APPLIED ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR SCIENCE
An international journal reporting on the application of ethology to animals managed by humans.

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DESCRIPTION

This journal publishes relevant information on the behaviour of domesticated and utilized animals.

Topics covered include: Behaviour of farm, zoo and laboratory animals in relation to animal management and welfare. Behaviour of companion animals in relation to behavioural problems, for example, in relation to the training of dogs for different purposes, in relation to behavioural problems. Studies of the behaviour of wild animals when these studies are relevant from an applied perspective, for example in relation to wildlife management, pest management or nature conservation. Methodological studies within relevant fields.

The principal subjects are farm, companion and laboratory animals, including, of course, poultry. The journal also deals with the following animal subjects: Those involved in any farming system, e.g. deer, rabbits and fur-bearing animals. Those in ANY form of confinement, e.g. zoos, safari parks and other forms of display. Feral animals, and any animal species which impinge on farming operations, e.g. as causes of loss or damage. Species used for hunting, recreation etc. may also be considered as acceptable subjects in some instances. Laboratory animals, if the material relates to their behavioural requirements.

AUDIENCE

Animal Ethologists, Animal Scientists, Zoologists.

IMPACT FACTOR

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ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

PsycINFO
Biological Abstracts
Current Awareness in Biological Sciences
AGRICOLA
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2. Review Articles
3. Letters to the Editor
4. Book Reviews

Original Research Papers should report the results of original research on topics that are within the scope of the journal (https://www.elsevier.com/locate/applanim). The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form.

Review Articles Review Articles should cover subjects falling within the scope of the journal which are of active current interest. They may be spontaneously submitted or invited. Invited reviews will normally be solicited by the Review's Editor, but suggestions for appropriate review topics may be sent to:

Dr. Mark Farnworth
e-mail: mark.farnworth@plymouth.ac.uk

Dr. Bas Rodenburg
e-mail: bas.rodenburg@wur.nl

Letters to the Editor offering comment or useful critique on material published in the journal are welcomed. The decision to publish submitted letters rests purely with the Editors-in-Chief. It is hoped that the publication of such letters will permit an exchange of views which will be of benefit to both the journal and its readers.

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M. Mendl
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Langford House
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e-mail: mike.mendl@bris.ac.uk

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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**Policy and ethics**

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Authors may also wish to refer to the ethical guidelines published on the website of the International Society for Applied Ethology http://www.applied-ethology.org/ethicalguidelines.htm, or read the following article: Sherwin, C.M., Christiansen, S.B., Duncan, I.J., Erhard, H., Lay, D., Mench, J., O'Connor, C., and Petherick, C. (2003), 'Guidelines for the ethical use of animals in applied animal behaviour research', Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 81: 291-305.

Unnecessary cruelty in animal experimentation is not acceptable.

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• Keywords (indexing terms), maximum 6 items
• Introduction
• Material studied, area descriptions, methods, techniques and ethical approval
• Results
• Discussion
• Conclusion
• Acknowledgment and any additional information concerning research grants, etc.
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• Tables
• Figure captions
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Introduction
State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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This section should include only results that are relevant to the hypotheses outlined in the Introduction and considered in the Discussion. Present results in tabular or graphical form (see following sections) wherever possible. Text should explain why the experiment was carried out, and elaborate on the tabular or graphical data. Sufficient data should be presented so that the reader can interpret the results independently. If data require transformation to be suitable for parametric analyses, then due consideration needs to be given as to which and how data are presented in the manuscript. For example, putting error bars on graphs of the raw or back-transformed data is meaningless if analysis was performed on transformed data. To assist with interpretation of biological meaning, however, back-transformed means (but not errors) could be presented instead of/in addition to transformed data. In particular, statistical analyses should be complete and appropriate, and full details should be given either in the text, or in the Figures or Tables 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. Any assumptions that have been made should be stated. If in doubt, a statistical expert should be consulted.

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