The Journal of Human Evolution concentrates on publishing the highest quality papers covering all aspects of human evolution. The central focus is aimed jointly at palaeoanthropological work, covering human and primate fossils, and at comparative studies of living species, including both morphological and molecular evidence. These include descriptions of new discoveries, interpretative analyses of new and previously described material, and assessments of the phylogeny and palaeobiology of primate species. Submissions should address issues and questions of broad interest in palaeoanthropology.

In addition to original research papers, space is allocated for the rapid publication of short communications on new discoveries, such as exciting new fossils, as well as to lead book reviews and obituaries. All manuscripts are subjected to review by three referees.

Research Areas Include:
- Palaeoanthropological work, covering human and primate fossils
- Comparative studies of living species, including both morphological and molecular evidence
- Primate systematics and phylogeny, behavior
- Functional studies, particularly relating to diet and locomotion
- Body size and allometric studies
- Studies in Palaeolithic archaeology
- Taphonomic and stratigraphical studies supporting fossil evidence for primate and human evolution
- Palaeoecological and palaeogeographical models for primate and human evolution

Biologists, palaeontologists, anthropologists, archaeologists and geologists interested in all aspects of the evolution of humans and other primates.

2017: 3.992 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2018
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Scopus
EMBiology
IBBS

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors:
Mike Plavcan, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Arkansas, 336 Old Main, Fayetteville, Arkansas, AR 72701, USA
David M. Alba, Group of Neogene and Quaternary Faunas, Institut Català de Paleontologia Miquel Crusafont, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), Cerdanyola del Vallès, 08193, Barcelona, Spain

Book Review Editor:
Denne Reed, Department of Anthropology, University of Texas at Austin, 2201 Speedway Stop C3200, Austin, Texas, TX 78712, USA

Associate Editors:
Rebecca Ackermann, Rondebosch, South Africa
Leslie Aiello, New York, New York, USA
Sergio Almecija, 10024, New York, USA
Peter Andrews, London, UK
Robert Anemone, Greensboro, North Carolina, USA
Susan Antón, New York, New York, USA
Amélie Beaudet, Johannesburg, South Africa
David Begun, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Yaowalak Chaimanee, Poitiers Cedex 9, France
Stephen G. B. Chester, Brooklyn, New York, USA
Ignacio de la Torre, London, UK
Eric Delson, New York, New York, USA
Tyler Faith, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
Asier Gomez-Olivencia, Bilbao, Spain
Aida Gomez-Robles, Washington, District of Columbia, USA
Mark Grabowski, Tubingen, Germany
Terry Harrison, New York, New York, USA
Andy I.R. Herries, Melbourne, Australia
Leslea Hlusko, Berkeley, California, USA
Lynne Isbell, Davis, California, USA
William Jungers, Stony Brook, New York, USA
William Kimbel, Tempe, Arizona, USA
Steven R. Leigh, Boulder, Colorado, USA
Kristi Lewton, Los Angeles, California, USA
Stephen Lycett, Buffalo, New York, USA
Lindsay McHenry, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA
Biren Patel, Los Angeles, California, USA
Fred Spoor, London, UK
Jay Stock, Cambridge, UK
Dietrich Stout
Denis Su, Cleveland, Ohio, USA
Xuefeng Sun, Nanjing, China
Mark Teaford, Vallejo, California, USA
Claire E. Terhune, Fayetteville, Arkansas, USA
Jessica Thompson, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
Suasnnah Thorpe, Birmingham, England, UK
Nelson Ting, Eugene, Oregon, USA
Kevin Uno, Palisades, New York, USA
Noreen von Cramon-Taubadel, Buffalo, New York, USA
Cara Wall-Scheffler, Seattle, Washington, USA
Carol Ward, Columbia, Missouri, USA
Scott Williams, New York, New York, USA
Clément Zanolli, Toulouse, France
INTRODUCTION

The Journal of Human Evolution (JHE) is the premier forum in physical anthropology and paleontology for publishing high quality, peer-reviewed research papers on all aspects relating to human and primate evolution. The central focus is aimed jointly at paleoanthropological work, covering human and primate fossils, and at comparative studies of living species, including both morphological and molecular evidence. These include descriptions of new discoveries, interpretative analyses of new and previously described material, and assessments of the phylogeny and paleobiology of primate species. Submissions should address issues and questions of broad interest in paleoanthropology.

