# International Citrus Congress 2012. Valencia. Spain Proceedings Authors Guide

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# **General information**

All congress oral and poster presentations are eligible for publication in the Proceedings if a suitable manuscript is prepared according to this Authors Guide and submitted on time to the proper Conveners for each Session of the meeting through the on-line system at *Registration & Authors'* sleeve at http://www.citruscongress2012.org/web/. Manuscripts will be peer-reviewed by a Congress participant's panel managed by the Conveners and the Editors.

Following the approval of the ISC Executive Committee held in Valencia, the Proceedings of the XII ISC congress will be published as a **special issue of Acta Horticulturae** (ISSN 0567-7572). Acta Horticulturae is included in the *Thomson Reuters Web of Science® Conference Proceedings Citation Index<sup>SM</sup>*. Furthermore, Acta Horticulturae is also included in databases such as '*Agricola*', '*Chemical Abstracts*', '*Scopus*', and '*CABI Abstracts*'. The websites www.actahort.org and www.pubhort.org are receiving on average 28.500 hits per day, assuring a broad and global visibility to the articles provided.

# **Publication policy**

Authors of <u>posters</u> are welcome to submit their manuscript for its publication in the Proceedings book, but posters cannot be published as such. The manuscript should be submitted on line before the deadline to avoid unnecessary delay in the reviewing process and editing of the Proceedings volume.

Submission of a manuscript implies that its publication has been approved by all coauthors, if any, as well as - tacitly or explicitly - by the responsible authorities at the institution where the work was carried out.

The copyright to an article submitted for publication should be transferred to The International Society of Citriculture (for U.S. government employees: to the extent transferable) effective if and when the article is accepted for publication. The corresponding author warrants that he/she has full power to make this grant. The corresponding author signs for and accepts responsibility for releasing this material on behalf of any and all co-authors. The copyright transfer covers the exclusive right to reproduce and distribute the article, including reprints, translations, photographic

reproductions, microform, electronic form (offline, online) or any other reproductions of similar nature.

A copy-right transfer form will be sent to corresponding author after final acceptation of manuscript. Publication will depend on the receipt of this signed form.

## Language

English will be the sole official language, with no preference whether English or American spelling is used, although uniformity within each paper is required.

For non English native it is advisable to get their manuscript edited by a professional language service prior its submission. This edition will be on charge of authors. Papers received without language and grammar revision will take longer to be accepted for publication.

## Length of the Printed Paper and publication costs

Manuscripts should be as concise as possible. As a general rule the maximum recommended length of 8 pages. An average page of text will contain about 800 words. Manuscript reviewers will cut unnecessary information and will advise on the number of pages each manuscript should have taking into account its content and characteristics.

Publication cost will be free-of-charge.

Tables and Figures will be printed free-of-charge in grey scale (black & white pure figures or with traces are also accepted) or in full color as necessary.

# Preparation of your paper

The following instructions have been shorted from the ISHS site, and have been adapted to the 12<sup>th</sup> ICC. If you want to have a look at the original instructions see at: http://www.ishs.org/wri/pap1.htm

first word of specific epithets in binomials. Do not include authorities for binomials in titles. Keep titles as concise as possible. Binomials will be in boldface Italics.

#### Authors and Affiliations

The byline under the title includes the name of author(s) (without titles) and affiliations. Authors' names are printed in regular font 12 point size. The first given name of authors will be written out in full, second names should be listed by initials. Initials are followed by a period. If two initials are listed, do not include a space between them but provide a space before the family name. The family name is always presented after the given name, even for those countries that use a different sequence (Spanish names are alphabetized by the paternal family 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 in regular font 11 point size. Do not include a blank line between authors and affiliations. The address of the author may be in the language of the country, but spell out the country name in English. The address should include in the following order: Department, Institution or Center, City, Country (use commas to separate each). Do not include the postal address, only the academic. Institution should be written out in full, acronym should be included between brackets.

For two authors separate the author name by "and", e.g. Albert B. Smith and Charles D. Jones. For multi-authored papers, separate each author's name by a comma, except the last one, for which an "and" should be included, e.g. Albert B. Smith, Charles D. Jones and Ernest F. Brown. Affiliations should be numbered according to author's name place. Affiliation number should appear after author's name as superscript and before the separating comma or "and". Don't separate each institution in an independent line, just form a paragraph, use semicolon to separate each institution.

Include a blank line to separate affiliation from Abstract

Corresponding author should be indicated by a superscript asterisk, and may be the presenting author. Email should be included only for this author after the corresponding affiliation.

#### Abstract

This heading is printed in boldface 12 points size font, left justified with no period after it.

