

JOURNAL OF CAMELID SCIENCE

On-line review of ISOCARD

Editor-in-Chief

Dr Rafat Al Jassim, *BSc, MSc, PhD*

Nutrition Biochemist & Gut Microbiologist

School of Agriculture and Food Sciences, The University of Queensland, Gatton
Campus, QLD 4343 Australia

Editorial Office

School of Agriculture and Food Sciences, The University of Queensland, Gatton
Campus, QLD 4343 Australia

Email: r.aljassim@uq.edu.au

Current ISOCARD Executive Committee

Abdelmalik Khalafallah – Chairman
Isam Kadim– Vice-chairman
Abdulwahhab Al-Juboori – Secretary General
Abdelmoniem Abunikhaila - Treasurer
Abdul Raziq Kakar - Public Relations Officer
Rafat Al Jassim -Scientific Affairs Officer

Editorial Board Members

Ahmed Tibary (USA)
Andre-Denis G. Wright (USA)
Hamid Agab (Sudan)
Isam Kadim (Oman)
Jane Collins Wheeler (USA)
John B. Gaughan (Australia)
Manuel Fondevila (Spain)
Mohammed Bengoumi (Morocco)
Mohamed Hammadi (Tunisia)
Murray E. Fowler (USA)
Steve D. Johnston (Australia)
Wael A. Khamas (USA)
Warren E, Johnson (USA)

Instructions to Authors

Journal of Camelid Science (JCS)

Revised June 2011

Submission of original papers, reviews, short communications and clinical case reports

The instructions to authors are also available on the ISOCARD website (www.isocard.org).

1. Aims and scope

- To disseminate knowledge for sustainable use of camelids for food and other human need.
- Camelid Science is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes original and review articles focussing on camelid (camels, alpacas, llamas, vicunas and guanaco) sciences. The areas of interest are anatomy, physiology, nutrition, genetics, production, reproduction, management and diseases.

- Timely review articles will be considered. They should focus on any aspects concerning camelids. The articles should present comprehensive, critical summaries of current knowledge in the field and should not be limited to a discussion of the author's work.
- The journal is aimed to foster communication and collaboration among scientists working in research institutes, universities, governmental institutions or nongovernmental organisations, private firms and the pharmaceutical industry.
- Hard copy and on-line journal will be published twice a year (June and December).

2. Manuscript preparation, types of papers

- Manuscripts should be written in English (British English). Authors whose native language is not English are strongly advised to have their manuscripts checked by an English-speaking colleague prior to submission.
- Original papers (full papers) should report the results of original research. The material should not have been previously published or submitted for publication elsewhere except for short communications and abstracts in conferences. Full paper must contain the following sections: Title page, Abstract and Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, and Literature Cited followed by Figures Legends, Figures, and tables.
- Short communications are concise but contain a complete description of a limited investigation. They should provide a substantial scientific contribution and be as completely documented as a full paper, both by references to the literature and description of the experimental procedures employed. They should not exceed 1500 words prepared in double-spaced in Microsoft Word including figures, tables and references. They should have combined results and discussion.
- Clinical case reports are concise but contain the basic sections of a scientific report including: introduction, case, literature review, discussion and conclusion. All should be brief except for the case section which should provide detailed description of the examination carried out and the relevant tests. For a good illustration on how to write a clinical case report visit the following website:
<http://familymed.uthscsa.edu/facultydevelopment/elearning/anatomy.html>
- Review articles should cover subjects falling within the scope of the journal.

3. Submission of manuscripts

- The standard procedure for submitting a paper to Journal of Camelid Science is to send one single WORD format file of the article to the

editorial office by email at: r.aljassim@uq.edu.au. The manuscript must be accompanied with a cover letter containing the full address, including the e-mail address of all authors. Possible reviewers not members of the editorial board should be suggested.

4. Peer review process

- Manuscripts are examined initially by section editors for their appropriateness to the journal. Those that do not match the scope of the JCS or conform to its style and form guidelines will be rejected without review. Other manuscripts are sent to a minimum of 2 experts chosen by the section editor or editor-in-chief. The identity of peer reviewers is kept confidential.
- Only papers of high quality and novelty and of general significance are published. Field studies, short notes and negative studies will be published only if they provide a substantial scientific contribution.
- Manuscripts that, in the reviewers' opinions, are poorly written (style or language) and require major revisions may be rejected. If minor revisions are recommended by the reviewers, authors are expected to make the appropriate revisions within 1 month. For manuscripts requiring major revisions, the revised version must be sent to the editorial office within 2 months. It is advisable that author(s) ask for extension if needed, otherwise revised manuscripts that are received after the time allotted will not be considered.
- Revised manuscripts may be reviewed a second time. Those that pass peer review are accepted for publication provided that the authors respond meaningfully to the questions and concerns raised by the editors.

5. Style guide

5.1. General presentation

The manuscript should be typed double-spaced with margins of at least 3.5 cm at the top, bottom and sides for editor's markings, and sent in only one single RTF or Word file. Lines and pages should be numbered.

The manuscript should be presented as follows: title page, abstract and keywords, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, acknowledgments, references.

