

Notice to *Biologia Plantarum* Contributors

Contributors are asked to study this notice with care in order to save themselves and the editor unnecessary work in the revision of manuscripts.

General

Biologia Plantarum publishes original scientific papers and brief communications in plant physiology, experimental ecology, experimental morphology, genetics, cytology, biochemistry, biophysics and pathology, written in English (preferentially), French, German or Russian. Papers should not be published or under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Original Scientific Papers

Full length papers should not exceed 12 double-spaced (30 lines) typed pages, including tables, bibliography (maximum 25 references), legends to figures and abstracts. The illustrations are limited to two printed pages. Papers accepted are published in order of arrival of the final (revised) copy at the editor's office.

Brief Communications

Brief communications are published out of order. Maximum length is five typed pages, including abstract, tables and bibliography (maximum 10 references). Two figures are allowed.

Book Reviews

Reviews of new books (usually up to 60 typed lines) dealing with topics within the scope of *Biologia Plantarum*, sent to the Executive Editor, are published as soon as possible.

Submitting and Processing the Manuscript

Manuscripts (original copy and the first carbon) and all illustrative material should be addressed:

Biologia Plantarum, Executive Editor

Inst. exp. Bot., Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Flemingovo 2, Praha 6 — Dejvice, Czechoslovakia*

Retain a carbon copy of your manuscript and original drawings or photographs to insure against loss of mail. The name and address of the person to whom proofs are to be sent should be indicated in the manuscript.

The editors may provide linguistic revision of manuscript and translation of abstract in Czech. The translation of the whole manuscript may be provided as well (at author's expense) but this may prolong the editorial work.

The authors are informed immediately as to when the manuscript is received by the Executive Editor. Only manuscripts which do not exceed length limits and meet all other editorial requirements are accepted for reviewing. Every manuscript is reviewed usually by two referees familiar with the relevant topics, at least one being from a different country from the author.

Style and Division of the Paper

The recent conventions of *Biologia Plantarum* regarding all formal aspects should be followed. The preparation of the manuscript and the style of the paper should follow generally the recommendations of the "Guide for the Preparation of Scientific Papers for Publication" (Document UNESCO SC/MD/5, Paris 1968).

* Business correspondence concerning subscriptions, back numbers *etc.* should be addressed to the publishers:

Academia, Vodičkova 40, Praha 2 — Nové Město, Czechoslovakia, or to Dr. W. Junk N.V. — Publishers, 13, Van Stolkweg, The Hague, The Netherlands.

A full length paper is usually divided as follows: title, authors' name and institute, abstract in English, introduction, material and methods, results, discussion, references and Czech or Slovak abstract. There is no strict division of the main body of papers for brief communications except that English abstract is always included.

Title, Author's Name, Institute and Address

The title must be concise but sufficiently informative to be of practical use in indexing and in coding for information storage; abbreviations and specialist jargon should be avoided. Male authors use initials, female authors use one given name in full. Official name of the authors' institute is given in English (or other publishing languages) even when the paper is to be translated by the editorial staff. Postal addresses of all the authors are given as a footnote on the first page of the manuscript.

Abstract

The abstract — not exceeding 200 words — should contain a brief but informative summary of the contents of the paper and should refer to any new information which it contains; it should be self-contained but may refer to the title. The abstract should not contain literature references, and inessential details and words. The abstract is always in English. If the paper appears in another language the abstract begins with the English translation of the title.

Introduction

The introduction usually should not exceed one typed page. The reasons for performing the work should be stated in a quite clear-cut way. The authors are urged to avoid such general statements as *e.g.*: "We therefore found it interesting to deal with a similar problem." The literature cited should not substitute for a review. Only in exceptional cases where no adequate review exists historical literature may be introduced.

Material and Methods

The complete botanical name (including cultivar — *cv.* — in crops) must be cited for experimental plants. Whenever possible this part should be subdivided to shorter paragraphs, each with its own heading (*e.g.* cultivation conditions, sampling of material, extraction, chromatography, bioassay). When the method itself forms the main object of the paper, the part Material and Methods may be fused with Results.

Results

Authors are urged to avoid detailed verbal description of data given in tables and figures. The data should be presented only once, either in Tables or in Figures. There is no objection to combining Results with Discussion. Avoid dead-weight sentences, as: "The results of experiments carried out in this work are given in Tables 1 to 7 and in Figures 1 to 6.", "Fig. 1 clearly shows that . . ." *etc.*

Discussion

Only in exceptional cases, the discussion may exceed one-third of the main body of the manuscript. The detailed description of experimental data given in Results should be avoided in this part.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements of all kinds are quoted in a special paragraph after discussion. No acknowledgement should be given as a footnote.

References

Authors must ensure that their references are accurately cited; the editors do not check them and they will refer back any that appear to be incorrect or incomplete. As far as possible, avoid references to papers published in local journals, hardly available, and not in common languages.

The bibliography should be arranged in alphabetical order at the end of the paper. Use the alphabet of the publication language if the paper is intended to be translated. In the following examples, note capital and small letters in the titles of books and articles in journals, respectively.

