

1 **Author Instructions for Environmental Control in Biology**

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3 **Environmental Control in Biology**, an Open Access, international journal published by the
4 *Japanese Society of Agricultural, Biological and Environmental Engineers and Scientists*, is a
5 peer-reviewed quarterly publication of results of original research on environmental control in
6 biology, plant growth factories and biotronics or directly related research areas.

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8 The journal publishes detailed reports of original research results on various aspects of directly
9 related subjects. Subject categories within the publication include:

- 10
11 * Environmental Control in Agriculture and Biology
12 * Plant Factory
13 * Bio-Production under Controlled Environment
14 * Nursery-plant Production System
15 * Bioinformatics
16 * Measurement Techniques and System Control
17 * Remote Sensing and Image Recognition
18 * Agricultural Robotics and Mechatronics
19 * Hydroponics and Growth Promotion
20 * Post-harvest Biology and Technology
21 * Green Amenity
22 * Precision Agriculture
23 * Sustainable Agriculture
24 * Dryland Agriculture
25 * Plant Water Relations
26 * Environmental Stress Physiology
27 * Micro-propagation and Plant Tissue Culture
28 * Closed Ecological Life Support System
29 * Plant Breeding and Biogenetics
30 * Modeling & Its Application in Bio-systems
31 * Phyto-remediation Technology etc.

32 33 34 **Manuscript submission**

35 The reviewing process for the manuscript will be completed within 3 months after submission,
36 and the revised manuscript will be published within 3 months after the acceptance. Thus, most
37 manuscripts will be published within 6 months after submission. **Manuscripts must be**
38 **submitted via an online submission system, ScholarOne Manuscripts (S1M), which can**

39 **be accessed at <https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/ecinb>.** Membership in the Society is not a
40 requirement for publication, but the first author is urged to consider membership. For the
41 paper to be eligible for one of the Society's publication awards, at least one author of the paper
42 must be a Society member.

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44 The managing editor will assign a manuscript number to each new or resubmitted manuscript;
45 refer to this number in all subsequent correspondence. Upon receipt of a manuscript, the
46 managing editor will send an acknowledgment letter indicating the date of receipt and the
47 manuscript number.

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Article types

50 An ordinary paper (Original Paper), a short communication (Short Communication), a review
51 paper (Review) and a research note (Research Note) can be published in the journal. Original
52 Papers are full-length articles and should report original research results. Short
53 Communications are short articles, and they should be as completely documented as Original
54 Papers but not occupy more than 4 printed pages. Reviews are intended for recent trends in a
55 specific field. Research Notes are published on invitation basis.

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Publication fees

58 For papers published in ECB, **10,000 yen of a publication fee will be charged per paper**
59 **when the first or the corresponding author is a Society member.** In another case, **when**
60 **the first or the corresponding author of the paper is not a Society member, 50,000 yen of**
61 **a publication fee will be charged.** Authors can publish color photos or figures at their own
62 expenses (about 30,000yen per page). Reprints can be purchased from the publishing
63 company of the journal.

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66 Any information that is already in the public domain in a scientific context will be considered
67 published and will not be published again by the journal. Submission of a manuscript to the
68 journal implies no concurrent submission elsewhere. Manuscripts submitted to the journal
69 should be substantially different from industry-oriented publications and locally published
70 progress or extension reports. The journal expects, but does not require, “first right” for
71 publication of research reports presented at the annual conferences associated to the journal.

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75 (<https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/ecb/>)- Copy protection in making PDF files for articles
76 has been abandoned, but Japanese Society of Agricultural, Biological and Environmental

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84 Phone: +81 - 3 - 3475 - 5618 Fax: +81 - 3 - 3475 - 5619 E-mail: info@jaacc.jp

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Review policy and procedure

87 All manuscripts must be submitted in English. When English is not the primary language,
88 authors are advised to obtain editorial assistance before submitting papers. A manuscript
89 rejected by another journal must be redone in the journal style to be considered for publication.
90 Submitted manuscripts that do not conform to the journal standards will be returned to authors
91 for correction. Manuscripts submitted for publication in the journal are reviewed by an editor
92 who solicits at least two additional peer reviews. The purpose of the reviews is to assure
93 readers that the published papers have been found acceptable by competent, independent
94 professionals. Some revisions are usually necessary after the reviews, and final acceptance
95 generally depends on satisfactory revision. An appeal of outright rejection may be made to
96 the Editor-in-Chief if the author does not agree with the assessment of the editor and reviewers.
97 Authors are requested to suggest names, affiliations and e-mail addresses of 2 potential
98 reviewers, although the editor is not bound by these suggestions. A manuscript is considered
99 withdrawn if the author has not responded within 2 months to a request for revision.

