

Animal Conservation

1. Aims/scope of the Journal

Animal Conservation is published four times a year, with the first issue in February 1998. The aim of the journal is to provide a forum for rapid and timely publication of novel scientific studies of past, present and future factors influencing the conservation of animal species and their habitats. The focus is on rigorous studies of an empirical or theoretical nature, relating to species and population biology. A central theme is to publish important new ideas and findings from evolutionary biology and ecology that contribute towards the scientific basis of conservation biology.

The fields covered include:

ecology, behavioural ecology and wildlife biology
wildlife disease and epidemiology
evolutionary ecology and genetics
population biology
systematic biology and phylogenetics
biodiversity and biogeography
management (including translocation and sustainable use)

2. Editorial Policy

A principal objective is to ensure that new and original research can be published within six months of submission, following a rigorous review process. Papers may be specific or single species studies but findings must have general implications. Cross-disciplinary papers, suggesting new approaches are particularly encouraged.

Each issue will comprise research papers, but other kinds of submission, listed below, may be considered:
Research papers: length of research papers is limited to 4000 words excluding the references, tables and figures.

Research reviews: only if they contain original and interesting new ideas, limited to 4000 words. We encourage authors to contact us first to discuss their proposed papers for this section.

Comments: criticisms of or additions to papers already published (subject to originality and interest) will be considered, but should normally be limited to less than 1000 words.

Book reviews: typically two per issue of about 750 words, plus short summaries of 5-10 others, usually limited to 3-4 sentences.

NB: Papers that report experimental work must comply with the standards and procedures laid down by British national legislation. Papers will not be accepted if they are based on work involving cruelty to animals or if the work may have put at risk endangered populations or species. The Editor may submit questionable cases to the Ethics Committee of the Zoological Society of London. For guidelines refer to *Animal Behaviour* (1996) 51: 241-246.

3. Submission of manuscripts

The submission of a manuscript will be taken to imply that the material is original and that no similar paper is being, or will be, submitted elsewhere. When accepted, the copyright of a paper becomes the property of the Society whose permission must be obtained to reproduce material therefrom. Serialized studies should not be submitted and therefore titles should not contain part numbers and should stand alone.

Papers submitted from North America only should be sent to:

Dr John L. Gittleman
Animal Conservation Editorial Office
Department of Biology, Gilmer Hall
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903-2477, USA

For all parts of the world except North America, submissions should be to:

Animal Conservation Editorial Office
The Zoological Society of London
Regent's Park
London NW1 4RY, UK

4. Presentation

The manuscript should be organised as follows:

(i) **Typescript**

Four copies must be provided in English, double-spaced throughout on one side of paper (preferably A4), with a wide margin all round. Authors may suggest referees for their papers; however, the Editor reserves the right to choose referees other than, or in addition to, those suggested. All papers must be consecutively numbered and securely fastened together. Tables and captions for illustrations should be typed separately at the end of the manuscript and their required positions indicated in the margins of the text. If it is necessary to refer to various passages in the text, please ensure that the relevant manuscript page number is given. Text lines should be numbered for ease of reference.

The typescript should follow the conventional form but must include:

(a) Title page giving a concise specific title with the name(s) of the author(s) and the institution(s) where the work was carried out. A short running title for page headings must be provided (less than 40 characters), a word count including all text but excluding tables, figures and references, and the name, address, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the nominated Corresponding author.

(b) Abstract of 150-200 words describing the main aims, results and conclusions of the work, in an informative and interesting way, that is accessible to a non-specialist. The main text of the paper should follow, as far as possible, a standard format with Methods and Materials, Results, Discussion and Conclusions. The Introduction should not provide a review of the area of work, but should introduce the reader to the aims and context for the work described. Materials and methods should be sufficient to allow work to be replicated, but should not repeat information described fully elsewhere. Full binomial names should be given on the first occasion an organism is mentioned. Thereafter, this may be abbreviated. The Results section should be restricted to a factual account of the results obtained and the text should not duplicate information given in the Tables and Figures.

(ii) **Style**

(a) Use active voice whenever feasible, and write in the first person (except in the Abstract, where the third person should be used).

(b) Either American or British conventions of spelling and grammar are acceptable as long as used consistently throughout, except in non-British quotations and references.

(c) Avoid terms that may be regarded as pejorative or contentious, e.g. 'man', 'Bushman', 'game' animal.

(d) Avoid footnotes except to add information below the body of a table.

(e) Do not use initial capitals for the common names of animals unless derived from a proper noun.

(iii) **Conventions**

The metric system must be used and SI units where appropriate. For further details see British Standards Institute 5775, Quantities, Units and Abbreviations.

Whole numbers one to nine should be spelled out (except in the Methods section) and number 10 onwards given in numerals.

If a new taxon is described, the institution in which the type material is deposited must be given, together with details of the registration assigned to it.

5. Submitting Disks

After a paper has been accepted, authors should submit the final version both on disc and as a typescript together with original artwork. MSDOS and Macintosh disc formats are both acceptable. The manuscript should be double-spaced and, where it is prepared on a word processor with necessary facilities, should have lines numbered in the margin on each page.

Word processor disks (3.5 in), clearly labelled with the accession number, author's name, short title, word processing package used and file name, should be used for setting accepted papers. The disk should not be sent until the paper has been accepted and should contain the final revised version of the manuscript. The Zoological Society of London will not return the disk to the originator.