Types of paper

Research papers should be written as concisely as possible and contain the maximum density of information. Submitted manuscripts can be any length up to approximately 150 pages (including tables and references), subject to limitations on space. The Editors of JHE will also consider publishing special issues devoted to particular topics or themes that fall within the purview of the journal. Presubmission inquiries to the Special Issues Editor, including detailed special issue proposals, are mandatory. In addition to original research papers, space will be allocated in the "News & Views" section of the journal for short communications on new discoveries or critical comments on recently published papers, whether in JHE or elsewhere. These are normally less than 3000 words (references excluded) and include up to 4 figures or tables and no abstract. Short research papers are not included in News & Views but will be handled in the regular research paper stream. JHE also publishes peer-reviewed lead reviews of books and obituaries. They are normally less than 4000 words (references excluded). Presubmission inquiries about book review proposals (to the Book Review Editor) and obituaries (to the Editors-in-Chief) are mandatory.

The JHE will publish Monographs as separate supplements to the Journal. A maximum of one monograph per year will be published. Monographs are intended to offer a venue for publication of long single papers that provide a comprehensive treatment of topics that fall within the purview of the journal. Proposals for monographs should be submitted to the Editors-in-Chief (not to the Special Issues Editor).

Contact details for submission

Alternate means of submission: Authors who are unable to access the online editorial system to submit their manuscripts should contact one of the Editors-in-Chief via email to arrange an alternative means of submission.

Editors-in-Chief
Dr. J. Michael Plavcan
Department of Anthropology
University of Arkansas
330 Old Main
Fayetteville, AR 72701
USA
E-mail: mplavcan@uark.edu

Dr. David Alba
Institut Catal de Paleontologia Miquel Crusafont (ICP)
Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona (UAB)
Cerdanyola del Valls, 08193, Barcelona
Spain
E-mail: david.alba@icp.cat

Special Issues Editor
Dr. Sarah Elton
Department of Anthropology
Durham University
Durham, DH1 3LE
United Kingdom
E-mail: sarah.elton@durham.ac.uk
Submission checklist
You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
E-mail address Full postal address All necessary files have been uploaded:
Cover letter for the Editor (it is not sent to reviewers): Highlight the significance of the manuscript
Declare potential conflicts of interest (if any) Recommend reviewers
Manuscript: Include keywords All figures (include relevant captions) All tables (including titles, description, footnotes) Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print
Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked' All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet) Relevant declarations of interest have been made Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN
Ethics in publishing
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

Policy and ethics
Hazards and Human or Animal Subjects

Authors of manuscripts submitted to Journal of Human Evolution that report research concerning living subjects, whether in the field or in the laboratory, are expected to comply with all relevant institutional and governmental policies, regulations, and guidelines regarding the ethical treatment of their subjects. Authors should record their compliance with such policies, regulations, and guidelines, as implemented under protocols developed by the relevant institution(s) with which authors are affiliated, in the Methods section of their manuscripts. The editors reserve the right to request documentation of such compliance. Ensure that if living subjects are identifiable in figures, you have their permission to include their image in your submission. Please supply confirmation of this to the Editor at the time of submission: it is good practice to include such a declaration in your consent forms.

Declaration of interest
All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. More information.

Submission declaration and verification
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' section of our ethics policy for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service CrossCheck.

Preprints
Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).
Use of inclusive language

Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Article transfer service

This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal. More information.

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.

For open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

Author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing

Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the funding source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online.
Open access
This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Open access
Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse. An open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g., by their research funder or institution.

Subscription
- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs.
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.
Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.
For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)
Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is USD 3000, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our open access page for further information.
Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.
This journal has an embargo period of 12 months.

Elsevier Publishing Campus
The Elsevier Publishing Campus (www.publishingcampus.com) is an online platform offering free lectures, interactive training and professional advice to support you in publishing your research. The College of Skills training offers modules on how to prepare, write and structure your article and explains how editors will look at your paper when it is submitted for publication. Use these resources, and more, to ensure that your submission will be the best that you can make it.

Language (usage and editing services)
Please write your text in good English (American usage). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop.

Submission
Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

Please submit your article via https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/HUMEV/, unless there is already an active submission record or special issue in the previous editorial system found at https://ees.elsevier.com/humev/.
PREPARATION

Papers should be submitted in English. Non-English speaking authors may also submit a summary in French, German, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish, the length of which should not exceed 400 words. Manuscripts should be typewritten using double-spacing throughout (including references, tables, legends and footnotes). The position of tables and illustrations should be indicated in the text; footnotes, tables and legends for illustrations should be typed separately at the end of the manuscript. Figures and tables should be comprehensible without reference to the text. All pages should be numbered serially. Manuscripts must be submitted in a complete and finished form. The Editors reserve the right to return unacceptable material to authors for revision.

