



Scope

Amphibia-Reptilia (AMRE) is a leading European multi-disciplinary journal devoted to most of the aspects of herpetology: ecology, behaviour, evolution, conservation, physiology, morphology, palaeontology, genetics, and systematics of amphibians and reptiles. *Amphibia-Reptilia* publishes high quality original papers, short-notes, reviews, book reviews and news of the Societas Europaea Herpetologica (SEH).

The SEH website is located at: seh-herpetology.org.

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Submission Requirements

Types of Contributions

There are three categories of papers:

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- Regular articles
- Short Notes

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Manuscript Structure

General

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Short notes must be prepared without dividing the text into sections, but must contain an abstract.

Articles should be assembled in the following order (after the title page): abstract, keywords, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, acknowledgements, references, tables, figure legends (grouped together), figures (one per page).



Abstract

The abstract should present a brief summary of the topic, including its aims, results and the relevance of the work. It should be presented in only one language (English) and be no longer than the recommended length (maximum 250 words for articles and reviews, 150 words for short notes).

Keywords

Four to eight keywords must be presented after the abstract. They should be different from the words used in the title of the manuscript.

Headings

The main headings are written in *bold*, the second level headings in *italics*.

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Paragraphs must be indented (except after headings) and not separated from each other by an empty line.

Italics

The scientific names of species should be in italics.

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These should be presented in a smaller font than the rest of the manuscript (e.g., Times New Roman 10 vs 12). Furthermore, they should be explained in enough detail to allow replication. The sample sizes and the number of independent replicates should be clearly stated. For experimental work details on both housing and observational conditions should be stated. Environmental conditions should be controlled as much as possible to avoid biased results. The exact dates or period of sampling and observation must be given. For studies based on a small number of study sites, the geographic coordinates must be indicated. Statistics should be explained in the methods, particularly when complex models are used.

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The results should be discussed in the context of the existing literature. The discussion should not focus only on the study species or group, but should be placed into the context of arguments about other model species to render it in a more conceptual and broad concept. The literature should be covered in sufficient detail for both the topic and the study group. Each paragraph should focus on a different idea, but very short paragraphs should be combined with other paragraphs. The discussion must not be overly long. Speculation should be avoided.

References

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- Arnold 2002
- Arnold 2003
- Arnold, Peterson 2002
- Arnold, Pfrender, Jones 2001

- Myers, E.M., Zamudio, K.R. (2004): Multiple paternity in an aggregate breeding amphibian: the effect of reproductive skew on estimates of male reproductive success. *Mol. Ecol.* **13**: 1951-1963.

- Kiesecker, J.M. (2003): Invasive species as a global problem. Toward understanding the worldwide decline of amphibians. In: *Amphibian Conservation*, p. 113-126. Semlitsch, R.D., Ed., Washington, Smithsonian.

- Zug, G.R., Vitt, L.J., Caldwell, J.P. (2001): *Herpetology. An Introductory Biology of Amphibians and Reptiles*, 2nd Edition. San Diego, Academic Press.



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Acknowledgements

These should be kept brief, but funding agencies should be listed. If legal requirements are necessary for the study, the collecting permits must be cited with reference to the institution who issued them. Individuals are identified by their last name and the initials of their first name.

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