

Call for Papers

Journal of Plant Physiology and Breeding

Dear Colleagues

We invite you to publish the results of your research work in the quarterly **Journal of Plant Physiology and Breeding**. Please submit your manuscript to asci_tu@tabrizu.ac.ir. The acceptance of the paper implies that it has been reviewed and recommended by at least two reviewers. A paper will be accepted for publishing that has not been published either in a journal or as a full paper in the proceedings of the conferences.

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Instruction to authors

Aims and Scope

Journal of Plant Physiology and Breeding is a publication of The University of Tabriz, Iran, publishing original papers in the areas of physiology and breeding of field and horticultural crops.

General considerations

- Figures, tables and their captions should be prepared in separate pages at the end of the manuscript.

- Papers should be prepared in A4 sheet, using 1.5-fold line spacing with the maximum of 12 pages. The manuscript will be typed in Microsoft Word document with Times New Roman. The font size will be as follows:

Title of the manuscript: 14 (Bold)

All subtitles: 12 (Bold)

Text: 12

Titles of figures and tables, author's names, references, and keywords: 11

Words and numerics within the figures and tables: 9-11

Footnotes: 10

- Scientific names of the species, gene symbols and Greek words should be typed in Italic.
- No vertical lines are allowed in the tables and minimum horizontal lines are suggested.

Title Page

- Title should be short (maximum of 15 words) and descriptive, indicating the research subject and main objectives of the work.
- Scientific name of an organism is not necessary to be included in the title if it has a common name. Also abbreviations and chemical formulas are not recommended in the title.
- Name, affiliation, postal address, e-mail and telephone number of the authors (corresponding author marked by an asterisk) should be included in the title page.

Abstract

- Abstract should be prepared in one paragraph not exceeding 250 words. It will include the main objectives, brief description of the methods, results and conclusions.
- No references are cited in the abstract.

Keywords

- Maximum of seven keywords, ordered alphabetically, come right after the abstract.

Introduction

- This section includes a brief description of the research subject and literature review. It will end with the statement about the objective (s) of the research program.

Materials and methods

- Materials and methods section should provide enough information about the location of the research work, materials and instruments, methods and types of experiments and statistical methods.

- If a method is routine, no description is needed and its reference should only be cited. However, if the method is new or a modification of an older procedure, a detailed statement is required.

Results

- The results section explains the findings of the study using tables and figures.
- No materials and methods are allowed to be repeated in this section.
- There is no need to illustrate the data in the tables extensively and important features should only be indicated.
- Figures should not be the repetition of the information in the tables.
- Legends of figures and tables should be descriptive and complete.

Discussion

- The discussion section represents the interpretation of the results obtained in the study with special emphasis on the theoretical and practical implications of the findings.
- The results should be discussed in relation to the reports of the other researchers.
- Discussion can be combined with the results section. In case of separation, the discussion should not be the repetition of the results.
- At the end of the discussion, significant conclusions drawn from the results should be stated.

Acknowledgements

- A concise statement acknowledging the people or funding organizations can be included.

References

Citation in the text

- In order to cite references in the text, the date of publication will be presented right after the surnames of the authors: (Hallauer and Miranda 1980) or Hallauer and Miranda (1980). For more than two authors, the surname of the first author will be followed by “*et al.*”: (Comstock *et al.* 1952) or Comstock *et al.* (1952).
- References having the same author and year will be marked by a sequence of letters (*i.e.* 2009a, b, c ...).

Citation in the list of references

- References will be presented in alphabetical order without consecutive numbering.
- No extra references are allowed if not included in the text.

- All authors within a reference are presented with family name, followed by the abbreviated first name.
- In case of citing several references from an author, the references having coauthors will be sorted alphabetically.
- If some references have similar authors, they will be sorted chronologically.
- If references have the same author and year they will be indicated by the letters a, b, c, ...
- Class notes should not be used as references.

Examples of literature citation in the list of references

Journals

- Choat B, Gambetta GA, Shackel KA and Matthews MA, 2009. Vascular function in grape berries across development and its relevance to apparent hydraulic isolation. *Plant Physiology* 151: 1677-1687.
- Ellis RH and Pieta Filho C, 1992. Seed development and cereal seed longevity. *Seed Science Research* 3: 247-257.
- Ellis RH and Roberts EH, 1981. The quantification of ageing and survival in orthodox seeds. *Seed Science and Technology* 9: 373-409.
- Komatsu S, Konishi H and Hashimoto M, 2007a. The proteomics of plant cell membrane. *Journal of Experimental Botany* 58: 103-112.
- Komatsu S, Yang G, Khan M, Onodera H, Toki S and Yamaguchi M, 2007b. Over-expression of calcium-dependent protein kinase 13 and calreticulin interacting protein 1 confers cold tolerance on rice plants. *Molecular Genetics and Genomics* 277: 713-723.
- Prasanna BM and Hoisington D, 2003. Molecular breeding for maize improvement. An overview. *Indian Journal of Biotechnology* 2: 85-98.
- Remay A, Lalanne D, Thouroude T, Le Couviour F, Hibrand-Saint Oyant L and Foucher F, 2009. A survey of flowering genes reveals the role of gibberellins in floral control in rose. *Theoretical and Applied Genetics* 119: 767-781.
- Yordanova R and Popova L, 2007. Effects of exogenous treatment with salicylic acid on photosynthetic activity and antioxidant capacity of chilled wheat plants. *General and Applied Plant Physiology* 33: 155-170.

Books

- Falconer DS and Mackay TFC, 1996. *Introduction to Quantitative Genetics*. Fourth edition. Pearson Education Ltd., Essex, England.
- Hallauer AR (Ed), 2001. *Specialty Corns*. Second edition. CRC Press, LLC, Boca Raton, FL. 479 pp.
- Roberts EH, 1986. Quantifying seed deterioration. In McDonald MB and Nelson CJ (Eds). *Physiology of Seed Deterioration*. Pp 101-123. CSSA, Madison, WI, USA.
- Sharp RE and Davies WJ, 1989. *Regulation of Growth and Development of Plants Growing with a Restricted Supply of Water*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Varshney A, Mohapatra T and Sharma RP, 2003. Molecular mapping and marker assisted selection of traits for crop improvement. In: Srivastava PS, Narula A and Srivastava S (Eds). *Biotechnology and Molecular Markers*. Pp 289-330. Amana Publishers, India.

Proceedings of conferences, symposiums, etc

Karaba A, Dixit S, Trijatmiko KR, Aharoni A, Nataraja KN, Updayakumar M and Pereira A, 2006. Improvement of water-use efficiency in crop plants. *Proceedings of the 5th Plant Genomics European Meetings*, October 11-14, Venice, Italy. P.115.

Salamini F, 2003. Geography and genetics of wild cereal domestication in the Near East. In Mare C, Faccioli P and Stanca AM (Eds). *From Biodiversity to Genomics: Breeding Strategies for Small Grain Cereals in the Third Millennium*. *Proceedings of the EUCARPIA Cereal Section Meeting*, 21-25 November, 2002, Salsomaggiore, Italy. Pp 3-6. Experimental Institute for Cereal Research, Section of Fiorenzuola d' Arda (PC).