

## ADVICE TO CONTRIBUTORS (*South Australian Ornithologist*)

**Conditions:** The *South Australian Ornithologist* aims to present new information about the birds of South Australia. Papers should be concise, original, consider previous relevant literature and, except for Bird Notes, begin with an abstract. A manuscript is accepted as being offered only to this journal. Contributors need not be SAOA members.

**Submissions:** Submit your draft MS electronically, or as hard copy (original and two copies) typed with double-spacing and wide margins  $\geq 3$  cm. Submit final MS by e-mail, or on a CD or floppy disk with one hard copy. For disks, MS-DOS or PC formats (preferred) and Macintosh (word processing only) are accepted. With word processing programs other than Microsoft Word (preferred), WordPerfect, Macwrite and WordStar, also save files in RTF (Rich Text Format) or ASCII (text only) format. Electronic files should be consistent and simple without special fonts, indents and elaborate formatting.

**Graphics:** Electronic graphics must be compatible with PageMaker 7.0, i.e. Paint-type (or bitmapped), Draw-type (or object-oriented) saved in PICT format, Encapsulated PostScript (EPS), or scanned and saved in TIFF format. Graphics are encouraged. Figures and Tables should be on good quality white paper and designed to fit within the margins of the journal (146 mm x 203 mm). Letters, numbers and symbols within the graphic must be clear and in Times font. Place captions for the figures and tables at the end of the text file as they will be laid-out independently of the graphic. Submit original artwork after MS has been accepted. Sharply focused prints, slides and negatives with good contrast suitable for black and white reproduction are preferred. Originals are returned to the authors. Submit duplicate slides where originals are precious. Please credit relevant photographers, artists, cartographers.

**Nomenclature:** When a species is first mentioned give both its English and scientific names, the latter unbracketed and italicised, e.g. Square-tailed Kite *Lophoictinia isura*. Thereafter use only one, and always the same, name. Nomenclature, systematic order and common names are based, subject to revision, on *Systematics and Taxonomy of Australian Bird* L. Christidis and W.E. Boles (2008). Scientific plant names, subject to revision, are according to the *Census of South Australian vascular plants* (Barker, W.R., Barker, R.M., Jessop, J.P., Vonow, H.P. (eds). 2005. *Journal of Adelaide Botanic Gardens, Supplement 1*) which can be downloaded as a pdf file from [http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/pdfs/Census\\_5.0\\_web.pdf](http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/pdfs/Census_5.0_web.pdf). Common plant names may be obtained from the Editor of the *South Australian Ornithologist*. Note the use of capital and lower case letters for birds, other animals and plants (e.g. six Superb Fairy-wrens, but an unidentified fairy-wren; one Fat-tailed Dunnart, but several dunnarts; one ruby saltbush).

**References:** List references alphabetically at the end of your MS with the authors and periodical titles given in full. Authors are cited in the text thus: Authors are cited in the text thus: Debus (1991), (Marchant and Higgins 1993), (Blakers, Davies and Reilly 1984; Hornsby 1987), (Roshier *et al.* 2001). Note *et al.* is used in the text where a cited paper has four or more authors, but is not used in the reference list. Authors must reasonably endeavour to locate and cite the primary or original sources of their information. In some cases handbooks, field guides and compendiums (although valuable resources) may not suffice as the primary reference. The following style should be used for references:

Barrett, G., Silcocks, A., Barry, S., Cunningham, R. and Poulter, R. 2003. *The new atlas of Australian birds*. Birds Australia, Melbourne.

Close, D. 1982. Birds of the Ninety Mile Desert. In *The Ninety Mile Desert of South Australia*. C.R. Harris, A.R. Reeves and D.C. Symon (eds). Nature Conservation Society of South Australia, Adelaide, pp. 85-87.

Debus, S.J.S. 1991. The Square-tailed Kite *Lophoictinia isura* in South Australia. *South Australian Ornithologist*, 31 (3), 57-71.

Marchant, S. and Higgins, P.J. (eds). 1990. *Handbook of Australian, New Zealand and Antarctic birds. Volume 1B, Australian Pelican to ducks*. Oxford University Press, Melbourne.

SAOA. 1995. Bird records. *South Australian Ornithological Association Newsletter*, 155: 15.

**Measurements and abbreviations:** 0735–2050 h (i.e. use the 24-hour clock system); 11 May 1989 (dates in tables and figures may be abbreviated thus 11/5/89); 20 km NE (or north-east) of Adelaide; southern areas of South Australia; the South East of South Australia; 35°24'S, 138°39'E; 10 x 50 binoculars; 2% (or two percent); 3 m (or three metres); nine waders but 10 whistlers (i.e. spell out one to nine, then use figures); 1–10 waders. Other points of style generally follow the *Style Manual for*

*Authors, Editors and Printers*, Fifth edition, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1994. Spelling follows *The Macquarie Dictionary*, Second edition, The Macquarie Library, Sydney, 1991. To abbreviate, first use the full wording followed by the abbreviation in brackets, then use the abbreviation only. The SAOA, NPWS and RAOU, because of common usage, can be abbreviated always.

**Birds of an area:** Reviews of the birds of an area over a stated period should include in the Introduction the habitats and climate of the area and a summary of relevant literature. A carefully prepared map of the area showing localities mentioned in the text, an inset showing the area's location within the State, a scale and an indication of north is preferred. If you have extensive data on many species of birds these should be appear in a table(s) or in an Appendix as an annotated list. Summarise repeated patterns using ranges, e.g. 3-10 recorded on each visit during Aug.-Oct. 1971-5. Report on breeding, seasonal movements, population trends, habitat use, significant observations etc.

**Referees and editorial assistance:** The editor may provide some assistance in the preparation of an MS. Contributions without a reasonable attempt to conform to the specifications above will be returned to the author for correction before being refereed. An MS will be subject to recommendations from two referees and the editor. Authors may appeal any decision not to publish, usually by providing clarification or additional information, in which case the editor will recall the referees. Subsequent appeals may involve a third referee or the Editorial Board.

**ADDRESS:** John Hatch, Editor, S.A.Ornithologist., 100 Fifth Ave, Joslin, S.A. 5070; or email <editor@birdssa.asn.au>

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