



Pet Behaviour Science

open access journal

Authors' guide

Version 2 September 2015

What's new / changed from previous version?

- **DESCRIPTION, AIM AND SCOPE** (further explanations)
- **ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS** (further explanations)
- **INFORMATION ABOUT SUBMISSIONS** (further explanations): Please, in this first step, the submission should be one manuscript file only (all text, tables, figures, and appendices in one file), and the “essential title page information” file.
- **POPULAR SCIENCE ARTICLE** (further explanations):
 - ✓ Length reduce to up 700 words
 - ✓ Please, use a short title which can grab readers' attention, and a first paragraph, of two or three lines, with the most interesting result
- **ESSENTIAL TITLE PAGE INFORMATION** (further explanations): Please, be aware that this must be submitted as an independent file, in order to preserve your identity.
- **RESULTS** (new). Results should be clear and concise. This section should include only results that are relevant to the hypotheses outlined in the Introduction and considered in the Discussion. **Other results can be given as supplementary material, labelled as “Additional Findings”.**
- **TABLES** (clarification): During submission, tables should be given at the end of the manuscript, labelled “Tables”.
- **CHECK LIST** (added at the end of the document)

Description, Aim and Scope

Pet Behaviour Science publishes original papers relating to all aspects of the behaviour of pets, including their relationships with humans.

This is an international and multidisciplinary open access journal. As multidisciplinary, papers are welcome from the arts and humanities, behavioural and biological sciences, cognitive science, social sciences, and the health sciences.

Topics covered include (but are not limited to):

- Behavioural genetics
- Behavioural psychology
- Behavioural physiology
- Cognition
- Communication
- Cooperation
- Ethology
- Evolution of behaviour
- Human animal relationship and/or their consequences in each other
- Methodology
- Ontogeny
- Problem solving
- Pet management and welfare
- Sensory and perceptual processes
- Social behaviour
- Social cognition
- Sociobiology

The principal subjects are dogs, cats, horses, rabbits and any other animal species when it is cared as pet, or animals belonging these species but actually don't use as pet, such as dogs at laboratory, when the results could be interesting for their conspecifics as pet

Ethical considerations

Studies Involving Animals

The work described in your article must have been carried out in accordance with *EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments*

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/legislation_en.htm

A statement should appear in the manuscript that the work has been approved and give details, or state that approval was not required. This statement should appear after any acknowledgements and just before the Reference list.

If studies have the potential to compromise animal welfare, precautions should be taken to reduce possible harm to the animals involved. Authors should identify welfare concerns and describe the measures that were taken to mitigate animal pain or distress. *Pet Behaviour Science* will not accept any manuscripts based on research inflicting suffering or cruelty on animals.

Studies Involving Humans

The work described in your article must have been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans

<http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html>

Informed consent should be given by people participating in the studies reported. Any sensitive data should be handled with confidentiality and stored securely. When reporting results, participants should remain anonymous.

Peer Review politics

Pet Behaviour Science has instituted a double blind peer review process, where neither the authors' nor the reviewers' identities are known to each other. Reciprocal anonymity is suggested providing a more objective and potentially less biased assessment of manuscripts, and help ensure that the process is fair to both junior and well-established scientists. The implementation of double blind review aims at ensuring our reputation for integrity, fairness and openness to new ideas.

Conflicts of Interest

All authors are requested to inform any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honorary, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there is no conflict of interest this should be stated. This should be listed at the end of the text, after any acknowledgements and just before the Reference list, under a subheading "Conflict of interest statement".

Originality and plagiarism

Authors should ensure that they have written entirely original works. If authors have used the work, data, or words of others or their own earlier publications, please ensure that this has been appropriately cited or quoted. Please also declare such overlaps in the cover letter on submission.

Plagiarism takes many forms, from 'passing off' another's paper as the author's own paper, to copying or paraphrasing substantial parts of another's paper or indeed one's own earlier

paper (without attribution), to claiming results from research conducted by others. Plagiarism in all its forms constitutes unethical publishing behaviour and is unacceptable. All manuscripts are automatically put through a plagiarism check program and flagged results are evaluated individually.

