



Guidelines to Authors

(revised version, April 2006)

About WILDLIFE BIOLOGY

WILDLIFE BIOLOGY (Wildl. Biol.; ISSN 0909-6396) was initiated in 1994 by the Nordic Council for Wildlife Research (NKV) and is published four times a year, in March, June, September and December.

WILDLIFE BIOLOGY is listed in Current Contents/Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences and is cited in BIOSIS/Biological Abstract and Zoological Record, in CABS (Amsterdam) and Cambridge Scientific Abstracts.

Authors are advised to consult the latest issue of the journal, and follow the conventions for section headings, tables, captions, references, quotation marks, abbreviations, etc. Articles are published without page charges.

Submission and manuscript preparation

All manuscripts should be submitted electronically, as both a word- and pdf-file to the Editor-in-Chief by using the e-mail address: wb_editors@dmu.dk, and should be typed with precision and clarity in English using the active voice and first person whenever appropriate.

Manuscripts should be typed with double spacing and 3-cm margins. This includes tables and figure legends, and all pages and lines must be numbered.

Manuscripts submitted must be complete with figures and figure legends, and tables and table legends written on separate sheets/pages (retain original figures until the manuscript has been accepted).

Nouns and collective terms should be written in small letters (gadwall, red squirrel, ducks, mustelids) and hyphens should be used (white-fronted goose, yellow-necked mouse). Do not hyphenate words at the end of lines.

Descriptive terms that may be familiar only to specialists should be avoided.

Text citations should be given in parentheses and should include surname(s) - separated with & - and year for up to two authors (Noer & Madsen 1996), and surname et al. and year when more than two authors are contributing (Hoving et al. 2004). Multiple citations should be arranged chronologically and secondly in alphabetical order (Reynolds & Tapper 1995, Wahlström & Liberg 1995, Madsen & Noer 1996, Noer & Madsen 1996). Citations should be separated by commas.

Italics should be used to highlight words in foreign

languages including scientific names but excluding et al., e.g., i.e. and Greek letters. If italicisation is not possible you may underline words to indicate italicisation. Italics should rarely be used for emphasis. Do not use italics at all in the list of References at the end of the article.

Provide both the English and the scientific names of all organisms when they are first mentioned (roe deer *Capreolus capreolus*); afterwards the English names should be used.

Footnotes should be avoided; most footnote material can be incorporated into the text for the benefit of readers, editors and printers.

Measurements and their designated abbreviations should be given according to the International System of Units (SI), but if the original measurements are made in non-SI units, the actual values and the units should be given with SI equivalents inserted in parentheses at appropriate points.

Measurements should be given in the metric system. Abbreviations of statistical terms should conform to the latest edition of the CBE Style Manual (may be purchased from the Council of Biology Editors, 111 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60601-4298, USA), which is recommended for details of style.

All pages, including the title page, should be numbered.

Presentation

Title page; the first page should be a cover sheet including:

- an informative and short title with a maximum length of 13 words or 100 characters,
- authors' names and addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, and institutional affiliations during the period when all or most of the research was done,
- a maximum of seven key words given in alphabetical order.

If different, present addresses, telephonenumber, e-mails addresses etc. should be given. Highlight the name

and mailing address of the author to whom correspondence and proofs should be sent. It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to keep the Editorial Office informed about changes in affiliations etc.

Abstract; after the title page the paper must include an Abstract not exceeding 350 words. It should summarise the purpose, methods, results and major conclusions, and should be written without indentations and paragraphs. Speculation and literature citations must be avoided in the Abstract.

Body of the article; this should follow the Abstract and should preferably be organised in sections labelled Introduction, Material and methods, Results and Discussion. In long articles a section of Conclusions may be recommended.

If the nature of the research requires a different organisation, specify the level of each section heading in the margin. Do not use more than three levels of headings.

The Introduction should include the motivation or purpose of the research and state questions to be answered.

The Material and methods section should provide sufficient information to allow someone to repeat the work; i.e., a clear description of the experimental design, sampling procedures, and statistical procedures should be included.

The Results should be stated concisely and without interpretation.

In the Discussion section the results of your study should be carefully differentiated from those of other sources.

Acknowledgements; all acknowledgements should be given under this heading just before the References, and should start with a lower case letter.

References; all citations should be carefully checked in the text and compared with the information in the References, which should only include literature actually cited in the text.

Authors' surnames should always be written in full in the References, also when more articles by the same authors are cited.

All journal titles should be spelled out completely. When unavoidable, title abbreviations of serial publications should follow the International Serial Data System (ISDS).

Titles of articles cited should be spelled out completely and written in small letters. When symposia and conference proceedings are cited, please give the name of the editor(s) as well as the name and location of the publisher, all written in full without abbreviations.

Abstracts or unpublished material should be avoided in the References. They may be listed in the text as pers. obs. when referring to the author of the paper. When citing unpublished work done by others please give the initial and the last name of that person followed by pers. comm. The two should be separated by a comma (J. Madsen, pers. comm.). When citing unpublished data, reports or manuscripts by others, please give the initial and last name of that person followed by unpubl. data (J. Madsen, unpubl. data).

Authors are responsible for the accuracy of all citations both in the text and in the References. Arrange your references according to the following system:

For periodicals:

- Madsen, J. 1996: Exposure of spring-staging pink-footed geese *Anser brachyrhynchus* to pesticide-treated seed. - *Wildlife Biology* 2: 1-9.

For books:

- De Groot, W.T. 1992: Environmental science theory. - *Studies in Environmental Science* vol. 52. Elsevier, Amsterdam, 584 pp.

