



Guide for Authors

Preface

Thank you for your interest in *Journal of Crop Protection* (JCP). Please consult the following instructions to help you prepare your manuscript. To ensure fast peer review and publication, manuscripts that do not adhere to the following instructions will be returned to the corresponding author for technical revision before undergoing peer review. We are looking forward to your submissions.

The manuscript should be submitted to the Editor-in-Chief through the Submit Paper System (<http://jcpi.ir>). It is also advised to edit the manuscripts written by non native English authors to accelerate the evaluation process and to avoid any probable defect to the manuscript quality.

Manuscripts submitted to *Journal of Crop Protection* (JCP) are critically reviewed by three reviewers before they are accepted. Papers will appear online followed by printed hard copy.

Manuscript outline

Manuscripts prepared for JCP should be arranged in the following order:

1. Title and name(s) of author(s)
2. Author and paper documentation
3. Abstract
4. Keywords
5. Introduction including a literature review
6. Materials and methods/methodology
7. Results
8. Discussion
9. Acknowledgement
10. References

Title and name(s) of author(s)

A good title (i) briefly identifies the subject, (ii) indicates the purpose of the study, and (iii) gives important and high-impact words early. It is recommended that titles not exceed 12 words, except in unusual circumstances.

Titles should never contain abbreviations, chemical formulae, or proprietary names; and authors should avoid using unusual or outdated terminology.

A running title of 50 characters and /or spaces should be provided.

Author and paper documentation

Author and paper documentation are shown on the first page right under the title. This lists author(s) and complete address (es). Professional titles are not listed. If there is only one author or if all authors have the same address, the address (es) is (are) not repeated in the author and paper documentation.

Abstract

The abstract must be completely self-explanatory and intelligible in itself. It should state briefly the purpose of the research, brief description of methods used and the principal results and major conclusions.

The abstract should not exceed 220 words and should not be divided into paragraphs. It should not include bibliographic, figure or table, references, equations, formulae, obscure abbreviations and acronyms are also inappropriate. The scientific names of plants, insects, microorganisms etc. must be included in the abstract when the common names are first mentioned.

Authors acquainted with Persian language should prepare a Farsi translation of abstract which will appear at the end of the article. For non-Iranian authors, the translation will be done by the editorial board of JCP.

Keywords

A list of three to five keywords from the manuscript must be supplied. Keywords should include the topic investigated and special techniques used. Keywords should be informative without reference to the main text.

Introduction

Introduction should be short and include a brief statement of the problem that justifies the work, or the hypothesis on which it is based; the findings of others that will be challenged or developed and an explanation of the general approaches and objectives. This part may indicate the means by which the question was examined, especially if the methods are new.



Materials and methods

The purpose of this section is to give sufficient procedural details so that a competent scientist can repeat the experiments.

For materials, the authors should supply the appropriate technical specifications and quantities and source of method of preparation. If a commercially available product is used, the name and address of its manufacturer should be given parenthetically after it is first mentioned. If necessary, the pertinent chemical and physical properties of the reagents should be listed. Chemical rather than trade names are preferred.

Methods should be cited by a reference(s) if possible. If the techniques used are widely familiar, write only their names. If a method is modified, an outline of the modification should be given unless the modification is trivial. Give details of unusual experimental designs or statistical methods. This section may be arranged chronologically, by a succession of techniques, or in another manner. This section may include tables and figures.

Results

A common fault in the results section is to repeat in prose what is already clear from a cursory examination of the graphics. If the tables and figures are well constructed, they will show both the results and the experimental design.

Tables, graphs and other illustrations in the results section should provide a clear understanding of representative data obtained from the experiments. Data included in illustrations and tables should not be extensively discussed in the text, but significant findings should be noted. When only a few determinations are presented, they should be treated descriptively in the text. Repetitive determinations should be presented in tables or graphs.

The objective of each experiment should be made clear in the text, call attention to special features, e. g.; one quantity being greater than another one, result is linear across a range, or the optimum value, etc.

Finally, the results should be related to one another. Frequently, this causes the results section to be combined with discussion section.

Discussion

The discussion section interprets data presented in the results section, giving particular attention to the problem, or hypothesis, presented in the introduction. A good discussion will contain:

1. Principles, relationships and generalizations that can be supported by the results.
2. Exceptions, lack of correlation and definition of unsettled points, gap areas needing further investigation.
3. Emphasis on results and conclusions that agree or disagree with other work(s).
4. Practical as well as theoretical implications.