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Procedure after acceptance

102 Accepted manuscripts must be submitted via the online submission system, ScholarOne
103 Manuscripts (S1M). After acceptance, authors will receive a memo from the managing editor
104 instructing them to send an electronic file to the managing editor. Page proofs are sent to the
105 submitting author; they must be proofread carefully, corrected if necessary, and returned to the
106 journal publisher as soon as possible, even if no errors are found. Authors are charged for any
107 major alterations they make in the page proofs that are not the error of the editors.

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Manuscripts

111 Manuscripts should be composed in English (AmE) on one side only of A4 sheets, double
112 spaced, line numbered, and with at least 2.5 cm margins using Microsoft Word. In principle,
113 SI units (International System of Units) should be used throughout the manuscript. Useful
114 data not essential to a full understanding of the paper may be submitted for online-only

115 publication (supplementary data) on the J-Stage.

116 **Title**

117 The title of the paper should be a precise and concise description of the work performed; it
118 should be not longer than three typeset lines. Use the most important key words of the paper
119 to facilitate indexing and information retrieval. Prepare a running title (less than 30
120 characters) for the headline in upper margin.

121 **Byline**

122 The byline includes the name(s) of the author(s), with a concise but complete mailing address
123 below. Names of authors are given according to the preferences of the author(s)—full names
124 (not initials) are encouraged. The spelling of names of foreign authors is in the native spelling
125 with diacritical marks (if present). Do not include degree abbreviations or professional titles
126 as part of the author's name.

127 **Affiliation**

128 The address should be that of the institution (or institutions) where the research was conducted.
129 Give the name of the city and country in English. The byline address normally includes
130 departmental affiliation. If the author's address is different from the byline, indicate the
131 current address as a footnote on the title page.

132 **Abstract**

133 The abstract should be a concise, self-explanatory, one-paragraph summation of the findings,
134 not to exceed 200 words. Abstracts are often published in “extracting journals.” The abstract
135 should be informative, rather than merely indicating what the study was about (e.g., avoid
136 phrases such as “the results are discussed”). Do not duplicate the title in the abstract. Include
137 objectives of the study, the full scientific names (including the name of the authority) of
138 organisms (unless already in the title), materials used, effects of major treatments, and major
139 conclusions. Use specific rather than general statements. Also, all measurements of time
140 should be spelled out (e.g., days, minutes, hours, etc.). Include only information presented in
141 the text: The abstract must be consistent with statements in the article.

142 **Keywords**

143 Less than 6 keywords or phrases, not already used in the title, follows the abstract. These
144 words are used in the annual and cumulative indexes and for information storage and retrieval
145 by indexing services.

146 **Articles**

147 Every part of the manuscript must be double-spaced, including references, tables, and figure
148 legends. Each manuscript should have a cover page that includes 1) the title of the manuscript,
149 2) names of the authors and their affiliations, and 3) corresponding author's name, fax number
150 and e-mail address. The first page of the manuscript should start with the title, followed by
151 the abstract (less than 200 words), keywords (less than six in alphabetical order), the text,
152 acknowledgments, references, tables, and figures. All the pages, including tables and figures,

153 should be numbered in the upper right corner. Text should be prepared (except review papers),
154 as far as possible, under the heading of **INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS,**
155 **RESULTS, DISCUSSION, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, and REFERENCES.** Consult
156 recent issues of **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL IN BIOLOGY.**

157 *INTRODUCTION*

158 The introduction should answer clearly and concisely the question “why was this research
159 conducted?” It should include a statement of the problem that justifies doing the research or
160 the hypothesis on which it is based, the findings of (and reference to) earlier work (if applicable)
161 that will be challenged or developed, and the general approach and objectives.

