

Recommendations for manuscript

GENERAL INFORMATION

Length

The maximum length of a submitted oral paper and a poster is respectively 8 pages and 4 pages, including figures and tables.

Language

English is the official language and English or American spelling can be used. Latin words or phrases are in *italics*, with the exception of very common expressions such as “i.e.,” “e.g.,” “et al.,” “in vitro” or “etc”.

Units

Use the metric system exclusively. Use abbreviations : L for liter, mg.L⁻¹ for miligram (me) per liter, mL for milliliter, and t for metric ton. SI units can be used where appropriate.

Font and Type Size

Use **Times New Roman** font exclusively. Titles are printed in 14 point, the rest of the manuscript, including tables are in 12 point, and the references are in 11 point.

Plant Names

Scientific names are to be included for all plant species and are to be in italic font except for the abbreviations “var.,” “subsp.,” “f. sp.,” etc. which indicate rank at infraspecific level (e.g., *Cucumis melo* subsp. *melo*, *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *niveum*).

Author citation should only be used when helpful for historical or taxonomic reasons, and then it should only be used when the name is first mentioned in the body of the text (do not use author citation in the abstract or title). Author names are to be abbreviated in accordance with the international standard provided by Brummitt, R.K., & Powell, C.E., “Authors of Plant Names”, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew 1992. An on-line version of this work may be consulted via <http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/data/authors.html>.

Cultivated varieties which are the product of selection and/or breeding are to be referred to as “cultivars” and not “varieties”. Cultivar names are to be written in accordance with Brickell et al (2004) International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants (seventh edition). Acta Hort. 647. In particular, the part of a name which denotes the cultivar is to be placed within single quotation marks. The abbreviation “cv.” is not to be used within a name (e.g., *Cucumis melo* ‘Védrantais’, not *Cucumis melo* cv Védrantais).

Use the letter “x” to indicate a cross such as “red x yellow” and for the term “by” in measurements (2 cm x 4 cm). Use italic *n* and *x* when indicating sporophytic or basic chromosome number (e.g., $2n=4x = 48$).

Headings Ranks and Format

Papers contain one to three headings, all aligned at the left hand margin, as follows:

RANK ONE

Use boldface and all capital letters. Use a space before this rank but subsequent paragraph(s) continue without a space. Subsequent paragraphs within this section are indented without spaces between paragraphs. Headings such as **INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION** are Rank one headings.

Rank two

This heading subdivides **RANK ONE** headings, thus there must be at least two **Rank two** subheads. Titles are boldface. **Rank two** headings are separated by a space above the heading as in **RANK ONE** headings. No period after **Rank two** headings. The paragraph starts on the first line after the **Rank two** heading and is indented.

Rank Three

This heading may be used to divide Rank two headings. Titles are underlined. Do not separate this heading with blank lines.

Margin

The printable area on the sheet of paper is **strictly fixed** (15.3 x 23.5 cm = 6.02 x 9.25 inches) irrespective of paper size. For A4 size paper, this printable area is obtained by entering following margin settings in the “page set-up” of your word-processor: **top: 2.7 cm (1.06”); bottom: 3.5 cm (1.38”); left: 2.8 cm (1.10”); right: 2.9 cm (1.14”)**

Spacing and Indentations

The final text should be single spaced. Text should be “**justified**” in order to fill the entire printable area.

Provide a hanging indent (0.5 cm) on the second line of the Keywords and Literature Cited references. First lines of all paragraphs should have a 1 cm indentation. Do not include blank lines between paragraphs within a section.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PAPER

Title

Titles are printed in boldface in 14 point type. Use capital and lower case for the first word in the titles. Do not include authorities for binomials in titles. Keep titles as concise as possible. Binomials will be in boldface italics.

Bylines

The byline under the title includes the name of author(s) (without titles) and affiliations. The family name is always presented after the initials of the given name. Accents should be kept in names so as not to violate their spelling rules. The affiliation or address of author is included below the name.

The address of the author(s) may be in the language of the country, but spell out the country name in English.

For multi-authored papers keep the affiliation of each author separately.

Keywords

List five to seven keywords **not used** in the title. The second line of keywords is a hanging indent (0.5 cm).

Abstract

Use a rank 2 heading for **Abstract**. An abstract, limited to 200-300 words in a single paragraph is required in all cases. Indent the first line of the abstract. The abstract should contain a concise but comprehensive statement of the problem and results.

Introduction

This should include a statement of the problem, a brief survey of previous work, and the scope and purpose of the investigation. References to previous work should be included.

