

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Through *Wildlife Monographs*, The Wildlife Society publishes a unique series of publications presenting substantial, focused scientific investigations pertaining to the knowledge, management, and conservation of wildlife. They are intended to offer the results from major studies, including definitive syntheses of the topic area and comprehensive reviews of the literature. When papers exceed 40 manuscript pages of text (not including Literature Cited, Tables, Figures, and Appendices), or 80 pages overall, and it is not feasible to divide such a large manuscript into 2 or more smaller ones, authors can consider *Wildlife Monographs* as an outlet for such work. However, *Wildlife Monographs* is not just an outlet for long papers. Submissions to *Wildlife Monographs* should be a learned, detailed, thoroughly documented treatise covering exhaustively a small area of a field of learning. They should be comprehensive and synthetic such that general readers would be interested. *Wildlife Monographs* may be multiple-authored, and responsibilities for various parts of the work (e.g., Keith et al. 1984:7. Wildlife Monograph No. 90) or authorship of sections (e.g., by-lines: Gross et al. 1974:7. Wildlife Monograph No. 40) can be clearly identified in the text. *Wildlife Monographs* is not an outlet for a series of edited papers; however, with prior approval of the respective Editor-in-Chief, these might be submitted as sections to the Society's other journal publications (*Wildlife Society Bulletin* or *The Journal of Wildlife Management*). If of appropriate length and scope, symposia proceedings may be outlined in a proposal and submitted to the Society as a special book publication.

Articles must be original, and preference will be given those that make significant contributions to knowledge and management of wildlife. Suitability of articles for publication will be judged by the Editor and by at least 2 impartial referees who are expert in the subject field.

A source of funds other than those of The Wildlife Society must be available for financing the costs of publication. Such funds may be supplied by the institution that sponsored the work being reported or by some other agency or person.

Three copies of the complete manuscript should be sent to the Editor. Send the names of suggested referees, preferably persons not affiliated with the authors but qualified to assess the manuscript. If necessary, also identify other individuals who might have a conflict with being asked to serve as referee. Form and style of each manuscript should follow those in the most recent issues of *Wildlife Monographs*. Authors should contact the Editor when in doubt about current usage and style.

All material in the manuscript, including abstract (not to exceed 3% of text), table of contents, text, tables, table headings, figure legends, footnotes, and literature cited, must be double-spaced on paper  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  inches ( $215 \times 280$  mm), with margins of about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches (3 cm) on all sides. Manuscripts on erasable bond or on mimeograph bond will not be accepted.

Each figure should be on a separate sheet numbered with an Arabic numeral; good copies of originals may be submitted initially. All maps, graphs, charts, drawings, and photographs should be numbered as figures in the sequence in which they are referred to in the text. Illustrations larger than  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  inches ( $215 \times 280$  mm) are unnecessary and cause added expense in mailing. Glossy prints of oversized illustrations are reproduced easily and there is little likelihood of their being damaged in transit. When several charts or figures are grouped together, they must be trimmed and spaced as intended for final reproduction. Each part of such a group figure should be lettered with a block letter in the lower left corner. Legends for figures should be on a separate sheet. All contributions should follow guidelines in recent references concerning preparation of scientific illustrations.

Table headings should be concise, but should provide an adequate description of the data presented. Duplication of data in tables, charts, and text rarely is necessary and usually will result in the return of the manuscript for correction. The number of columns should be minimal, but clarity of presentation should not be sacrificed to save space.

Literature should be cited according to the style in the most recent issue of *Wildlife Monographs*. It is the responsibility of the author to check carefully all references against the original sources. The Editor cannot accept that responsibility.

Authors will be supplied page proofs. Those proofs must be returned promptly to the Editor. Orders for extra copies of each paper must be sent to the Editor when page proof is returned. Extra copies will be supplied to the authors and sponsors at cost.

*Appeals Policy.*- Authors may request the editor to reconsider a manuscript that has been rejected previously. The appeal must be accompanied by clear and substantive evidence that counters the reasons outlined by the editor and/or referees for rejecting the paper. The appeal must include a formal letter addressing these points, the revised manuscript, and copies of the manuscripts edited by the referees and the editor. Because the editor is the final arbiter in the appeal process, one or more avenues may be followed before a final decision is made: the editor may (1) ask for additional review by the original referees, (2) ask for review of the manuscript by additional referees, or (3) do both 1 and 2 above.