

PANNEL OF REVIEWERS

1. Dr. Ismail Hossain Mian
Ex - Professor, Department of Plant Pathology
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University
Joydevpur, Gazipur -1700
2. Dr. Md. Sharifur Rahman
Ex - Director (Res.) & Head, Pathology Division
Bangladesh Sugarcrop Research Institute
3. Mr. Madan Mohan Biswas
Ex-CSO & Head, Entomology Division
Bangladesh Sugarcrop Research Institute
4. Dr. A.R.M. Solaiman
Ex -Professor, Department of Soil Science
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University,
Salna, Gazipur
5. Professor Dr. M. Kamruzzaman
Department of Agricultural Economics
Faculty of Agricultural Economics and Rural Development
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University
Salna, Gazipur
6. Professor Dr. Md. Solaiman Ali Fakir
Department of Crop Botany
Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh
7. Professor Dr. A.K.M. Zakir Hossain
Department of Crop Botany
Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh
8. Professor Dr. Md. Romij Uddin
Department of Agronomy
Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh
9. Professor Dr. Mohammed Sakhawat Hossain
Department of Entomology
Sher -e-Bangla Agricultural University
Sher -e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka

BANGLADESH JOURNAL OF SUGARCANE GUIDE FOR AUTHOR (S)

The Bangladesh Journal of Sugarcane annually publishes articles on sugarcrop agriculture and sugar processing. Articles must be original reports of research that contain detailed descriptions of experimental work, with clear interpretation and discussion of the theoretical and experimental results and data, not previously or simultaneously published.

Organization and styles of manuscripts

The manuscripts should be written in English and typed in double space including references and figure legends at initial submission and single space at final submission after review in one side of A4 size offset paper with top-bottom 1" and left-right 1" margin. Manuscript should be written using Helvetica font. Font size of the title should be 14 point bold and capitalize each word except preposition and conjunction. Text font size should be 10 point except abstract, which should be 9 point. Headings should be upper case and sub headings should be sentence case bold with font size 10 point. After each heading or sub heading paragraphs with indent should start using tab function

Articles should be structured under the section headings INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS AND DISCUSSION, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (if any) and REFERENCES.

The organization shown below should be followed (in the order given):

Title

Title should be concise and meaningful containing important descriptive phrases of the topic and experimental concept. Authors name and address should follow the title. The affiliation address for each author should be indicated by superscript Arabic numbers (1, 2, 3, etc). Authors name should be bold with font size 10 point. Corresponding author should be indicated by superscript asterisk. The corresponding author's name, designation and e-mail address should be provided as footnote.

Example:

Loss Assessment of Sugarcane due to Attack of Stem Borer

M.A. Rahman^{1*}, M.Z. Alam², M.R.U. Miah², M.E. Reza¹ and M.N.A. Siddiquee¹

¹ Entomology Division, Bangladesh Sugarcrop Research Institute, Ishurdi, Pabna, Bangladesh and

² Professor, Entomology Department, BSMRAU, Gazipur.

* Corresponding author: M.A. Rahman, Principal Scientific Officer
e-mail: rahman69bsri@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Please provide an informative abstract of 150 to 250 words. The abstract should not repeat information already present in the title. The abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references.

Key words

Immediately after the abstract, please provide a maximum of 6 key words. Please avoid general terms, multiple concept (avoid, for example, “and” “of”), and abbreviations. Only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible.

Example- **Key words:** Sugarcane, efficacy, organic fertilizer, growth, yield, quality

INTRODUCTION

The Introduction presents the purpose of the studies reported and their relationship to earlier work in the field. It should not be an extensive review of the literature. Use only those references required to provide the most salient background to allow the readers to understand and evaluate the purpose and results of the present study without referring to previous publications on the topic.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The Materials and Methods section should be brief but include sufficient technical information to allow the experiments to be repeated. Statistical procedures and software used for analyzing numerical data cited in tabular or graphical form should be indicated. Only new methods should be described in detail. Cite previously published procedures in references.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Results section should focus on the results of the experiments as well as interpretation of the results. Results can be presented in figures, tables and text. In discussion main contribution of the study should be given through interpreting particular findings, comparing them with those of other workers. There should be concluding remarks in a separate paragraph after results and discussion without heading.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (if any)

Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed before the references. The names of funding organizations should be written in full if any financial support received for the research work.