Use the same abstract as submitted for the ICC symposium, when possible. The abstract should contain a concise but comprehensive statement of the problem and results, limited to 250 words in a single paragraph. Indent the first line of the abstract. The entire abstract should be in boldface 11 points size font.

The title and abstract will be freely available on the ICC2012 website and should be considered an advertisement for the paper as it may be all that most viewers will read. Thus, it should be carefully and accurately written.

#### Keywords

This section is separated from the Abstract by a blank line. This heading is followed by colon (Keywords: apple, pear), printed in boldface, 11 points size font. List five to seven key words not used in the title. The second line of keywords is a hanging indent (0.6 cm).

Remember that electronic search engines focus on Title and Keywords.

#### Introduction

Heading should be in bold uppercase and 12 point size, left justified. This section may be divided into subsections or as a unique section with multiple paragraphs, all in 12 point size font. First line is indented in each paragraph, no blank line separates paragraphs. If several subsections are included these should be headed in boldface, 12 points size font, left justified.

This section 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 following the in-text citation rules.

- Citations to references in the text are listed chronologically within parentheses in the following format: (Peters, 1950; Jones and Smith, 1990; Brown et al., 1999a). 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. Semicolon should be used to separate references within a citation.
- 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. E.g. (A.B. Peters, pers. commun., 2001).

#### Materials and Methods (Experimental Procedures)

Heading should be in bold uppercase and 12 point size, left justified. This section may be divided into subsections with multiple paragraphs, all in 12 point size font. First line is indented in each paragraph, no blank line separates paragraphs. Subsections (e.g. Plant Material, Crossing Experiments, Statistical Analysis, ...) should be headed in boldface capitalizing each word, 12 points size font and left justified.

Describe concisely the plant materials, the growing technique, methods used, and lay-out of experiments. Include the name of all chemicals and compounds, with the corresponding brand within brackets. Statistical methods used to analyze the data should be included as an independent subsection at the end of this section.

Review papers may not include this section.

#### **Results and Discussion**

Section heading should be in bold uppercase and 12 point size, left justified. No period should be included after heading. This section may be divided into subsections with multiple paragraphs, all in 12 point size font. First line is indented in each paragraph, no blank line separates paragraphs. Subsections heading should be in boldface capitalizing each word, 12 points size font and left justified.

A blank line should be used to separate each section (Results from Discussion), but not for separating section headings and contents.

This is the heart of the paper. 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.

If author consider appropriate Results and Discussion can be divided in two independent sections.

#### **Acknowledgements**

Section heading should be in bold uppercase and 12 point size, left justified. No period should be included after heading. First line is indented, and text in 12 point size font.

This section is reserved for institutional journal paper number (if required by the author's institution) and funding sources. Acknowledgement of help from colleagues or professional associates is appropriate but avoid acknowledgement of routine secretarial help or family members.

#### Literature Cited

Section heading should be in bold uppercase and 12 point size, left justified. No period should be included after heading. Main text should be in 12 point size font. Special indentation, hanging at 1.25 cm, should be used.

Literature cited should only include references used in the paper. List the authors in alphabetical order, letter by letter, and in chronological order for publications of the same

first author(s). Do not use a comma before "and" after the penultimate author. Do not use an issue number if the journal uses consecutive numbers for each volume. In the format that follows, note that in all cases the given name or initials follow the family name.

#### Journal Paper:

- Navazoi, J.P. and Simon, P.W. 2001. Diallel analysis of high carotenoid content in cucumber. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 126:100-104.
- Van Os, E. and Benoit, F. 1999. Stare of the art of Dutch and Belgian greenhouse horticulture and hydroponics. Acta Hort. 481:765-767

Book:

Darrow, G.M. 1966. The Strawberry: History, Breeding and Physiology. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.

#### Chapter in Book:

Daubeny, H.A. 1996. Brambles.p.109-190. In: J. Janick and J.N. Moore (eds.), Fruit Breeding, Vol. 3, Nuts. Wiley, New York.

Chapter in Conference Proceedings:

Aviram, M. and Fuhrman, B. 1998. Tomato lycopene and β-carotene inhibit LDL oxidation.Proc. Tomato and Health Seminar. Pamplona, Spain 25-28 May. p. 45-52.

#### Website:

Food and Agricultural Organization. 2002. www.fao.org

#### **Tables**

Tables and figures will be incrusted within the main text, as close as possible to its first citation in text. Please indicate your preferred position between paragraphs of the appropriate section (introduction, material and methods, results) with the following sentence within square brackets. As: [Position of Table 1]

Table captions are provided directly above each table with hanging indents. Number consecutively each table with Arabic numbers, as Table 1., add a period after the number. Table caption headings are in boldface 12 points size.