- Crow, J. F., KIMURA, M.: An Introduction to Population Genetics Theory. — Harper & Row, Publ., New York 1970.
- KVĚT, J., MARSHALL, J. K.: Assessment of leaf area and other assimilating plant surfaces. — In: ŠESTÁK, Z., ČATSÝ, J., JARVIS, P. G. (ed.): Plant Photosynthetic Production. Manual of Methods. Pp. 517—555. Dr. W. Junk, Publ., The Hague 1971.
- MORROW, P. A., SLATYER, R. O.: Leaf temperature effects on measurements of diffusive resistance to water vapor transfer. — Plant Physiol. 47: 559—561, 1971.
- NASYROV, YU. S. (ed.): Geneticheskie Aspekty Fotosinteza. [Genetic Aspects of Photosynthesis.] — Donish, Dushanbe 1971.
- SOLOV, V. A., KHVOSTOVA, V. V.: [Mutagenic action of hydroxylamine on barley]. In Russ. — Genetika 8: 5—11, 1972.

Unpublished data, personal communications and articles in preparation should be referred to parenthetically in the text only.

Abbreviations of journals' names should follow the "Current Contents" and the "Style Manual for Biological Journals", 2nd Edit., Amer. Inst. Biol. Sci., Washington 1964. Generally, one-word names of journals are not abbreviated. For all the other names, abbreviations starting with a capital or small letter for substantive and adjective nouns, respectively, should be used as shown in Appendix 1.

Titles of papers in a language other than English, French and German are given in brackets in translation only. Titles of books are always cited in the original, followed by translation. The transliteration of Cyrillic characters should follow the "Style Manual for Biological Journals" and the scientific periodicals published by the Acad. Sci. USSR.

Legends to Tables and Figures

Legends to Tables and Figures should be typed on a separate sheet with an appropriate legend at the head.

Preparation of the Manuscript

Any suggestions as to the size or kind of print should be noted on the margin of the sheet in pencil (not by underlining words).

Chemical and Physical Nomenclature

The latest international recommendations for chemical, physico-chemical and physical nomenclature should be used, e.g. McGLASHAN, M. L.: Manual of Symbols and Terminology for Physicochemical Quantities and Units. — Pure appl. Chem. 21: 1—44, 1970.*

Units, dimensions, terms, symbols, abbreviations *etc.* recommended by the *Système International d'Unités* (SI) should be used. Note the remarks and examples in Appendix 2.

All abbreviations of chemical names as well as abbreviations other than chemical should be defined under heading "Abbreviation used" on the second page of the manuscript as a footnote. The following abbreviations of chemical names are generally used: ADP, ATP, CoA, acetyl-CoA, 2,4-D, DNA, EDTA, GA₃, IAA, NAD, NADP, NADPH, RNA.

Where an enzyme is the main subject of a paper its code number preceded by the letters E. C. and the systematic name should be given when it is first mentioned. Thereafter the trivial name may be used.

The composition of a mixture of liquids, e.g. in chromatography should be given as follows: isopropanol-ammonia-water (85 : 5 : 15, v/v/v). The term % must be defined as w/w, w/v, or v/v.

Numerals

A space (without comma) should be used to distinguish the thousands and a full stop for the decimals, e.g. 12 625.5 or 0.680 05. Fractions are to be expressed as decimals. Numbers up to ten should be spelled out in the text except when referring to measurements. Numbers higher than ten are to be represented as numerals. All numbers which begin a sentence are spelled out. The preposition "to" is used between numerals instead of a hyphen: 20 to 30 minutes, not 20 — 30 minutes.

* For Czech version see "Symboly a Názvy Fyzikálně Chemických Veličin a Jednotek" Academia, Praha 1971, or Chem. Listy (Praha) 64: 897—939, 1970.

References in the Text

In the text, only two authors are cited: MORROW and SLATYER (1971) or (MORROW and SLATYER 1971). With more authors, use ŠESTÁK *et al.* (1971). With more than one cited paper of the same year the reference is designated with small letters (1971 a,b,c) in text and in References.

Tables

Tables should be set out on separate sheets and numbered in arabic numerals. As far as possible sufficient description should be included in the headings. Details referring to special experimental conditions are given as a footnote to the table. The following abbreviations may be used in Tables and Figures: approx. (approximate), avg. (average), conc. (concentration), dil. (dilution), dry wt. or d.w. (dry weight), expt. (experiment), Fig. (Figure), fresh wt. or f.w. (fresh weight), L.S.D. (lowest standard deviation), max. (maximum), min. (minimum), No. (number), % (per cent), S.D. (standard deviation), S.E. (standard error), vol. (volume).

Figures

Text-figures (drawings, graphs) and photographs are all indicated as Figures. Each figure should bear (in light pencil) the number, name of the author and abbreviated title of the paper. Text-figures should be made in black ink on white drawing paper or on tracing paper mounted on drawing paper. The graphs may be drawn in pencil on millimetre paper; the final copies are supplied in uniform style by the Editor's office.

