

ZOOLOGICAL STUDIES

Submission & Instruction for Authors

Zoological Studies publishes original research papers in five major fields, including **Animal Behavior**, **Comparative Physiology**, **Evolution**, **Ecology**, and **Systematics and Biogeography**. Manuscripts are welcome from around the world, but must be written in English. With the exception of invited review papers, submissions must include a Cover Letter containing the basic information and stating that the manuscript is based on previously unpublished original research and has not been submitted to another journal for publication. When the manuscript concerns the use of animals or specimens in research, a statement to the effect that the author(s) has adhered to the legal requirements of the country in which the work was carried out or to any institutional guidelines must be included.

Authors are encouraged to provide the names and e-mail addresses of 4 possible Reviewers, and 3 Associate editors from our Editorial Board. The Editorial Board has final authority concerning acceptance or rejection of any manuscript. As a condition of publication, the authors, copyright automatically belongs to *Zoological Studies*. If the author(s) does not have clear title to the copyright of any part of the manuscript, it is the sole responsibility of the author(s) to obtain written permission from the copyright holder and present it to the editor of *Zoological Studies*.

The following format guidelines should be followed for all papers submitted.

- **Submission procedure**

Manuscripts must be submitted in *Zoological Studies* **Online Submission** as electronic files. The text should be submitted as PDF file which is allow a timely review process by allowing reviewers to insert comments on the electronic copy (included main text, figures, tables for review); and Archive (zip file, included word main text, figures, tables. Separate). Figures should be included at the end of the PDF file containing the text, but for publication of accepted manuscripts, separate text and figures are requested as described below.

To reduce the PDF file size for more-efficient transmission, embed fonts, use the “optimize” function in Adobe Acrobat (or other program), and use no

more than 200 dpi resolution for figures. To aid the Editor in file management, please begin all file names with the surname of the first author; it would also be useful to include the date: e.g., Randall_et_al_4_Sept.pdf (spell out month to avoid confusion).

Important: Please place the date of submission in the top right corner of the title page and change the date on subsequent revisions. After it is registered successfully, the corresponding authors will receive an email with Manuscript Registration ID.

File formats

The following word processor file formats are acceptable for the main manuscript document:

1. Microsoft word (DOC, DOCX)
2. Portable document format (PDF) for review

Preparing main manuscript text:

- The full text of the Abstract to the References, the line spacing is set to 1.15, with a minimum of 2 cm margins.
- Numbered lines should be marked through the text to make it easier to refer to corrections in the review process.
- The full-length papers and should not exceed 8000 words (including tables and figure legends).
- The font of the entire manuscript should be set to 12 point Times New Roman. Scientific binomials should be italicized.

Manuscripts for Research articles submitted to *Zoological Studies* should be divided into the following sections (in this order):

Title page:

- Provide the title of the article
- List the full names for all authors, such as Lily Smith, Judy Collins, and Sam Kim
- Institutional addresses and email addresses for all authors, and should be italicized.
- Indicate the corresponding author(s) with (*)
- If there are two authors contribute equally to this work, please note “xxx

and xxx contribute equally to this work.”

ABSTRACT: The Abstract of the manuscript should not exceed 500 words. It should be a factual condensation of the entire paper, including a statement of purpose, a clear description of observations and findings, and a concise presentation of the conclusions. Please minimize the use of abbreviations and do not cite references in the abstract.

Key words: Five key words representing the main content of the article

BACKGROUND: The Background section should be written in a way that is accessible to researchers without specialist knowledge in that area and must clearly state - and, if helpful, illustrate - the background to the research and its aims. The section should end with a brief statement of what is being reported in the article.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: The methods section should include the design of the study, the type of materials involved, a clear description of all comparisons, and the type of analysis used, to enable replication.

RESULTS: The Results and Discussion should be presented into two sections with headings. The Result section of the systematic papers should be in the order of scientific name, synonyms, Material examined (inc. holotype and paratype), Etymology, Diagnosis, Description (inc. Measurements), then a Distribution.

DISCUSSION: Concise and focused on the interpretation of the results. Should not repeat information in the “Results” section.

CONCLUSIONS: This should state clearly the main conclusions of the research and give a clear explanation of their importance and relevance. Summary illustrations may be included.

List of abbreviations: If abbreviations are used in the text they should be defined in the text at first use, and a list of abbreviations can be provided, which should precede the competing interests and authors' contributions.

Acknowledgements

REFERENCES: Citation by name and year can be given entirely in parentheses or by citing the year in parentheses after an author's name used in the text. Adhere to the following usage:

- One author: (Miller 1998)
- Two authors: (Miller and Smith 2001)
- More than two authors: (Miller et al. 1999)
- More than two citation: (Miller et al. 1999; Smith and Browns 2001; ...)

Examples of thereference style

Article within a journal

Smith J, Jones M Jr, Houghton L. 1999. Future of health insurance. *N Engl J Med* 965:325-329.

Article by DOI (with page numbers)

Slifka MK, Whitton JL. 2000. Clinical implications of dysregulated cytokine production. *J Mol Med* 78:74-80. doi:10.1007/s001090000086.