Figures and tables should be presented separately and not included in the text.

Section headings should be numbered following the international numbering system (1, 1.1, 1.1.1, etc.).

Punctuation characteristics of the English language should be used (semi-colons, colons, question marks and exclamation marks are never preceded by a space in English).

Abbreviations should be punctuated. There is no space between opening and closing brackets and the following and preceding words. Uppercase letters should be accented; small capitals should not be used.

5.2. Title page

The title page should include the following: the title of the article, which should be concise but explicit, the surname and forenames (in full) of each author, the department and institution where the study was carried out, e-mail address of the corresponding author (this author being identified by an asterisk).

5.3. Abstract and keywords

The abstract (maximum 250 words) should be in a form suitable for abstracting services. It should contain no paragraphs, footnotes, references, cross-references to figures and tables or undefined abbreviations. Up to five keywords should be supplied, to assist the reader and facilitate information retrieval. Keywords may be taken from the title, abstract or text. The plural form and uppercase letters should be avoided. Key words should be written in bold lowercase letters, separated by commas and presented in alphabetical order.

5.4. References

In the reference list, the references should appear in the text under the following forms: one name: (Farah, 1989) or Farah (1989); two names: Faye and Bengoumi (2001) or (Faye and Bengoumi, 2001); more than two names: Wernery et al., (1999) or (Wernery et al., 1999).

All entries in the reference list must correspond to references in the text and vice versa.

The titles of journals should be abbreviated according to the rules of Biosciences Information Service (Biosis). Words for which no abbreviation is given should be written in full. Works listed in References

The reference list must include articles published in print or online-only journals (as well as in press articles), books and book chapters. Examples are given below of the layout and punctuation to be used in the references.

Article (all authors must be mentioned):

Bengoumi M., Faye B., De La Farge F., 1997. Clinical enzymology in the dromedary camel (*Camelus dromedarius*). Part II. Effect of season, age, sex, castration, lactation and pregnancy on serum AST, ALT, GGT, AP and LDH activities. J. Camel Pract. Res., 4, 25-29

Book

Faye B., 1997. Guide de l'élevage du dromadaire. Ed. Sanofi, Libourne, France, 126 pp.

Chapter in a book

Wangoh J., Farah Z., 2004. Methods for quality control. In: Milk and meat from the camel. Z.Farah and A. Fisher (Eds). Vdf Hochschulverlag AG publ., Zürich (Switzerland), 51-65

Works cited in the text

Proceedings of meetings, abstracts, articles submitted for publication, unpublished data, personal communications, theses, letters, electronic material and websites should not appear in the reference list but should be cited in the text as footnotes as follows. However these reports must not appear in the Materials and methods section of an original article. Only accepted papers (or in press) are allowed in this section.

Proceedings (peer refereed proceedings only)

Vias G., Pacholek X., Daouda H., Faye B., 2002. Camel traction in Niger: between tradition and modernity. Proc. of 53th EAAP-FEZ meeting: "working animals in agriculture and transport". Cairo (Egypt), 1-4 sept. 2002, EEAP Technical series n°6, 201-207.

Thesis

Essamadi A.K., 2000. Etude du métabolisme des oligo-éléments (cuivre, zinc et sélénium) chez le dromadaire (*Camelus dromedarius*). Thèse en biochimie. Université Chaouaib Doukkali, El Jadida (Maroc).

Electronic material

Faye B., 2002. Dromedary camels. In : Animal Health and Production Compendium. CDRom CAB International, Wallingford, UK.

Websites

Antoine-Moussiaux A., Faye B., Vias G., 2006. Connaissances ethnovétérinaires des pathologies camélines dominantes chez les Touaregs de la région d'Agadez (Niger). <http://camelides.cirad.fr>

5.5. Illustrations (tables and figures)

Illustrations should be numbered in Arabic numerals for figures and tables, and should be referred to in the text by their number: Figure 1, Table 1. Lettering (symbols, numbers, etc.) should not differ from figure to figure and should be of sufficient size. Figures should be presented in the form of drawings on drawing or tracing paper or as sharp glossy prints. Halftones should contain good contrast and should be originals (i.e. not already reproduced); line drawings should have a white background. Photographs should be presented in the form of plates to be reproduced without reduction. The lettering should not be placed any closer to the edges than 1 cm. The

figure captions should be explicit so that the illustrations are comprehensible without reference to the text. Figures are in black and white, but they can appear in colour if necessary. Tables should not exceed 84 characters per line (140 if in landscape format). The title of each table should be written above the corresponding table.

Figures and tables published elsewhere cannot be accepted without permission.

6. The galley proofs and reprints

They should be carefully corrected and returned to the publisher within one week of reception. If this period is exceeded, the galleys will be proofed only by the editorial staff and printed without the authors' corrections. The PDF file of the article will be provided free of charge to the corresponding author.

Proofs will be sent by electronic mail to the corresponding author indicated on the title page.

7. Copyright

As soon as the article has been accepted for publication, the author is considered to have transferred his rights to the publisher. Requests for reproduction should be sent to the publisher.