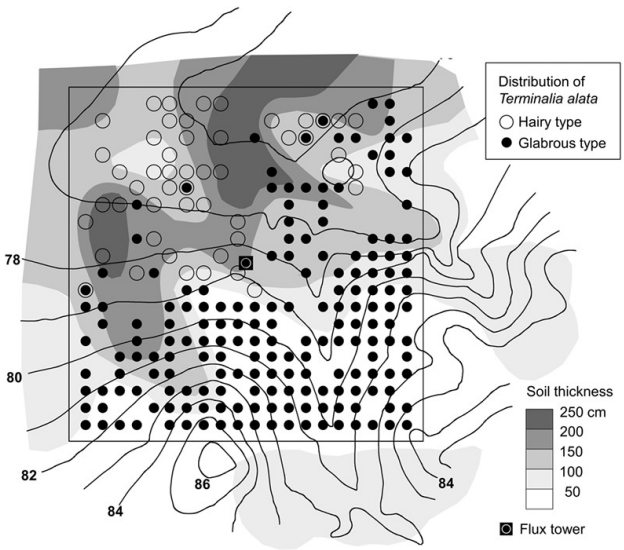
2. One selected figure from the article

Example 2.1. *Key result figure fully explained by itself and a short abstract.*

Two phenological variants of Terminalia alata coexist in a dry dipterocarp forest. *Plant Species Biol.* 2019; 33:59–66.

Eriko Ito, Sophal Chann, Bora Tith, Samkol Keth, Chandararity Ly, Phallaphearaoth Op, Naoyuki Furuya, Yasuhiro Ohnuki, Shin'ichi Iida, Takanori Shimizu, Koji Tamai, Naoki Kabeya, Takanobu Yagi, Akira Shimizu

Glabrous *Terminalia alata* variants in a Cambodian deciduous forest had a unique delayed leaf flushing phenology, suggesting that it is adapted to water-limited environments. Spatial separation from leaf exchanging hairy variants was likely related to topographically oriented water availability.



<https://esj-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14421984/2018/33/1>

Example 2.2. *Detailed photo(s) promoting readers' understanding of study fields, materials and methods.*

Interception loss, throughfall and stemflow by Larrea divaricata: The role of rainfall characteristics and plant morphological attributes. *Ecol Res.* 2019; 34:753–764.

Patricio N. Magliano, Juan I. Whitworth‐Hulse, Eva L. Florio, Esteban C. Aguirre, Lisandro J. Blanco

Rainfall partitioning into interception loss, throughfall and stemflow affects the amount and the spatial heterogeneity of water entering into the soil at the patch scale, strongly controlling net primary productivity of drylands. In this paper, we explored rainfall partitioning and its biophysical controls in *Larrea divaricata* (jarilla), one of the most abundant shrubs in the Dry Chaco rangelands (Argentina). On average, interception loss, throughfall and stemflow accounted for 9.4, 78.6 and 12.0% of total rainfall, respectively.

<https://esj-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14401703/2019/34/6>

Preparation tips:

・GTOC including Short Abstract should be concise and understandable by itself.

・GTOC figure can be a photo, diagram, infographic, line figure (e.g. graph and chart), movie, etc., which should express the study object, site, material, process, result, summary, etc. of your article visually.

・Please explain figure components appropriately by providing graph legend, definition of abbreviation, scale bar, etc., as necessary.

・Please use a sans-serif font, as necessary, with a large enough font size.

・Preferred file types are EPS, PDF, or TIFF (Quicktime, MPEG, or AVI for movies). Please restrict file size to 10MB or less.

・As for the quality of the TIFF files, it should be at least 300 dpi at the display size (approximately 50 x 60 mm).

Notes:

・In case you use an original GTOC figure not included in the manuscript, please upload it as a file of Supporting Information. If you use a figure included in your manuscript for GTOC, please refer to the Figure number.

・You are required to seek permission if you use an image under somebody else's copyright even if the work of art itself is in public domain. Also, it should include a phrase saying that permission from the person was obtained.