

「台灣農業研究」稿約

- 一、本刊為農業部農業試驗所發行之學術期刊(季刊)，刊登國內、外農業試驗相關研究稿件：

專題論述：符合本刊收錄範圍之各農業科學研究回顧報告。

研究報告：關於農業科學未曾發表之研究報告，按題目、作者、摘要、前言、材料與方法、結果、討論、結論(一般略去，或併入討論)、誌謝(可略去)、引用文獻等依序撰寫，表與圖附於其後，全文以不超過10頁印刷頁為原則。其中，“結果”與“討論”如有必要，可合併成“結果與討論”。

研究簡報：關於農業科學未曾發表之簡短原始研究報告，不須分章節撰寫，但內容仍需含有中英文摘要、試驗方法、材料、結果、討論及相關圖表等，全文以不超過4頁印刷頁為原則。

- 二、期刊領域範圍：

「台灣農業研究」的出版範圍包括作物科學、生物技術、農業化學、微生物及節肢動物分類學、植物保護、農業工程、農業經濟與推廣、產業科技策略與管理、生物統計與生物資訊等領域。提交的稿件(包括研究報告、研究簡報及專題論述)經主編審閱並接受後，將透過同儕審查程序進行評審。

- 三、稿件應以中文或英文撰寫，以文書軟體MS WORD[®]格式儲存成檔案(檔案類型以Word 97–2003或以上版本文件為佳)。文稿以A4大小(長29.6公分，寬21公分)兩倍行高(double space)繕打，表格則使用單倍行高(single space)。加行號，12號字體，左邊對齊，版面應預留上下3公分，左右2公分之空間，並自第二頁起在右下角以阿拉伯數字註明頁數。撰寫時，中文以細明體、英文以Times New Roman字體打字；英文字距及句距皆一字節。

- 四、投稿者在本刊線上投審系統首頁<https://www.ipress.tw/J0042>點選“線上投稿”，詳閱投稿須知並點選“我同意”後，依系統投稿步驟開始填寫稿件資料，務請填寫封面信函，再依序填寫作者資料、上傳檔案(無須匿名)及確認提交。

- 五、稿件格式：

題目：宜簡短，能充分反應文旨，並附簡題(Running title)(中文12字；英文6字以內為原則)。英文題目除介系詞、連接詞等字外，每字第一字母應大寫。報告如有機關所屬編號，請列於誌謝。

作者：作者姓名置中，作者二人或二人以上時，以中文一全形空格間隔之；英文姓名則名在前姓氏在後，作者二人或二人以上時，以“,”相隔，最後一人前加“and”字樣，其表示方法如Chen-Seng Huang, Chen-Chang Chen, and Chyr-Guan Chen。每一作者須附小註，以說明所屬機關單位與職稱，通訊作者附予星號“*”，並須附電子郵件信箱。題目與作者同置第一頁。

摘要：不分段落、宜簡潔明確。摘要之前應加作者、年代、題目、期刊及卷期，摘要之後應附關鍵詞(Key words)，關鍵詞不超過五個，每個英文關鍵詞第一字母應大寫。摘要以不超過五百字為原則。摘要內文不得引用文獻並避免書寫方程式。以中(英)文發表者須附英(中)文摘要，置於本文之後，且內容須與中(英)文摘要相符，並附通訊作者、作者之小註。

本文：依序為前言(INTRODUCTION)、材料與方法(MATERIALS AND METHODS)、結果(RESULTS)、討論(DISCUSSION)、結論(CONCLUSIONS)、誌謝(ACKNOWLEDGMENTS)、引用文獻(REFERENCES)。除學名、專有名詞、化學式、

數學公式、數字、度量衡單位及縮寫外，文句中不得中外文並用，需使用英(外)文以助明瞭時，須將英(外)文括號置於中文之後。材料與方法、結果兩部分如有必要須分段(節)，每一段內並可再分小段，以助明瞭文稿內容。各段題目(heading)單行置於該段之前，小段題目(subheading)直接置於小段之首並加上底線(underline)。如因結果繁複不易聯接討論，可合併成“結果與討論(RESULTS AND DISCUSSION)”。如有附錄，請置於引用文獻之後。

