

Animal Biodiversity and Conservation

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Manuscripts must be presented in DIN A–4 format, 30 lines, 70 keystrokes per page. Maintain double spacing throughout. Number all pages. Manuscripts should be complete with figures and tables. Do not send original figures until the paper has been accepted.

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Specify dates as follows: 28 VI 99 (for a single day); 28, 30 VI 99 (referring to two days, e.g. 28th and 30th), 28–30 VI 99 (for more than two consecutive days, e.g. 28th to 30th).

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Title. Must be concise but as informative as possible. Numbering of parts (I, II, III, etc.) should be avoided and will be subject to the Editor's consent.

Name of author or authors

Abstract in English, no longer than 12 typewritten lines (840 spaces), covering the contents of the article (introduction, material, methods, results and discussion). Speculation and literature citation should be avoided. The abstract should begin with the title in *italics*.

Key words in English (no more than six) should express the precise contents of the manuscript in order of relevance.

Resumen in Spanish, translation of the Abstract.

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Palabras clave in Spanish.

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(Title, Name, Abstract, Key words, Resumen, Palabras clave and Address should constitute the first page.)

Introduction. Should include the historical background of the subject as well as the aims of the paper.

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Results. Report only previously unpublished results from the present study.

Discussion. The results and their comparison with related studies should be discussed. Suggestions for future research may be given at the end of this section.

Acknowledgements (optional).

References. All manuscripts must include a bibliography of the publications cited in the text.

References should be presented as in the following examples (Harvard method):

* Journal articles:

Conroy, M. J. & Noon, B. R., 1996. Mapping of species richness for conservation of biological diversity: conceptual and methodological issues. *Ecological Applications*, 6: 763–773.

* Books or other non-periodical publications:

Seber, G. A. F., 1982. *The estimation of animal abundance*. C. Griffin & Company, London.

* Contributions or chapters of books:

Macdonald, D. W. & Johnson, D. P., 2001. Dispersal in theory and practice: consequences for conservation biology. In: *Dispersal*: 358–372 (T. J. Clober, E. Danchin, A. A. Dhondt & J. D. Nichols, Eds.). Oxford University Press, Oxford.

* Ph. D. Thesis:

Merilä, J., 1996. Genetic and quantitative trait variation in natural bird populations. Ph. D. Thesis, Uppsala University.

* Works in press should only be cited if they have been accepted for publication:

Ripoll, M. (in press). The relevance of population studies to conservation biology: a review. *Animal Biodiversity and Conservation*.

References must be set out in alphabetical and chronological order for each author, adding the letters a, b, c, ... to papers of the same year. Bibliographic citations in the text must appear in the usual way: "...according to Wemmer (1998)...", "...has been defined by Robinson & Redford (1991)...", "...the prospectations that have been carried out (Begon et al., 1999)..."

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Main headings (Introduction, Material and methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements and References) should not be numbered. Do not use more than three levels of headings.

Manuscripts should not exceed 20 pages including figures and tables.

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