To create the table use the Table option of your word editor, do not use tabulations. The size of the table should not exceed the standard page width and length, but tables may be placed portrait or landscape format.

Place all headings to the center of their column. The units of the data must be indicated in parentheses in the table headings. If table foot notes are needed, use superscript Arabic numbers 1, 2, 3, etc, do not use special characters (as \*, #, %, etc.).

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.

- *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 with a period. The caption may be more than a single sentence. The source of the table should be in the caption if table is not original but is needed for the understanding of the manuscript (e.g. Source: Jones et al. 2001).
- Masthead. In general, tables are best read up and down. 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 (see Table 1 and 2). Horizontal lines within the masthead can be used to separate groups under a common heading (see Table 2). The units of each column need to be clearly indicated, e.g., No. fruit; Fruit wt. (g); Harvest index (%).Masthead headings should be located on the bottom of the masthead cell.
- Body. Avoid internal lines in the body of the table. Center values under the masthead heading. Use rounding to avoid unwarranted precision. Means may be separated by using lower case letters (5% significance) or upper case letters (1% significance). Indicate statistical tests and significance by footnotes, preferably superscript 1, 2, 3, etc. The body of the table is enclosed between solid lines. If necessary, dotted lines could be used to separate files within the table.
- *Footnotes*. Footnotes go underneath the body of the table. Put each footnote on a separate line. If letters are used instead Arabic superscript numbers, start at the end of the alphabet (z, y, x, etc.).

Table 1. Influence of harvest methods on ascorbic acid, NO3-N, chlorophyll cont	ent of
leaf lettuce.	

	Ascorbic acid	NO <sub>3</sub> -N	
Harvest method	(mg/100 g FW)	(ppm)	Chlorophyll <sup>z</sup>
Reaping <sup>y</sup>	44	2.277	18.3
Conventional	42	2.492	19.1
	$NS^{x}$	NS	NS

<sup>2</sup> Measured with SPAD-502 (MINOLTA).

<sup>y</sup>Data from 2<sup>nd</sup> reaping harvest.

<sup>8</sup>NS, not significant (P>0.05).

Table 2. Effects of location and cultivar on the vegetative growth parameters of Jerusalem	
artichoke in 1998 and 1999 season. Source: Jones et al., 1990.	

	1998				1999		
Location	Cu	ltivar		Cu	ltivar		
Location	Fuseau	Local	Mean	Fuseau	Local	Mean	
		I	lant height	(cm)			
El-Kaluobia	123.7 c <sup>1</sup>	241.2 a	182.5 A	147.5 b	230.0 a	191.2 A	
El-Behiara	118.8 c	172.2 b	145.0 B	120.2 c	163.8 b	141.9 B	
Mean	121.2 B	206.2 A		133.9 B	196.9 A		
		Ma	in shoot diar	n. (cm)			
El-Kaluobia	1.2 a	1.6 a	1.4 A	1.3 a	1.7 a	1.5 A	
El-Behiara	1.2 a	1.4 a	1.3 A	0.6 a	1.3 a	0.9 A	
Mean	1.2 a	1.6 A		1.0 B	1.5 A		
		No. mair	n shoots per	plant (each)			
El-Kaluobia	9.0 a	7.8 a	8.4 A	5.0 a	5.0 a	5.0 A	
El-Behiara	5.2 a	7.0 a	6.1 A	7.8 a	3.2 a	4.2 A	
Mean	7.1 A	7.4 A	7.4 A	5.1 A	4.1 A		
		F	resh wt. (g/p	olant)			
FL Kaluobia		5.0.1	27.	<u> </u>	299	221	
Cl Dations	2.2 ° 0 0 :	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	14 <u>P</u> , ~ ,	0.1 - 97.8	10-208	07D0 (~)	
Mean	1.0		A				
<sup>1</sup> Means s	eparation at	5% level (E	MRT); capital	letters between	mean values	small letters t	

<sup>4</sup>Means separation at 5% level (DMRT); capital letters between mean values, small letters between location values.

#### **Figures**

Figures, graphs and drawings normally could be in grey scale or full color as appropriate.

Figures should be cited in text between parenthesis as Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc. However, full spelling Figure in boldface 11 point size will be used as figure caption heading.

Figure captions start with the heading in boldface, followed by a period. Caption should be understandable without recourse to the paper itself. The caption paragraph ends with a period. The source of the figure, graphs or drawings elements should be included in the caption (e.g. Source: Jones et al. 2001).

Place all the figure captions at the end of the manuscript.