Peer review
This journal uses double-blind review, which means that both the reviewer and author identities are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa, throughout the review process. To facilitate this, authors need to ensure that their manuscripts are prepared in a way that does not give away their identity. To help with this preparation please ensure the following when submitting to Journal of Human Evolution:
Submit the Title Page containing the Authors details and Blinded Manuscript with no author details as 2 separate editable files.

Information to help prepare the Title Page
This should include the title, authors' names and affiliations, the e-mail address of the corresponding author, and Acknowledgments (including funding sources).

Information to help prepare the Blinded Manuscript
Besides the obvious need to remove names and affiliations under the title within the manuscript, there are other steps that need to be taken to ensure the manuscript is correctly prepared for double-blind peer review. To assist with this process the key items that need to be observed are as follows:
Use the third person to refer to work the Authors have previously undertaken, e.g. replace any phrases like as we have shown before with has been shown before [citation].
Make sure figures do not contain any affiliation related identifier
Do not eliminate essential self-references or other references but limit self-references only to papers that are relevant for academic reasons.
Remove any identifying information, including author names, from file names and ensure document properties are also anonymized.

Use of word processing software
It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.
To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Subdivision

Section headings

Section headings should be in bold, lower case font for second and subsequent words; sub-section headings italicized, lower case font for second and subsequent words; sub-subsection headings should be placed left and underlined, lower case font for second and subsequent words, and with text following on the same line (no punctuation following underlined section). See the example below:

Section heading

Text begins here.

Sub-section heading
Text begins here.

Sub-subsection heading Text begins here.

**Materials and methods**

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference, but sufficient detail must be provided so that readers can understand the methods without referring to separate papers. Authors must supply complete and accurate information about the location and accession of material, both at the time it was studied and, if different, at the time of publication (for example, if the material was on loan or not fully accessioned in a single institution at the time of study). In line with the journal's commitment to open access and transparency, specimen numbers of material (both fossil and modern comparative) analyzed as part of the submitted work should be included either in the main manuscript or, in cases where a large sample is used, as supplementary online material.

**Systematics/Systematic paleontology**

In taxonomic papers, a section of Systematics (for extant taxa) or Systematic paleontology (for extinct taxa) is required, either before or in substitution for the Results section (see specific guidelines for taxonomic papers below).

**Results**

Results should be clear and concise.

**Discussion**

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion or Discussion and Conclusions section is sometimes appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

**Conclusions**

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of the Discussion section.

**Appendices**

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

**Essential title page information**

**Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

**Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

**Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication, with a superscript asterisk. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.

**Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

**Abstract**

An abstract will be printed at the head of all papers; this should not exceed 300 words, and should be intelligible to the general reader without reference to the main text. Abbreviations and literature citations should be avoided in the abstract.

**Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.
Abbreviations
Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field somewhere in the text. Such non-standard abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the text. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article. Time units (Ma, ka, cal BP, etc.), mammalian dental nomenclature (upper and lower teeth denoted by superscripts and subscripts) and taxonomic abbreviations (see specific guidelines for taxonomic papers below) are considered standard abbreviations and need not be defined. Other common standard abbreviations that are accepted and should not be written in italics are the following: 'et al.' (et alii: and others), 'e.g.' (exempli gratia: for example; always followed by comma), and 'i.e.' (id est: that is to say; always followed by comma). Similarly, other words of Latin origin that are not abbreviated should not be italicized either (e.g., 'a priori', 'a posteriori', 'per se', 'contra').

Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Formatting of funding sources
List funding sources within the Acknowledgments in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:
Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health (grant numbers xxxx, yyyy); the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA (grant number zzzz); and the United States Institutes of Peace (grant number aaaa).
It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.
If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:
This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Author contributions
Specifying author contributions is not mandatory, but if such statement is used, then it must be placed in a different section immediately after the acknowledgements and before the references list

Units
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: with some exceptions (e.g., geological time), use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly, if at all. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Electronic artwork
General points
Ensure that if living subjects are identifiable, you have their permission to include their image in your submission. Please supply confirmation of this to the Editor at the time of submission
• Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
• Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
• Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
• Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
• Provide captions to illustrations separately.
• Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
• Submit each illustration as a separate file.
A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.
Formats
If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

- EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/halftone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:
- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

**Color artwork**

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. **For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article.** Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

**Illustration services**

Elsevier's WebShop offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.

