

CHANGES IN MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION, REVIEW, AND PUBLICATION!

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Dr. David E. Stallknecht, Editor
Journal of Wildlife Diseases
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Email: wda@uga.edu
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Ethical Treatment of Animals

Ethical Guidelines to Publication in the *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* are printed in the January 1996 and may be found at this link:

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Ethical Guidelines to Publication in the Journal of Wildlife Diseases are printed in the January 1996 issue of the Journal and are posted at our web site. Manuscripts submitted to the Journal generally receive two or more evaluations from external reviewers and an appropriate Assistant Editor. Although the review process for most manuscripts is handled through Assistant Editors, all correspondence is to be through the office of the Editor. If you have questions during the preparation of a manuscript please feel free to contact the Editors at wda@uga.edu.

Preparation of Manuscripts

The manuscript should be in Journal format because this greatly facilitates the review and editorial process. See below and consult a recent issue of the Journal for details.

General Instructions

Margins, Legibility

Electronic text files should be submitted as Word files. Tables may be submitted as Word or Excel files. Each manuscript should have >25 mm margins all around and be typed in 12 point font (Times New Roman, Courier, or Arial preferred). Lines of type should not be justified to the right and contain no end-of-the line hyphens. Double-space (three lines per 25 mm) all parts of the manuscript, including the title page, Literature Cited, and tables. Please use the American form of English for spelling. Number all pages in the upper right corner, starting with the title page. Line numbers are added by AllenTrack when the Word file containing the manuscript is converted to PDF format.

If a manuscript must be submitted as hard copy, submit a single copy on white paper (either 8.5 x 11 inches [215 x 280 mm] in size or A4 paper [210 x 297 mm]). Laser printing or comparable print quality is required. A diskette or CD containing a cover

letter in Word format, the manuscript text in Word format (with both page and line numbers), tables in Word or Excel format as separate files, and figures as separate file should be included.

Full-Length Manuscripts

For full-length manuscripts the first page should be a title page containing a Running Heading consisting of authors' last names and an abbreviated title consisting of < 75 characters (including spaces), the full title, the authors' names, the authors' affiliations and the name, address, phone and fax numbers, and email address of the corresponding author. The next pages should contain the Abstract, four to eight Key Words (or phrases) for indexing, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, acknowledgments, Literature Cited, tables (each table on a separate page), and the Legend for Figures (also on a separate page).

Short Communications

Shorter manuscripts such as research notes and case reports are published under Short Communications; these are usually about 2000 words in length, including the Literature Cited. Their first (title) page should have a Running Heading entitled "Short Communications," the full title, the authors' names and affiliations, and the name, address, phone and fax numbers, and email address of the corresponding author. The following page should contain a short Abstract (< 5% of the length of the paper), four to eight Key Words (or phrases) for indexing, and then continue right on with the main body of the paper without subheadings, Literature Cited, tables (each table on a separate page) and the Legend for Figures (also on a separate page).

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See General instructions (above) for style of citation (author, year) in the body of the text. The Literature Cited section of the manuscript should be prepared in appropriate Journal style. Please refer to the following examples or to a recent issue of the Journal:

Article in a journal:

SMITH, A. B., AND C. D. JONES. 1994. Hepatitis of viral origin in Leporidae: Introduction and etiological hypotheses. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 25: 000-000.

_____, _____, AND, E. F. GARWIN. 1995. An outbreak of cowpox in captive cheetahs: Virological and epidemiological studies. *Journal of Hygiene* 89: 000-000.

Chapter in a book or an edited book:

SMITH, A. B. 1998. The insects of Australia. Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Division of Entomology, 2nd Edition, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 542 pp.

JONES, C. D. 1997. Biostatistical analysis. Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 153 pp.

JORDAN, F. T. 1996. Avian mycoplasmosis. *In Poultry diseases*, F. T. Jordan and M. Pattison (eds.). W. B. Sanders Company Ltd., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, pp. 81-93.

Proceedings:

CHRISTOPHER, M. M., K. A. NAGY, I. WALLIS, J. K. KLASSEN, AND K. H. BERRY. 1997. Laboratory health profiles of desert tortoises in the Mojave Desert: A model for health status evaluation of chelonian populations. *In Proceedings: Conservation, Restoration, and Management of Tortoises and Turtles - an International Conference*, J. Van Abbema (ed.). New York Turtle and Tortoise Society, New York, New York, pp. 76-82.

SCHUBERT, B. 1995. Quantitative determination of methylxanthines and methyluric acids in urine from horse and dog by solid phase extraction - HPLC. *In Proceedings of Racing Analysts and Veterinarians*, Stockholm, Sweden, P. Kallings, U. Bondesson and E. Houghton (eds.). R&W Publications, Newmarket, UK, pp. 364-366.

Dissertation/Thesis:

HOOPER, T. R. 1967. An urban environment as an ecological trap for Cooper's hawks. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, 85 pp.

HATHAWAY, S. C. 1978. Leptospirosis in free living animals in New Zealand, with particular reference to the possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*). Ph.D. Thesis, Veterinary Pathology and Public Health, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand, 434 pp.

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