Materials and Methods (Experimental Procedures)

This section should be included in papers describing experiments but may not be required in review papers. Describe concisely the plant materials, the growing technique, methods used, and lay-out of experiments. Include the name of all chemicals and compounds. An indication of the statistical methods used to analyze data should be included.

Results and Discussion

The section(s) may either be presented as a single section or divided into separate **Results** and **Discussion** sections. If separate, describe experimental results in the **Results** section and reserve interpretations, speculations, and conclusions for the **Discussion** section. At the end of the paper attempt to answer questions formulated in the introduction and conclude with a summary of results and an assessment of future research or prospects.

Acknowledgements

This is reserved for journal paper numbers, source of funding, and name of project, if required. Acknowledgement of help from colleagues or professional associates is appropriate but avoid acknowledgement of routine secretarial help or family members.

Citations and Literature Cited

Citations to references in the text are listed chronologically surrounded by parentheses with the following format: (McCreight et al. 1993; Robinson and Decker-Walters 1997; Andres 2004). If there are two authors with the same name that have published in the same year, initials may be used to avoid confusion. Note: “et al.” is used for three or more authors. Citations to personal

communications include the surname or initials of the person and are only to be included within the text, **not** in the Literature Cited section. Thus: (Peters AB, pers. commun.). Literature cited should only include references used in the paper. List the authors in alphabetical order, and in chronological order for publications of the same author(s).

Tables and Figures

Tables and figures are included at the end of the article in that sequence. Captions are provided directly above each table and below each figure with hanging indents. They are numbered consecutively with Arabic numbers.

1. Tables. Place all headings to the center of their column. The size of the table should not exceed the standard page width and length, but tables may be placed portrait or landscape format. Solid lines are used in the heading and in the bottom of the table but are to be avoided in the body, but, if necessary, use dotted lines. The units of the data must be indicated in parentheses in the table headings. If table footnotes are needed, use superscript letters, starting at the end of the alphabet (z, y, x, etc.).

Caption. The caption should be understandable without recourse to the paper itself. The caption has only the first word capitalized (except for proper names) and ends in a period. The caption may be more than a single sentence.

Masthead. Each column of the table must be explained by a masthead heading. The masthead is enclosed top and bottom by two lines extending to the each edge of the table (Tab. 1 and Tab. 2). Horizontal lines within the masthead can be used to separate groups under a common heading (Tab. 2). The units of each column need to be clearly indicated, e.g., No. fruit; Fruit wt. (g); Harvest index (%).

Body. Avoid internal lines in the body of the table. Center values under the masthead heading. Use rounding to avoid unwarranted precision. Indicate statistical tests and significance by footnotes.

Footnotes. Put each footnote on a separate line.

2. Figures. Titles of figures go underneath the figure (Fig. 1). Proceedings will be printed in black and white. Be sure to include clear, sharp pictures.

ARTICLE SUBMISSION

Send an electronic version using MSWord (.doc) or OpenOffice (.odt) as word processor. If you have pictures, send also a separate file using the jpeg, gif or png format.

Example of presentation, my results on *Citrullus lanatus*

X. AuthorA¹, Y. AuthorB², Z. AuthorC¹

¹ My institute, adress...

² My institute, adress...

Keywords: Watermelon, resistance.

Abstract

The abstract is limited to 200-300 words in a single paragraph. The abstract should contain a concise but comprehensive statement of the problem and results.

INTRODUCTION

This should include a statement of the problem, a brief survey of previous work, and the scope and purpose of the investigation. References to previous work should be included.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This section should be included in papers describing experiments but may not be required in review papers. Describe concisely the plant materials, the growing technique, methods used, and lay-out of experiments. Include the name of all chemicals and compounds. An indication of the statistical methods used to analyze data should be included.

Plant material

Seeds of...

Inoculation technique

Inoculum was prepared...

Statistical analysis

Data were analyzed...

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The section(s) may either be presented as a single section or divided into separate **Results** and **Discussion** sections. If separate, describe experimental results in the **Results** section and reserve interpretations, speculations, and conclusions for the **Discussion** section. At the end of the paper attempt to answer questions formulated in the introduction and conclude with a summary of results and an assessment of future research or prospects.

Phenotype of the parental lines

Natural contamination

In the field...

Artificial inoculation

Following artificial inoculation in the growth chamber...

Inheritance of resistance

The following progenies were studied: F₁, F₂ and BC...

Conclusion

Inheritance of resistance...

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This is reserved for journal paper numbers, source of funding, and name of project, if required.

