

PEANUT SCIENCE

The Journal of the American Peanut Research and Education Society

Suggestions to Contributors

General Requirements. Articles concerned with research, teaching, or extension programs directly involved with or applicable to peanuts will be accepted for review by the Editorial Board. Articles must be original reports not previously or simultaneously published in any other scientific journal except as an abstract. Upon submission, papers become the property of **Peanut Science** and shall not be published elsewhere until released to the author by the Editor. Revised manuscripts not returned within 6 months of the initial review are automatically released and, if resubmitted, will be treated as new manuscripts. There is no page limit, but page charges are \$80/page for the first four pages and \$60/half page thereafter (about four manuscript pages of elite typeset equal one printed journal page). **An electronic copy of submitted manuscripts should be sent to Tim Grey, Editor, Peanut Science (tgrey@uga.edu).** Manuscripts will be forwarded to an Associate Editor who, with two or more reviewers, will critique for content and presentation. Communication concerning changes will be with the Associate Editor or Editor, but final acceptance/rejection is the prerogative of the Editor. Upon acceptance and prior to publication, galley proofs and a page charge invoice will be emailed to the corresponding author.

Overall Format. All manuscripts are submitted electronically to the publisher using WordPerfect or Word for Windows word processing programs. Manuscripts should be **double spaced** with line numbers for review purposes. Italicize (not underline) where appropriate. Arrange manuscript as follows. **Title page** (p. 1) consisting of *title, authors; initials and names w/out titles* (using * to denote corresponding author), *running title* (60 characters or less), and any necessary *footnotes* (indented in paragraph format using superscript Arabic numerals). The last item on the page will be *Corresponding author. Page 2 should contain a concise **Abstract** (no literature references). The text should follow without page breaks: **Key Words** (four or more key words to identify the subject matter of the paper), an **introduction** (no heading), **Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion** (may be combined with Results), **Summary and Conclusions** (*opt.*), **Acknowledgments** (*if appl.*), and **Literature Cited**. On separate pages include tables, figure legends, and figure. It is not necessary to indicate placement of tables and/or figures. All main headings should be centered in bold upper and lower case letters. Tables should be spaced as they will appear in print (i.e., not double-spaced throughout). Organize tables such that, with final reductions, they will either fit in one column (8.6 cm) or use both columns (17.8 cm) of a printed journal page. Column heading (abbreviations acceptable) in tables should be bordered by single horizontal lines. Units of measurements should be below the column heading border line, and another horizontal line should be used at the end of the table followed by any footnotes. Use superscript lower case letters for table/figure footnotes (with the exception of statistical terms for significance—*, **). Footnotes in the text should be designated by superscript Arabic numerals, but they are discouraged (excluding the title page). Refer to figures as Fig. 1, etc.

Miscellaneous Style Points. For style issues not addressed herein, see **Style Manual for Biological Journals** prepared by the **Committee of Form and Style of the Conference of Biological Editors (CBE)**, American Institute of Biological Science, 3900 Wisconsin Ave., NWM Washington, DC 20016 or **Style Manual for American Society of Agronomy** publications, ASA, 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison, WI 53711. Use metric (SI) units (limited use of English units can be included in parentheses if necessary for clarification). Spell out one through nine and use numerals for 10 and greater unless preceding units of measurement (1 wk, one replication). In a series of measurements, list the unit only once (2.5, 3.5, and 4.5%, respectively). When using measurements with numerals, abbreviate; otherwise spell out. Abbreviations are not pluralized, and most do not need punctuation unless created as space savers (e.g., in tables). Use the two-letter abbreviations for states following a city; otherwise, spell out. Use the following w/out punctuation:

ae, ai, ANOVA, avg, d, g, ha, hr, kg, L, LSD, M, m, mg, min, mL, mo, mol,

sec, t, wk, yr

Use the following w/periods:

ca., cv., *et al.*, e.g., i.e., no., vs., U.S. (note italics)

Use % with numbers; otherwise spell out. When referring to scientific names, use the complete binomial name (genus, species, and authority) of all organisms for the first time used in the text (excluding abstract). List pesticides and related chemicals, such as growth regulators, by accepted common names only of chemicals. Soil types and related information should be included only as needed to interpret the results of the study. Never begin a sentence with a numeral or an abbreviated genus name. Other preferred styles include:

25 C (for temperature, do not use degree sign)

P (not p and not italicized) = 0.05

cultivar for cultivar names (not variety)

greenhouse (not glasshouse)

peanut (not groundnut)

leaf spot (not leafspot)

seeds (not nuts)

kg/ha (not kg ha⁻¹)

25 Nov. 1995 (not Nov. 25, 1995)

(a), (b) in a series [not (1), (2), (i), (ii), etc.]

4000 for four-digit numbers (but 40,000 if over four)

Use lower case to designate the common noun names of peanut market types, viz., runner, Spanish, Valencia, and Virginia. Single quotes should not be used around cultivar names, but identify by cultivar Florigiant or cv. Florigiant, e.g., the first time used. Use commas before the conjunction (and, or) in a series. Use hyphens in compound adjectives (1-g sample, 1- to 2-d period, leaf spot tolerant cultivar) but not adverb modifiers (usually associated with words ending in -ly). Refrain from using hyphens with prefixes (e.g., nonsignificant, semitolerant, preemergence, rewritten).

Text References and Literature Cited. Literature citations by author/year are preferred over numbers. Use numbers in Literature Cited only if numbers are used in the text. When alphabetizing, the order is: First author's surname, initials; next author's surname, initials; etc.; with year of publication being considered after all authors' names (see a style manual if in doubt), e.g.:

Johnson, W.C., III, D.L., Colvin, and B.G. Mullinix, Jr. 1993. Comparative response of three peanut cultivars to multiple herbicide applications. *Peanut Sci.* 20:17–20.

Johnson, W.C., III, C.C. Holbrook, B.G. Mullinix, Jr., and J. Cardinia. 1992. Response of eight genetically diverse peanut genotypes to chlorimuron. *Peanut Sci.* 19:111–115.

For text citations, always use *et al.* for more than two authors. List text citations chronologically and avoid listing the same author(s) twice (Williams, 1930, 1940). References not yet "in press" should be cited in the text as "pers. commun." Or "unpubl. data" (e.g., F.D. Smith, unpubl. data, 1994). In the Literature Cited, abbreviate journals, dropping prepositions and conjunctions. Preferred abbreviations include: Agric., Amer., Dept., Ext., Intl., J., Serv., Sta. Commonly understood organizations include FAO, ICRISAT, USA, USAID, and USDA-ARS. Note punctuation and style in the following examples:

Jones, J.D., and H.P. Smith. 1992. Weed-free peanuts. *Peanut Sci.* 20:221–225.

Smith, J.D. 1981. Tissue culture in peanuts, pp. 5–25. *In* J.K. Medlin and F.W.

Harris (eds.) *Cytogenetics of Arachis*. Plenum Press, New York.

Experiment station bulletins, leaflets, circulars: Spell out state name, but abbreviate all else (page numbers not needed)—e.g.:

Georgia Agric. Exp. Sta. Bull. S21.

Abstracts should be identified at the end of a reference citation—e.g.:

Proc. Amer. Peanut Res. Educ. Soc. 18:25 (abstr.).