表格：

1. 每一表格應分別繕製，須以MS WORD®中“表格”工具製作，上方須有標題，以句點結尾，並按文中出現順序加上表1. (Table 1.)，表2. (Table 2.) 等冠號。
2. 中文稿之表格標題應中英文並列，冠號與表幅齊頭，表內項目及內容以英文書寫。英文標題及各欄英文細目，除第一字之第一字母大寫外，餘均小寫。單位使用SI units (如 g L^{-1} 、 Mg ha^{-1} 、 m s^{-1})，一律單數、英文字母。
3. 表格應加分析、簡化與歸納後始可列表。每一表格應在文中標示清楚，以便對照，且每一表格應單頁製作，依序置於本文最末。
4. 表中內容如需說明，均須附加小註，以z, y, x, ...等縮小小寫字母置於右上角，並於表下依次敘述。表格僅列橫線。星號“*” (5%顯著性水準)、“** (1%顯著性水準)” 保留統計顯著性使用。

圖片：

1. 手繪圖版以黑色墨水於白色紙上分別繪製，掃描後存成JPG電子檔 (或JPEG電子檔) 上傳。如以電腦繪圖，力求清晰，亦存成JPG檔 (或JPEG檔) 上傳，或直接貼於本文之後。請勿使用MS Office內建軟體繪圖，建議使用專業繪圖軟體 (如Sigma Plot) 繪製。
2. 圖中所有標示應以英文書寫 (Arial字型) 或註明於標題之後小標一律以(A), (B), (C), ...編號，編號以置入圖框為原則，分類學則可以1, 2, 3, ...標示。
3. 照片以光面紙為原則，清晰度以縮小50%可判讀為宜。多幅照片儘量製成併版；如有特別指明，應加圈或箭頭表明。顯微照相，應加比例尺大小；照片大小以不超過版面 (25 cm × 18 cm) 為宜，掃描後存成JPG檔 (或JPEG檔) 上傳，解析度300 dpi或以上，並直接貼於本文之後。
4. 圖版及照片應有標題，並按文中出現的順序加上 (圖1) (Fig. 1)、(圖2) (Fig. 2) 等冠號，在文中須標示清楚，以便對照。中文稿標題應中英文併列，英文稿標題以英文書寫即可，力求明確。
5. 除併圖外，每一圖片應單頁製作。
6. 圖版及照片未達印製之解析度要求，文稿將不予刊登。

誌謝：不分段落，包括人物、經費來源、報告之機關賦予編號等。誌謝可略去。

引用文獻：

1. 列舉確實曾引用之文獻。文獻以登載於學術性期刊、書籍、研討會之文章及學位論文為限 (不含推廣報告)，如引用網路學術性報告，須加註瀏覽、下載日期及網址路徑。
2. 文中涉及引用文獻時，根據該文獻的作者與年代加以括號：如 (Sung 1991)、(Lo 1991, 1992)、(Chen & Ho 1983)、(Sung 1991; Hsu *et al.* 1992)，以年代先後為序置於引用文處。

引用格式舉例：

- (1) 接種試驗參考Tripathi *et al.* (2008) 及Twizeyimana *et al.* (2007) 在實驗室內建立之平台。
- (2) 台灣已記錄可引起番茄白粉病之菌種有4種 (Tzean *et al.* 2019; Lin *et al.* 2022)。