Literature cited

Biodiversity International (2007) www.biodiversityinternational.org

Burger Y, Yeselson Y, Saar U, Paris HS, Katzir N, Tadmor Y, Schaffer AA (2004) Screening of melon (*Cucumis melo*) germplasm for consistently high sucrose content and for high ascorbic acid content. *In* Progress in cucurbit genetics and breeding research. Proceedings of Cucurbitaceae 2004, the 8th EUCARPIA Meeting on Cucurbit Genetics and Breeding, (Lebeda A, Paris HS, eds), Olomouc (CZ), pp 151-155

McCreight JD, Nerson H, Grumet R (1993) Melon *Cucumis melo* L. *In* Genetic Improvement of Vegetable Crops, (Kalloo G, Bergh BO, eds), Ed. Pergamon Press, Oxford (GB), pp 267-294

Monforte AJ, Oliver M, Gonzalo MJ, Alvarez JM, Dolcet-Sanjuan R, Arus P (2004) Identification of quantitative trait loci involved in fruit quality traits in melon (*Cucumis melo* L.). *Theor Appl Genet* 108: 750-758

Robinson RW, Decker-Walters DS (1997) Cucurbits, Vol 6. CAB International, Oxon (GB)

Zitter TA, Hopkins DL, Thomas CE, eds (1996) Compendium of cucurbit diseases. American Phytopathological Society Press, St Paul (US)

Table 1. Behaviour of...

Accession	Origin	Name	Seed donor ^z
PI xxxxxx	Turkey	Halep karasi	1
PI yyyyyy	Albany	-	2
...

^z 1 = Plant Introduction service...

Table 2. Reaction of...

Accession	Symtoms		Virus accumulation (Absorbance at 405 nm)	
	10 days	20 days	10 days	20 days
Cultivar 1	Mild mosaic	Severe mosaic	1.2	1.8
...

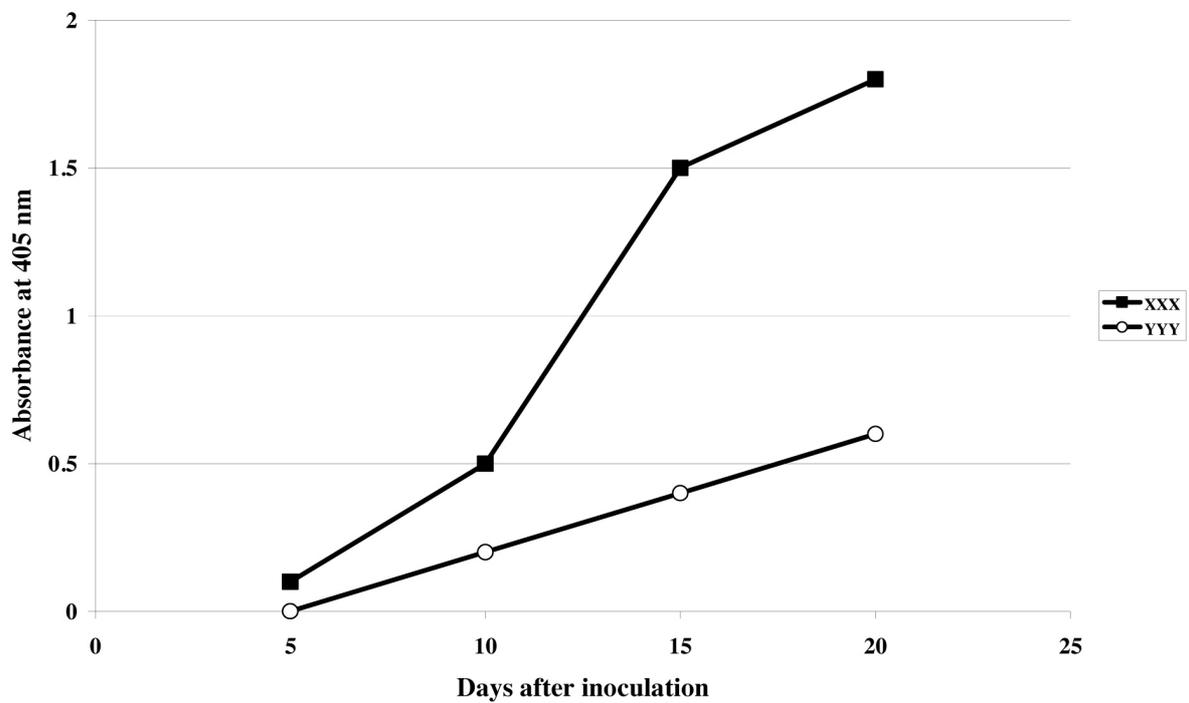


Fig. 1. Virus accumulation...