

GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Aim and scope

Pachyderm publishes papers and notes concerning all aspects of the African elephant, the African rhino and the Asian rhino with a focus on the conservation and management of these species in the wild. At the same time, the journal is a platform for disseminating information concerning the activities of the African Elephant, the African Rhino, and the Asian Rhino Specialist Groups of the IUCN Species Survival Commission.

Submission of manuscripts

All manuscripts should be submitted online at: <http://pachydermjournal.org>

If there are any questions or concerns regarding the submission process, please send an email to: afesg@iucn.org or otherwise contact by post/telephone:

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Manuscripts are accepted in both the English and French languages. Where possible, the abstract should be provided in both languages.

Pachyderm's Editorial Board categorizes material received into the following sections:

Research and management papers

These should be not more than 5,000 words and be structured as follows: 1) Title, 2) Abstract of not more than 250 words (informative type, outlining information from the Introduction, Materials and

methods, Results, Discussion, but not detailed results), 3) additional key words (if any), not appearing in the title, 4) Introduction, 5) Materials and methods, 6) Results, 7) Discussion, 8) Conclusions, if appropriate, 9) Acknowledgements (optional, brief), 10) References (no more than 25), 11) Tables, 12) Figure and photo captions, 13) Figures and photos.

Papers may be reports of original biology research or they may focus more on the socio-economic aspects of conservation, including market surveys.

Field notes

The journal welcomes notes from the field. They may contain figures and tables but should be < 2,500 words.

Review papers

Review papers, which are unbiased reviews of all the existing knowledge on a specific topic, are welcomed. Length should be < 6,000 words

Book reviews

Pachyderm invites reviews of newly published books, which should be < 1500 words.

Letters to the editor

Letters should be addressed to the relevant Specialist Group Chair, and should be < 1,000 words. Letters are welcome that comment on articles published in *Pachyderm* or on any other issue relating to elephant and rhino conservation in the wild.

Preparation of manuscripts

Images, figures and maps

Preferably provide figures and maps in their original form, for example, charts and data in Excel files, maps as EPS and images in the highest quality possible, such as TIF (600 dpi). Indicate clearly the author or source of figures, maps and photographs.

Title and authors

The title should contain as many of the key words as possible but should not be more than 25 words long. Follow with the name(s) of the author(s) with institutional affiliation and full postal and email address of the corresponding author, to whom proofs and editorial comments will be sent.

Journal conventions

Nomenclature

Use common names of animals and plants, giving scientific names in italics on first mention. Generally refer to animals in the plural form (i.e. rhinos, elephants).

Spelling

Use British spelling, following the latest edition of the *Concise Oxford dictionary* or the *Oxford English Dictionary*, using 'z' instead of 's' in words like 'recognize', 'organization', 'immobilized'; but 'analyse', 'paralyse'. The dictionary is available online at <http://oed.com>.

Numbers

Use the International System of Units for measurement (m, km, g, ha, h) with a space between the numeral and the unit of measurement. Give measurements in figures, for example 12 mm, 1 km, 3 ha, except at the beginning of a sentence.

Spell out numbers under 10 if not a unit of measurement unless the number is part of a series containing numbers 10 or over, for example: 14 adult males, 23 adult females and 3 juveniles.

In the text, use a comma as the separator for figures four digits or more: 1,750 and 11,750. The separator will be a full stop in French papers.

Numbers

References

We use the name-year method of citing and listing references. As of the next issue, the punctuation and typographic style we will use are as advocated by the internationally recognized Council of Science Editors in its *Scientific style and format*, 7th edition.

In the text, cite a single author: '(X 2005)' or 'X (2005; cite two authors: '(X and Y 2005)' or 'X and Y (2005)'; cite more than two authors '(X et al. 2007)' or 'X et al. (2007)'. Note that there is no comma between the author(s) and the year. If multiple works are being cited, separate them by a semi-colon, listing them in chronological order: (X et al. 1998; B 2002; Z 2010).

In the reference list, punctuation is minimized. Examples are drawn from previous issues of *Pachyderm*:

Article in a journal or periodical

Barnes RFW, Barnes KI, Alers MPT, Blom A. 1991. Man determines the distribution of elephants in the rain forests of northeastern Gabon. *African Journal of Ecology* 29:54–63.

Book

White I, Edwards A, eds. 2000. Conservation research in the African rain forests: a technical handbook. Wildlife Conservation Society, New York.
Smithers RHN. 1983. Mammals of the southern African sub-region. 2nd ed. Pretoria University, Pretoria.

Chapter in a book

Barnes RFW. 1996. Estimating forest elephant abundance by dung counts. In: Kangwana K, ed. Studying elephants. AWF Technical Handbook no. 7. African Wildlife Foundation, Nairobi. p. 33–48.

Unpublished material

Adcock K. 2006. Estimates of black rhino carrying capacity at Ol Pejeta's new rhino area. Kenya Wildlife Service, Nairobi. Unpublished.
Blake S 2002. The ecology of forest elephant distribution and its implications for conservation. PhD thesis. Institute of Cell, Animal and Population Biology, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh.

Electronic site

Elephants of Cameroon. 2000. Saving Africa's vanishing giants, the elephants of Cameroon.

<http://www.nczooetrack.org/project/index.htm>.
Accessed 25 February 2000.

[AfESG] African Elephant Specialist Group. 2000.
Fencing and other barriers against problem
elephants. AfESG Technical Brief Series. IUCN
African Elephant Specialist Group, Human–
Elephant Conflict Working Group (author: Richard
Hoare). Available at: <http://www.african-elephant.org/hec/pdfs/hecfencen.pdf>.