

INFORMATION FOR CONTRIBUTORS TO *THE AUK*

The Auk publishes original reports on the biology of birds. Appropriate topics include the documentation, analysis, and interpretation of laboratory and field studies, theoretical or methodological developments, and reviews of information or ideas. Authors are encouraged to write papers from the perspective of general concepts and theories, and to consider the relevance of their findings to taxa in addition to birds. *The Auk* strives to publish a color frontispiece with each lead article; authors are encouraged to submit suitable color illustrations. Contributions are welcome from throughout the world but must be written in English. Manuscripts submitted for consideration for publication must not have been published or currently be under consideration for publication elsewhere. **Manuscripts that do not conform to these guidelines may be returned to authors without being considered for publication.**

Original research is reported in *Articles*, which generally exceed 2,500 words, and in *Short Communications*, which are of shorter length. *Commentaries* provide a forum for contributions that detail individual points of view on topics of ornithological interest, including constructive criticism on papers from recent issues of *The Auk*. *Book Reviews* present scholarly evaluations of recent books and monographs of general interest to ornithologists.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare manuscripts on 8.5 × 11 inch paper (if your standard-sized paper is A4 [210 × 297 mm], please leave at least a 40-mm margin at bottom so that manuscript can be copied on 8.5 × 11 inch paper without lines being cut off at the bottom). Double-space throughout, including tables, figure legends, and literature cited. In general, manuscripts should be formatted similar to a recent issue of *The Auk*. Leave at least a 1-inch (25-mm) margin on all sides. Do not hyphenate words at ends of lines. Use italic type instead of underlining words to be italicized. Only the following Latin terms should be italicized: *in vivo*, *in vitro*, *in utero*, *in situ*, *ad libitum*, *a priori*, *a posteriori*. All other Latin terms (except scientific names) should be left unitalicized.

Cite each figure and table in text. Tables and figures must be sequenced in the order cited. Use "Figure" only outside of parentheses; otherwise, use "Fig." if singular, "Figs." if plural (e.g. Fig. 2; Figs. 2 and 3; Figs. 3–6). To cite figures from another work, write "figure" in lowercase (e.g. figure 2 in Smith (1980); Smith 1980: figure 2; Jones 1987:table 5). Literature citations in text are to be as follows: 1. One author—Able (1989) or (Able 1989). 2. Two authors—Able and Baker (1989) or (Able and Baker 1989). 3. Three or more authors—Able et al. (1989) or (Able et al. 1989). In Literature Cited section, give names of all authors. 4. Manuscripts that are *accepted* for publication but not yet published—Able (in press) or Able (1994) if date known. 5. Unpublished materials—(Able unpubl. data); (Able pers. obs.); or (Able pers. comm.). 6. Within parentheses—(Charley 1980; Able 1983, 1990; Able and Baker 1984); (Baker 1989, Able 1992, Charley 1996); (Able 1988a, b, c).

All measurements are to be given in SI units. Use continental dating (e.g. 29 September 1992), the 24-hour clock (e.g. 0800 and 2300), and standard time (not daylight savings time). Specify that it is Standard Time (e.g. EST for Eastern Standard Time) at first reference to time of day. English proper names of bird species that occur in North and Middle America should follow the 7th edition of AOU's *Checklist of North American Birds* and its supplements. English proper names of birds should be capitalized. Names for other species should follow an appropriate standard. English names of other organisms should not be capitalized.

Use the following abbreviations: s (second), min (minute), h (hour); designate temperature as "32°C". Do not abbreviate day, week, month, or year. For user-defined abbreviations, write out words in full the first time term used in text. Abbreviate thereafter: "Second-year (SY) birds We found SY birds in large numbers." Use the following statistical abbreviations: ANOVA, SD, SE, df, CV, ns, *n*, *P*, *r*, *F*, *G*, χ^2 , *t*-test, *U*-test. Other statistical abbreviations, in general, conform to sixth edition of *Scientific Style and Format: The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers* (1994, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom).

Numbers: Write out one to nine unless a measurement, but use numerals for larger numbers (e.g. three birds, 6 mm, 12 days, 2 min). If number is in a series with at least one number being 10 or more, then use all numerals (e.g. 6 males and 13 females). Use 1,000 not 1000, 0.01 not .01, and 50% instead of 50 percent. All gene or amino acid sequences must be deposited in GenBank or an equivalent repository, and the accession number(s) reported in the Methods. Each reference cited in text must be listed in Literature Cited section and vice versa. Please make final check when revised manuscript is complete.

