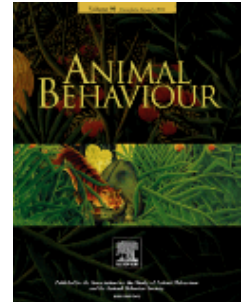




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DESCRIPTION

First published in 1953, *Animal Behaviour* is a leading international publication and has wide appeal, containing critical reviews, original papers, and research articles on all aspects of animal behaviour. Book Reviews and Books Received sections are also included.

Growing interest in behavioural biology and the international reputation of *Animal Behaviour* prompted an expansion to monthly publication in 1989. *Animal Behaviour* continues to be the journal of choice for biologists, ethologists, psychologists, physiologists, and veterinarians with an interest in the subject.

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- Behavioural ecology
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- Ethology
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- Behavioural physiology
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- Sensory behaviour
- Navigation and migration

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These should address fundamental issues relating to behaviour and provide new insights into the subject(s) they cover. Original interdisciplinary syntheses are especially welcome. Reviews should be no longer than 6000 words (excluding references) and should include an abstract of up to 300 words. In the first instance, a preliminary outline of up to 600 words should be submitted online (see Contact details for submission below). The decision as to whether to proceed to a full review then rests with the Executive Editors or invited advisers. Contributions submitted on this basis will be subjected to the same refereeing process as normal manuscripts.

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More general correspondence on matters relating to behavioural research is published, unrefereed, in the newsletters of ASAB and ABS. Such correspondence should be sent to the newsletter editors: Dr. Dr H. M. Rowland, Department of Zoology, University of Cambridge, Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EJ, UK, e-mail: asabnewslettereditor@gmail.com) for ASAB; Susan M. Bertram, Department of Biology, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6, Canada, e-mail: Sue_Bertram@carleton.ca) for ABS.

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If the test statistic is conventionally quoted with degrees of freedom, these are presented as a subscript to the test statistic. For example:

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Kruskal-Wallis test: $H_{11} = 287.8$, $P = 0.001$

Chi-square test: $\chi^2_{22} = 0.19$, $P = 0.91$

Paired t test: $t_{12} = 1.99$, $P = 0.07$

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

Spearman rank correlation: $r_s = 0.80$, $N = 11$, $P < 0.01$

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Mann-Whitney U test: $U = 74$, $N_1 = N_2 = 17$, $P < 0.02$

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. Departure from a significance threshold of 0.05 should be stated and justified in the Methods. Marginally nonsignificant outcomes can be indicated as exact probability values or as $P < 0.1$. Nonsignificant outcomes should be indicated with an exact probability value whenever possible, or as NS or $P > 0.05$, as appropriate for the test.

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