Copyright

Authors will keep remaining the copyright of their paper, although they have accepted to use a creative common license, specifically [CC-Attribution-NonComercial-ShareAlike 4.0](#)

Manuscript submission

Only electronic submission of manuscripts is allowed (please do not send by post). To submit a manuscript, you must be registered and login as an author. The submission files are available in OpenOffice, LibreOffice, Microsoft Word (.doc files only - do not send .docx files), RTF, or WordPerfect document file format. Please, in this first step, the submission should be one manuscript file only (all text, tables, figures, and appendices in one file), and the “Essential Title Page Information” file. Manuscripts must not contain authors’ names and addresses, and the acknowledgements section must be left blank. Works which are not formatted properly may be returned to the author unread.

Authors whose first language is not English should have their paper checked by a native English speaker prior to submission. Manuscripts in which the English is difficult to understand may be returned to the author for revision before scientific review. Manuscripts that are accepted, but incorrectly prepared or whose English is poor, may also be subject to delay in the press.

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint), that it is not under consideration for publication

elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was conducted. Moreover, be aware that your article may be checked to verify originality.

Once accepted, the work will be published under a creative common license 4.0 and any publication of it must include its citation at *Pet Behaviour Science*, regardless of the language, or whether it is published in physical (i.e. paper) or electronic (i.e. ebook, web blog) format.

Fees

As *Pet Behaviour Science* is an open access journal which does not charge for paper reading, neither for submitting or publishing, it requires funds to support the edition process. Please, consider donating to support the journal.

Referees

Please submit, with the manuscript, the names, affiliation and e-mail addresses of four potential referees. As we use double-blind peer review, please make sure that all text that may reveal your identity is excluded from the source files.

Types of article

1. Research Papers
2. Review Articles
3. Abstracts and short communications
4. How to

Research Papers should report the results of original research. Both quantitative and qualitative reports are encouraged, even if the results are negative. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form. They should be no longer than **5000 words** in length. Word counts do not include tables, figures and references.

Review Articles should cover subjects falling within the scope of the journal that are of active current interest, providing new insights into the subject(s) they cover. Because of the nature of review papers, scrupulous attention must be paid to relevant attribution and this should be reflected in the literature cited section and in the acknowledgements. They may be submitted or invited, and should be no longer than **6000 words** in length. Word counts do not include tables, figures and references.

Abstracts and short communications should present preliminary results of original research. As research papers, the material should not have been previously published elsewhere. They should be no longer than **1000 words** in length. Word counts do not include tables, figures and references.

How to allows researchers explain their techniques and approaches. This section will not peer review, and they may be submitted or invited. Also, they should be no longer than **2000 words** in length, and should provide photos or video material.

Manuscript structure

Use 12 point Palatino Linotype font and 1.5 line spacing. Text should be aligned full left. Manuscripts should have line numbers and page numbers throughout.

The *title page* should contain the title of the article – keep this short and to the point. In the following pages, provide an abstract (250 to 300 words), three to five keywords (in alphabetical order below the abstract), and the text, including, as appropriate, an introduction, methods, results, discussion, acknowledgements, references, tables, and figures. Each table/figure must appear in the text when it is cited.

Additionally, authors should supply between three to five *highlights* which convey why the article is important, the impact of the findings in their research field and how such findings contribute to the understanding of pet behaviour and/or human pet relationships.

Upon acceptance of the manuscript, authors will be asked to submit a *popular science article*, up to 700 words, summarising the paper and its highlights. Please, use a short title which can grab readers' attention, and a first paragraph, of two or three lines, with the most interesting result, because this will be which most people will read. Only if it seems worthy enough, they will read all. The whole text should be directed at a general audience to ensure the widest possible dissemination of the research. Therefore, its readability should be high. Please use the Flesch/Flesch–Kincaid Readability Tests available at readability-score.com to guarantee that your summary has a score ranging between 50 and 65 in the Flesch Reading Ease test.¹ The popular science article should be accompanied by photos or videos to make it more attractive to the general public. This summarized version of the full manuscript will be used by *Pet Behaviour Science* to disseminate the research through social media networks and blogs.

1 Find out more about the test at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flesch-Kincaid#Flesch_Reading_Ease

Essential title page information

Please, be aware that this must be submitted as an independent file, in order to preserve your identity.

Content

- Title
- Author names and affiliations
- Corresponding author
- Referees

Title

- This should be brief and informative.
- The title should not exceed 120 characters.
- Avoid abbreviations, as well as part numbers unless the papers will be published consecutively in the same issue of the Journal.
- Provide a short title of no more than 10 words for the heading of the article.