Article by DOI (before issue publication and with page numbers)

Slifka MK, Whitton JL. 2000. Clinical implications of dysregulated cytokine production. *J Mol Med*. doi:10.1007/s001090000086.

Article in electronic journal by DOI (no paginated version)

Slifka MK, Whitton JL. 2000. Clinical implications of dysregulated cytokine production. *Dig J Mol Med*. doi:10.1007/s801090000086.

Journal issue with issue editor

Smith J (ed). 1998. Rodent genes. *Mod Genomics J* **14(6)**:126-233.

Journal issue with no issue editor

Mod Genomics J. 1998. Rodent genes. *Mod Genomics J* **14(6)**:126-233.

Book chapter, or an article within a book

Brown B, Aaron M. 2001. The politics of nature. *In*: Smith J (ed) *The rise of modern genomics*, 3rd edn. Wiley, New York.

Complete book, authored

South J, Blass B. 2001. *The future of modern genomics*. Blackwell, London.

Complete book, edited

Smith J, Brown B (eds). 2001. The demise of modern genomics. Blackwell, London.

Complete book, also showing a translated edition [Either edition may be listed first.]

Adorno TW. 1966. Negative Dialektik. Suhrkamp, Frankfurt. English edition:
Adorno TW. 1973. Negative Dialectics (trans: Ashton EB). Routledge, London.

Chapter in a book in a series without volume titles

Schmidt H. 1989. Testing results. In: Hutzinger O (ed) Handbook of environmental chemistry, vol 2E. Springer, Heidelberg, p 111.

Chapter in a book in a series with volume titles

Smith SE (1976) Neuromuscular blocking drugs in man. *In*: Zaimis E (ed) Neuromuscular junction. Handbook of experimental pharmacology, vol 42. Springer, Heidelberg, pp 593-660.

OnlineFirst chapter in a series (without a volume designation but with a DOI)

Saito, Yukio, and Hyuga, Hiroyuki. 2007. Rate equation approaches to amplification of enantiomeric excess and chiral symmetry breaking. Topics in Current Chemistry. doi:10.1007/128_2006_108.

Proceedings as a book (in a series and subseries)

Zowghi D. 1996. A framework for reasoning about requirements in evolution. *In*: Foo N, Goebel R (eds) PRICAI'96: topics in artificial intelligence. 4th Pacific Rim conference on artificial intelligence, Cairns, August 1996. Lecture notes in computer science (Lecture notes in artificial intelligence), vol 1114. Springer, Heidelberg, p 157.

Article within conference proceedings with an editor (without a publisher)

Aaron M. 1999. The future of genomics. *In*: Williams H (ed) Proceedings of the genomic researchers, Boston, 1999.

Article within conference proceedings without an editor (without a publisher)

Chung S-T, Morris RL. 1978. Isolation and characterization of plasmid deoxyribonucleic acid from *Streptomyces fradiae*. *In*: Abstracts of the 3rd international symposium on the genetics of industrial microorganisms, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 4-9 June 1978.

Article presented at a conference

Chung S-T, Morris RL. 1978. Isolation and characterization of plasmid deoxyribonucleic acid from *Streptomyces fradiae*. Paper presented at the 3rd international symposium on the genetics of industrial microorganisms, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 4-9 June 1978.

Patent

Norman LO. 1998. Lightning rods. US Patent 4,379,752, 9 Sept 1998.

Dissertation

Trent JW. 1975. Experimental acute renal failure. Dissertation, University of California.

Book with institutional author

International Anatomical Nomenclature Committee (1966) *Nomina anatomica*. Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam.

In press article

Major M. 2007. Recent developments. *In*: Jones W (ed) *Surgery today*. Springer, Dordrecht (in press).

Online document

Doe J. 1999. Title of subordinate document. *In*: The dictionary of substances and their effects. Royal Society of Chemistry. Available via DIALOG. [http://www.rsc.org/dose/title of subordinate document](http://www.rsc.org/dose/title%20of%20subordinate%20document). Accessed 15 Jan. 1999.

Online database

Healthwise Knowledgebase. 1998. US Pharmacopeia, Rockville. <http://www.healthwise.org>. Accessed 21 Sept. 1998.

Supplementary material/private homepage

Doe J. 2000. Title of supplementary material.

<http://www.privatehomepage.com>. Accessed 22 Feb. 2000.

University site

Doe J. 1999. Title of preprint. <http://www.uni-heidelberg.de/mydata.html>.

Accessed 25 Dec. 1999.

FTP site

Doe J. 1999. Trivial HTTP, RFC2169. <ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc2169.txt>.

Accessed 12 Nov. 1999.

Organization site

ISSN International Centre. 2006. The ISSN register. <http://www.issn.org>.

Accessed 20 Feb. 2007.

Data Archiving

Data are important products of the scientific enterprise, and they should be preserved and usable for decades in the future. The *Zoological Studies* thus requires, as a condition for publication, that all data (or, for theoretical papers, mathematical and computer models) supporting the results in papers published in its journals will be archived in an appropriate public archive, such as Dryad, Treebase, NERC data centre, GenBank, figshare or another archive of the author's choice that provides comparable access and guarantee of preservation. Authors may elect to have the data made publicly available at time of publication or, if the technology of the archive allows, may opt to embargo access to the data for a period of up to a year after publication.