**Figure captions**

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

**Tables**

Tables must be double spaced throughout. Please note the upper and lower line for the headings row and the line below the table. There are no vertical lines in JHE tables. Tables should be submitted within a single file separately from the main text (if using Excel, each table can be on a separate sheet within a single file). Each table body should be preceded by the table caption and followed by notes to the table (if any), denoted by lowercase superscript letters. Do not supply table captions separately in the main text.

**References**

**Citation in text**

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). References are not allowed in the abstract. Unpublished results, manuscripts in preparation, and personal communications should not be included in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text using 'author's unpublished results', 'in prep.', 'pers. comm.', or similar expressions within parentheses. If citing a personal communication, please ensure that you supply verification from the person providing the communication that they agree to it being included in your submission. If gray literature documents (unpublished reports, submitted manuscripts, etc.) are cited, they must be included as such in the reference list. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication. For journal articles prepublished online, volume number and page range should be substituted by the DOI. For online only articles, page range should be substituted by article number (DOI is not required). Issue number within volume should only be included (within parentheses, between volume number and page range) when page numbering is not consecutive throughout successive issues of the same volume. In taxonomic papers, taxonomic authorities (i.e., authorships) should be provided after taxon names, and the corresponding references included in the reference list (see specific guidelines for taxonomic papers below).
Web references
As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references must be included in the reference list.

Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

References in Special Issue
Do not cite a paper as in "this issue", even if it is part of a "Special Issue"; always provide the year in the text and the full citation in the reference list.

Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley and Zotero, as well as EndNote. Using the word processor plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link: http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-human-evolution
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.
Even if the authors use the appropriate template, before submission they are required to check that all the references listed are in agreement with the bibliographic style detailed below.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link: http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-human-evolution
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference style
Citation in the text should read thus: Kimura and Yaguramaki (2009), or (Kimura and Yaguramaki, 2009). When a citation has more than two authors, the citation style McGrew et al. (2009) or (McGrew et al., 2009) should be used. The convention (McGrew, 2010a; McGrew, 2010b) or (McGrew, 2010 a,b) should be used where more than one paper by the same author(s) has appeared in one year. Citations listed in the text should be arranged in chronological order, not in alphabetical order (e.g., Schoening et al., 2008; Boesch et al., 2009; Ungar and Sponheimer, 2011; Kamilar and Marshack, 2012).

References: bibliographic style
References should be double-spaced and listed alphabetically*; at the end of the paper, formatted as in the following examples:

Journal article


Journal article in press


*Journal article first published online*


*Authored book*


*Edited volume*


*Book chapter*


*Ph.D. dissertation*


*References by same first author from same year*


*“Dual-authored references by the same first author should be arranged alphabetically, not chronologically”*


*Multiple-authored references by the same first author should be arranged chronologically*


*Computer programs*


Journal titles

The titles of journals appearing in the references cited section should be provided in full (not abbreviated).

Video

Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including Science Direct. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

Supplementary material

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online), and are not typeset. Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version. Authors are encouraged to put all the supplementary text, figures and tables within a single editable file, which should be converted to pdf only on submission of the very final version of the manuscript; only large figures or tables, or other types of supplementary materials (audio, video, 3D models) should be ideally provided separately. Supplementary figures and tables should be numbered as Figure S1, Table S1, etc., to avoid being mistaken with those from the main file.

Research data

This journal requires and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. When sharing data in one of these ways, you are expected to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

Data linking

If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that give them a better understanding of the research described.
There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on Science Direct.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

**SPECIFIC GUIDELINES FOR TAXONOMIC PAPERS**

**Taxonomic papers**

All manuscripts should adhere to the last edition and subsequent amendments of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (hereafter, the Code), which can be accessed online (http://www.nhm.ac.uk/hosted-sites/iczn/code/). However, taxonomic papers should follow particular rules that are outlined below (manuscripts will be considered 'taxonomic papers' when new taxa are erected, when amended diagnoses of taxa are provided, or when the main aim of the paper is taxonomic at the Editor's discretion).