Author names and affiliations

- Indicate author names and affiliations clearly.
- Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Affiliations should not include street, box number, postal (zip) code, country (when that is obvious) or city, state, province, etc., when that is redundant with the University name.

Corresponding author

- Clearly indicate who is willing to handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication.
- Give the full postal address, e-mail address, telephone, and fax numbers (with country and area code) of the corresponding author.
- E-mail addresses of co-authors may also be given.

Referees

- Please submit, with the manuscript, the names, affiliation and e-mail addresses of four potential referees.

Article structure

The usual main headings for Research papers are: title, Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, Acknowledgements and References. You can also combine some part of your paper if you think it will help follow your experiments (e.g. you can write a Results and Discussion section).

Subdivision - sections

Because too many subsections could break the text so much, please be careful when you use them. If you need, divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply "the text".

- *MAIN HEADINGS* should be typed in capitals, in boldface italic letters, on a separate line on the left of the page. They are reserved for the typical division of the article (e.g. *INTRODUCTION*)
- *Subheadings* should be typed in italics at the left of the page on a separate line, and begin the main words with a capital letter (e.g. *Experiment 1*)
- Start the text on a new line after subheadings and sub-subheadings.

When presenting multiple experiments, authors may use main headings for the titles of each experiment, with the Methods and Results of each experiment listed as subheadings. Try to keep subheadings short enough to fit within a single column.

THIS IS THE HEADING

This Is The Sub-Heading

This is the text

Title

The same title that appears in the “Essential Title Page Information”

Abstract

Abstracts should be concise, informative, explicit and intelligible without reference to the text. Use both common and scientific names of animals at first mention in the Abstract unless they are given in the title. Statistics and P values are allowed.

- Describe the purpose of the study.
- Outline the major findings.
- State the main conclusions.
- Avoid using references.
- Don't exceed 300 words.

Keywords

- Supply three to five keywords, in alphabetical order, using semi-colon (;) between them.

Highlights

- Supply between *three to five highlights* which convey why the article is important, the impact of the findings in their research field and how such findings contribute to the understanding of pet behaviour and/or human pet relationships.

Introduction

- The Introduction should be brief, not normally exceeding two manuscript pages.
- Keep references to a minimum by citing reviews rather than primary research papers where appropriate.
- State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Materials and Methods

- Details to allow the work to be reproduced should be provided.
- Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.
- Names and addresses of companies providing trademarked products should be given.
- State sample sizes, and the age, sex, breed/strain and source of animals. Numbers up to ten must be written (e.g. three) unless associated with a measurement (e.g. group 3).
- Include details of housing conditions relevant to the study (e.g. cage size and type, bedding, group size and composition, lighting, temperature, ambient noise conditions, maintenance diets) both during the study and during any period before the study that might bear on the results, when appropriate. If you need to report time, please use 24 hours format (e.g. 16:00 h).
- Full details of testing or observational regimes should be given.
- State the kinds of statistics used.
- Any ethical implications of the experimental design and procedures should be indicated, and any licences acquired to carry out the work specified.
- Describe procedures that were taken to minimize the welfare impact on subjects or any steps taken to enhance the welfare of subjects.

- If the study involved keeping wild animals in captivity, state for how long the animals were captive and whether, where and how they were returned to the wild at the end of the study.

Results

Results should be clear and concise. This section should include only results that are relevant to the hypotheses outlined in the Introduction and considered in the Discussion. Other results can be given as supplementary material, labelled as “Additional Findings”.

The text should complement material given in Tables or Figures, but should not directly repeat it.

Give full details of statistical analysis either in the text or in Tables or Figure legends. Include the type of test, the precise data to which it was applied, the value of the relevant statistic, the sample size and/or degrees of freedom, and the probability level.

- Means and standard errors/standard deviations (and medians and interquartile ranges/confidence limits), with their associated sample sizes, are given in the format

$$X \pm SE = 10.20 \pm 1.01 \text{ m}, N = 15.$$

- Use the International System of Units (SI). You can find out more about it at [International Bureau of Weights and Measures \(BIPM, for Bureau International des Poids et Mesures\)](#)
- For significance tests, give the name of the test followed by a colon, the test statistic and its value, the degrees of freedom (as subscript) or sample size and the *P* value (note that *F* values have two degrees of freedom).
- The different parts of the statistical quotation are separated by a semi-colon (;).
- Note use of italics for *F*, *P*, *N* and other variables.