- (3) Cheng *et al.* (2013) 利用PepMoV-TW1 的鞘蛋白製備多元抗血清。
- (4) Grooves on the pronotum were used for species identities by Medvedev (1999).
- (5) Ushimaru *et al.* (2006) reported that expression of rice DHAR in transgenic *Araidopsis thaliana* enhances resistance to salt stress.
3. 未發表資料、個人通訊等，於內文以括號引註，不列入引用文獻。
4. 團體作者如公司、學會、政府組織等單位，內文引用使用縮寫，如 (COA 2020)；引用文獻處則需加註全稱，以利對照，如Council of Agriculture (COA). 2020。
5. 文獻一律以英文撰寫，第一作者為先姓後名，之後為先名後姓，排序時以姓名字母為序。作者相同時以年代先後為序。非英文文獻含英文摘要者需加註說明，如 (in Chinese with English abstract)。
6. 作者人數為7位內，需列出所有作者，8位以上則列出前6位作者，以刪節號 (...) 連接最後一位作者。
7. 文獻之書寫方法，以期刊為例：依序為作者、年代、題目、期刊、卷數、頁數。在每卷每期之頁碼都從數字1開始的期刊，才必須加上期數；書籍須列出作者、年分、章節標題、章節頁數、書名、書籍編輯、出版商及書籍出版地；研討會須提供會議地點與日期。以上若該筆文獻有數位物件識別碼 (Digital Object Identifier; DOI)，加註於文獻最後。
8. 期刊名須依該期刊公告之縮寫撰寫；如無者，請參照Biosciences Information Service (1992) 出版之“Serial Sources for the BIOSIS Previews Database”或依該學術領域之慣例撰寫。
9. 文獻書寫範例如下：
 - (1) 原中文報告引用文獻出自學術性期刊
Ann, P. J., J. N. Tsai, and I. T. Wang. 2013. Phytophthora Diseases of *Cedrela sinensis* and *Zanthoxylum ailanthoides*. J. Taiwan Agric. Res. 62(1):57–70. (in Chinese with English abstract) doi:10.6156/JTAR.2013.06201.06
 - (2) 原中文報告引用文獻出自著作性書籍
Sung, J. M. 1991. Nitrogen Metabolism of Rice. Chinese Agronomy Press. Taipei, Taiwan. 100 pp. (in Chinese)
 - (3) 原中文報告引用文獻出自編輯性書籍
Chang, Y. C. 2003. Bakanae disease of rice. p.256–262. in: Monograph of Plant Protection Ser. 8: Plant Protection of Rice. (Zou, H. J. and J. P. Shi, eds.) Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan. Taipei, Taiwan. 448 pp. (in Chinese)
 - (4) 原中文報告引用文獻出自研討會專刊
Chang, C. A. 2001. Application and extension of virus-free seedling for the control of virus diseases of passion fruit in Taiwan. p.31–38. in: Proceeding of Symposium on Application of Healthy Plant for Control of Plant Diseases. November 24, 2001. Taichung, Taiwan. Taiwan Phytopathological Society. Taichung, Taiwan. (in Chinese with English abstract)
 - (5) 原報告引用文獻出自特定網頁資料
Lehtomäki, A. 2006. Biogas production from energy crops and crop residues. Jyväskylä Stud. Biol. Environ. Sci. 163. Univ. of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland. <https://jyx.jyu.fi/dspace/bitstream/handle/123456789/13152/9513925595.pdf> (visit on 12/16/2014)

- (6) 原報告引用文獻出自預先發行之線上版本期刊文章
Wu, H., S. Chen, L. Zhu, Y. Xu, J. Li, N. Ling, J. Yuan, C. Xue, and Q. Shen. 2024. Identification of antibiotic resistant bacteria communities and a GeoChip based study of resistome in Fusarium wilt diseased and healthy soil. *Appl. Soil Ecol.* 193:105103. Advance online publication. doi:10.1016/j.apsoil.2023.105103
- (7) 原報告引用文獻出自學位論文
Chang, W. B. 2015. Identification of quantitative trait loci for blast resistance in Taiwan rice variety Tainung 84. Master Thesis. Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology, National Taiwan University. Taipei, Taiwan. 126 pp. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- (8) 原報告引用文獻出自機關出版品 (須附上出版品編號，如無則免)
- (8-1) Sheen, T. F. 1987. Studies on Seed Production and Vernalization of Cruciferous Crops in the Tropics. Taiwan Agric. Res. Inst. Pub. No. 21. Taichung, Taiwan. 79 pp.
- (8-2) Yang, C. M. and C. Y. Lin. 2003. Studies on rice precision farming system. p.1–12. *in*: Rice Precision Farming System. (Yang, C. M. and C. Y. Lin, eds.) Taiwan Agric. Res. Inst. Pub. No. 105. Taichung, Taiwan. 252 pp. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- (8-3) Lin, Y. C. and K. E. Chuang. 2021. Insect protein development potential analysis in aquaculture. p.54–63. *in*: Proceedings of the Symposium on 2021 Status of Insect Application in the Animal Feed Industry. October 19, 2021. Taichung, Taiwan. Taiwan Agric. Res. Inst. Pub. No. 234. Taichung, Taiwan. (in Chinese with English abstract)