REFERENCES

The References section must include all relevant published works and all listed references must be cited in the text.

Cite references in the text by name and year in parentheses, for examples:

- Negotiation research spans many disciplines (Thompson, 1990).
- This result was later contradicted by Becker and Seligman (1996).

If there are three or more authors, the citation should give the name of the first author followed by *et al.* (e.g., Green *et al.* (1991) or Green *et al.*, 1991).

- This effect has been widely studied (Karim, 1991; Barakat *et al.*, 1995; Kelso and Smith, 1998; Rahman *et al.*, 1999).

If references occur that are not uniquely identified by the authors' names and year, use a, b, c, etc., after the year, for example, Green, 1983a, 1983b; Green and Brown, 1988a, 1988b, for the text citation and in the reference list.

Unpublished reports, private communications, and in press references

References to unpublished reports, private communications, and papers submitted but not yet accepted are not included in the reference list but instead must be included as footnotes or in parentheses in the text, giving all authors' names with initials; for a private communication, year of communication should also be given (e.g., J.S. Jones (personal communication, 2016). If an unpublished book or article has been **accepted for publication**, include it in the reference list followed by the notation "In press".

Reference list

The list of references should only include works that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication. Personal communications and unpublished works should only be mentioned in the text. Do not use footnotes or endnotes as a substitute for a reference list.

In the list of references, the sequence of references should be arranged alphabetically with the last name of the author(s), followed by initials (e.g. Beardsley, N.W. 1978). The references should include names of all authors, year of publication, complete title, journal name, volume number and page numbers. Name of the journal should be abbreviated according to the style of respective journal.

Journal article

- Kumar, S.K. and Kumar, D. 2014. Correlation and path coefficient analysis in sugarcane germplasm under subtropics. *Afr. J. Agric. Res.*, **9**(1): 148-153.
- Alvi, A.K.; Iqbal, J.; Shah, A.H. and Pan, Y.B. 2008. DNA based genetic variation for red rot resistance in sugarcane. *Pak. J. Bot.*, **40**(4): 1419–1425.

Hossain, M.A.; Shaik, M.M.; Shahnawaz, R.M.S.; Islam, N. and Miah, M.A.S. 2006. Quality DNA isolation using different methods of sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.). *Bangladesh J. Sugarcane*, **28**: 65-69.

Report

Sanders, W.W. and Elleby, H.A. 1970. Distribution of wheel loads in highway bridges. National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 83, Transportation Research Board, National Research Council, Washington, D.C.

Book

Williams, R.A. 1987. Communication systems analysis and design. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

Sambrook, J.; Fritsch, E.F. and Maniatis, T. 1989. Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual, 2nd edn. *Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press*, New York.

Book in a series

Scott, W.B. and Crossman, E.J. 1973. Freshwater fishes of Canada. Bull. Fish. Res. Board Can. No. 184.

Part of book

Healey, M.C. 1980. The ecology of juvenile salmon in Georgia Strait, British Columbia. In Salmonid ecosystems of the North Pacific. Edited by W.J. McNeil and D.C. Himsworth. *Oregon State University Press*, Corvallis, Oreg. pp. 203–229.

Gomez, K.A. and Gomez, A.A. 1984. Statistical Procedure for Agricultural Research, *John Wiley and Sons*. New York, Brisbane. p. 139.

Paper in conference proceedings

Kemp, A.L.W. 1969. Organic matter in the sediments of Lakes Ontario and Erie. In Proceedings of the 12th Conference on Great Lakes Research, Ann Arbor, Mich., 5-7 May 1969. International Association for Great Lakes Research, Ann Arbor, Mich. pp. 237-249.