For example:

ANOVA: $F_{1,13} = 3.39$; $P = 0.012$

Kruskal-Wallis test: $H_{21} = 247.8$; $P = 0.002$

Chi-square test: $X_{12} = 0.14$; $P = 0.7$

Paired t test: $t_{19} = 1.59$; $P = 0.06$

- If the test is conventionally quoted with the sample size, this should follow the test statistic value. For example:

Spearman rank correlation: $r_s = 0.60$; $N = 11$; $P < 0.05$

Wilcoxon signed-ranks test: $T = 6.2$; $N = 15$; $P < 0.05$

Mann-Whitney U test: $U = 70$; $N_1 = N_2 = 15$; $P < 0.01$

- P values for significant outcomes can be quoted as below a threshold significance value (e.g. $P < 0.05$, 0.01, 0.001), but wherever possible should be quoted as an exact probability value.
- Do not quote decimals with naked points, for example quote 0.01, not .01, or normally to more than three decimal places (the exception being P values for significance tests, which may be quoted to four decimal places where appropriate, e.g. 0.0001).

Discussion

- Begin the Discussion with a summary of the goals and main results.
- Comment on the significance of the results and set them in the context of previous work.
- References should be kept to a minimum by citing review articles as much as possible.
- The Discussion should be concise and not excessively speculative.

Conclusions

Present your highlights in a brief and succinct manner.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements should not be included until the manuscript is accepted in order to ensure blind review. Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the manuscript before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g. providing language help, writing assistance or proof-reading the article, etc.).

Other considerations for the text

Abbreviations and units

Standard dictionary abbreviations are generally acceptable. Other abbreviations should be explained when first mentioned. SI units are preferred. Please, visit the [International Bureau of Weights and Measures \(BIPM, for Bureau International des Poids et Mesures\)](#) to find out more about SI

References

For all references cited in the text, give full surnames for papers by one or two authors, but only the surname of the first author, followed by “et al.” for works by three or more authors (note that “et al.” is neither underlined nor italicized). Check that all references in the text are in the reference list and vice versa, and that their dates and spelling match. Check foreign language references particularly carefully for accuracy of diacritical marks such as accents and umlauts.

Cite references in the text as, for example, Swabe (1998) or, if in parentheses, as (Daly and Morton 2006). Do not use a comma to separate the author’s name from the year of publication. Where more than one paper has been published by the same author in the same year, the reference should be identified by a, b, c, etc. (e.g. 1971a). If referring to a specific page in a book, please provide the page number in the citation: for example, (Serpell 1999, p. 45). When listing multiple citations, place them in chronological order from oldest to most recent, using a semicolon to separate each reference: for example, (Harrison 1998; Gibbs 1999; Bekoff 2006).

The references list should be arranged alphabetically by authors’ names and

chronologically per author. References cited with “et al.” in the text should include all authors’ names in the reference list. Journal titles should be given in full. References to books or monographs should include editors, edition and volume number, publisher, city and state or country where published, and relevant page numbers. A paper in press may be referenced if it has been accepted for publication. References to personal communications and unpublished work should appear in the text only. List references as follows:

- *Published paper*

Perdew, J.P., Burke, K., and Ernzerhof, M. 1992. Generalized gradient approximation made simple. *Ethics and Behavior* 2: 141–149.

- *Book chapter*

Smith, R. and Ron, N. 1990. Gender and age differences in empathy and sympathy. In *Empathy and its Development*, 195–217, ed. N. Eisenberg and J. Strayer. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- *Book*

Pettora, C. and Wilbert, C. eds. 2000. *Animal Dreams*. London: Routledge.

- *Honours/ Masters/Ph.D. theses*

Smith, E. S. 1992. *Pets in childhood*. Ph.D. thesis, La Trobe University, Australia.

- *Abstract, extended abstract or full paper in unpublished conference proceedings*

Romero, J. W. S. and Martínez, J. A. 1996. Personal perceptions of cats behaviour problems. Paper presented at the AVEPA '14 conference “The Animal Contract,” University of Cordoba, Spain, July 24-26, 1996.