六、單位、縮寫格式、括號及統計分析

- 凡文中出現之數值，除非另有特別之意義，一律用阿拉伯數字書寫。數字在句首之英文稿，改以文字表示。單位則用國際公認標準符號 (SI units) 代替全文，各常用之縮寫單位參照說明如下：
 - 長度：公里 (km)、公尺 (= 米) (m)、公分 (= 厘米) (cm)、公釐 (= 毫米) (mm)、微米 (μm)。
 - 重量 (W)：公噸 (Mg)、公斤 (kg)、公克 (g)、毫克 (mg)、微克 (μg)。
 - 容積 (V)：公升 (L)、公撮 (= 毫升) (mL)、微升 (μL)。升 (L) 請一律大寫。
 - 面積：公頃 (ha)、平方公尺 (m^2)、平方公分 (cm^2)。
 - 溫度：攝氏 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)、絕對溫度 (K，但須加以說明)。
 - 時間：日 (天) (d)、時 (h)、分 (min)、秒 (s)、月 (mo)、週 (wk)。
 - 濃度：莫耳 (M)、千分之一莫耳 (mM)、當量 (N)、千分之一當量 (mN)。
 - 重力加速度： g 。
 - 分子量：kDa。
 - 肥料三要素：如以肥料種類 $\text{N-P}_2\text{O}_5\text{-K}_2\text{O}$ ，如以元素 N-P-K 。
- 其他之縮寫：平均 (*avg.*)、大約 (*ca.*)、直徑 (*diam.*)、濃度 (mg L^{-1})。
- 括號：括號字型全以半形 ()，括號外前後各空一格，如遇全形符號時則不須空格。
- 統計分析：達顯著性水準以*、**或處理間顯著差異區分，以a、b、c、…表示者均應加註顯著機率值 P (例如 $P < 0.01$)；各統計量請採慣用符號，例如相關係數 (r)、決定係數 (R^2)、變異係數 (CV)、標準差 (SD)、平均值標準差 (SE) 等，請依照傳統格式使用每個符號的大寫、小寫或斜體。

5. 其他問題：

- (1) 單位與其前面數值之間應空一格，如220 g。但℃與%不須有空格。
- (2) 數學運算符號與其前後數值之間應各空一格，如 $P = 0.014$ 、 23.6 ± 3.0 、 15×2 。
- (3) 在 \pm 、to的前後數值若含有單位，在單位相同時保留後單位即可，以減少贅詞，如 $23.6 \pm 3.0\%$ 、 $20 \text{ to } 30^\circ\text{C}$ 。在 \times 的前後數值則保留，如 $15 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$ 。
- (4) 數值起迄符號用– (半型破折號；EN Dash)，勿用~或-，且與前後兩數值之間無須留空格，如3–6、2005–2007年、7月20–25日。
- (5) 年代一律用西元。
- (6) 濃度與容量單位使用 mg L^{-1} (勿用ppm)。
- (7) 轉速單位使用 $\times g$ (勿用rpm)。
- (8) 單位以指數型態表示，如 m/s 為 m s^{-1} 、 mg/mL 為 mg mL^{-1} 。
- (9) 中文稿內提及稀釋濃度倍率時，以文字“倍”表示 (勿用 \times)。

七、其他注意事項

1. 本刊採網路線上投審，來稿請至本刊線上投審系統網址 (<https://www.ipress.tw/J0042>) 進行投稿作業，投稿前務請詳閱稿約及投稿須知，並可參閱最新一期報告。
2. 生物學名以斜體字表示，屬名第一字母大寫。學名於摘要、本文、每一圖表中第一次出現時，須寫全名，如*Citrus sinensis*；第二次出現時，屬名保留第一字母後加句點“.”，種名全寫，如*C. sinensis*。生物學名於本文中首次出現時應加註命名者，如*Oryza sativa* L.。
3. 中文稿件中，外文名詞應儘量翻譯成中文，若是不常見名詞應於文中第一次出現時以括號標出原文。摘要及本文中，英文縮寫於第一次出現時，須附全名。圖版及照片如有英文縮寫，應於標題中附全名，表格內之英文縮寫，須於小註附全名。
4. 農作物品種名須加上單引號，中文用「」（如水稻「台梗9號」、木瓜「台農2號」），英文用“” (如rice ‘TK9’, papaya ‘TNG2’)。

八、投稿方式

稿件內容務須依照上列規定格式書寫及線上投審系統投稿，本期刊編審會保有修改與退稿之權利。文稿經本期刊接受後，由作者負責前二校。除筆誤與錯字外，作者在校稿時，不得擅自更改內容與數據。

九、投稿本期刊之稿件，不得投稿其他刊物。稿件經本期刊接受後，刊登權屬發行單位農業試驗所所有，非經本所書面同意，不得轉載或移轉他處發表。本期刊具專屬版權，恕不受理一稿兩投之文章 (已刊載或投寄國內外有版權刊物之文章，請勿再投稿本刊)。若有上述情事除依相關法律處理責由作者自負外，本刊將列入紀錄永不予受理其投稿。

十、本刊以黑白印製為原則，彩圖經編審會同意得以彩色編印。本期刊彩圖編印收費標準調整如下表，由作者自行向廠商支付，未付清前稿件將不予刊登。

彩圖編印收費標準：

總張數	總價 (元)	計價公式
1	5,250	$5,250 \times 1$
2	7,350	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times 1$
3	9,450	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times 2$
4	11,550	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times 3$
5	13,650	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times 4$
6 張以上	15,750 起	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times (n - 1)$

