

Author's Guidelines for Manuscript Submission

Scope

Plant Mutation Reports (PMR) publishes (mini) reviews, short communications and complete research papers in all areas of plant mutation research, focusing on mutagenesis, phenotyping and genotyping characterization of mutant populations and the application of mutation breeding and biotechnology in crop improvement. It also publishes description papers on mutant germplasm and mutant varieties. Papers on the socioeconomic impact analysis of induced mutations and mutant varieties are also accepted.

Style

The manuscript should be accurately and concisely written in English with the following sections:

Title page

- Title: The title should be brief and informative, 10 to 12 words (excluding 'and,' 'of,' and similar conjunctions and prepositions). As much as possible use common names for crops and avoid abbreviations.
- Authors: The names of all authors should follow the title line initials of given names followed by full family name. Place an asterisk (*) after the name of the corresponding author (i.e., the person from whom reprints are to be requested). If authors are from different institutions, indicate institutional affiliation with numbers in *superscript font* ^(1, 2 ...).
- Affiliation(s)/Address(es):
- Email address: Provide the corresponding author's email address.

Abstract and keywords

Provide a brief and informative paragraph summarizing the content of article on the second manuscript page. The abstract should not exceed 150 words. Do not cite references. Each paper should have 3–5 keywords.

Main text

- The main text should follow the title page and abstract.
- Review articles may be organized according to their specific requirements.
- Research articles should be arranged in the following order: Introduction (which includes the literature review), Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions (optional), Acknowledgements (optional), and References, followed by any figure captions, and then tables. Use the 'Title Case' for each section.
- Results and discussion may be combined and conclusions can be given at the close of the Discussion section.
- Start each section (including figure captions and tables) on a new page and number all pages.
- New mutant germplasm should include a short description of initial material used and the mutagen and doses applied; selection process; mutated characteristics and its genetic and agronomic analysis. Description of the mutant variety should, in addition, include its performance in yield trials for varietal release and the releasing committee, when applicable, and proof of entry in the MVGS (<http://mvgs.iaea.org/>).

Acknowledgements

- Acknowledgements of grants, support etc, should follow the text and precede the references.

References

IAEA publishing style requires that references be keyed to the text by numbers in square brackets corresponding to the order in which they are first mentioned. If a reference is first cited in a table, figure or footnote, it should be numbered according to the place in the text where the table, figure or footnote is first mentioned (i.e. not where the table, figure or footnote happens to be located on the page). Normally references should be numbered serially throughout the document, including any appendices, and collected in a single list (headed REFERENCES) after the last appendix and before any annex. Each annex in which references are cited must have its own reference list.

A reference list should include only those references cited in the text. When cited in the text, references should be styled as numbers in square brackets corresponding to the order in which they are first mentioned (e.g. "...in improving productivity [17, 18]."). If the reference number is an integral part of a sentence, the abbreviation 'Ref.' should be included (e.g. "This is discussed in Refs [2, 3].").

When two authors are mentioned in the text their names are written as, for example, 'Smith and Jones', although in the list of references 'and' is omitted. If there are more than two authors, only the first name should be mentioned in the text, followed by 'et al.' (not in italics). Authors' names in the text are not fully capitalized. A reference that has more than five authors in the list of references should be set with only the first author's name, followed by et al.

The examples given below illustrate the IAEA's style for presenting references:

- [13] STEPHENSON, R., *Introduction to Nuclear Engineering*, 2nd edn, McGraw-Hill, New York (1958) 491 pp.
- [14] INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION, *Evaluation of Radiation Doses to Body Tissues from Internal Contamination due to Occupational Exposure*, Publication 10, Pergamon Press, Oxford and New York (1968).
- [15] GUTHRIE, F.E., PERRY, J.J. (Eds), *Introduction to Environmental Toxicology*, Blackwell, Oxford (1980).
- [16] *Plasma Physics and Controlled Nuclear Fusion Research 1994 (Proc. 15th Int. Conf. Seville, 1994)*, 4 vols, IAEA, Vienna (1995).
- [44] COCHRANE, M.P., DUFFS, C.M., Endosperm cell number in barley, *Nature* **289** (1981) 399.
- [45] BLOUNT, E.I., Symmetry properties of triplet superconductors, *Phys. Rev. B: Condens. Matter* **32** (1985) 2935.
- [46] TEPPER, L., Suboptimal control study of a nuclear power plant, *IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci.* **NS-22** (1975) 812.
- [47] PEACOCK, K.L., Design of discrete bandpass filters for petroleum exploration, *Oil Gas J.* **83** 42 (1985) 121.
- [48] ROYLE, A.F., Why geostatistics? *Eng. Min. J.* **180** 5 (1979) 92.
- [49] CHEN, Iwei, Irradiation-induced segregation in multi-component alloys, *J. Nucl. Mater.* **116** (1983) 249.

Figures

- Figures, e.g. photographs, graphs and diagrams should be referred to as 'Fig.' numbered consecutively (1, 2, etc.)
- Submit figures in highresolution, individual files (one figure per file) and identify each file accordingly.
- A figure caption should be brief, but informative. It should be set in italics and should be placed under the figure.
- Identify curves, symbols, or structures with a legend within the figure itself, not in the caption. Define abbreviations in the caption and define symbols used in the caption or in the legend.
- Indicate the scale for micrographs, either in the illustration or the caption.

Tables

- All tables should be prepared with the 'Tables' feature in your word processor, (do not use tabs, spaces, or graphics boxes) and must be numbered consecutively, using Arabic numerals, with brief headers explaining the content of the table. Use footnotes for detailed explanation of the tables. Each datum should be in an individual cell. Define all variables and spell out all abbreviations. Tables should be placed at the end of the main text document, with each table on a separate page.
- The *, **, and *** are always used in this order to show statistical significance at the 0.05, 0.01, and 0.001 probability levels, respectively, and cannot be used for other notes. Significance at other levels is designated by a supplemental note. Lack of significance is usually indicated by NS.
- Footnotes should be placed immediately below the table. The footnotes should be identified by superscript letter a, b, c, d.....
- Do not use boxes; use horizontal lines only. Figures and tables should be placed on separate pages.

Abbreviations

All abbreviations should be fully defined when first mentioned in the abstract and also in the main text, and then the abbreviation may subsequently be used

Nomenclature and identification of materials

Give the complete binomial and authorities at first mention (in the abstract or text) of plants, pathogens, and insects

Units and symbols

The standard SI units (Système International de Unités) and symbols should be used throughout (www.scenta.co.uk/tcaep/science/siunit/index.htm).