- *Abstract, extended abstract or full paper in published conference proceedings*

Bailey, G. P., Hetherington, J. D. and Sellors, J. 1997. Survey to measure the success of rescue dog placement at a rehoming centre where a full behavioural service is offered. In *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Veterinary Behavioural Medicine*, 93–95, ed. D. S. Mills, S. E. Heath and L. J. Harrington. Potters Bar, Herts: Universities Federation for Animal Welfare.

- *Article available on Internet*

Kossinets, G. and Watts, D.J. 2009. Origins of Homophily in an Evolving Social Network. *American Journal of Sociology* 115, 411-425, accessed February 28, 2010, doi:10.1086/599247.

Tables

All tables must be cited in the text, and must be identified by a short, descriptive title placed at the top. Any necessary further explanations (e.g. the results of statistical tests) may be added as footnotes below the table. Make sure that each abbreviation used in a table is fully explained in a footnote.

Please use Helvetica or Arial font for all tables.

Authors using MS-Word or other word-processing programs must use the programs' table editors to create tables. Do not create tables by typing single lines of text followed by a hard return, with spaces or tabs used to align columns. Such tables will have to be re-keyed, causing a possible delay in publication and an increased probability of error in the re-keyed data.

The entire content of tables, including column heads and subheads, must be contained in a single table. Do not break large tables into smaller ones merely to accommodate page breaks.

Each row of data must be in a separate row of table cells. Do not put hard returns in table cells to increase the spacing between rows or to align data in rows. No table cell should contain a hard return. Allow the word processor to break lines where it will; line breaks to

format column headings or complex data in table cells will be added during copy-editing. Tables should not contain vertical rules.

Do not embed tables from other applications into word-processing files unless the tables are converted to the word processor's native format. If the embedded table cannot be edited using the word processor's table editing and formatting commands, it will have to be re-keyed.

Check carefully that tables are consistent with the text with regard to both the style and the information given.

During submission, tables should be given at the end of the manuscript, labelled "Tables".

Figures

All illustrative material (drawings, maps, diagrams, graphs and photographs) should be labelled "Figures" and must be cited in the text. For the review process, it is acceptable to supply low-resolution figures, which should be embedded in the word document. After receipt of an accepted manuscript, the author will be required to supply high-resolution files/prints of figures (electronic files are preferred). Figures will be reproduced exactly as provided. However, as they will be reduced in size to fit the journal's page format, they must be of a size which allows a reduction of 50%.

Figures should include any labels or markers that are parts of the figure itself, in addition to the figure number or caption.

Labelling

Please be consistent with type (both font and size) within a figure. Use Helvetica or Arial font for all figures in your manuscript. Since most figures are reduced, figures employing more than one font size may, after reduction, contain both text that is too small to read and

text that is so large as to be awkward. After reduction, all text should be legible, but not excessively large. Of course, some variation in the size of letters may be necessary to emphasize elements in a figure or to fit lettering in a limited space; however, please try to use no more than a 2-point variation in your type sizes.

If the figures in your manuscript contain units of measurement, please label these units consistently. Make sure abbreviations are consistent with those used in the text and the caption.

Avoid placing labels over shaded areas of a figure. Best results are obtained from black lettering on a white background. If the area requiring a label contains shading, it is best to create a white box and place the black label within.

Figures consisting of more than one panel should include lower-case panel designations (a, b, c, etc). We prefer to receive multi-part figures assembled into single-image files whenever possible (i.e. one file containing all panels, with parts labelled, and arranged so that they will fit on a journal page or portion of a page). Whenever possible, include all panels of a figure on the same page.

Each chart or graph should incorporate a key to any symbols or patterns used. Please set the key *inside* the figure.

All graphs and plots should include axis lines at the top, bottom, right, and left sides of the data, forming a completely enclosed box. This will allow for easier interpretation by the reader. Figures should not include text along the top axis outside the box, except for axis labels. The y-axis label should be vertical. Any information about the figure should be contained within the figure caption or in the labels that appear inside the box.

Labels should be in bold. There should not be any full stops after labels and there should not be any underlining.

Copyright

If the artwork you are transmitting has been published elsewhere or is otherwise copyrighted, please obtain the necessary permission to use it. Copyright and source information should be included in the figure caption.

