

Guidelines for abstract and manuscript preparation for IWCSPP proceedings



Abstracts

All papers must be provided with a brief abstract of less than 300 words.







Keywords

Please supply five key words (or short phrases)

Guidelines for manuscript preparation for IWCSPP proceedings

-  In general, follow the standards set by the Journal of Stored Products Research.
-  In addition, use this proceedings paper as a guide (Daglish, G. J., Ridley, A. W., Walter G. H., 2010. Resistance management and the ecology of *Rhyzopertha dominica* (F.) and *Tribolium castaneum* (Herbst) in subtropical Australia. In: M.O. Carvalho, P.G. Fields, C.S. Adler, F.H. Arthur, C.G. Athanassiou, J.F. Campbell, F. Fleurat-Lessard, P.W. Flinn, R.J. Hodges, A.A. Isikber, S. Navarro, R.T. Noyes, J. Riudavets, K.K. Sinha, G.R. Thorpe, B.H. Timlick, P. Trematerra, and N.D.G. White (Eds), Proceedings of the 10th International Working Conference on Stored Product Protection, 27 June to 2 July 2010, Estoril, Portugal, Julius Kühn-Institut, Berlin, Germany, pp. 42-49. <http://pub.jki.bund.de/index.php/JKA/issue/view/97>

General instructions:

-  Prepare manuscripts in English in Microsoft Word, sized for 8.5 inch by 11 inch paper, double-spaced with 1-inch margins (top, bottom, right, and left), and number lines.
-  Use a 12 point Times New Roman font.
-  Format the text in a single column and fully justified (justified on both the left and right margins).
-  Do not use the word processor's option to hyphenate words.
-  Use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts, etc., where appropriate.
-  As a last step before submitting the manuscript, use the 'spell checker' and 'grammar checker' function of your word processor to identify any problems in the manuscript.

Text:

- 🕒 In general, organize manuscripts in the following order: Title, Authors, Affiliations, Abstract (<250 words), Keywords (≤ 5), Main text (Introduction, Materials & Methods, Results, Discussion), Acknowledgements, and References.
- 🕒 Embed Tables and Figures, with captions, in the Word document.
- 🕒 A very brief summary or conclusion may be included after the Discussion, but it should neither replace nor repeat the Abstract.
- 🕒 Write numbers in full where they occur at the beginning of a sentence and where they are not associated with units (e.g., Ten beetles in 5 months).
- 🕒 Use the following symbols and abbreviations as appropriate: minutes (min), days (d), hours (h), moisture content (m.c.), relative humidity (r.h.), and active ingredient (a.i.). When using any abbreviation (except % and °C), leave a single space between the numeral and following character.
- 🕒 Include a separate section of nomenclature in which abbreviations or terms are explained or defined when manuscripts have large numbers of formulae or equations; there is then no need to repeat the explanations in the text or Table or Figure captions.

Authors:

- 🕒 Identify the corresponding author with an asterisk (*) and footnote (include an e-mail address), and identify the presenting author with a pound sign (#) and footnote.
- 🕒 Give full postal addresses for all authors.

Names of insects:

- 🕒 Use the international rules of nomenclature for all organisms.
- 🕒 Give the full species names including the authority, Order, and Family [e.g., *Sitophilus oryzae* (L.) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)] the first time that an organism is mentioned in the main body of the paper, but give only the genus and species names in the abstract or title.
- 🕒 Give authorities for the names in full except in the cases of Linnaeus and Fabricius, which may be abbreviated to L. and F., respectively.

- Other than at the beginning of a sentence, abbreviate genus names after the first mention (e.g., *Acanthoscelides obtectus* to *A. obtectus*) where no ambiguity may arise.
- Avoid common names in the title.

Names of pesticides:

- Use common names of pesticides which have been accepted by the International Standards Organisation (ISO) whenever possible.
- In other situations, use a name approved by a renowned national body (Entomological Society of America, INRA, etc.).
- Give the full chemical name of pesticides which lack an ISO name when the compound is first mentioned.
- Trade names for active ingredients are preferable to those for particular formulations.

