

Contribution Title

Name of Author¹ and Name of Author²

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1 Section Heading

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2 Section Heading

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Use the standard `equation` environment to typeset your equations, e.g.

$$a \times b = c, \tag{1}$$

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment¹.

$$\begin{aligned} a \times b &= c \\ \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} &= \mathbf{c} \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

2.1 Subsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the `LATEX` automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2.

Please do not use quotation marks when quoting texts! Simply use the `quotation` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

2.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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¹ In physics texts please activate the class option `vecphys` to depict your vectors in ***boldface-italic*** type - as is customary for a wide range of physical subjects

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Paragraph Heading

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For typesetting numbered lists we recommend to use the `enumerate` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

1. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

Subparagraph Heading

In order to avoid simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2, see also Fig. 2.

For unnumbered list we recommend to use the `itemize` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development, cf. Table 1.

Fig. 1 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecaption` command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument `[t]` with the `sidecaption` command

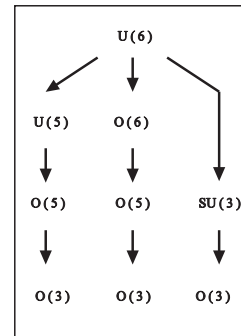
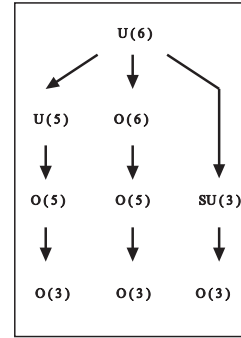


Fig. 2 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecaption` command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument [t] with the `sidecaption` command



- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
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Run-in Heading Boldface Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2.

Run-in Heading Italic Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 2.

Table 1 Please write your table caption here

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA ^a	22 (19–25)	Translation repression, mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA cleavage	21	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21–22	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	24–26	Histone and DNA Modification

^a Table foot note (with superscript)

3 Section Heading

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If you want to list definitions or the like we recommend to use the Springer-enhanced `description` environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

- Type 1 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. 1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.
- Type 2 That addresses central themes pertaining to migration, health, and disease. In Sect. 2.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

3.1 Subsection Heading

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If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts we recommend to use the newly defined Springer class option `graybox` and the newly defined environment `svgraybox`. This will produce a 15 percent screened box ‘behind’ your text.

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3.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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Theorem 1. *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1. Definition text goes here.

Proof. Proof text goes here. \square

Paragraph Heading

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Theorem 2. *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 2. Definition text goes here.

Proof. Proof text goes here. \square

Acknowledgements If you want to include acknowledgments of assistance and the like at the end of an individual chapter please use the **acknowledgement** environment – it will automatically render Springer’s preferred layout.

Appendix

When placed at the end of a chapter or contribution (as opposed to at the end of the book), the numbering of tables, figures, and equations in the appendix section continues on from that in the main text. Hence please *do not* use the **appendix** command when writing an appendix at the end of your chapter or contribution. If there is only one the appendix is designated “Appendix”, or “Appendix 1”, or “Appendix 2”, etc. if there is more than one.

$$a \times b = c \tag{3}$$

References may be *cited* in the text by number.³ The reference list should ideally be *sorted* in alphabetical order. If there are several works by the same author, the following order should be used:

1. all works by the author alone, ordered chronologically by year of publication

³ Make sure that all references from the list are cited in the text. Those not cited should be moved to a separate *Further Reading* section or chapter.

2. all works by the author with a coauthor, ordered alphabetically by coauthor
3. all works by the author with several coauthors, ordered chronologically by year of publication.

Examples with `spbasic.bst` for a paper in a Contribution [1], a Journal article [2], a Monograph [3] and a Thesis [4] are:

References

1. Brandt J, Hein W (2001) Polymer materials in joint surgery. In: Grellmann W, Seidler S (eds) Deformation and Fracture Behavior of Polymers. Engineering materials. Springer, Berlin Heidelberg New York
2. Che M, Grellmann W, Seidler S (1997) Appl Polym Sci 64:1079–1090
3. Kipphan H (2000) Handbook of printmedia. Springer, Berlin Heidelberg New York
4. Ross DW (1977) Lysosomes and storage diseases. MA Thesis, Columbia University, New York