Header: less than 50 characters

TITLE [be sure to italicize Latin names]

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*Abstract*:Your abstract should be concise – < 5% the length of your manuscript.

*Keywords:*List in alphabetical order. Choose up to seven keywords that best represent your study; these may include the topic of your study (e.g., conservation, foraging behavior, population status), the study species’ name, the island/country where your study was conducted, etc.

*Resumen*: Your abstract should be translated into Spanish by a native speaker familiar with ornithological grammar. The JCO Editorial Board can help you with this if needed.

*Palabras clave*: List in alphabetical order in Spanish (keywords may therefore be in a different order than the English keywords).

*Résumé*: Your abstract should be translated into French by a native speaker familiar with ornithological grammar. The JCO Editorial Board can help you with this if needed.

*Mots-clé*: List in alphabetical order in French (keywords may therefore be in a different order than the English keywords).

Introduction

Introduction: Begin introduction here. Do not include the heading “Introduction.” Indent paragraphs. Remember to adhere closely to the formatting guidelines found on the JCO website.

Methods

Indent paragraphs. Remember to adhere closely to the formatting guidelines found on the JCO website.

**Statistical Analyses**

This is where you could include a sub-section on statistical analyses.

Results

Indent paragraphs. Remember to adhere closely to the formatting guidelines found on the JCO website.

Tables, graphs, maps and photographs should not be inserted here. Instead, give each their own page at the end of this document. Be sure to include captions. If you have included a map, be sure that the map has a legend embedded within it if needed.

Discussion

Indent paragraphs. Remember to adhere closely to the formatting guidelines found on the JCO website.

Acknowledgments

Indent paragraphs. Remember to adhere closely to the formatting guidelines found on the JCO website.

Literature Cited

**Please ensure that all citations are correct and match the citations within the text.**

*Journal*

Frost, M.D., and E.B. Massiah. 2003. Observations of rare and unusual birds on Grenada. Journal of Caribbean Ornithology 16:63–65. [Note: entire journal name should be spelled out rather than abbreviated. Use an “en” dash for ranges of numbers. Author first and middle name initials are followed by periods but with no spaces between them.]

*Book or report*

Raffaele, H., J. Wiley, O. Garrido, A. Keith, and J. Raffaele. 1998. A Guide to the Birds of the West Indies. Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.

*Chapter in book*

Saliva, J.E. 2000. Status of Sooty Terns in the West Indies. Pp. 102–108 in Status and Conservation of West Indian Seabirds (E.A. Schreiber and David S. Lee, eds.). Society of Caribbean Ornithology, Ruston, LA.

*Birds of North America print account*

Kirk, D.A., and M.J. Mossman. 1998. Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura). In The Birds of North America, no. 339 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.

*Birds of North America Online and Neotropical Birds Online accounts*

Anich, N.M., T.J. Benson, J.D. Brown, C. Roa, and J.C. Bednarz. 2010. Swainson’s Warbler (Limnothlypis swainsonii). In The Birds of North America Online, no. 126 (A. Poole, ed.). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY. bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/126.

Santos, E.S.A. 2010. Southern Lapwing (Vanellus chilensis). In Neotropical Birds Online (T.S. Schulenberg, ed.). Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY. neotropical.birds.cornell.edu/portal/species/overview?p\_p\_spp=144596.

*Websites*

BirdLife International. 2015. Species factsheet: Dendrocygna arborea. www.birdlife.org/datazone/speciesfactsheet.php?id=353.

*Unpublished technical reports*

Buurt, G. van, and A.O. Debrot. 2012. Exotic and invasive terrestrial and freshwater animal species in the Dutch Caribbean. Unpublished report no. C001/12. IMARES, Wageningen University, Den Helder, The Netherlands.

Tables and Figures

**Remember that each Table, Figure, Map, Photograph, etc. should be on its own page with its caption**

Fig. 1. Write your caption here. Use single line spacing. Your caption should be directly above your figure.

[insert figure here]

Fig. 2. Write your caption here. Use single line spacing. Your caption should be directly above your figure.

[insert figure here]

For tables, use the format shown below, but modify to your needs. Use single line spacing.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 1. Summary of observed and simulated C-scores in pairwise comparisons of aerial insectivores. WCSW = White-collared Swift, APSW = Antillean Palm-Swift, CASW = Cave Swallow. *P*-values < 0.05 are considered statistically significant. | | | |
|  | Observed C-score | Simulated C-score; x̅ ± SD | *P*-value |
| *Cockpit Country* |  |  |  |
| WCSW & APSW | 540 | 365.6 ± 88.4 | 0.011 |
| WCSW & CASW | 492 | 372.4 ± 99.5 | 0.083 |
| APSW & CASW | 713 | 516.2 ± 106.6 | 0.018 |
| *Blue Mountains* |  |  |  |
| WCSW & APSW | 330 | 158.2 ± 52.1 | < 0.0001 |
| WCSW & CASW | 264 | 145.2 ± 56.1 | 0.015 |
| APSW & CASW | 63 | 105.7 ± 27.6 | 0.901 |