For multi-author books:

- Gilpin, M.E. 1987: Spatial structure and population vulnerability. - In: Soulé, M.E. (Ed.); *Viable populations for conservation*. Cambridge University Press, Great Britain, pp. 125-139.

For proceedings:

- Madsen, J. 1993: Managing hunting disturbance for wise use of Danish waterfowl. - In: Moser, M., Prentice, R.C. & van Vessem, J. (Eds.); *Waterfowl and wetland conservation in the 1990s. A global perspective*. Proceedings of an International Waterfowl Research Bureau symposium, St. Petersburg Beach, Florida, USA, 12-bureau, IWRB Special Publication 26: 93-96.

When referring to articles written in other languages than English, give the title in the original language. If the article contains an English summary give the language and the title of the summary in parentheses after the original title (In 'language' with English summary: Title...), e.g.

- Anker-Nilssen, T. & Øyan, H.S. 1995: Hekkebiologiske langtidstudier av lunder på Røst. (In Norwegian with an English summary: Long-term studies of the breeding biology of Puffin at Røst.) - *Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, Fagrapport* 15: 1-48.

If the article does not contain an English summary, give the language in brackets after the reference, e.g.

- Andersen, R., Linnell, J. & Aanes R. 1995: Rådyr i kulturlandskapet. Slutrapport. - Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, Fagrapport 10: 1-80. (In Norwegian).

Tables; tables should follow the References and should be numbered consecutively. Each table should be given on a separate page with the associated table legend on the same page.

Figure legends; should follow the tables and overlapping or duplicate material in text and figure/table legends should be avoided.

The legends should be numbered consecutively and should be checked carefully with numbers of figures.

The legends should be short, precise and informative and strictly connected to the individual figure, to facilitate reading out of context with the body text.

Figures; should be numbered consecutively.

- Figures should be designed to standard widths of 76 mm or 156 mm; if this is not possible, please make sure that all your figures are submitted in standardised widths.
- Write the axis titles in capital letters in a size 3-5 points larger than the axis numbering, and clearly separate the axis titles from the axis numbering leaving an empty space of 5-8 mm in between.
- In axis titles include only essential information sufficient for ease of comprehension by the reader, and avoid the use of brackets in the axis titles, wherever possible.
- Print the axes, axis titles, axis numbering and the figure contents in a style that is clear and easy to read, e.g. Helvetica or Arial.
- Do not fit too many curves, histograms, etc., into one single figure. To avoid this we recommend that figures be subdivided into sections to be placed horizontally or vertically, dependent on the number of subdivisions, beside or underneath one another. If you choose this solution, please mark each section in alpha numerical order, using capital letters, e.g. A), B), C), placed at standardised positions, e.g. top right corner.

Any deviations from the above-mentioned guidelines causing extra printing expenses due to changes or adjustments in the layout may be charged to the author.

The style of figures and tables should be uniform and the text should be written in the same style as the general body text.

Write figure number, author name and top indications on the back of the original illustration when delivered.

Inclusion of black and white photographs is encouraged; they may be submitted as black and white photos not exceeding 11 x 18 cm or as colour slides for reproduction in monochrome.

Colour photographs should be avoided, but may occasionally be accepted at the full cost of the author.

Appendices; extensive or detailed data sets or statistical information may be included as Appendices after the Figures, where needed and relevant for the readers' perception of the science, or when they make up essential documentation. Use of appendices should be minimised.

Appendices should be numbered consecutively in Roman numerals.

Some extensive data sets, mathematical proofs and other information that will be of interest to only a small subset of readers are too costly to publish in the journal. These can be made available to readers as a supplementary publication on paper or floppy disk. In such cases, a footnote giving instructions on how to obtain a copy of the supplement from the author will be printed in the article.

After submission

Authors will be notified on receipt of their manuscript. A designated Associate Editor will, together with the Editor-in-Chief, be responsible for review and final acceptance or rejection of the manuscript. If the topic and treatment seem appropriate for the journal, the manuscript will be reviewed by at least two scientists with expertise in the subject.

A decision on the manuscript may generally be expected within 6 months after submission; delays in obtaining reviews may prolong this period.

Dependent on the degree of revisions requested and specified by the Associate Editor, revised versions must be completed and returned to the Associate Editor no later than three months after receipt. Any deviation from the scheduled deadline of revision should be agreed upon by the Associate Editor. Revisions received by the Associate Editor after the scheduled deadline will be considered new submissions and will be treated as such.

Having received notice that the article has been accepted for publication, the author should send without hesitation an electronic copy of the manuscript in WORD

or WordPerfect format, as a file attached to an e-mail to the Technical Editor (see the address of the Editorial Office below). From the Editorial Office you will receive a form on which you transfer the rights of your article to WILDLIFE BIOLOGY. This form must be signed and returned to the Editorial Office immediately.

Authors will receive galley proofs for approval, to be returned to the Editorial Office without hesitation to avoid publication delays. Major modifications and excessive alterations in the proofs are only accepted at the full expense of the author.

The author is responsible for keeping the Technical Editor informed about changes in his/her address (including phone and fax numbers, and e-mail address), so that proofs and print will not be delayed.

The corresponding author will receive a pdf-file of the printed article free of charge. The pdf-file may be dis-

tributed freely under the constraints of international copyright law. Printed reprints may be supplied on request; a reprint order form will be sent with the galley proofs, and the price of the reprints will depend on the number of pages in the article as well as the current prices of the printers.

The corresponding author will receive a complimentary copy of the issue in which his/her article has been printed for him-/herself and for each of his/her co-authors.

Authors are invited to submit abstracts of accepted articles in their national language. Such abstracts will be uploaded to our website and will thus be accessible through the internet.

Manuscripts that do not conform to the instructions given above may be returned to the authors for correction before consideration.

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