INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Policy

See "Editorial Policy" in this issue.

Papers

Three types of papers are published:

Articles. Comprehensive reviews of a scientific or applied field and reports of complete, scientifically sound original research that contribute new knowledge should be submitted as articles. Reviews should include all important findings and bring together reports from a number of sources. Reports of original research must be organized as described under **Text**.

Notes. Notes are brief reports of scientifically sound research of limited scope that contribute new knowledge. They need not have the formal organization of an article. No abstract is required.

Communications to the Editor. Communications are brief preliminary reports of new, unexpected findings for which the author wishes to ensure priority of publication. They need not have the formal organization of an article. Speedy publication is assured. In return, the author is responsible for the reliability of the information and will later publish complete findings in an article.

Preparation of Manuscripts

All papers must be styled for CEREAL CHEMISTRY according to a recent issue.

Submit three double-spaced copies of the manuscript with wide margins on white 8½ × 11 in. paper. Double-space all tables, literature citations, captions, abstracts, and key words. (Submit each table on a separate sheet. Follow the style in CEREAL CHEMISTRY for headings, footnotes, and rules. Do not draw or type any vertical rules.) Send three sets of glossy prints of photographs (not photocopies) and three sets of drawings, including the originals. They will be returned on request.

On the first page, immediately below the title, give authors' names, affiliations, and business addresses, including zip codes. Number each page in the top right corner in the following order: title page, abstract, text, literature cited, captions, tables. Below the page number place the first author's name and "CEREAL CHEM."

Indicate lightly in pencil in the left margin the precise meaning of terms or symbols that might be ambiguous to the typesetter, eg, distinguish "O" from zero or a prime symbol from an apostrophe.

Number the lines of each page or use line-numbered paper. (Such paper is available from the American Society of Agronomy, 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison, WI 53711.)

If your manuscript cites submitted but unpublished papers, send two copies of each of those papers with your manuscript.

Include the names and addresses of four to six persons in North America outside of your own institution or company who are qualified to review your paper.

General Instructions

Whenever possible, measurements should be expressed by using the International System of Units (SI), which is an extension and simplification of the metric system.

Reporting *nitrogen* is preferable to reporting *protein*. If protein is reported, the conversion factor is required.

Papers that describe kernel properties must present all important kernel data, including weight and protein content per kernel.

If analytical data are reported, replicate analyses must have been made and the number of replications must be stated. Standard error or other evidence of reliability of data must be given. When applicable, recoveries must be reported.

Editorial Style

AACC publications are edited according to *Handbook for Authors of Papers in American Chemical Society Publications* and *Webster's Dictionary*. (The handbook is available from Special Issues Sales, American Chemical Society, 1155 Sixteenth St. N.W., Washington, DC 20036.) In general, follow usage recommended by *Chemical Abstracts* and editorial style as outlined in the handbook. Particularly note the sections regarding abbreviations and preferred spellings. Deviations from the handbook's style will be given in these instructions.

One such change is use of capital L as the abbreviation for liter rather than the lowercase letter.

Specifics not included in the handbook are use of lowercase for such items as farinograph unless the exact trade name is used, use of "i" in extensigram and extensigraph unless the exact trade name is used, and use of absorbance (not optical density) in accordance with terminology of the American Optical Society. Authors have sole responsibility for accuracy of trade names.

Title

The title must describe the contents accurately and concisely.

Abstract

The abstract, which must precede the text, is a brief summary of major findings and conclusions. Data are not required. Do not use such statements as "Results are discussed." Abstracts must be 200 words or less. Type the abstract double-spaced on a separate sheet.

Text

Organize reports of original research into introduction, materials and methods, results, and discussion sections. The introduction briefly reviews important prior publications and states the reason for the investigation that is being reported. Under materials and methods, describe materials used and the details and conditions of experimental procedures with sufficient clarity to permit qualified operators to repeat the work. Results and discussion may be combined in one section. Statistical evaluations should be presented in the results section when appropriate.

Cite tables and figures in numeric order in the text. A table or figure and its caption should contain enough information to be intelligible without reference to the text.

Literature Cited

Indicate personal communications and other unpublished work in footnotes to the text.

In the text, use the author-year method of citing previous publications. For example, "Various investigators (Smith 1970, Smith and Jones 1971, Smith et al 1970) have reported similar findings." In the literature cited section, arrange citations in alphabetic order by authors' surnames. All works included in that section *must* be cited in the text. Abbreviate journal names as in *Chemical Abstracts*. **Authors bear sole responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of their literature citations.**

Figures

Prepare line drawings and photographs to fit within the printed area of a page. Page width is 7¼ in. or 184.2 mm; the width of one column is 3½ in. or 88.9 mm. If possible, make photographs to fit the area without reduction in size.

Have a professional draftsman make line drawings. Use the horizontal axis for the independent variable. Draw curves heaviest and axes or frame lighter. Show experimental points. Omit figure numbers and titles from face of drawings. Identify each with number, author, and title of article on the back.

Use white paper, tracing linen, or blue-lined graph paper. Use India ink for lines and lettering and a guide for the latter. Plan letters and numerals to be 1/16 to 1/8 in. high *after reduction*. Do not extend explanatory wording beyond the width of the graph. Terms and abbreviations on figures must be consistent with usage required in the text; graphs may be returned to authors if this is not done.

Identify each photographic print on the back by *lightly* writing figure number, author, and title of article. Give the scale of

magnification by a scale bar on *each* photomicrograph. Features of different photomicrographs can be compared directly only when the photomicrographs are at the same magnification. Submit captions for all figures on a separate sheet.

Tables

Arrange data to facilitate comparisons that readers must make. Omit all nonessential information such as laboratory numbers and columns of data that show no significant variation or have only a few values. Discuss such data in the text. Do not include data that are not discussed in the text. Round off numbers to significant digits. Keep headings short. Use abbreviations if necessary (nonstandard ones can be explained in footnotes). *Never use ditto marks in tables or figures.*

Send all correspondence, new manuscripts, and corrected proofs to: Cereal Chemistry Editorial Office, American Association of Cereal Chemists, 3340 Pilot Knob Rd., St. Paul, MN 55121.