

Manuscript Guidelines

Guidelines for Preparing Manuscripts for Submission to the Proceedings of Cucurbitaceae 2016

- The deadline for submission of contributed papers is **March 29, 2016**.
- **For acceptance of a paper for editing, pre-payment of registration for Cucurbitaceae 2016 by at least one of its authors is required.**
- Contributed papers are limited to a **maximum of 8 pages, including tables, figures, and literature cited.**
- In order to efficiently edit the papers for accuracy and aesthetically, please help us out by strictly adhering to the following format, which we believe will provide texts that will be both easily readable and compact.
- After editing, each paper will be e-mailed to the corresponding author for final approval. However, given the expected large volume of contributed papers, any paper requiring major editing cannot be accepted and included in the Proceedings.
- Authors are urged to have their prospective contributed papers edited for scientific English language ahead of time.

FORMAT:

1. A4 size paper.
2. Set margins to 2.54 cm (1 inch) all around.
3. Text aligned left (not justified).
4. Line spacing 1.0 (note: users of East Asian characters, be sure to first set your word processing equipment to Latin characters, otherwise you may have excessive spacing between lines!).
5. Use the **Times New Roman** font.
6. **Title in 16-point Times New Roman Bold**, flush left, first word and nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs capitalized, others not capitalized.
7. All text in 12-point Times New Roman except: By-line address and Literature Cited.
8. By-line addresses and Literature Cited in 10-point Times New Roman.
9. All Author(s) Given Name(s) and/or initials **First**, Family Name(s) **Last**.
10. Presenting author indicated with asterisk (*). Corresponding author indicated with e-mail address.
11. Open with an Abstract, maximum of 300 words.
12. Follow the Abstract with 3 to 6 Keywords.
13. Primary headers **Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials & Methods**, etc. in **Bold**, flush left and preceded by one skipped line. See attached sample for details.
14. Secondary headers in italics, flush left and preceded by one skipped line.
15. Tertiary headers are better avoided. If absolutely necessary, in italics, flush left, followed by text on the same line, preceded by one skipped line.
16. Indent first line of each paragraph (except Abstract, Keywords, Literature Cited, Tables, Figures) by 0.6 cm (quarter inch).
17. In the Acknowledgements, do not state "wish to thank". Make your wish come true, viz., "The authors thank....".
18. SI units must be used. Use abbreviations: L for liter, mg • L⁻¹ for milligram per liter, mL for milliliter, and t for metric ton. Apply bolding, italics, underlining, superscripts, and subscripts in your main text, as you want them to appear in your final paper.
19. Embed Tables (MS Word - tabulated, not graphics) and Figures at proper places in the manuscript, as close as possible to where each is first mentioned in the text, using the style in the samples below. In addition, attach a copy of your Figures separately as high quality graphic

files or high resolution images.

20. In the Tables, adjust the size of the font to best fit the margins of the page.
21. Use of the **Arial** font is suggested for lettering and numbering **within** the figures.
22. All graphs and pictures will be published in the conference proceedings in black and white only; full color plates may be published in the EUPHYTICA Special Issue, if accepted.
23. **Citation format:** Within the text, cite the last name(s) of the author(s) and the year of publication in parentheses [e.g., "(Smith 2013)" or "(Brown and Smith 2012)"]. If more than two authors, cite as "Smith et al. (2013)". For Literature Cited, alphabetize and use Hanging Indent of 0.6 cm (quarter inch). If unsure of journal abbreviations, spell out completely. Use these styles for the various types of citations:

Articles in Periodicals:

Dillehay TD, Rossen J, Andres TC, Williams DE (2007) Preceramic adoption of peanut, squash and cotton in northern Peru. *Science* 316: 1890-1893.

Nuez F, Fernandez de Cordoba P, Ferriol M, Valcarcel JV, Pico B, Diez MJ (2000) *Cucurbita* spp. and *Lagenaria siceraria* collection at the center for conservation and breeding of agricultural biodiversity (CCMAV), polytechnical university of Valencia. *Cucurbit Genet Coop Rep* 23: 60-61.

Stephenson AG, Devlin B, Horton JB (1988) The effects of seed number and prior fruit dominance on the pattern of fruit production in *Cucurbita pepo* (zucchini squash). *Ann Bot* 62: 653-661.

Article in Periodical with more than 6 authors:

Guo S, Zhang J, Sun H, et al. (2013) The draft genome of watermelon, *Citrullus lanatus*, and resequencing of 20 diverse accessions. *Nature Genet* 45: 51-58.

Books:

Duchesne AN (1786) *Essai sur l'histoire naturelle des courges*. Paris: Panckoucke.

Norrman R, Haarberg J (1980) *Nature and language, a semiotic study of cucurbits in literature*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Book Chapter:

Schaefer H, Renner SS (2011b) Cucurbitaceae. In: Kubitzki K (ed) *The families and genera of vascular plants*, vol 10, Eudicots. New York: Springer, pp 112-174.

Article in Proceedings (non-serial):

Alsadon AA, Hegazi HH, Almousa IA (1998) Evaluation of local pumpkin genotypes in the central region of Saudi Arabia. In: McCreight JD (ed) *Cucurbitaceae '98*. ASHS Press, Alexandria, VA, pp 43-50.

Article in Proceedings (serial):

Wessel-Beaver L (2000a) Inheritance of silverleaf resistance in *Cucurbita moschata*. In: Katzir N, Paris HS (eds) *Proceedings of Cucurbitaceae 2000*. *Acta Hort* 510: 289-295.

Abstract in Proceedings (serial):

Loy JB (2006) Improving eating quality and storage life in acorn squash. HortScience 40: 1099 (abstr.).

Abstract or Article in Proceedings (non-serial) (with more than 6 authors):

Blanca J, Montero Pau J, Esteras C, et al. (2015) The genome of *Cucurbita pepo*, a tool for breeders. In: Gomez Guillamon ML, Perez Alfocea F (eds) Cucurbits 2015, Programme and Book of Abstracts. Leuven, Belgium: International Society for Horticultural Science, p 20.