Thesis

Keller, C.P. 1987. The role of polysaccharidases in acid wall loosening of epidermal tissue from young *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. hypocotyls. M.Sc. thesis, Department of Botany, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Web site

Quinion, M.B. 1998. Citing online sources: advice on online citation formats [online]. Available from <http://worldwidewords.org/articles/citation.htm> [accessed 20 October 2005].

Tables

Tables should be typed separately in Helvetica 10-8 point font with width 5.5 inch in case of portrait and 8 inch in case of landscape containing all grid lines. At the time of final submission tables should be placed in the appropriate position of the main text. Each table must be numbered with Arabic numerals (e.g., Table 1, Table 2), should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order. Each table should have a title explaining the component of the table. Punctuation is to be included after the number, no punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption. Table title should be written in Helvetica 10 point font with bold. Identify any previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference at the end of the table caption. Footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data) and included beneath the table body. Each column in a table must have a heading and abbreviations, when necessary, should be defined in the footnotes.

Figures

Figures should be provided separately from the main text. Use Arabic numerals to number all figures (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2) according to their sequence in the text. The figure number must appear well outside the boundaries of the image itself. Multipart figures should be numbered in uppercase and bold font letters (A, B, C, etc) without parenthesis, both on the figure itself and in the figure legends. Each figure should have a concise caption describing accurately what the figure depicts. Include the captions in the text file of the manuscript, not in the figure file. Figure captions begin with the term Figure, followed by the figure number, in Helvetica 10 point font. Punctuation is to be included after the number, no punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption.

All graphs should be submitted in black and white. Submit figures as TIFF or JPEG files at publication quality resolution. Diagrams and photographs must have a resolution of 300 dpi or higher. Figures should be 84 mm wide and not higher than 129 mm.

Abbreviations and symbols

Explain all abbreviations in the text, figure and table legends when they first appear. Keep the number of abbreviations to a minimum. Do not explain abbreviations for units of measurement [3 mL, not 3 milliliters (mL)] or standard scientific symbols [Na, not sodium (Na)]. Abbreviate names of tests and procedures that are better known by their abbreviations than by the full name (ELISA test, PCR). Use abbreviations in figures and tables to save space, but they must be defined in the legend.

The abbreviations mentioned here under may be used in the tables/graphs without further definition: active ingredient (a.i.), boiling point (b.p.), centimetre(s) (cm), commercial cane sugar (C.C.S.), concentration (conc), concentration required to kill 50% of test organism (LC 50), day(s) (d), days after harvesting (DAH), days after treatment (DAT), days after plantation (DAP), dry matter (d.m.), Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), gram(s) (g), growth stage (G.S.), hour(s) (h), kilogram(s) (kg), least significance difference (LSD), litre(s) (l), meter(s) (m), metric ton(s) (MT), millable cane(s) (m.c.), milligram(s) (mg), minute (time) (min), melting point (m.p.) page (p.), pages (pp.) parts per million (ppm), percentage (%), post- emergence (post-em), pre-emergence (pre-em), probability (p), quantity (qty), relative humidity (RH), second (time) (sec.), standard error (S.E.), standard error of mean(s) (SEM), soluble powder (s.p.), species (singular) (sp.), species (plural) (spp.), square metre (m²), subspecies (ssp.), temperature

(temp.), tons cane per hectare (TCH), tons sugar per hectare (TSH), variety (var.), volume (vol.), weight (wt.), wettable powder (w.p.), ton/hectare (tha^{-1}).

The manuscripts should be submitted in duplicate along with a soft copy and cover letter to the editor, Bangladesh Journal of Sugarcane, Bangladesh Sugarcrop Research Institute, Ishurdi-6620, Pabna, Bangladesh. Authors are requested to follow the style of the latest issue.