



*SEEVAD, the European Society of Veterinary Ethology of Domestic Animals, is glad to announce the First International Symposium of Veterinary Ethology. The symposium will be held at the French National Veterinary School in Alfort (Paris) from 09 to 11 September 2011.*

*SEEVAD is a society aiming at stimulating exchanges between scientists involved in clinical research of behavioural disorders and in research in ethology, in domestic animals.*

*The symposium will consist in several sessions of communications introduced by plenary lectures. Two roundtables will be organized, one on rehabilitation of laboratory animals, the other on the issue of « dangerous » dogs.*

*Call for oral presentations and posters is now opened. Please see the attached form. Deadline of submissions is March 30th, 2011.*

*Feel free to pass this information to your colleagues and people you know who might be interested.*

*Looking forward to your participation in FISVE*

*The Scientific Committee*

*For more information: <http://www.seevad.fr/formations-congres.php>*

# 1<sup>st</sup> Symposium in Veterinary Ethology, ENVA, 8 - 11/09/2011

## Call for papers

All proposals must be received by **March 30th 2011**.

- The abstract, including the authors' names, affiliations, email, and administrative address, and title should not exceed 2 500 characters (including spaces). Please ensure that the title of your presentation reflects the content of the material to be presented and does not exceed 15 words.

**As the abstract will be published in the *Journal of Veterinary Behavior: Clinical Application and Research*, please see the following guidelines.**

- All abstract submissions will be reviewed by the Scientific Committee and the presenting author will be notified that the abstract has been either accepted or rejected by **April 30<sup>th</sup> 2011**.
- Although an author can submit several abstracts, each presenting author may present only one talk, or one poster (but not both a talk and a poster). Please precise your preference.
- Oral communication proposals rejected because of a lack of time slots will be converted into posters. According the number of posters, they will remain exposed during the whole meeting or during one thematic day.
- Authors must consider the implications of their work for animal ethics. The Scientific Committee may require additional information if necessary.
- Abstracts of all accepted contributions will be available on a USB key.
- Final acceptance depends upon registration of at least one of the contributing authors.

Please, send your proposal to

Dr Péron Franck: [fperon2008@yahoo.fr](mailto:fperon2008@yahoo.fr)

**Abstract length: around 250 words to avoid any concerns about ‘pre-publication’**  
**Used American English spelling**  
Use Times New Roman 11 font.

**TITLE –BOLDED, CAPITALIZED (SHOULD BE LEFT JUSTIFIED AND THE SAME SIZE FONT AS THE REST OF THE ABSTRACT)**

*List of authors- italicized, using numbers as subscripts and an ‘\*’ to denote corresponding author*

*<sup>1</sup>Affiliations and addresses for all authors – italicized, match subscripts after names to affiliations (please note: addresses should at least include city, state, county, canton, province, et cetera, and country but you can provide a longer address if you wish)*

*\* Corresponding author: italicized, author’s email address (please note: if you wish you can also include phone/fax #s here but it is not mandatory)*

Body of abstract – skip one line after corresponding author’s email address and then enter text without headers for introduction, conclusion etc.

Use the same font style and size used in the title and author/affiliation information above without the italics.

The last line of the abstract text is immediately followed by the key words, i.e., no line space.

**Key words:** Bolded, 2 words followed by colon; then provide 3-5 key words with each word or phrase separated by a semicolon. The key words themselves are not bolded.

### **References**

It is the author’s choice whether to include references. If references were cited in the text of the abstract, use the author, year of publication style. Then after the key words, skip a line and add “Reference(s)” in bolded letters. Go to the next line to list references. They should be listed alphabetically in the following format: Last name, FI. MI., Last name, FI.MI., Year. Title. Journal name in the accepted abbreviation Vol, page numbers.

See the Guide for authors on the website for more details on references

(<http://ees.elsevier.com/jveb/> Guide for authors). Also see abstracts printed in Vol. 5 Issue 1 in Journal of Veterinary Behavior: Clinical Applications and Research for examples of published abstracts.

Please use the line numbering option from the ‘page setup’ menu and double-space the body of the abstract.

THANK YOU!! An example follows.

# **KITTEN BEHAVIORS AS PREDICTORS OF ADULT FELINE TEMPERAMENT: THE NEED FOR A BETTER MOUSETRAP**

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Adult personalities that differ from owner expectations may be a significant reason for owner dissatisfaction with their feline pets. When adopted as kittens, cats may display behaviors that endear them to their new owners but these may change as cats reach social maturity. A test that is able to predict adult feline temperament when administered at an earlier age may help to match cats to prospective owners and decrease the number of adult cats relinquished to shelters due to a mismatch in personalities. Three hundred and seventy-two kittens were tested at a local shelter during a 14 month period. The test evaluated the kittens' responses to 16 scenarios that included physical contact from humans, introduction to unfamiliar adult and juvenile felines and canines, exposure to novel environments, sounds, canine and feline vocalizations and a variety of toys. Kittens were tested between the ages of 10-16 weeks of age and scored on a 5 point subjective scale. The kittens were followed after adoption for 18 months; 327 kittens completed the study. Owners were contacted via telephone 2, 4, 6, 12 and 18 months after adoption and a 13 point questionnaire was administered. The behaviors of interest included aggression, playfulness, assertiveness/confidence, sociability and elimination habits. The owners also were asked about their overall satisfaction with their cats as pets. The test instrument was unable to reliably predict adult feline behavior although the majority of owners reported overall satisfaction with their relationship with their adult cats, even when it did not match with the owners' original expectations at the time of adoption.

**Key words:** temperament test; kitten; behavior; predictability; adoption

References: (if desired) Please see instructions on required journal format and style online.

(<http://ees.elsevier.com/jveb/> Guide for authors).