INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

1. The Journal or Root Crops accepts original research papers/reviews on tropical tuber crops for publication.

2. Papers will be considered for publication on the clear understanding that they have not been submitted to another journal for publication.

3. Contributors to the Journal or Root Crops are requested to hold membership in the Indian Society of Root Crops.

4. Authors are entirely responsible for statements in the Journal whether of fact or opinion.

5. Papers should be written in English; Manuscripts should be typed and double spaced with a margin of at least 3 cm on all sides. A space of about 5 cm should be left between the author's address and synopsis to insert the date of receipt of paper. The location of figures and tables in the text should be indicated with pencil in the right margin. Pages should be numbered consecutively. Two copies should be submitted.

6. An ordinary paper should not exceed to printed pages. When papers exceed these limits, the author will be charged at cost for pages. Two double spaced type written pages (pica type) correspond approximate to 1 page of print.

7. **MANUSCRIPTS** should be arranged strictly following JRC style as follows:
   (i)Title of article (ii) Author's name and institution (iii) Abstract (iv) Text: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion (v) Acknowledgement (vi) References (vii) Tables (viii) Legends to figures (ix) Figures (in JPG format of adequate size)
   Authors should give on a separate sheet

   (i)A short version of the title (running title) not exceeding 50 letters and spaces. (ii) Name of authors (iii) The complete mailing address to which editorial correspondence should be sent. **Please give e-mail address**
   Number all pages consecutively (including tables and legends in the upper right corner).

8. **TABLES** should be type written (double spaced) on separate pages, be number consecutively and collected at the end of the manuscript. Each table shall have a descriptive heading. Metric or S.I. units should be used. For example: mole $m^{-2}s^{-1}$, tha^{-1} and gmw. Also, use 'tubers per plant' and not tubers $plant^{-1}$. Authors should indicate the typescript the preferred position of insertion of tables/figures in the text of the paper.

9. **ABSRACT**: Each paper must be accompanied by an abstract in duplicate not exceeding 200 words summarizing the principal findings.

10. **TITLE**: Title should be brief, specific and informative.

11. **FIGURES**: Line drawings should be used instead of tables to enable results to be comprehended more readily. Line drawings of good quality, at least 20 cm wide, should be provided. Numbering and lettering should be provided on copies of the figures, not in the originals. Graphs should be preferably 'boxed' rather than being given with just two axes. Standard errors should be approximately indicated. Please give the graphs in excel.
    Photographs should be glossy prints with strong contrasts. Photographs may be grouped together as plates and the maximum size for a plate for reproduction is 20 cm x 14 cm preferably in JPG format of adequate size. Magnification should be indicated by scale of figures (x…) in the legend.
    All photographs, charts and diagrams are to be referred to as 'Fig' or 'Figs' and must be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are referred to in the text. Two additional copies of each set of figures are required for manuscript review and should be identified with the author's name and the number of figure.

12. **REFERENCES**: In the text these should be given as "Author (1991), Author and Author (1991), (Author, 1991; Author, 1991). When there are three of more authors of a paper, the citations should be: Author et al. (1991) or (Author et al., 1991). Under references, papers should be cited as follows:
    Ayernor, G.S.1985. Effect of retting of cassava on product yield and cyanide detoxification. J. Food Technol., 20: 89-96.
    Bates L.S., Waldren, K.P. and Teare, I.D. 1973. Rapid determination of free praline for water stress studies. *Plant and Soil,* 39:205.
    Jackson, M.L. 1973. *Soil Chemical Analysis.* Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd
    Henshaw, G.G. 1982. Tissue culture methods and germplasm storage. In: Fujiwara, A. (Ed.) *Plant Tissue Culture.* Marizen, Tokyo. Pp. 789-792.
    Acknowledgements, if any should be made before the reference section.

13. Please strictly follow the style of JRC. While citing the authors name in the text and listing the References the JRC style must be strictly followed after referring the back volumes. Please do not write et al., in italics.

14. Please avoid using lines, land races, cultivar, genotype, variety, accession, all terms in the same article. Identify to which category your study materials belong and use appropriate term accordingly. The following are the correct definitions.

    Accession: Plant or seed sample, strain or population held in a gene bank or breeding programme for conservation or use.
    Cultivar: A variety of a plant that has been produced by selective breeding or selected intentionally and maintained through cultivation.
    Genotype: A group of organisms with similar genetic constitution.
    Landraces: Farmer-developed cultivars of crop plants which are adapted to local environmental conditions, primitive varieties of crop plants.
    Line: A group of individuals having common parents or ancestors.
    Strain: A group of individuals similar in phenotype and often in genetic constitution. A strain is known as variety when released for commercial cultivation by a varietal release committee; An improved genotype (selection) placed under testing trials before being released as a variety.

Generally a strain is symbolized with number, while the final variety is christened with a commercial name.

Variety: A homogeneous group of homozygous individuals reproduced by self pollination; A strain released for commercial cultivation by a variety release committee

Wild relative: Uncultivated relative of a crop species (usually in the same genus). It is not normally used for agriculture but can occur in the wild or agro-enosystems (e.g., as a weed or a component of pasture or grazing lands)

15. Often authors write “the variety so and so *recorded* so much yield”. This style of writing may be avoided. Please write “so and so variety produced so much yield”.
16. Submission of scripts: Authors are strongly recommended to have their scripts reviewed and checked thoroughly. All communications related to publication should be sent to the Chief Editor, Journal of Root Crops, Indian Society for Root Crops, Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Sreekariyam, Trivandrum – 695 017, India. Authors are responsible for reading galley proofs.