**Structure of the paper**

A separate section entitled Systematics (for extant taxa) or Systematic paleontology (for extinct taxa) is mandatory. This section may substitute the standard Results section; if not, then the latter must be placed immediately after the systematic section. This section primary heading should be followed by successive taxonomic subheadings in round type that do not adhere to the style of secondary or tertiary headings of the journal, and which must include rank (but see below), taxon name, and taxonomic authorships and/or specifications about the novelty of taxa (see abbreviations below), without dot at the end. For example:

**Systematic paleontology**

Order Primates Linnaeus, 1758

Infraorder Catarrhini . Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1812

Superfamily Cercopithecoidea Gray, 1821

Family Cercopithecidae Gray, 1821

Subfamily Colobinae Blyth, 1863

Genus Mesopithecus Wagner, 1839

Mesopithecus pentelicus Wagner, 1839

Studied specimens Text follows here in the same line, with the heading underlined and not followed by a dot. When necessary, such as when describing new taxa, tertiary headings of Holotype, Type locality, Diagnosis, Distribution, Etymology, etc., can be provided here.

**Description**

Text begins here, indented, and with the heading in italics on the previous line. Tertiary headings can be added below to separate the description of different anatomical parts. Additional secondary headings (in italics) may be added below, as required (Comparisons, Remarks, etc.).

The use of taxon ranks is mandatory when ruled by the Code (i.e., family-, genus- or species-group taxa), and optional for higher-level ranks not ruled by the Code (e.g., class, order). New taxa must be explicitly denoted as such after taxon name (e.g., sp. nov.), whereas new rank must be explicitly
specified after taxonomic authorship. A taxonomic subheading can be followed, on next line, by another taxonomic subheading (of lower rank), a synonyms list, or one or more secondary or tertiary headings (in accordance to the journal style), depending on the case. Tertiary headings will be used except for longer sub-sections of 'Description', 'Comparisons' or 'Remarks', which must be under secondary headings and may be alternatively placed within a separate Results section (if any). The erection of new family- and genus-group taxa must be accompanied at least by a designation of the type genus or species, respectively, whereas the erection of new species-group taxa must obligatorily include a succinct diagnosis (without references, and preceded by a tertiary heading), which must be differential unless a separate differential diagnosis is provided.

**Synonyms**

If applicable, systematic headings of species-group taxa may be followed by a synonyms list with references. References cited within the synonyms list(s) must be included in the references list of the paper, but their citation does not adhere to the standard citation style of the journal. Only relevant synonyms must be included (e.g., original description, new rank, genus transfer, etc.). Each synonym must be placed on a text line of its own, flushed to the left, beginning with year, followed by colon, taxon name, authorship without year, semicolon plus citation (if different from authorship), colon, plates and/or figures and comma (if applicable), and page range.

**Taxonomic authorities**

Taxonomic authorities (or authorships) should be provided following a taxon name (especially for ranks of the genus-and species-groups) when it is first mentioned in the text, as well as within systematic headings within a formal Systematics or Systematic paleontology section. References for taxonomic authorships used in the text must be included in the references list following the same style as other references. Within the text, taxonomic authorships should follow the recommendations of the Code if they go against the journal's citation style. Therefore, the name of author(s) must be separated from year of original description with a comma, but parentheticals can only be used for species-group names when they were originally erected within a different genus from that currently used. For authors, only surnames will be used, unless initials are required to distinguish different authors. For two authors, names must be separated by 'and' (instead of ampersand); for three or more authors, the name of first author followed by 'et al.' should be used as long as the full list of authors can be unambiguously identified in the references list.

**Taxon names**

Genus- and species-group names must be italicized (including tables and figures), whereas taxon names from higher ranks must be in round type and with the first word capitalized. Using the English version of formal family-group (or higher-level rank) taxon names is allowed except in systematic headings, but they must be clearly denoted as such by not being capitalized and by transforming the formal Latin ending of each rank into its standard English version (e.g., -ids instead of -idae for families, -oids instead of -oidea for superfamilies, etc.). Authors should be aware that species names are binomina composed by a genus name and a species epithet, so that the use of isolated species epithets is not warranted; the same applies to subspecies trinomina. Genus names within species binomina must not be abbreviated when they are first mentioned in the text (even if implicit), at the beginning of a sentence, or within a heading (systematic or otherwise). The same applies to species epithets in subspecies trinomina when first mentioned in the text. Genus names must be abbreviated (when necessary) preferentially by using the first (uppercase) letter of the genus name (in italics) followed by a dot. However, different abbreviations must be used for different genera within a paper, so that additional (lowercase) letters must be employed to distinguish abbreviations of genus names beginning with the same letter. For example, genus Australopithecus will be only abbreviated as 'Au.' if Ardipithecus is abbreviated in the same paper as 'A.', although they might be alternatively abbreviated as 'A.' and 'Ar.', respectively. The use of subgenus names (with uppercase first letter) and names of superspecies or groups of species (with lowercase first letter) is optional, but when used, they must be obligatorily within parentheses before the species epithets; only these taxon names, not the parentheses, must be in italics.