Line graphs

A line graph is best reproduced when it is a crisp black-and-white image and contains no unnecessary grey shading. Avoid using grey in a graph.

Avoid thin lines, particularly in figures requiring considerable reduction. Do not use lines that are thinner than one point, and do not use the “hairline” width option provided by many computer programs.

If your image requires the use of many lines, please choose patterns that are easily distinguishable from each other. Patterns with similar characteristics are hard to differentiate after reduction. Dotted or dashed lines should be thick enough and varied enough to withstand considerable reduction. If possible, avoid using triple-dot-dashed line styles or any variation that uses four or more identifying components.

Optimum resolution for black-and-white line-graph files and combination line graph and gray-scale images is 800 dpi (at four inches width).

Photographs

Photos must be submitted as files (600 dpi or above, at 4 inches width).

Digital file formats

Figure files should be in TIFF or EPS format (make sure the files are suffixed with .tif or

.eps, as appropriate). EPS files saved by a commercial-quality graphic program (such as Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator, or Kaleidagraph) are generally the most reliable. Authors should avoid using applications that cannot be saved directly in TIFF or EPS format. Each figure must be submitted in a separate file. If you have a multi-part figure, we prefer to receive these as a single file, with panels labelled within the image, rather than as multiple files.

The JPEG file format is not always of high enough quality. If at all possible, please avoid transmitting electronic files in JPEG format. If this cannot be avoided, please be sure to save the JPEG at the highest quality available and at the correct resolution for the type of figure. GIF files are not acceptable.

Track Changes

Some word-processing programs offer authors the ability to check the changes they have made to their manuscript after making revisions. In *MS-Word*, this is called “Track Changes.” If you do use this or a similar utility, please remember to click “accept all changes” and deselect “Track Changes” before you send a final, electronic copy of any accepted manuscript. If this is not done, previously deleted material will reappear when the file is imported into our desktop publishing program, creating much confusion and an inevitable delay in the publication process.

Criteria For Evaluation

Pet Behaviour Science is refereed and papers will be accepted only after appropriate double-blind review. The general criteria for acceptance are that the research meet standards for publication in a specialist journal appropriate to its field and that it provides new information, sound hypotheses, or insightful analyses relevant to the content area of *Pet Behaviour Science*. This is a multidisciplinary journal, and authors should be aware that their own discipline's jargon may be unfamiliar to readers from other disciplines. Please keep jargon to a minimum and provide a complete methods section. If you are in doubt about this, please err on the side of providing fuller explanations. The Editor can always cut material, but cannot add it.

Proofs

One set of proofs will be sent to the corresponding author as an e-mail attachment (PDF). Only typographic errors may be corrected at this stage.

On publication, authors will be sent a PDF e-print (with non-printing watermark) of the final, published version of their article for personal use. Contact Dr. David Menor-Campos for any doubts or enquiries.

Check list

Although this is not an exhaustive list, it can help you to improve your submission.

- File format: OpenOffice, LibreOffice, Microsoft Word (.doc files only), RTF, or WordPerfect.
- Font: 12 point Palatino Linotype font
- Line Spacing: 1.5
- Lines are numbered.
- Pages are numbered.
- Manuscripts do not contain authors' names and addresses.
- Essential title page information is an independent file
- Title is brief and informative. A short title is provided.
- All authors' names and affiliation are indicated clearly.
- The full postal address, e-mail address, telephone, and fax numbers (with country and area code) of the corresponding author is provided.
- Four potential referees are suggested.
- Sections and sub-section are clearly defined
- Abstracts is concise, informative, explicit, intelligible, and does not exceed 300 words.
- At least three keywords are supplied.
- At least three highlights are supplied.
- Details to allow the work to be reproduced are provided.
- Only results that are relevant to the hypotheses outlined in the Introduction and considered in the Discussion are given. If needed, other results are given as supplementary material, labelled as "Additional Findings".
- Statistics are given in the proper way
- All tables are cited in the text.
- All tables that have been cited in the text are given.
- All figures are cited in the text.
- All figures that have been cited in the text are given.
- Discussion includes a summary of the goals and main results, but also comments

on the significance of the results and sets them in the context of previous work.

- Acknowledgements are not included until the manuscript is accepted.
- All references cited in the text are given.
- All references given are cited in the text
- References are given in proper way