Acknowledgments

In this section, the author(s) may wish to thank some research institutions, companies, governmental bodies or people who have contributed or financially supported the research from which the manuscript is derived.

References

This section is discussed later in more detail.

Manuscript preparation

Typing

The manuscript should be prepared in MS Word, font size 12, Times New Roman, double-spaced (including data in tables and captions of figures and tables) on A4 paper and line numbered with a margin of 3 cm from each side, in regular format (not in two columns).

Headings and subheadings

The main text headings and subheadings are typed in lower case bold letters.

Captions

Figure captions must be typed each on a separate page underneath its related figure. Use "**Figure**" in captions and "Fig." for abbreviation in the text. Figures and Tables should follow the reference list.

Footnotes

Authors should avoid the use of footnotes.

References

Citations in the text have to be given according to Name-year system: Smith (1996) or (Smith, 1996). For two authors, use "and" Ahmad and Mohsen (1997) or (Ahmad and Mohsen, 1997). With three or more authors, use *et al.* in *italics* (Ahmad *et al.*, 1997) or Ahmad *et al.* (1997). For two or more articles by the same author(s) in the same year, designate them as: Salem (1997 a, b) or (Smith *et al.*, 1997a, b).

List references alphabetically at the end of the paper and refer to them in the text.

Reference must include, in order, the name(s) of author(s), year of publication, full title of the article, publication in which it appears, volume and inclusive page numbers.

Examples of reference style are given below:

Journals

Zamani, A. A., Talebi, A. A., Fathipour, Y. and Baniameri, V. 2006. Temperature-dependent functional response of two aphid parasitoids, *Aphidius colemani* and *Aphidius matricariae* (Hymenoptera: Aphidiidae), on the cotton aphid. *Journal of Pest Science*, 79: 183-188.

Books

Wratten, S. D. and Fry, G. I. A. 1996. *Field and Laboratory Exercises in Ecology*. Edward Arnold, London.

Chapter in a book

Hesseltine, C. W. and Ellis, J. J. 1973. Mucorales, In: Ainsworth, G. C., Sparrow, K. K. and Sussman, A. F. (Eds.), *The Fungi*. Vol. B., Academic Press, New York, pp. 187-217.

Abstracts in Conferences

Pourjam, E., Kheiri, A., Geraert, E. and Alizadeh, A. 1998. *Aprotides guidetti* and *Hirshmanniella anchoryzae* two new records for Iran. *Proceedings of 13th Iranian Plant Protection Congress*, Karaj, Iran, p. 317.

Theses and Dissertations

Rakhshani, E. 2006. Morphological study and phylogenetic relationships of Aphidiinae (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) based on the 28s rDNA gene. Ph. D. Dissertation, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran. 169 pp.

Web references

Yu, D. S. 2012. Home of Ichneumonoidea. Available on: <http://www.taxapad.com> (accessed November 19, 2012).

Two or more articles by the same author(s) are listed chronologically; two or more in the same year are indicated by the letters a, b, c, etc.

Units of measurement

All measurements must be given in SI or SI-derived units. Please go to the website at <http://www.bipm.org/en/si> for more information about SI units.

Nomenclature

All papers must conform to the latest edition of the **International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN)**, the **International Code of Botanical Nomenclature** and the **International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria**. Upon its first use in the title, abstract and text, the common name of a species should be followed by the scientific name (genus, species and authority). Genus names should not be abbreviated at the beginning of paragraphs.

Tables

Tables should be self-contained and complement, but not duplicate information contained in the text. Number tables consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals. Type tables on a separate sheet with the legend above. Legends should be concise but comprehensive. Vertical lines should not be used. Column headings should be brief, with units of measurement in parentheses; all abbreviations must be defined in footnotes below the table and indicated with superscript lowercase letters.

Illustrations

Figures are of two kinds: line drawings and photographs. Line drawings must be drawn using intense black on white; photographs must be of good contrast and in sharp focus throughout. Electronic artwork should be in TIFF or JPG format (600 dpi for line and 300 dpi for photographs).

Preparation for publication

Proofs will be sent to authors for checking before publication. Alterations other than correction of printer's error will be allowed only at the editor's discretion. Manuscripts after being corrected must be returned to the editorial office within 7 days.

Covering letter

Papers are accepted for publication in JCP on the understanding that the content has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere except as a brief abstract in the proceedings of a scientific meeting or symposium. This must be stated in the covering letter. The covering letter must also contain an acknowledgment that all authors have contributed significantly, and that all authors are in agreement with the content of the manuscript.