

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Aims and Scope

The journal of Agriculture deals primarily with original scientific papers in any field of agriculture. It also publishes commissioned reviews and theoretical papers concerned with agricultural development in the tropical world. Occasionally, special issues dealing with particular themes are also published.

Manuscripts

1. **GENERAL**, manuscripts (ms) should be written in English, and three copies (Original plus two other copies) of both text and illustration, must be submitted. The manuscript must not be offered for prior or simultaneous publication elsewhere. The Maximum of 20 quarto pages, including tables figures and references are acceptable.
2. **TEXT**, Manuscripts should be typed, double-spaced throughout (Including abstracts, footnote and references), on one side of the paper with at least 2.5 cm margins at the left side top and bottom. Every page should be numbered in the upper right-hand corner, including title page, references, table etc.. Text figures should be cited as "fig 1" or " Fig 5-7" etc. Citation of references in the text should be chronological and in the form, "Adebayo (1971) reported..." or " this was reported to be the optimum (Adebayo 1971, 1972) or (Adebayo 1971, Aina 1972a,b)". Footnotes should be minimized, typed at the bottom of the page to which they refer, and separated from the text by a line. Organization of the text should be in the following order: Title-No abbreviations of authorities, and must be brief but reflective of all important aspects of the manuscript.

Author(s)' names- in capital

Address (es) of Author (s)

Abstract- not longer than 200 words

Introduction

Material and Methods

Results

Discussion

Acknowledgment

References

For enumeration and measurements, use numerals whenever a number is followed by a standard unit of measurement e.g. 1g, 9 days; otherwise, use words through nine and numerals for larger numbers. Report all data in metric units and provide at least a measure of variability (e.g. standard error or standard deviation) when reporting quantitative data. Abbreviations of commonly used terms should follow the CBE style manual. Other terms may be spelled out with the abbreviated form first mentioned. The complete scientific name with the appropriate authority should be given at the time of first mention for organisms, but this is not required for common species of domestic animals, pesticide (including antibiotics e.t.c) should be referred to by their approved common name throughout the text but the proprietary information should be provided as a footnote on first mention.

3. UNDERLINING: words to be italicized such as scientific names of Latin phrases, certain headings as well as names of series and periodicals, should be underlined once. Words that will be printed in capital (e.g. Authors' name beneath titles and certain headings), should have a wavy line beneath them.

4. TABLES

- a) Table should be as simple and as few as feasible for the presentation of the essential data.
- b) Authors should take notice of the limitations set by the layout of the journal. A table should not exceed the printed area of the page. If this seems impossible reverse columns for rows.
- c) Large Tables should be avoided. Fold-outs can be accepted in exceptional cases. If many data are to be presented, an attempt should be made to divide these over two or more Tables.
- d) Drawn tables, from which blocks need to be made, should be folded.
- e) Table should be numbered according to their sequences in the text. The text should include references to all Tables.
- f) Table should be typewritten on separate pages. They should never be sandwiched in the text.
- g) Each Table should have a brief and self-explanatory title, written in capital.
- h) Column headings should be brief, but sufficiently explanatory. Unit of measurements should be added between parentheses.
- i) Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. Leave some extra spaces between the columns instead.
- j) Explanations essential to the understanding of the tables, should be given in footnotes at the bottom of the table.

5. ILLUSTRATION

- a) All illustrations should be given separately, not stuck on page and not folded.
- b) Illustration should be numbered according to their sequences in the text. References should be made in the text to each figure.
- c) Each illustration should be identified on the reverse side (or-in case of line drawings-on the lower front side) by its number and the name of the author. An indication of the top of the illustration is required on photographs of profiles, thin sections and other cases where doubt can arise.
- d) Illustration should be designed with the format of the page of this journal in mind. Fold-outs can only be accepted in exceptional cases. Illustration should be of such a size as to allow a reduction of 50%.

- e) Lettering should be big enough to allow a reduction of 50% without becoming illegible. Use the same kind of lettering throughout.
- f) Where necessary, use bar scale on illustration instead of numerical scale that must be changed with reduction.
- g) Each illustration should be accompanied by caption. Put the captions on a separate list, added to the manuscript.
- h) Explanation should be given in a typewritten legend. Drawn text in the figures should be kept to a minimum.
- i) Photographs are only acceptable if they have good contrast and intensity. Sharp and glossy copies are required: reproduction of photographs already printed cannot be accepted.
- j) Colour illustration cannot be included.

6. FORMULAE

- a) Formulae should be typewritten, if possible. Leave ample space around the formulae.
- b) Giving the meanings of all symbols immediately after equation in which they are first used.
- c) Level of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanations are * = p. 0.05, ** = p, 0.01 and *** = 0.001.
- d) In the chemical formulae, valence of ions should be given as, w.g. Ca^{2+} , not as Ca^{++} or Co_3^{+++}
- e) Isotope numbers should precede the symbol. E.g. ^{14}C

7. REFERENCES

all literature citations should be presented in a list of references following the text of the MS. The list should be arranged alphabetically on author's names, and chronologically per author. Where an author is also cited with co-authors, the following order should be adopted in the references list: publication of the single author arranged, chronologically, publications of the same author with a single co-author, publications of the author with more than one co-author. Publications of the same author (s) in the same year should be listed as 1979a. e.t.c. The full title for each reference must be given, as well as the complete paging for all items. Abbreviation of serial periodical must follow the world list of scientific periodicals or the union list of serial. Examples of citations are as followed:

Article in Periodical

Ogunyemi, E.A., 1979. the effect of plant population on sunflower (*helianthus annus L*) seed yield in south western Nigeria. *Ife J. Agric.*, (1): 51-58

Steel, R.G.D and Torrie J.H. 1960. Principle and procedures in statistics. McGraw, New York, 481 pp.

Contribution to a book

Burkholder, W.E. 1970. Pheromone research with stored product Coleoptera, pp 1-20. In D.L. Wood, R.M. Silver and M. Nakajims (Eds). *Control of insect behaviour by natural products*. Academic press New York, and London. 345 pp.

Serial

Croft, B.A. and McGroaty, D.L., 1977. the role of Amblyseius fallacies (*Acarina: Phytosellidae*) in Michiga apple Orchards. *Michiga state Univ. Res. Rept.* 333. 24pp

8. BIOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

The international rules of nomenclature as laid down by relevant international codes must be adhered to.

9. COPYRIGHT

- a) An author when quoting from someone else's work or when considering re-producing an illustration or table from a book or journal article should make sure that he/she is not infringing a copyright
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- d) A suitable acknowledgment of any borrowed material must always be made.

10. SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

Paper for consideration should be submitted to:

**The Editor,
Ife Journal of Agriculture,
Faculty of Agriculture,
Obafemi Awolowo University,
Ile-Ife, NIGERIA.**