The preferred word processing packages are Word or WordPerfect in either PC or Macintosh format and the preferred graphics package is Freehand 5 but files from many others can be accepted. Please indicate clearly the file format (e.g. TIFF, EPS, Freehand etc), computer operating system and graphics software used for originating the artwork files. The typefaces used in electronic artwork supplied should be restricted to the Monotype. Adobe and Bitstream font libraries. They should be accompanied by laser proofs with the name and version number of the graphics package used, and also the names of the fonts used.

6. Illustrations

These may be line drawings or photographs and all should be referred to consecutively in the text as Fig. 1 etc. Each figure must be on a separate page and clearly identified with the author's name, short title of the manuscript and figure number. The position of each should be indicated in the margin of the text. Component parts of figures should be labelled a, b, c etc. Please note section 3 on submission of figures on disk.

Captions for figures, which should be self-explanatory, must be typed, double spaced, on a separate page and must not contain details of results.

Regardless of the final size of the figure, the copies submitted should either be printed on, attached to, sheets or thin cards the same size as the rest of the manuscript as small figures can be lost and large ones damaged.

Line drawings should not be larger than twice the final size and in no circumstances should exceed 170 × 230 mm. The axes of graphs should be carefully chosen so as to occupy the space available to the best advantage. When reduced, the drawing should fit into either one (83 mm) or two (172 mm) columns, preferably the former. Lines should be bold enough to stand reduction to about 0.25-0.35 mm. Line

drawings should be as simple as possible and many computer-generated figures, for example 3-dimensional graphs, with fine lines, gradations of stippling and unusual symbols, cannot be reproduced satisfactorily when reduced. Unsatisfactory line drawings will have to be redrawn at the author's expense. Every line drawing must be accompanied by a photocopy or photograph reduced to approximately the size of the final version, normally one column width (83 mm), so that the final appearance can be assessed. Preferred symbols are open and filled circles, boxes and triangles, and these should be self-explanatory and unambiguous and of sufficiently high quality and size to be clearly visible after reduction to final size. Lettering of all figures within the manuscript should be of uniform style in a sans serif typeface (Helvetica) using lower case lettering.

Photographs should be the same size as they will appear in the journal and should be selected to fit neatly into one column (83 mm) or two columns (172 mm). Photographs should be labelled and numbered as for line drawings. For microscopical preparations, scale bars with appropriate units (e.g. 50 micrometers) must be provided; statements of magnification are not acceptable.

Colour figures may be accepted provided that they are of a very high quality but they are expensive to reproduce and the cost must be met by the author(s) and a binding agreement to meet the costs will be required before the manuscript can be accepted for publication. For colour figures, the instructions for the preparation of photographs should be followed.

Original illustrations should not be sent until the paper has been accepted and will only be returned on request.

7. Table

Each table should be clearly headed and submitted double-spaced on a separate page. Tables should be numbered consecutively as Table 1, Table 2 etc. These must be presented to fit the page size (230 × 170 mm) without undue reduction. Oversize tables will not be accepted. Tables are referred to as Table 1, Table 2, etc., and any subsections as (a), (b), etc.

8. References

Accuracy of references is the responsibility of the author(s). References must be checked against the text to ensure (a) that the spelling of authors names and the dates given are consistent and (b) that all authors quoted in the text (in date order if more than one) are given in the reference list and vice versa.

The full title of the paper must be given together with the first and last pages. Journal titles should be abbreviated in accordance with the International Standard (ISO 4: 1984).

Book titles should be followed by the place of publication and the publisher. Please give the name of the editor(s) if different from the author cited.

References to unpublished reports are not acceptable unless copies of the material are freely available from a named library or similar repository.

In the text, references must be arranged chronologically with the surname(s) of the author(s) followed by the date. Use a, b, etc. after the year to distinguish papers published by the same author(s) in the same year. Examples: (Pianka, 1978; Currey, 1984).

- (i) Two authors: use both names and the year. Do not use et al.
- (ii) Three authors: on first citation use all authors' names and the year. Thereafter it is usually sufficient to give the name of the first author followed by et al. and the date.
- (iii) More than three authors: on first citation and thereafter give the name of the first author followed by et al. and the date.

In the list, references must be arranged first alphabetically under author(s) name(s) and then in chronological order if several papers by the same author(s) are cited.

Examples

Currey, J. D. (1984). Effects of differences in mineralization on the mechanical properties of bone. *Phil. Trans. R. Soc. (B)* 304: 509-518.

Pianka, E. R. (1978). *Evolutionary ecology*. (2nd edn). New York: Harper & Row.

Whitear, M. (1992). Solitary chemosensory cells. In *Fish chemoreception*: 103-125. Hara, T. J. (Ed.). London: Chapman & Hall.

9. Proofs

One set of page proofs and the original manuscript will be sent to the nominated Corresponding author only for checking which they are required to return within three days of receipt.

Textual changes in the proof cannot normally be countenanced and the publisher reserves the right to charge authors for excessive correction of non-typographical errors.

Corrections should be made on the marked proofs which should be returned with the original manuscript to the copyeditor (see sheet of instructions accompanying proofs). Revised proofs will not normally be sent to the author.

10. Copyright/Offprints

It is a condition of publication in *Animal Conservation* that authors assign copyright to The Zoological Society of London. This ensures that requests from third parties to reproduce articles are handled efficiently and consistently and will also allow the article to be as widely disseminated as possible. In assigning copyright, authors may use their own material in publications provided that the Journal is acknowledged as the original place of publication.

In consideration for the assignment of copyright, the Society will supply 25 free offprints of each paper. These will be sent to the corresponding author unless otherwise requested.

Additional offprints may be purchased if ordered at proof stage on the form provided (Offprint Order Form to be returned with the corrected proofs).