**Standard abbreviations and open nomenclature**
When new taxa are erected, their name must be followed by an expression that unambiguously denotes that they are new (e.g., 'sp. nov.', 'gen. nov.', 'gen. et sp. nov.', 'fam. nov.', etc.) in the title, the abstract, the systematics section, and the first time they are mentioned in the text. Expressions 'sp. nov.' and 'gen. nov.' will be used instead of other equivalents, such as 'n. sp.' and 'n. g.', respectively. Authors are encouraged to use open nomenclature modifiers to express doubts in taxonomic assignments. Indeterminate species must be denoted by 'sp.' after genus name, indeterminate subspecies by 'subsp.' after species name, and 'indet.' for after the family-group taxon name in the remaining instances. When a taxon may be assigned to two different species, separate the two binomina by 'vel' (meaning 'or') or slash, not the species epithets by a slash or an hyphen (e.g., Homo erectus vel Homo ergaster or Homo erectus/H. ergaster, instead of Homo erectus/ergaster, Homo erectus/ergaster). Other standard abbreviations are 's.l.' (sensu lato, in broad sense), 's.s.' (sensu stricto, in strict sense), 'cf.' (confer, compare with), 'aff.' (affinis, closely related to) and '?' (question mark). The latter three conventions should not be mistaken with one another: 'cf.' means that a particular specimen is likely to belong to the taxon, but the assignment cannot be confidently confirmed due to the lack of enough data; 'aff.' means that a particular specimen appears most closely related to that taxon but probably represents a different one (likely to be new); the question mark indicates that the taxonomic (not nomenclatural) validity of a particular taxon is doubtful. These conventions must precede the relevant taxonomic rank, separated by space in the case of 'cf.' and 'aff.', and without space in the case of question marks. Therefore, uncertainly at the species rank should be denoted by putting these modifiers before the species epithet without repeating the genus name (e.g., Australopithecus cf. afarensis, not Australopithecus cf. A. afarensis); if taxonomic uncertainty applies to the genus rank as well, then the modifier must be written only once (e.g., cf. Australopithecus afarensis). When the inclusion of a particular species within a genus is questioned but there is no better alternative, then the genus name must be written within simple (not double) quotation marks, which should not be italicized (e.g., 'Sivapithecus' occidentalis). All the taxonomic abbreviations and symbols mentioned above are standard in taxonomy; hence, they should not be italicized, and their meaning should not be further specified anywhere in the manuscript. The same applies to other taxonomic terms, such as 'nomen nudum', 'nomen dubium', 'nomen oblitum', etc.

**Citing the Code**

When articles of the Code must be cited to discuss a particular nomenclatural decision, the Code must be cited by mentioning the relevant articles: ICZN (1999:Art. 9.3) or (ICZN, 1999:Art. 9.3). In such cases, the Code must be included in the references list as follows:


**Registration in ZooBank**

Although registration in ZooBank is only mandatory for online-only taxonomic publications, and Journal of Human Evolution is still printed, taxonomic papers published in the journal should be registered in ZooBank, and evidence of such registration included within the published version of the paper. Registration in ZooBank is the responsibility of authors, once the paper has been provisionally accepted for publication, so that the details to be included in the published version of the paper must be provided by authors before its final formal acceptance. These details must include the date of registration and the life science identifier (LSID) of the publication. Authors must register their papers as in press, and subsequently update the citation details one their paper is published. Authors are also encouraged to register new taxa in ZooBank, and provide their LSID below the corresponding systematic headings in their papers, but this is not mandatory. The digital repositories (e.g., CLOCKSS) that partner with Elsevier (to be selected by authors of Journal of Human Evolution during ZooBank registration) can be consulted here: https://www.elsevier.com/about/our-business/policies/
Data statement
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction
Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.
If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.
We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints
The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's Webshop. Corresponding authors who have published their article open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.
You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com