Figures can be pictures, images, graphic object, charts, etc., created with Adobe Illustrator, Power point or other programs. However, only file formats of .jpg or .tiff, at a resolution of 300 dpi will be accepted.

Place each figure in independent files, and name each file as: Author'sname\_Fig1.jpg; e.g. Jones\_Fig1.jpg.

Files of less than 150 dpi do not reproduce well when printed, even if they look good on your screen, so please mind the resolution of your figures/graphs before sending.

# Special considerations in text

#### Units

Use the metric system exclusively. Use abbreviation L for liter, mg/L for milligram per liter, ml for milliliter, and t for tone (metric ton). SI units can be used where appropriate. Check complete list of abbreviations at the end of the instructions.

#### 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.", etc. which indicate rank at infra specific level (e.g., *Cedrus libani* subsp. atlantica, *Phytophthora parasitica* var. *nicotianae*).

Authority should be indicated at its first mention but don't use author citation in the abstract or title. Author names are to 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.rbgkew.org.uk/data/authors.html.

Common names may be used for well-known plants once the scientific name has been provided (e.g., apple, pear, potato, rose, tomato).

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 the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants. The current (2009) edition is obtainable from ISHS via http://www.ishs.org/sci/icracpco.htm. In particular, the part of a name which denotes the cultivar is it be placed within single quotation marks. The abbreviation "cv." is not to be used within a name (e.g., Malus × domestica 'Golden Delicious', not Malus × domestica cv. Golden Delicious). If indicating hybrid status the multiplication symbol should be used before the name of the genus or the species epithet as appropriate (e.g., *Mentha aquatica* × *M. spicata*). If the multiplication symbol is not available in your font set, use the letter "x" in lower case, but leave a space between it and the word to which it should be applied (e.g., x Cupressocyparisleylandii, Mentha x

piperita). Neither the multiplication symbol nor the letter "x" are to be in italics. 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).

Insects, bacteria and virus names.

Scientific names are to be included for all species and are to be in italic font. For the first time citing an insect or arthropod species, include the authority followed by the superfamily and family within brackets.

For bacterial names, follow the appropriate rule, in any case use italic font. Exception with uncultured bacteria in which *Candidatus* term applies.

For common diseases and pest names, the first letter should be capitalized (eg. Citrus Canker, Asian Citrus Psyllid, and so on).

# Article submission

Paper should be submitted through the on line service at the Congress's web site at <u>http://www.citruscongress2012.org/web</u>. Papers received by e-mail or fax will not be accepted.

The on line system will accept only one .doc or .rtf file containing the manuscript and only one .doc or .rtf file containing all the cited tables. Figures must be uploaded independently as .jpg files, in the first submission. Authors will be required to provide high quality figure files at a later stage.

Deadline for full paper submission is 31 January 2013.

# **Revision Process**

Once received a manuscript, session conveners will select appropriate reviewers. These reviewers will have up to 30 days to perform a first revision and contact with the corresponding author.

Authors will have up to 30 days to answer reviewers' questions and Editors requirements prior acceptance.

All the revision process (for reviewers and authors) will take place through the on-line system at the Congress' web site.

Further news will be uploaded in this site.

Commonly used abbreviations:

Academia	
	Acad.
Advances	Adv.
Agriculture	Agri.
Agronomy	Agron
American	Amer.
Annals	Ann.
Annual	Annu.
Archives	Arch.
Biochemistry	Biochem.
Biol.	Biol.
Circular	Cir.
Communication	Commun.
Conference	Conf.
Congress	Congr.
Contribution	Contrib.
Culture	Cult.
Department	Dept.
Dissertation	Diss.
Gazette	Gaz.
Genetics	Genet.
Horticulture, -ae, -al	Hort.
Institute	Inst.
International	Intl.
Japanese	Japan.
Journal	J.
Laboratory, -ies	Lab.
Letters	Lett.
Magazine	Mag.
Management	Mgt.
Market	Mkt.
Marketing	Mktg.
Molecular	Mol.
National	Natl.
Physiology	Physiol.
Plantae, -arum	Plant.
Progress	Prog.
Publication(s)	Publ.
Report	Rep.
Reporter	Rptr.

Research	Res.
Review (s), Revue(s)	Rev.
Scientia	Scientia
Scientific	Scientific
Series	Ser.
Station	Sta.
Statistics, -ical	Stat.
Supplement(s)	Suppl.
Technical, -que	Tech.
Technology, -ical	Technol.
United Kingdom	UK
United States of America	USA
United States Department of Agriculture	U.S. Dept. Agr.
University	Univ.
Yearbook	Yearb.
Zeitschrift	Ζ.