十一、其他未盡事宜本期刊得隨時修正或補充。

Instructions to Authors

Journal of Taiwan Agricultural Research (revised on May 31, 2024)

1. This journal is an academic journal issued quarterly by the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute (TARI). The journal publishes research articles related to agricultural experiments from both domestic and international sources:
 - **Feature Articles:** Review articles cover various agricultural scientific research topics within the scope of this journal.
 - **Research Articles:** Research reports on agricultural science that have not been previously published should be prepared sequentially with the following sections: title, author(s), abstract, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, conclusion (usually omitted or merged into the discussion), acknowledgments (optional), and references. Tables and figures should be included at the end of the manuscript. In general, each manuscript should not exceed 10 printed pages. The sections of “Results” and “Discussion” may be combined into one section if necessary.
 - **Short Communications:** A brief original research report related to agricultural science and not previously published will also be accepted. Although there is no need to divide into different sections as research articles, short communications should still include Chinese and English abstracts, experimental methods, materials, results, discussion, and relevant figures and tables. In general, each manuscript should not exceed 4 printed pages.
2. **Scope of the Journal:** JTAR publishes all aspects of agriculture and plant science including: biotechnology; agricultural chemistry; taxonomy of microorganisms and arthropods; plant protection; agricultural engineering; agricultural economics and extension; industrial strategic management; biostatistics; and bioinformatics. After being reviewed and accepted by the editor-in-chief, the submitted drafts (including Feature Articles, Research Articles, and Short Communications) will be reviewed by at least two ad hoc reviewers.
3. All submitted manuscript should be written in Chinese or English and saved as MS WORD® files (Word 97–2003 or above is preferred.). The main text should be double-spaced, while text in tables shall be single-spaced. Add line numbers, use a font size of 12, and align text to the left. The layout shall be set with an upper and lower margin of 3 cm and a left and right margin of 2 cm. Starting from the second page, number the pages with Arabic numerals in the lower right corner. When typing the manuscript, use the font MingLiu (細明體) for Chinese and Times New Roman for English. Leave a single space between each English word and sentence.
4. The author submitting the manuscript should click on “Submit” on the front page of the Journal’s Online Submission and Review System at <https://www.ipress.tw/J0042>. After reviewing the Submission Instructions and clicking “Accept”, proceed to fill in the manuscript details according to the system prompts. Please complete the cover letter, then proceed to fill in the author information, upload files (no need for anonymity), and confirm the submission in sequence.

5. Manuscript Format:

- **Title:** Should be concise, reflecting the essence of the article, and accompanied by a running title (no more than twelve Chinese characters or six English words). Except for prepositions and connectives, capitalize the first letter of each word in the English title. If the report has an institutional number, please list it in the acknowledgments.
- **Author:** The authors' names should be centered, with a full-width space between each author when there are two or more authors. For English names, list the given name first followed by the surname. When there are two or more authors, separate them with “,”, and use “and” before the last author's name. For example, the format should be like “Chen-Seng Huang, Chen-Chang Chen, and Chyr-Guan Chen.” Each author must provide a footnote indicating their institutional affiliation and professional titles, with the corresponding author marked with an asterisk “*”, along with their e-mail address. The title and authors should be placed on the first page.
- **Abstract:** It should be presented in a single paragraph and be concise and clear. Before the abstract, include the author, year, title, journal, and volume/issue. Following the abstract, include keywords, not exceeding five, with the first letter of each keyword capitalized. The abstract should not exceed five hundred words. Do not include references or equations in the abstract. If the manuscript is written in Chinese (English), place the English (Chinese) abstract after the main text of the manuscript with content matching that of the Chinese (English) abstract. Additionally, include the corresponding author's information and the authors' footnotes.
- **Text:** The text includes the following sections in sequence: INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, and REFERENCES. Except for scientific names, proper nouns, chemical formulas, mathematical equations, numbers, units of measurement, and abbreviations, do not mix English with other languages within sentences. When using English (foreign) text for clarification, place it in parentheses after the Chinese text. The MATERIALS AND METHODS and RESULTS sections should be divided into paragraphs (sections) if necessary, with each paragraph possibly further divided into smaller sections to aid in the clarity of manuscript content. Single-line headings should be placed before each section, and subheadings should be underlined and placed directly at the beginning of each subsection. If the results are complex and difficult to connect with the discussion, they can be combined into “RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.” If there is an appendix, place it after the references.
- **Tables:**
 - i. Each table should be prepared separately using the “Table” tool in MS WORD®. It should have a title at the top, ending with a period, and numbered sequentially as Table 1., Table 2., etc., according to their appearance in the text.
 - ii. The table title in Chinese manuscripts should be bilingual (Chinese and English). The items and contents within the table should be written in English. English titles and subheadings within each column should have only the initial letter capitalized, with the rest in lowercase. Use only SI units (e.g., $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$, Mg ha^{-1} , and m s^{-1}) in the singular forms and English.