Assemble manuscript in following order: (1) title page; (2) abstract (for Articles only); (3) text; (4) acknowledgments; (5) literature cited; (6) tables; (7) figure legends; (8) hard copy of figures. In the electronic version, please incorporate tables in the same file as the text of the manuscript, but do not include electronic versions of figures.

TITLE PAGE

Number as page 1, and present items in following order: (1) Running head (36 characters or less). Use italics and capitalize significant words. Running head not needed for Short Communications or commentaries. (2) Title in capital letters for Article, or caps and lowercase (in bold) for Short Communication or Commentary. (3) Author names. (4) Author addresses at time research was carried out. Current addresses if different should be indicated as footnotes at bottom of title page. Footnotes are not used except to indicate current addresses of authors or death of an author. (5) Name, current address, and e-mail address of corresponding author.

ABSTRACT

Number as page 2. For each Article, include an Abstract in a single paragraph that does not exceed 5% of the length of the paper. The Abstract often is the most widely read part of a paper; as such, it should be prepared with special care. Abstracts should recapitulate the findings of the paper, not describe the work that was done. They should never contain statements such as "the significance of these results is discussed." Short Communications and Commentaries do not include abstracts.

TEXT

Begin text on page 3 (page 2 for Short Communications and Commentaries). The following are typical main (i.e. "Type 1") headings: METHODS, STUDY AREA AND METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, and LITERATURE CITED (there is no heading for the Introduction). Short Communications often are not subdivided into sections. Up to three levels of headings can be used: (1) caps and small caps, centered; (2) caps and small caps, flush left; (3) italics, indented, with period and followed by a dash. Keep headers to a minimum. In Articles, use header type 1 first, and type 3 next, then type 2 (if needed). For Short Communications and Commentaries, only type 3 is allowed, except for the Literature Cited header, which is type 1.

LITERATURE CITED

Continue page numbering. Verify all entries against original sources, especially journal titles, volume and page numbers, accents, diacritical marks, and spelling in languages other than English. Capitalize all nouns in German. **Do not write author names in uppercase.** Use "normal" case (e.g. Hendricks, D. P.) or the "small caps" command. Insert a period and space after each initial of an author's name, and note that **a comma always precedes the "and" in a list of authors' names.** Cite references in alphabetical order by first author's surname and then his/her first name and initial. References by a single author precede multiauthored works by same first author, regardless of date. Listings with multiple authors are done by first author's name (surname and then initials), second author's name, etc. List works by the same author(s) in chronological order, beginning with earliest date of publication. If author has two works in same year, place in alphabetical order by first significant word in title; these works should be lettered consecutively (e.g. 1991a, 1991b). "In press" citations must have been accepted for publication, with the name of journal or publisher included. Insert a period and space after each initial of an author's name. **Journal titles should be written in full and not abbreviated.** Citations should follow the formats below:

Papers:

- BROWNE, R. A., C. R. GRIFFIN, P. R. CHANG, M. HUBLEY, AND A. E. MARTIN. 1993. Genetic divergence among populations of the Hawaiian Duck, Laysan Duck, and Mallard. *Auk* 110:49–56.
- FAHRIG, L., AND G. MERRIAM. 1994. Conservation of fragmented populations. *Conservation Biology* 8:50–59.
- ROTH, R. R., AND R. K. JOHNSON. 1993. Long-term dynamics of a Wood Thrush population breeding in a forest fragment. *Auk* 110:37–48.
- WILLIS, E. O., AND Y. ONIKI. 1978. Birds and army ants. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics* 9:243–263.

Dissertations, theses, books, chapters:

- AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION. 1998. Checklist of North American birds, 7th ed. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
- FREEMAN, S. 1991. Molecular systematics and morphological evolution in the blackbirds. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Washington, Seattle.
- GAUNT, A. S. 1988. Interaction of syringeal structure and airflow in avian phonation. Pages 915–924 in *Acta XIX Congressus Internationalis Ornithologici* (H. Ouellet, Ed.). Ottawa, Ontario, 1986. National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa.
- KEAR, J. 1970. The adaptive radiation of parental care in waterfowl. Pages 357–392 in *Social behavior in birds and mammals* (J. H. Crook, Ed.). Academic Press, London.
- LACK, D. 1954. The natural regulation of animal numbers. Oxford University Press, London.
- LOWTHER, P. E. 1993. Brown-headed Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*). In *The birds of North America*, no. 47 (A. Poole and F. Gill, Eds.). Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
- MOORE, P. M. 1993. Mate guarding and cuckoldry in Red-faced Warblers *Cardellina rubrifrons*. M.S. thesis, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.
- WALSBERG, G. E. 1983. Avian ecological energetics. Pages 161–220 in *Avian biology*, vol. 7 (D. S. Farner, J. R. King, and K. C. Parkes, Eds.). Academic Press, New York.