As far as possible, use the size A4 (210 × 297 mm) also for figures so that no folding is necessary. Graphs should be enclosed in a frame. Drawings should be arranged or grouped so that after suitable reduction (1 : 2 to 1 : 3) a figure about 120 mm wide results. Alongside the scale of the ordinate and abscissa the quantity measured should be given followed by unit or dimension as follows: water potential [J kg^{-1}]. As far as possible, different curves should be individually labelled directly in the graph; it must be legible even without referring to the printed legend.

Photographs

Only first-rate photographs can be accepted for reproduction. Photographs will only be used to illustrate important points which cannot conveniently be shown in any other way. They should be submitted in a size requiring reduction to not less than one-half dimension. When several photographs are combined in a plate, they should be grouped and mounted on white drawing paper. Generally no more than two plates (each containing 2 to 4 photographs) will be allowed for a single paper. Magnification is always given for microphotographs: (Magnification 2 000 ×).

Proofs

Galley- and page-proofs will usually be sent. They should be returned with the least possible delay, and only essential corrections should be made. All correction should be done neatly with ink, using generally accepted symbols. No new material may be inserted in the text. Authors are requested to pay particular attention to checking of numerical material, mathematical formulae, tables and references. Indicate in galley-proof (in pencil in the margin) where tables and figures should be placed.

Reprints

Authors receive 100 reprints free of charge. Additional copies are not supplied. Reprints are sent to the first author's address.

Notice to Contributors to *Biologia Plantarum* will be sent by the editors on request.

Appendix 1**Abbreviations Used in References**

Abhandlungen	central	imperial	Quarterly
Abstract	chemical	inorganic	Radiation
Abteilung	Chemistry	Institute	Radiobiology
Academy	chinese	international	Report
Acta	Chromatography	Investigation	Research
Africa	Communication	italian	Review
agricultural	comparative	Jahrbuch	royal
Agriculture	Comptes rendus	japanese	russian
Agronomy	Conference	Japan	rusскиi
Akademie	Congress	jewish	Science
Algology	Contribution	Journal	Series
allgemeine	Cytochemistry	Klasse	Society
american	Cytology	Laboratory	sovetskiï
America	czechoslovak	Magazin	soviet
analytical	Department	Mathematics	special
Anatomy	Deutschland	miscellaneous	SSSR
angewandte	Disease	molecular	Station
Annals	Dissertation	Monograph	Supplement
annual	Doklady	moskovskii	Survey
anorganisch	Ecology	Myecology	Symposium
applied	Embryology	national	Technology
Arbeit	Encyclopedia	natural	Transactions
Archiv	Engineer	Naturforschung	Travail (-aux)
Atmosphere	Enzymology	neerlandicus	tropical
atomic	experimental	Netherlands	ukrainian
Australia	Experiment	New Zealand	UK
Beiheft	Faculty	nuclear	UN
Belgique	Federation	Optics	US, USA
Bericht	Forestry	organic	USSR
biochemical	Forschung	original	University
Biochemistry	France	Pathology	Virology
biokhimicheskiï	Gazette	Pflanzen-	Virusforschung
Biokhimiya	general	Philosophy	Volume
biological	genetical	physical	Weekblad
Biology	Genetics	Physics	Wissenschaft
biophysical	Gesellschaft	physiological	Wochenschrift
Biophysics	Giornale	Physiology	Zeitschrift
Bodenkunde	helveticus	Phytopathology	Zeitung
bolgarskii	Hereditas	Plant (-arum)	Zentralblatt
botanical	Histochemistry	Proceedings	Zhurnal
Botany	Histology	Publication	
british	Horticulture	Publishers	
Canada	Husbandry	quantitative	

Appendix 2

SI Units and Symbols

Basic SI Units

metre	m	kelvin	K
kilogramme	kg	candela	cd
second	s	mole	mol
ampere	A		

Remarks

Unit, dimension	Symbol	Do not use
micrometre	μm	μ
nanometre	nm	m μ
gramme	g	gr
microgramme	μg	γ
second	s	sec
minute	min	min.
hour	h	hr, hrs
day	d	—
year	a	—
kelvin	K	$^{\circ}\text{K}$
degree Celsius (centigrade)	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ (<i>e.g.</i> 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ (<i>e.g.</i> 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)
newton per metre ²	N m^{-2}	atm, torr, mmHg
bar, millibar	bar, mbar	atm, torr, mmHg
joule	J	cal, kWh
watt per metre ²	W m^{-2}	$\text{cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$
mole, millimole	mol, mmol	—
molar, millimolar	M, mM	—
curie ($= 3.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	Ci	C, c
microcurie per millimole	$\mu\text{Ci mmol}^{-1}$	—
counts per minute	counts min^{-1}	c.p.m.
hertz	Hz	c/sec

The following form of dimensions is preferred:

$\text{kg m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, if plant as reference unit: $\mu\text{g/plant}$

Avoid the following usage:

$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$, $\text{kg/m}^2 \text{ s}$, or completely incorrect $\text{kg/m}^2/\text{s}$

Note that mW is milliwatt

m W is metre $\times$ watt