**DESCRIPTION**

*Animal Reproduction Science* publishes results from studies relating to reproduction and fertility in animals. This includes both fundamental research and applied studies, including management practices that increase our understanding of the biology and manipulation of reproduction. Manuscripts should go into depth in the mechanisms involved in the research reported, rather than give a mere description of findings. Results and conclusions should contribute to improving the management of an animal species or population, with regard to its fertility or reproductive efficiency. Results and conclusions should contribute to improving the management of an animal species or population, with regard to its fertility or reproductive efficiency. The focus is on animals that are useful to humans including food- and fibre-producing; companion/recreational; captive; and endangered species including zoo animals, but excluding laboratory animals unless the results of the study provide new information that impacts the basic understanding of the biology or manipulation of reproduction.

The journal’s scope includes the study of reproductive physiology and endocrinology, reproductive cycles, natural and artificial control of reproduction, preservation and use of gametes and embryos, pregnancy and parturition, infertility and sterility, diagnostic and therapeutic techniques. The Editorial Board of *Animal Reproduction Science* has decided not to publish papers in which there is an exclusive examination of the *in vitro* development of oocytes and embryos; however, there will be consideration of papers that include *in vitro* studies where the source of the oocytes and/or development of the embryos beyond the blastocyst stage is part of the experimental design.

Submission is encouraged of manuscripts that are focused on reproduction in aquatic animals. Manuscripts focused on reproduction in insects, however, do not fit the scope of the Journal and will be rejected without peer review.

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Types of Paper

1. Original Research Papers (Regular Papers)
2. Review Articles

For Original Research Papers (Regular Papers), a reporting of research results that comprise one or a series of experiments is required. The paper should contribute to increasing understanding of the biology and/or manipulation of reproduction in animals. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form. Original Research Papers should not be longer than 8,000 words (including Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusions). Figures and Tables should not exceed eight items.

The authors may provide additional data, especially with regard to a detailed methods section, and large datasets as supplementary materials.

Review Articles should fit within the scope for the journal and be of current interest in the realm of animal reproduction in those species on which the journal focuses. Submission of Review Manuscripts to Animal Reproduction Science is encouraged. The manuscripts may be submitted without invitation or be invited reviews and should be submitted using the same process as that for Original Research manuscripts. Review Articles developed by conducting a systematic research review including those resulting from meta-analyses are encouraged; however, high quality review articles developed not using this approach will also be considered for publication. Review Articles should be no longer than 10,000 words and contain no more than eight Figures and Tables. The use of illustrations explaining the mechanisms referred to in the Review is strongly encouraged.

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4. There should be indentation of the first line of all paragraphs except for the Abstract of the manuscript
5. There should not be a line spacing between paragraphs
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**PREPARATION**

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The description of analytical methods (e.g., hormone analysis, immunohistochemistry) must include information on quality assessment and method validation for the respective laboratory where sample analysis has been performed.

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