- iii. Tables should be compiled after analysis, simplification, and summarization. Each table should be clearly labeled in the text for reference, and each table should be prepared on a single page and placed sequentially at the end of the text.
- iv. If explanations are required within the table, they should be provided as footnotes marked with lowercase letters (e.g., z, y, x, ...) placed in the upper right corner and described sequentially below the table. Only horizontal lines should be used within tables. Asterisks (* for significance at the 5% level, ** for significance at the 1% level) should be retained to indicate statistical significance.

➤ **Figures:**

- i. Hand-drawn figures should be prepared in black ink on white paper and scanned into JPG electronic files (or JPEG files) for uploading. If drawn using a computer, strive for clarity and save as a JPG file (or JPEG file) for upload, or paste directly after the text. Avoid using built-in drawing software in MS Office; professional drawing software such as Sigma Plot is recommended.
- ii. All labels within the figures should be written in English (Arial font). Subsequent sub-labels should be denoted as (A), (B), (C), ... and placed uniformly after the title. The numbering should be inserted into the figure frame as a principle. For taxonomies, numbering can be indicated as 1, 2, 3, ...
- iii. Photos should preferably be printed on glossy paper, and their clarity should remain sufficient to be recognizable when reduced by 50%. Multiple photos should be combined whenever possible. If necessary, circles or arrows should be added for clarification. For photomicrographs, a scale bar should be included. The photo size should not exceed the page layout (25 cm × 18 cm). After scanning, photos should be saved as JPG files (or JPEG files) with a resolution of 300 dpi or higher and directly pasted after the main text.
- iv. Figures and photos should have titles and be sequentially numbered in the text as (Fig. 1), (Fig. 2), etc., for reference. Bilingual titles (Chinese and English) should be provided for Chinese manuscripts, while English titles are sufficient for English manuscripts, aiming for clarity.
- v. Except for combined figures, one figure is one page.
- vi. Figures and photos that do not meet the resolution requirements for printing will not be published.

➤ **Acknowledgments:** Acknowledgments should not be separated into paragraphs and should include individuals, funding sources, and institutional numbers. Acknowledgments can be omitted if necessary.

➤ **References:**

- i. List the references cited. References should be limited to articles published in academic journals, books, conference proceedings, theses, and dissertations (excluding promotional reports). If citing online academic reports, include the date of access, download, and URL path.

- ii. When referring to cited literature in the text, write the author and year of the cited references inside parentheses, for example, (Sung 1991), (Lo 1991, 1992), (Chen & Ho 1983), (Sung 1991; Hsu *et al.* 1992), listed in chronological order.

Examples of citation format:

- (1) Inoculation tests referred to Tripathi *et al.* (2008) and Twizeyimana *et al.* (2007) were conducted in laboratory settings.
- (2) Four strains capable of causing tomato powdery mildew have been recorded in Taiwan (Tzean *et al.* 2019; Lin *et al.* 2022).
- (3) Cheng *et al.* (2013) developed a polyclonal antiserum using the coat protein of PepMoV-TW1.
- (4) Grooves on the pronotum were used for species identities by Medvedev (1999).
- (5) Ushimaru *et al.* (2006) reported that the expression of rice DHAR in transgenic *Arabidopsis thaliana* enhances resistance to salt stress.
- iii. Unpublished data or personal communications should be cited in the text using parentheses and are not included in the reference list.
- iv. For group authors such as companies, associations, government organizations, etc., abbreviations are used in the text citation, e.g., (COA 2020); the full name should be provided in the reference list for reference, e.g., Council of Agriculture (COA). 2020.
- v. All references should be written in English. The first author is listed with the surname first, followed by the given name. Authors are sorted alphabetically by their names. Use chronological order for references with identical authorship. For non-English documents with an English abstract, a note should be added to indicate this, such as “(in Chinese with English abstract)”.
- vi. For publications with up to 7 authors, all authors must be listed. If there are 8 or more authors, only the first 6 authors are listed, followed by an ellipsis (...) connecting the last author.
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- ix. Some reference examples:
 - (1) Reference from an academic journal written in Chinese:
Ann, P. J., J. N. Tsai, and I. T. Wang. 2013. Phytophthora Diseases of *Cedrelela sinensis* and

