GUIDELINES for ZOOS' PRINT CONTRIBUTORS

We welcome articles from the conservation community of India and SAARC countries. Articles from other tropical countries will also be considered if relevant to Indian and SAARC countries problems and potential.

Type: Articles of semi-scientific or scientific / technical nature. News, notes, announcements of interest to conservation community are acceptable.

Scientific articles – original research and methodological study. These should include a summary, introduction, methods, results, discussion, references. Scientific subjects should be written up after a thorough review of literature which should be referred in the text.

Feature articles - articles of a conjectural nature - opinions, theoretical, subjective.

Case report; case study or notes -- short factual reports and descriptions.

News and announcements -- short items of news or announcements of interest to zoo and wildlife community

Subject matter: captive breeding, (wild) animal husbandry and management, wildlife management, field notes, conservation biology, population dynamics, population genetics, conservation education and interpretation, wild animal welfare, conservation of flora, natural history and history of zoos. Articles on rare breeds of domestic animals are also considered.

Source: Institutions such as zoos, breeding facilities, holding facilities, rescue centres, research institutes, wildlife departments, wildlife protected areas, bioparks, conservation centres, botanic gardens, museums, universities, etc.

Manuscript requirements:

Articles should be typed with double spacing on one side of paper with generous margins.

Articles should include relevant photographs, illustrations, tables, etc. wherever necessary or desirable.

Articles should contain citations to be included in a bibliography alphabetically and contain all details referred in the following style: surname, initial(s), year, title of the article, name of journal, volume, number, pages. (See examples below or when in doubt follow the Chicago Style sheet.)

Articles to be considered "scientific" should have a Summary and the following sections: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements and References (see below).

Examples:

Research article:

Tripathy, S. B. and Acharjyo, L.N. (1971) Survey of intestinal parasitic infections in zoo animals and birds. *Indian Journal of Animal Health* 10 (2): 107-110.

Book :

Myers, N. (1983) The Sinking Ark. Pergamon, Oxford.

Feature article :

Singh, L.A.K. (1997) Colour variation in Tiger: Preliminary insight into evolution and genetics. Zoos' Print 12(5): 9-11.

Notes

Daniels, R.J.R. (1992) Captive breeding of Arurans. Hamadryad. 17:46-48.

Chapters and edited works:

Simberloff, D. (1986) Are we on the verge of the mass extinction in tropical rainforests? In: <u>Dynamics of extinction</u>. D. K. Elliot (Ed), John Wiley, New York, pp. 165-180.

Thesis / Dissertation

Clark, D. L. (1986) Immediate and delayed effects of early, intermediate, and late social isolation of the Rhesus monkey. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Wisconsin.

Case report :

Sreenu, M., Rao, K.V., Venkanna and Babb, K. S. (1997) Amputation of hind limb in chinkara (*Gazella benneti*) under Diazepam and Ketamine Anaesthesia. <u>ZOOS' PRINT</u> 12 (2):12.

Review article:

Pyle, R., Bentzien, M. and Opler, P. (1981) Insect Conservation. Annual Review of Entomology 26:233 - 258.

Proceedings

Lawbart, G.A. (1993) Preventive medicine for fresh water and marine aquarium fishes. <u>Proceedings American Association of Zoo Veterinarians</u>, R. E. Jungle (Ed.), pp. 75-80. AAZV, St. Louis.

Anonymous article:

Anonymous. (1982) How to have your iguanas and eat them too. Discover. 7:7.

PHVA and CAMP Reports:

Molur, S., Sukumar, R., Seal, U. S and Walker, S. (Eds.) (1995) Population and Habitat Viability Assessment Report for Great Indian One horned Rhinoceros. PHVA - Report No. 004. CBSG, India. Zoo Outreach Organisation, Coimbatore.

Organisation

IUCN (1990) 1990 IUCN Red list of threatened animals. Gland, Switzerland.

CBSG, India, Zoo Outreach Organisation (1995) Barasingha - Swamp Deer. PHVA Briefing Book No. 101, Coimbatore, India.

Editorial details:

Articles will be edited without consultation unless previously requested by the authors in writing. Authors should inform editors if the article has been published or submitted elsewhere for publication.

All articles will be reviewed by in-house group editors and those categorised as scientific, alsoby consultant editors.

Editorial Notes:

These Guidelines are not meant to discourage anyone from sending information to ZOOS' PRINT. At the same time ZOOS' PRINT or any publication which is widely circulated should not become a sort of dumping ground for material who have the background to write correctly but have not done so. Persons without a research background are encouraged perhaps more than anyone to send material to ZOOS' PRINT. These guidelines may help such persons.

If anyone is in an area without access to reference materials or is for other reasons unable to make a literature search, please write to us describing the nature of your subject matter about which you want to write or report and we will send you appropriate references to the extent possible.

If you are considering writing for publication and are not in an area with a good library you may like to order ZOOWIBES, Zoo Outreach Organisation's list of articles and references which are available at low cost. Other reference services are available at Wildlife Institute of India, P. O. Box 18, Chandrabani, Dehra Dun.

If you are unable to get your article typed please print legibly with space in between lines.

If you require extensive help from a specialist in working up a subject please apply to us in writing giving the nature of your subject matter and your background and we will try to find an appropriate person to work with you.

Sometimes our writers do not investigate whether their subject matter has been covered before or not. In general, magazines and journals do not want to print articles on subject matter which has been covered extensively by another publication. This can only be determined by reviewing the literature on your subject matter. This also expands your knowledge of the subject and it will become apparent if your experience is an addition to the literature or another instance of a previously reported fact.

Sometimes our writers do not proof read their articles for spelling, typographical, grammatical or contextual errors. Before sending to a publisher it is a good idea to send your article to another researcher in your field, another zoo director or curator, etc. Having written your article, you are so familiar with it that you do not see mistakes and contradictions. An objective reader will be able to spot these and point them out.

Other common errors are contradictory dates in textual reference and bibliography, incomplete reference, ommission of date of when work was done, number of people on team, etc.

Our newly inducted Consultant Editors are: Dr. N.V.K. Ashraf and Dr. V. Krishnamurthy for Veterinary article; Sri S. C. Sharma and Sri Manoj K. Mishra for zoo and breeding articles; Dr. Ajith Kumar for mammals; Dr. R. J. Rao and Dr. S. Bhupathy for reptiles; Dr. Sushil Dutt for Amphibians; Dr. Lalitha Vijayan for birds. We have invited several more zoo directors to be consultant editors and await their reply.