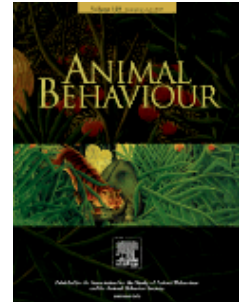




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DESCRIPTION

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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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 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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Animal Welfare

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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: $U = 74$, $N_1 = N_2 = 17$, $P < 0.02$

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Regressions and analyses of variance. The significance of regressions should be tested with F or t but not the correlation coefficient r . R^2 should be quoted with both regressions and parametric analyses of variance.

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Conclusions

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Appendices

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