Materials and Methods:

- Give technical description of methods in detail only when such methods are new.
- Use SI units, and abbreviations throughout.
- Clearly identify any unusual symbols or letters.
- Subject data to appropriate statistical analysis. Provide the outcome in the form of the calculated statistic (values of t , χ^2 , F , etc.), the number(s) of degrees of freedom (df) which may be presented as subscripts where appropriate, and the value of P which is appropriate (e.g., ANOVA: $F_{1,11} = 7.89$, $P = 0.017$).
- In cases where sample sizes are appropriate, as opposed to df , give these after the test statistic but before the value of P (e.g., Wilcoxon signed-ranks test: $T = 6$, $N = 14$, $P < 0.01$).
- Letters indicating calculated statistics such as standard error (of the mean) (SE), standard deviation (SD), and P should all be in capital italics; Student's t is a specific exception to the capitalisation rule.
- Give P values for significant outcomes as below a threshold significance value (e.g., $P < 0.05$, 0.01 , 0.001) or as an exact probability value. Do not exceed three decimal places for P (e.g., $P = 0.045$).

- 🕒 Departure from a significance threshold of 0.05 should be stated and justified in the Methods. Indicate non-significant outcomes with exact probability values, not as $P > 0.05$. State whether a test is one-tailed or two-tailed.

References:

- 🕒 Present all publications cited in the text in a list of references following the text of the manuscript.
- 🕒 In the text, refer to the author's name (without initials) and year of publication [e.g., "Since Peterson (1993) has shown that..." or "This is in the agreement with results obtained later (Kramer, 1994)"]. For three or more authors, use the first author followed by "et al.", in the text. When citing multiple authors in the text, arrange chronologically and then alphabetically (e.g., Peterson, 1994; Kramer, 1995).
- 🕒 Arrange the list of references alphabetically by authors' names.
- 🕒 Give all journal titles in full.
- 🕒 Cite anonymous publications as Anonymous (with the year of publication) in the text, and include in the list of references as Anonymous (not Anon.).
- 🕒 To enable readers to find sources effectively, references to conference proceedings should include the editors of the proceedings, the title of the proceedings and full name of the conference, its date and location, the publishers of the proceedings and their location.
- 🕒 Capitalise the titles of books and conference proceedings.
- 🕒 Avoid reference to internal reports of organisations, which have a narrow circulation, as much as possible.
- 🕒 Papers or books with titles in a foreign language must have an accurate English translation of the title in addition to the title in the original language (except where the language has a non-Roman alphabet, in which case a translation alone is acceptable with the original language clearly indicated).
- 🕒 Give references in the following form:

Journal Article:

Perez-Mendoza, J., Hagstrum, D.W., Dover, B.A., Hopkins, T.L., Baker, J.E., 1999. Flight response,

body weight, and lipid content of *Rhyzopertha dominica* (F.) (Coleoptera: Bostrichidae) as influenced by strain, season and phenotype. *Journal of Stored Products Research* 38, 183-195.

Edited book:

Cardona, C., Karel, A.K., 1990. Key insects and other invertebrate pests of beans. In: Singh, S.R. (Ed), *Insect Pests of Tropical Food Legumes*. Wiley, Chichester, pp. 157-191.

Book:

Pitt, J.I., Hocking, A.D., 1985. *Fungi and Food Spoilage*. Academy Press, Sydney.







Conference proceedings:

Winks, R.G., Hyne, E. A., 1994. Measurement of resistance to grain fumigants with particular reference to phosphine. In: Highley E., Wright, E.J., Banks, H.J., Champ, B.R. (Eds), *Stored Products Protection. Proceedings of the Sixth International Working Conference on Stored-product Protection*, 17-23 April 1994, Canberra, Australia, CAB International, Oxford, UK, pp. 244-249.

Tables:

- 🕒 Tables may be prepared in either portrait or landscape format, although portrait format is preferred for easier reading.
- 🕒 Number tables according to their sequence in the text, and embed them in the text in the proper location.
- 🕒 The text should include references to all tables.
- 🕒 Each table should have a brief caption enabling it to be understood without immediate reference to the text. Any additional information essential to the understanding of the table should be given as a footnote below the table (using superscripted lowercase letters).
- 🕒 Don't abbreviate Latin names of organisms in the captions.
- 🕒 Column headings should be brief, but sufficiently explanatory. Capitalise the first letter of each heading. Add standard abbreviations of units of measurement in parentheses.
- 🕒 Don't use vertical lines to separate columns. Leave some extra space between the columns instead.

Figures:

-  Use uniform lettering and sizing throughout figures.
-  Use only the following fonts: Verdana (preferred), Arial Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol.
-  Number the figures according to their sequence in the text, and embed them in the text in the proper location.
-  Give each figure a brief caption enabling it to be understood without immediate reference to the text.
-  Don't abbreviate Latin names of organisms in the captions.
-  Color figures are acceptable, but they may not reproduce well in black and white in printed copies of the proceedings.