

African Journal of Wildlife Research

Instructions to Authors

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For research involving human (such as interviews, questionnaires) and animal (such as capture and handling) subjects, authors should confirm that the study received ethical approval from an institutional review board (or equivalent) before the research was carried out. The name of the committee that approved the research and any reference number should be included in the Methods section of the manuscript. If there is no local research ethics committee, authors must describe how the research met appropriate ethical standards in the Methods section. For research on human subjects, it is imperative that informed consent be obtained prior to the research being conducted and a statement to this effect must be included in the Methods section. The authors must also confirm that the data have been anonymized.

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Consult a recent issue of the journal for typographic and statistical conventions. Manuscripts not formatted for the journal will be returned for revision before being sent out for review.

The **Title** must be short (not more than about 12 words) but sufficiently informative for use in title lists or in coding for information storage and retrieval.

The **Abstract** may be up to 300 words long and should give the content of the research factually and concisely. It should be suitable for separate publication and adequate for indexing.

The **first page** should contain the title of the manuscript, the author(s) name(s), mail and e-mail address(es), ORCID iD(s) and the abstract. Please indicate the author to whom correspondence should be addressed with an asterisk and a footnote *"To whom correspondence should be addressed"*. **Start the rest of the content on a new page.** Number pages consecutively and use continuous line numbering throughout the manuscript.

The **Results and Discussion** should normally be separate sections but may be conflated for short communications, and notes and records.

Cite references by name and date in brackets (*i.e.* Jackson, 2001; Macdonald & Jones, 2003). If there are three to five authors, they should all be cited at first mention (*i.e.* Baker, Jones & Jackson, 2011), whereafter *et al.* should be used (*i.e.* Baker *et al.*, 2011). If there are more than five authors, *et al.* should be used (*i.e.* Bachman *et al.*, 1999). Refer to all tables and figures in the text and indicate approximately where they should appear. Personal communications and unpublished data should be cited in the text giving the initials, name and date; they should not appear in the list of references.

Manuscripts should be formatted as a **short communication** when the scope of the study is limited, or for preliminary reports/records of important developments in wildlife research. Short communications may not exceed 2500 words (exclusive of references and captions for figures), the

number of tables and/or figures is restricted to two, an abstract is not required and authors should employ minimal heading structure (maximum two levels). Research articles should preferably not exceed 7500 words.

Notes and records – This format is appropriate for primary observations and management procedures/techniques that require only minimal interpretation, but are useful for the scientific community. For example, the content may refer to rare events or behaviours, or measurements that are useful for interpretation of other data (such as rare weather events, or an observation that makes a range extension for a species), or species inventories. In addition, wildlife managers are encouraged to utilize this format for the description of specific management developments, techniques or procedures, or to describe a modification of an existing technique, procedure or specific technology. No abstract is required and the results and discussion may be conflated. No more than two tables and/or figures should be included (1500 word limit, exclusive of tables, figures and references).

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Use the SI metric system for **units of measurement**. Spell out numbers from one to nine; use numerals for larger numbers, groups of numbers, fractions or with units, e.g. three; 8–16; 4 kg/ha; 27 impalas. Statistical symbols, e.g. χ , should be identified in the margin (Greek l.c. chi), and variables in equations should be in italics.

Scientific names should be given in full in the text when a genus or species is first mentioned, in both the abstract and the main body of the text, and should be in italics.

Common names should be written in lower-case except for birds, where the IOC convention of capitalization applies.

References should follow the American Psychological Association (APA) style (see Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th edition, Chapter 7 – www.apastyle.org). An example reference list follows:

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Mangnall, M.J. & Crowe, T.M. (2001). Managing Egyptian Geese on the croplands of the Agulhas Plain, Western Cape, South Africa. *South African Journal of Wildlife Research*, 31, 25–34.

BOOK

Caro, T.M. (1994). *Cheetahs of the Serengeti Plains: group living in an asocial species*. Chicago, U.S.A.: University of Chicago Press.

CHAPTER IN A BOOK

Brand, D.J. (1995). Physical capture of the black-backed jackal (*Canis mesomelas*). In A.A. McKenzie (Ed.), *The capture and care manual: capture, care and transportation of wild African mammals* (pp. 278–285). Pretoria, South Africa: Wildlife Decision Support Services.

PUBLISHED CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Davies-Mostert, H.T. (2012). Long-distance transboundary dispersal of African wild dogs among protected areas in southern Africa. *Proceedings of the 4th International Wildlife Management Congress, Durban, South Africa* (pp. 9–12).

THESIS

Broomhall, L.S. (2001). *Cheetah Acinonyx jubatus ecology in the Kruger National Park: a comparison with other studies across the grassland–woodland gradient in African savannas*. (Unpublished M.Sc. thesis). Pretoria, South Africa: University of Pretoria.

ONLINE MATERIALS

Colwell, R.K. (2009). EstimateS: Statistical estimation of species richness and shared species from samples. Version 8.2. User's Guide and application. Retrieved from: <http://purl.oclc.org/estimates> on 3 June 2010.

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Acknowledgements should be brief and direct, and should be made only for assistance outside the normal duties of the parties concerned.

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South African Journal of Wildlife Research

Instructions to Authors

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