

# MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

## Categories of Papers

**Research Reports** represent investigative results based upon original data of sufficient replication to produce a comprehensive study. **Research Notes** are preliminary results of research efforts or are of limited data. Research Notes also include new varieties, pests, diseases, methodologies or techniques, as well as completed result demonstrations. **Review Articles** are non-research reviews, survey articles, or historical documentation of horticulturally-related topics.

## Guidelines for Authors

Manuscripts of papers presented at the Annual Insittute are encouraged. Research data previously published by the author may not be submitted. Manuscripts dealing with horticultural and non-horticultural crops or related topics are acceptable. However, manuscripts dealing with non-horticultural crops / topics may be refused at the discession of the editorial board.

All manuscripts are subject to peer review by an associate editor who will seek reviews by appropriate specialists. Final approval of all manuscripts rests with the Journal Editor, and additional peer reviews may be used as required. Acceptance of the manuscript may depend on some revision following review. Manuscripts should be subjected to internal review prior to submission to the Journal, and the names of reviewers should accompany submission.

Manuscript preparation should follow the style used by the Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science. Submit in English the manuscript, double-spaced, including literature cited, tables, table headings and figure captions. The manuscript may be submitted electronically in WordPerfect, Word or PDF format, or in hardcopy form. All margins must be at least one inch. The last word at the bottom of each page must be complete. Specific guidelines for preparation of papers follows:

**Title:** Keep title brief, but let it reflect important aspects of the article. Capitalize only the first letter of important words. Title should be centered and in bold print.

**Byline:** Author's name follows the title, followed by author's affiliation (title and institution) and institutional address with zip code. Author's name should be centered and in bold print, affiliations centered and in italics.

**Additional Index Words:** This heading with a list of additional key words not used in the title may follow the byline.

**Abstract:** An author-written abstract follows the index words separated with double space. The abstract should be brief, concise, and informative. Do not exceed 5% of the length of the paper. Separate the abstract from the text with a solid line, use two to four spaces above and below the line. Spanish translation of the abstract will be provided by the Journal unless researcher opts to provide the translation.

**Text:** An "Introduction" heading is not used. Introductory statements should give the background and objectives of the work reported, or purpose of the article. Use no footnotes; supplementary information should be included in the text and may be parenthesized.

The body of the research paper should be divided into sections such as **Materials and Methods**, **Results**, **Discussion**, followed by **Acknowledgments** and **Literature Cited**, or other appropriate headings.

Headings and subheadings may be utilized for organization. Headings should be centered and have the first as well as other important words capitalized, while subheadings with the first letter capitalized should be placed at the beginning of the paragraph and underlined.

Review articles may or may not have **Materials and Methods**, or a **Results** section. Organization of reviews may depend on the information presented and should follow chronological or other logical order.

Names of proprietary substances, materials, and specific apparatuses should be followed by parenthesized names and addresses of manufacturers.

Chemicals, fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, etc. should be listed by their approved common names. The chemical name should be parenthesized following the common name when it is first used in the text. Use the chemical name when the common name is not available. Use trade names only if no other name is available.

**Tables and Figures:** Indicate in the manuscript's margins where each table and figure should appear. Tables and figures should NEVER be included in the text. Captions and headings should describe figures and tables so that they are understandable when considered apart from the text.

Each table should be typed on a separate page without crowding its columns. Figures should not be mounted. On a separate page, type the figure numbers (Fig. 1) and captions for each figure. On the back of each unmounted photograph or graph use a soft-leaded pencil to carefully write the figure number and the paper's title and author. Colored photos can be published but an extra charge will be levied.

**Enumeration and Measurements:** Use numerals whenever a number is followed by a standard unit of measurement; e.g., 2 g or 9 days, otherwise use words through nine and numerals for numbering larger than nine.

Use the metric system of measurement. However, equivalent measures of the non-selected system may be parenthesized; e.g., 908 g/500 liters (1.52 lb./100 gal.).

**Statistics:** When treatments are a set of unrelated materials such as chemicals or varieties, Duncan's multiple range test or other multiple comparisons are appropriate. When treatments are a progressive series, such as rates, regression analysis is used. Factorial treatments are properly separated into main effects and interactions. For current statistical thought the following are cited:

Byron-Jones, J. And D. J. Finney. 1983. On an error in "Instructions to Authors." HortSci. 18:179-182.  
Johnson, S. B. And R. D. Berger. 1982. On the status of statistics in Phytopathology. Phytopath. 72:104-107.  
Peterson, R. G. 1977. Use and misuse of multiple comparison procedures. Agron. J. 69:205-208.

**Literature Cited:** the Harvard System (author and date) or literature citation is used according to the guidelines for preparation of research papers for the Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science. This system calls for citing the name(s) of author(s) and the year of publication in the text. Following the discussion section and the heading Literature Cited, list citations alphabetically with hanging indentations. (See **Literature Cited** for statistics for examples of listing citations.)

**Formulae:**

1. Formulae should be typewritten, if possible. Leave ample space around each formula.
2. Subscripts and superscripts should be clear.
3. Greek letters and other non-Latin or handwritten symbols should be explained in the margin where they are first used. Take special care to show clearly the difference between zero (0) and the letter O, and between (1) and the letter I.
4. Give the meaning of all symbols immediately after the equation in which they are first used.
5. Equations should be numbered serially at the right-hand side in parentheses. In general only equations explicitly referred to in the text need be numbered.
6. The use of fractional powers instead of root signs is recommended. Also powers of "e" are often more conveniently denoted by "exp."
7. Levels of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanation are \* (P>.05), \*\* (P>.01), and \*\*\* (P>.001).
8. In chemical formula, valence of ions should be given as Ca<sup>2+</sup> and CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, not as Ca<sup>++</sup> or CO<sub>3</sub><sup>=</sup>.
9. Isotope numbers should precede the symbol, e.g. <sup>18</sup>O.
10. The repeated writing of chemical formulae in the text is to be avoided where reasonably possible; instead the name of the compound should be given in full. Exceptions may be made in the case of a compound being described as the end product of a gravimetric determination (e.g., phosphate as P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>).

**Page Charges:** Authors will be charged \$100 per paper for publication costs.