TABLES AND FIGURE LEGENDS

Continue page numbering. Each table must start on separate sheet and be double-spaced throughout (header, table body, footnotes). Table number should be Arabic numeral followed by a period. Capitalize first word of title; all other words should be lowercase unless a proper noun. Include a period at end of title. See recent issues for examples. Indicate footnotes by

lowercase superscript letters (a, b, c, etc.). Do not use vertical lines in tables. Include horizontal lines above and below boxhead, and at end of table. Follow details of style used in *Auk* for headings in boxhead.

Continue page numbering on a separate page. Begin figure legends with "Fig." Indent and double-space legends. Do not include exotic symbols (lines, dots, triangles, etc.) in figure legends; either label them in figure or refer to them by name in legend.

PREPARATION OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Routine illustrations are black-and-white halftones (photographs), drawings, or graphs. Consult editor about color. Figures in *The Auk* are virtually identical to those submitted (little degradation occurs, but flaws will show). Thus, illustrations should be prepared to professional standards. Drawings should be on good-quality paper and allow for about 20% reduction. Do not submit originals larger than 8.5 × 11 inches in size, unless impractical to do otherwise. Ideally, graphs should be produced with a high-quality laser printer. Illustrations should be prepared for one- or two-column width, keeping in mind dimensions of a page in *The Auk*. Where possible, group several illustrations as panels in a single figure (Fig. 1A, B, etc.) that must be placed on the same page. Helvetica or a similar sans serif typeface is recommended for figures. Handwritten or typed symbols are unacceptable. Copies of halftone figures and plates must be of good quality for manuscript copies. Write author(s), name(s), and figure number(s) in pencil on back of each original figure or plate. Include the same information on front or back of review copies.

WHAT AND WHERE TO SUBMIT

Initial submissions require five copies of original manuscript to Editor. Include a cover letter with initial submission. This should include a statement indicating that the manuscript reports on original research not published elsewhere and that it is submitted exclusively to *The Auk*. The letter should include any special instructions and any address change during the next several months, as well as a daytime phone number and, if possible, FAX number and E-mail address for the corre-

sponding author. Names of possible reviewers may be included. **Include a diskette containing a word processor version of the manuscript** (WordPerfect preferred, but identify software). A PDF file (Adobe Acrobat) that includes the manuscript, tables, and figures with line numbers would help speed the review process. **If you use a MAC, please send the manuscript on a high-density disk.**

Revisions require a cover letter that addresses all comments from reviewers, Associate Editor, Editor, and Managing Editor. Send the cover letter detailing responses to reviewers and a copy of the manuscript directly to the Associate Editor. Send the original manuscript, original figures, a copy of the cover letter to the Associate Editor, and a word processor version (no PDF version required) to the editorial office unless otherwise stated in the cover letter from the Editor. If daytime phone number, FAX number, or E-mail address for the corresponding author was not included with the original submission letter, it should be provided in the letter with the revised manuscript.

Submit all material to the Editorial Office: *The Auk*, Montana Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812 USA. Copies of these instructions, in checklist form, are available from the editorial office and on our web page at [http://](http://pica.wru.umt.edu/Auk/Checklist.html)

pica.wru.umt.edu/Auk/Checklist.html. Direct all queries and comments to the Managing Editor at the above address (phone 406-243-6389; FAX 406-243-6064; e-mail <auk@selway.umt.edu>).

PROOFS, REPRINTS, AND CHARGES

Authors will receive page proofs for approval, along with the original typescript. Both must be returned within 48 h to the Editorial Office to avoid publication delays. A reprint order form will be sent with proofs; reprints are billed following the printer's current cost schedule. Because changes in proofs are expensive, authors should not expect to make major modifications in their work at this stage. Excessive alterations (i.e. more than about one line reset per two printed pages) in proofs will be charged to the author at the rate of \$3.00 per reset line. Authors should keep the Managing Editor informed of address changes, so proofs will not be delayed. The AOU requests that authors, if possible, bear part or all of the cost of publishing their papers when grant, institutional, or personal funds are available for the purpose. Current costs per printed page are \$75.00; a minimum contribution of \$38.00 is recommended, but the AOU is pleased to receive any payment considered appropriate. Authors who do not have access to publication funds may request a waiver of this payment.