Special Notes on Taxonomic Paper:

Taxonomic papers submitted to *Zoological Studies* will be considered by the uniqueness of the taxa under study (e.g., a poorly described taxonomic group). Authors describing a new species are encouraged to incorporate a revision of that particular group or relationships to existing species. Simple taxonomic descriptions are no longer considered for publication in *Zoological Studies*. Those papers submitted to *Zoological Studies* should follow the following style conventions.

1. Upon the first mention of a species or infra-familial in both the abstract and

text, the author of the animal taxon must be cited referring to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Do not abbreviate the generic name of a taxon upon first mention or at the beginning of a sentence. Author's names of a taxon must not be abbreviated except for Linnaeus (as L.) and Fabricius (as Fabr.). When multiple authorships are involved, authors, names should be separated by "et" or "and". When citing authors of a taxon, citation of the year is optional. If used, however, the year must be enclosed within parentheses or square brackets, and the citation must be considered a reference citation within the article and be listed in the references.

2. New taxa or synonymies that are erected should be clearly and appropriately marked as: comb. nov., com. rev., nom. nov., sp. nov., stat. nov., stat. rev., syn. nov., etc. A new taxon must list the name of the describing author(s) after the binomial or trinomial, even if it is the same as the manuscript author(s).
3. Types: Descriptions and revisions also require comments on the types involved. Comments on types should be in a separate paragraph, and should include collection data and deposition information.
4. Keys: Keys are not essential in taxonomic work, but are highly recommended. Keys must be concise, clear, easy to follow, and have reversibility provisions. Keys must also be in adjacent couplet style, and each couplet should preferably contain more than a single, non-overlapping attribute.
5. Materials examined: Holotype and paratype(s) must be designated if a new taxon is being published. Designation of an allotype is not necessary. The collecting site, number of specimens examined, sex, date, and collector should be stated.
6. The result section of the systematic papers should be in the order of scientific name, synonyms, Material examined (inc. holotype and paratype), Etymology, Diagnosis, Description (inc. Measurements), then a Distribution. The Discussion section should be included at the end of main text.
7. **New genus, species, or subspecies:** authors should register the published works, new nomenclatural acts, and authors. The LSID code of new nomenclatural acts should be mentioned in the publication (eg., urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E241BB7C-7435-4A2C-A910-45B456FAA348). The authors will be asked to provide this code after the acceptance, before the publication. Since *Zoological Studies* is published as electronic files, this is important for all authors.

Preparing Tables

Tables should not duplicate material found in the text or in accompanying illustrations. Tables must be numbered consecutively in the order of mention in the text, and be described in brief but complete legends. All tables must be typed single-spaced in the correct column without vertical lines. All symbols (a, b, c, etc.) and abbreviations used must be briefly and clearly explained in the table footnotes. Asterisks should be used to indicate levels of significance: a single asterisk (*) for $p \leq 0.05$, double asterisks (**) for $p \leq 0.01$, and triple asterisks (***) for $p \leq 0.001$.

Preparing figures

Figures should be provided as separate files, not embedded in the text file. Each figure should include a single illustration and should fit on a single page in portrait format. If a figure consists of separate parts, it is important that a single composite illustration file be submitted which contains all parts of the figure. There is no charge for the use of color figures.

Figure Legends:

Each figure should be accompanied by a title and explanatory figure legend. All associated descriptive legends should be typed (double-spaced) on a separate sheet; sufficient detail should be given in each legend to understand the figure independent of the text.

Figures should be in the following format:

- Figures must be in finished form and ready for reproduction.
- Number the figures using Arabic numerals according to the order of mention in the text.
- Appropriate lettering and labeling should be used with letters and numbers which will be at least 1.5 mm high in the final reproduction.
- The Font of the lettering should be Arial. All figures should be one or two column widths (either 8 or 17 cm) in size. The maximum page height is 23 cm. Include scale bars where appropriate. Color and grayscale photograph should be saved in EPS or TIFF format. The files can open in Adobe Illustrator will be better.
- Color photographs should be at a resolution of 300 pixels/inch. Grayscale photographs should be saved in 8 bits/channel. Photographs should be saved in CMYK which is suitable for printing. Do not save the

format in indexed color.

- Line drawings should be prepared in TIFF format at a resolution of 1200 pixels/inch. Figures are edited using EXCEL, so please provide the original files.
- Authors should prepare any TIFF- or EPS-formatted figures at the intended final size which is suitable for editing, and also prepare figures with no labels or words after the manuscript is accepted.
- If all parts of a figure can be clearly seen in the printed version, then this is a good indication that the figure will be acceptable.
- The maximum size for all originals should not exceed the size of a printed page. High-quality original artwork or glossy prints should be submitted for reproduction mounted on appropriate mounting cards.

Authors may indicate their size preferences of each figure (i.e., two-column width, "do not reduce," etc.). All lines must be dark and sharply drawn.

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