

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine

Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

The *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* (EMM), a journal dedicated to the study of insects and other terrestrial arthropods, was established in 1864 and is one of the longest-running journals of its kind. This statement sets out the ethical responsibilities of authors, members of the editorial board, and peer reviewers, which have been implicit in the aims and ethos of the journal since its inception. It responds to contemporary developments in technology, ethical standards, and legal requirements.

The journal follows the principles and best-practice guidance of the **Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)**.

Authors' Responsibilities

Authors submitting manuscripts to *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* are expected to adhere to the following ethical standards:

- **Adherence to publisher guidelines**
Authors must declare that their manuscripts are submitted in accordance with the EMM [Instructions to Authors](#) and Pemberley Books (Publishing) *Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement*.
- **Originality and duplicate submission**
Submissions must represent the authors' original work, must not have been published previously, and must not be under consideration by any other journal. Any overlap with previously published material must be clearly disclosed and justified.
- **Methods, data, and analysis**
All methods must be described in sufficient detail to allow replication. Data must be accurate, complete, and either original or properly attributed. Any manipulation of data or images must be disclosed and justified. Statistical analyses must be clearly described to permit verification.
- **Intellectual property and attribution**
The work of others must be appropriately cited and attributed. Authors are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce copyrighted material where required.
- **Authorship and contributions**
All listed authors must have made a substantial contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the research and must agree to be accountable for the work as a whole.
- **Animal research ethics**
All animal research, including the collection of animal material, must have been conducted in accordance with relevant local, national, and international legal and

ethical requirements. Where applicable, approval by relevant authorities must be stated.

- **Citation practice**

References should be limited to works that are directly relevant and must not be included solely to inflate citation metrics.

- **Conflicts of interest**

Authors must disclose any financial, personal, or professional relationships that could be perceived as influencing the research or its interpretation. All potential conflicts of interest must be declared at the time of submission.

- **Use of emerging technologies**

Authors must disclose any use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) or AI-assisted technologies and clearly describe how such tools were used.

Editorial Board Responsibilities

The Editorial Board is responsible for maintaining the scientific quality, ethical integrity, and credibility of the journal and acts in accordance with COPE guidance. Responsibilities include:

- Ensuring a fair, unbiased, confidential, and timely peer-review process.
- Making editorial decisions based solely on the scientific merit, originality, and relevance of submissions.
- Managing conflicts of interest transparently and recusing themselves where appropriate.
- Investigating suspected misconduct, including plagiarism, data fabrication, and unethical research practices, following COPE procedures.

The Editor-in-Chief has final responsibility for decisions regarding publication.

Peer Reviewer Responsibilities

Peer reviewers contribute critically to the quality and integrity of the journal and are expected to adhere to COPE ethical guidelines. Their responsibilities include:

- Providing objective, constructive, and timely reviews.
- Treating all manuscripts as confidential documents.
- Declaring any conflicts of interest and declining to review manuscripts where impartiality cannot be assured.
- Alerting editors to suspected plagiarism, duplicate publication, or other ethical concerns.

- Refraining from using unpublished material for personal advantage.
 - GenAI tools and other LLMs should not be used in the preparation of review reports as this may breach confidentiality and data privacy rights.
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Handling of Misconduct

Allegations of research or publication misconduct will be investigated in accordance with COPE guidance. Where misconduct is confirmed, appropriate actions will be taken, which may include rejection of the manuscript