

The Wilson Bulletin
Instructions to Authors

Be advised that manuscripts that do not conform to these guidelines will not be accepted for publication.

I. 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. Leave at least a 1-inch (25-mm) margin on all sides. Do not hyphenate words at ends of lines. Please be sure and submit **four copies** of the manuscript to: Robert C. Beason, Editor, Biology Dept., State Univ. of New York, 1 College Circle, Geneseo, NY 14454-1401.

If possible, 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 the 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 or fig. in lowercase (e.g., figure 2 in Smith (1980); Smith 1980: fig. 2; Jones 1987: table 5).

All measurements are to be given in SI units. Use continental dating (e.g., 29 September 1992), the 24-hour clock (e.g., 08:00 and 23:00), 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 6th edition of AOU's Check-list of North American Birds and its supplements. Names for other species of birds should follow an appropriate standard. English proper names of birds should be capitalized, but not the English names of other organisms.

Use the following abbreviations: s (second), min (minute), h (hour); designate temperature as °C. Do not abbreviate day, week, month, or year. User-defined abbreviations should be written out in full words the first time the 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*, *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 Univ. Press, Cambridge, UK).

Write out numbers 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. Cite literature in text 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 and coworkers (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 (1998) 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).

Assemble manuscript in following order:

(1) title page; (2) abstract; (3) text; (4) acknowledgments; (5) literature cited; (6) figure legends; (7) figures; (8) tables.

II. Title Page (number as page 1, and present items in following order)

rrh, *Authors' names* (in italics) ● RUNNING HEAD (36 characters or less, all caps). Running head not needed for Short Communications.

Title in capital letters for long article, or caps and lowercase for Short Communications; centered.

Author names in the same form as title; centered.

Author addresses at time research was carried out. Current addresses if different should be indicated. All addresses should be numbered footnotes.

Name, current address, telephone number and E-mail address of corresponding author.

III. Text (page 2, etc.)

Follow the instructions in section I. Do not repeat information given on title page. The following are typical main headings: Abstract, Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments, and Literature Cited (no heading for Introduction). Short Communications need not be subdivided into sections, but must include an abstract.

Up to three levels of headings can be used: (1) 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 long article, use header type 1 first, and type 3 next, then type 2 (if needed).

IV. 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.

Cite references in alphabetical order by first author's surname and then his/her first and middle initials. References by a single author precede multiauthored works by same first author, regardless of date. List multiple authors 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.

Do not write author names in uppercase. Use the "small caps" command or "normal" case (e.g. Hendricks, D. P.) Insert a period and space after each initial of an author's name.

Journal titles should be abbreviated using the standard of the National Information Standards Organization (ANSI-NISO 1985) such as listed in the Serials Sources for the BIOSIS Data Base.

Citations should follow formats below:

Papers:

- Stutchbury, B. J. M. 1997. Effects of female cowbird removal on reproductive success of Hooded Warblers. *Wilson Bull.* 109:74-81.
- Woodrey, M. S. and C. R. Chandler. 1997. Age-related timing of migration: geographic and interspecific patterns. *Wilson Bull.* 109:52-67.
- Gerhardt, R. P., D. M. Gerhardt, and M. A. Vasquez. 1997. Siblicide in Swallow-tailed Kites. *Wilson Bull.* 109: 112-120.
- Willis, E. O. and Y. Oniki. 1978. Birds and army ants. *Annu. Rev. Ecol. Syst.* 9:243-263.
- Fahrig, L. and G. Merriam. 1994. Conservation of fragmented populations. *Conserv. Biol.* 8:50-59.

Dissertations, books, chapters:

- American Ornithologists' Union. 1983. Check-list of North American birds, 6th ed. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
- Freeman, S. 1991. Molecular systematics and morphological evolution in the blackbirds. Ph.D. diss., Univ. of Washington, Seattle.
- Gaunt, A. S. 1988. Interaction of syringeal structure and airflow in avian phonation. Pp. 915-924 in *Acta XIX Congressus Internationalis Ornithologici* (H. Ouellet, Ed.). Ottawa, Ontario, 1986. National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa.
- Lack, D. 1954. The natural regulation of animal numbers. Oxford Univ. Press, London, UK.
- 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.
- Kear, J. 1970. The adaptive radiation of parental care in waterfowl. Pp. 357-392 in *Social behavior in birds and mammals* (J. H. Crook, Ed.). Academic Press, London, UK.
- Walsberg, G. E. 1983. Avian ecological energetics. Pp. 161-220 in *Avian biology*, vol. 7 (D. S. Farner, J. R. King, and K. C. Parkes, Eds.). Academic Press, New York.

V. Tables (continue page numbering)

Each table must start on separate sheet and be double-spaced throughout (header, table body, footnotes). Each table should have a legend above it and be intelligible without recourse to the text. Indent caption and begin with TABLE and Arabic numeral followed by a period. Capitalize first word of title; all other words should be lowercase except proper nouns. Include a period at end of title. 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 *The Wilson Bulletin* for headings in boxhead.

VI. Figures

A. Legends (continue page numbering)

Start with "FIG." Indent and double-space legends. Type legends in paragraph form separate from the figures themselves. Indicate "exotic symbols" (lines, dots, triangles, etc.) or refer to them by name in figure legend. Be aware that only a few symbols can be represented in the legend.

B. Preparation

Routine illustrations are black-and-white halftones (photographs), drawings, or graphs. Consult editor about color for frontispiece. Write author(s), name(s), and figure number(s) in pencil on back of each original figure or plate and each review copy. Figures in the *Wilson Bulletin* 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 22 x 28 cm in size, unless impractical to do otherwise. Illustrations should be prepared for one- or two-column width, keeping in mind dimensions of a page in *The Wilson Bulletin*. Where possible, group several illustrations as panels in a single figure. Figures may be submitted with the manuscript on computer disk in eps or tiff format.

Helvetica or a similar san serif typeface is recommended for figures. Symbols may be added to figures with press-on symbols and letters, but make sure they will not peel off. Handwritten or typed symbols are unacceptable. Copies of halftone figures and plates must be of good quality for manuscript copies.

VII. What and Where to Submit

For initial submission, send four copies of original manuscript and illustrations to Editor. Initially, do not send original figures. For accepted revisions, send one copy along with the original figures and a word processor version on diskette [WordPerfect or Word preferred, but identify software and platform (Mac or IBM)].

The cover letter with initial submission should include a statement indicating that the manuscript reports on original research not published elsewhere and that it is submitted exclusively to *The Wilson Bulletin*. 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 and E-mail information for the corresponding author. (If this information was not included with the original submission letter, it must be provided in the letter with the revised manuscript). Names of possible reviewers may be included.

VIII. 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 in proofs will be charged to the author at the rate of US\$3 per reset line. Authors should keep the Editor informed of address changes, so proofs will not be delayed. Authors are required to pay page charges for pages in excess of the 20-page limit. The WOS 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 US\$100; a minimum contribution of US\$50 is recommended, but the WOS is pleased to receive any payment considered appropriate. Authors who do not have access to publication funds may request a waiver of this payment.

If you have questions, contact the Editor at <WilsonBull@uno.cc.geneseo.edu>.