Zanthoxylum ailanthoides. J. Taiwan Agric. Res. 62(1):57–70. (in Chinese with English abstract) doi:10.6156/JTAR.2013.06201.06

(2) Reference from a book written in Chinese:

Sung, J. M. 1991. Nitrogen Metabolism of Rice. Chinese Agronomy Press. Taipei, Taiwan. 100 pp. (in Chinese)

(3) Reference from an edited book written in Chinese:

Chang, Y. C. 2003. Bakanae disease of rice. p.256–262. *in*: Monograph of Plant Protection Ser. 8: Plant Protection of Rice. (Zou, H. J. and J. P. Shi, eds.) Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan. Taipei, Taiwan. 448 pp. (in Chinese)

(4) Reference from a proceedings written in Chinese:

Chang, C. A. 2001. Application and extension of virus-free seedling for the control of virus diseases of passion fruit in Taiwan. p.31–38. *in*: Proceeding of Symposium on Application of Healthy Plant for Control of Plant Diseases. November 24, 2001. Taichung, Taiwan. Taiwan Phytopathological Society. Taichung, Taiwan. (in Chinese with English abstract)

(5) Reference from a website:

Lehtomäki, A. 2006. Biogas production from energy crops and crop residues. Jyväskylä Stud. Biol. Environ. Sci. 163. Univ. of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland. <https://jyx.jyu.fi/dspace/bitstream/handle/123456789/13152/9513925595.pdf> (visit on 12/16/2014)

(6) Pre-published online version of journal article cited in the original report:

Wu, H., S. Chen, L. Zhu, Y. Xu, J. Li, N. Ling, J. Yuan, C. Xue, and Q. Shen. 2024. Identification of antibiotic resistant bacteria communities and a GeoChip based study of resistome in Fusarium wilt diseased and healthy soil. Appl. Soil Ecol. 193:105103. Advance online publication. doi:10.1016/j.apsoil.2023.105103

(7) Thesis cited in the original report:

Chang, W. B. 2015. Identification of quantitative trait loci for blast resistance in Taiwan rice variety Tainung 84. Master Thesis. Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology, National Taiwan University. Taipei, Taiwan. 126 pp. (in Chinese with English abstract)

(8) Publication from an institution cited in the original report (with publication number, if available):

(8-1) Sheen, T. F. 1987. Studies on Seed Production and Vernalization of Cruciferous Crops in the Tropics. Taiwan Agric. Res. Inst. Pub. No. 21. Taichung, Taiwan. 79 pp.

(8-2) Yang, C. M. and C. Y. Lin. 2003. Studies on rice precision farming system. p.1–12. *in*: Rice Precision Farming System. (Yang, C. M. and C. Y. Lin, eds.) Taiwan Agric. Res. Inst. Pub. No. 105. Taichung, Taiwan. 252 pp. (in Chinese with English abstract)

(8-3) Lin, Y. C. and K. E. Chuang. 2021. Insect protein development potential analysis in aquaculture. p.54–63. *in*: Proceedings of the Symposium on 2021 Status of Insect

Application in the Animal Feed Industry. October 19, 2021. Taichung, Taiwan.
Taiwan Agric. Res. Inst. Pub. No. 234. Taichung, Taiwan. (in Chinese with English abstract)

6. Units, Abbreviations, Parentheses, and Statistical Analysis

- i. All numerical values appearing in the text are written in Arabic numerals unless otherwise specified. In English manuscripts, numbers at the beginning of sentences are spelled out. International System of Units (SI units) is used throughout the text instead of complete expressions. Commonly used abbreviations for units are explained as follows:
 - (1) Length: kilometers (km), meter (m), centimeter (cm), millimeter (mm), micrometer (μm)
 - (2) Weight (W): ton (Mg), kilogram (kg), gram (g), milligram (mg), microgram (μg)
 - (3) Volume (V): liter (L), milliliter (mL), microliter (μL), “L” should be capitalized uniformly.
 - (4) Surface: hectare (ha), square meter (m^2), square centimeters (cm^2)
 - (5) Temperature: Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), absolute temperature (K, but must be indicated)
 - (6) Time: day (d), hour (h), minute (min), second (s), month (mo), week (wk)
 - (7) Concentration: mole (M), millimole (mM), normal (N), millinormal (mN)
 - (8) Gravitational acceleration: g
 - (9) Molecular weight: kDa
 - (10) Three macronutrients in fertilizers: equivalent quantity— $\text{N-P}_2\text{O}_5\text{-K}_2\text{O}$; element—N-P-K
- ii. Other abbreviations: Average (*avg.*), Approximate (*ca.*), Diameter (*diam.*), Concentration (mg L^{-1} .)
- iii. Parentheses: Parentheses should all be in half-width (), with one space before and after the parentheses outside, and no space when encountering full-width symbols.
- iv. Statistical Analysis: The symbols * and ** are used to show differences in statistical significance or between treatments. Add P value (e.g., $P < 0.01$) when a, b, c, ... are used to classify statistical significance. Examples of commonly used symbols: are r for correlation coefficient, R^2 for coefficient of determination, CV for coefficient of variation, SD for standard deviation, and SE for standard error. Please use uppercase, lowercase, or italics for each symbol according to the traditional format.
- v. Other Issues:
 - (1) There should be one space between the numerical value and the unit, such as 220 g. However, no space is needed for $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and %.
 - (2) There should be one space before and after mathematical operators, such as $P = 0.014$, 23.6 ± 3.0 , 15×2 .
 - (3) If units are present before and after \pm or “to”, and the units are the same, the latter unit can be omitted to reduce redundancy, such as $23.6 \pm 3.0\%$, 20 to 30°C . For “ \times ”, the units before and after should be retained, such as $15 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$.
 - (4) Use the EN Dash (–) for numerical ranges, do not use ~ or -, and do not leave spaces between the preceding and succeeding values, such as 3–6, 2005–2007, July 20–25.
 - (5) Use the Gregorian calendar for all years.

- (6) Concentration and volume units should be expressed as mg L⁻¹ (avoid using ppm).
- (7) Rotational speed units should be expressed as × g (avoid using rpm).
- (8) Units should be expressed in exponential form, such as m/s as m s⁻¹, and mg/mL as mg mL⁻¹.
- (9) When referring to dilution factors in Chinese manuscripts, use the word “times” (倍) instead of “×”.

7. Other Notes:

- i. This journal adopts online submission and peer review. Authors are requested to submit their manuscripts through the journal's online submission system at the following website (<https://www.ipress.tw/J0042>). Before submission, authors are advised to carefully read the guidelines and instructions for submission and may refer to the latest issue for reference.
- ii. Scientific names should be italicized, with the first letter of the genus capitalized. In abstracts, the main text, and each figure/table, the full scientific name should be written out the first time it appears, such as *Citrus sinensis*; subsequently, the genus name should be abbreviated with the first letter followed by a period “.”, and the species name written in full, such as *C. sinensis*. When a scientific name first appears in the text, the name of the author should be included, such as *Oryza sativa* L..
- iii. In Chinese manuscripts, foreign terms should be translated into Chinese whenever possible. If a term is uncommon, the original term should be placed in parentheses the first time it appears in the text. In abstracts and the main text, English abbreviations should be accompanied by their full names upon first use. English abbreviations in figures and photos should have their full names provided in the title, and English abbreviations in tables should be accompanied by their full names in footnotes.
- iv. Crop varieties should be enclosed in single quotation marks, using 「」 in Chinese (e.g., rice 「台梗9號」, papaya 「台農2號」), and ‘’ in English (e.g., rice ‘TK9’, papaya ‘TNG2’).

8. Submission Guidelines

Manuscripts must be prepared according to the aforementioned formatting guidelines and submitted via the online submission system. The editorial board reserves the right to make revisions or reject submissions. Upon acceptance by the journal, authors are responsible for the first and second rounds of revisions. Except for typographical errors, authors are not permitted to alter the content and data during the proofreading stage.

- 9. Manuscripts submitted to this journal must not be submitted to other publications. Upon acceptance by the journal, the publishing rights belong to the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute. Without written permission from the institute, reproduction or transfer for publication elsewhere is prohibited. This journal holds exclusive copyright and does not accept dual submission articles (Articles already published or under consideration for publication in copyrighted domestic or international publications should not be submitted to this journal.). If such circumstances occur, in addition to the legal responsibilities borne by the authors, the journal will record and permanently reject their submissions.

10. The principle of this journal is to print in black and white, with the exception that color figures may be printed upon approval from the editorial board. The fee schedule for color figure printing in this journal has been adjusted as shown in the following table. Authors are responsible for paying the fees directly to the vendor. Manuscripts with outstanding fees will not be published.

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Total number of color figures	Total price (NTD)	Pricing formula
1	5,250	$5,250 \times 1$
2	7,350	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times 1$
3	9,450	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times 2$
4	11,550	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times 3$
5	13,650	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times 4$
6 or more	Over 15,750	$5,250 \times 1 + 2,100 \times (n - 1)$

11. Other matters not covered herein may be amended or supplemented by this journal at any time.