162

163 *MATERIALS and METHODS*

164 The technical and experimental methods must be described so that the work may be replicable.
165 For materials, give the appropriate technical specifications and quantities and source or method
166 of preparation. Give enough information to indicate how the research was conducted. Well-
167 known tests or procedures should be cited but not described in detail. Describe any controls
168 and the statistical procedures. Method papers should be detailed enough to permit replication
169 of the work. When specific equipment is mentioned in the text, include the model number
170 followed by the name and location (model; city, state, country) of the manufacturer in
171 parentheses.

172 *RESULTS and DISCUSSION*

173 Present results succinctly in a format consistent with experimental design, with emphasis on
174 main effects and significant interactions. The text and tables should discuss the topics in the
175 same sequence. All figures and tables must be cited in numeric order in the text. Interpret
176 results in the discussion. Report and discuss only those results that are relevant to the study.
177 The discussion should compare and explain any differences in the results within the experiment
178 or those contrary to previous studies. Discuss any practical applications of the study and areas
179 for future research. Speculation is encouraged, but must be firmly founded in observation and
180 subjected to tests, and identified apart from the discussion and conclusions. Close the
181 discussion with a brief, pertinent conclusion or interpretive statement; complex conclusions
182 should form a separate section but generally are not necessary if the information is included in
183 the abstract. Avoid summaries indicating “future work is necessary” or “further work is under
184 way” because “previews of coming attractions” are unacceptable and will not be published by
185 the journal. The section on “RESULTS” can be combined with the section on “DISCUSSION”
186 or they can be separate.

187 *ACKNOWLEDGMENTS*

188 Acknowledgments can be shown after “DISCUSSION” in a separate paragraph.

189 *REFERENCES*

190 The reference section should include only published, significant, and relevant sources

191 accessible through a library or an information system. These include journal articles, books,
192 theses, dissertations, proceedings, bulletins, reports, and published abstracts of papers presented
193 at meetings. Unpublished work, privileged data, or information received personally should be
194 noted parenthetically in the text. Cite all references in the text by last names and year of
195 publication. Text citations should be arranged from the earliest to most recent year,
196 alphabetized by name within the same year. If authors and the year are the same in the cited
197 references, lower-case alphabet letters should be attached to the year, such as 1990a and 1990b,
198 so that the reference can be readily distinguished. When the number of authors are two in a
199 cited reference, cite the reference with both author's name with 'and,' e.g., (Toyota and Hitachi,
200 1987). When the number of authors are more than three in a cited reference, cite the reference
201 with the first author with 'et al.' as long as ambiguity is avoided. For entries in REFERENCES,
202 alphabetize by authors' last names and follow the styles below exactly for capitalization,
203 punctuation, and order of elements.

204 Journal article;

205 Author, A. B., Author, B. B. 2002. Title of article. Environ. Control Biol. **43**: 35 -
206 45.

207 Book article;

208 Author, A. B., Author, B. B., Author, C. C. 2003. Title of article. In "Title of Book"
209 (ed. by Author, D. D., Author, E. E.), Ed. 2, Vol. 3. Publisher, City, p 15 - 25.

210 Book;

211 Author, A. B., Author, B. C. 2003. Title of Book. Publisher, City, pp 565.

212 Thesis;

213 Author, B. C. 2003. Title of thesis. PhD thesis. University, City, pp 204.

214 Abstract;

215 Author, A. B., Author, B. B. 2003. Title of abstract. (abstract No. xx), Name of
216 Academic Meeting, Month, City, Name of Journal (abstract) p 135.

217 No authors or editors;

218 Title of Booklet, Pamphlet, etc. 2004. Publisher (or Company), City, pp 23.

219

220 *Tables*

221 Tables should document but not duplicate data already given in the text. Keep the number of
222 tables to a minimum. Start each table (with all parts double-spaced) on a separate page and
223 number each table with Arabic numerals (e.g., Table 1, Table 2, etc.). Place tables after
224 REFERENCES. The title, column and row headings, and footnotes of each table should be
225 self-explanatory. Capitalize only the first letter of the first word of each column and row
226 heading. To identify tabular footnotes, use lowercase letters starting from the end of the
227 alphabet (sequence z, y, x...). If letters or symbols are used to indicate statistical significance
228 at different levels, use (with explanatory footnotes) either lowercase letters from the beginning

229 of the alphabet (a, b, c...) or a single asterisk (*) for $P \leq 0.05$, either uppercase letters from the
230 beginning of the alphabet (A, B, C...) or a double asterisk (**) for $P \leq 0.01$, and a triple asterisk
231 (***) for $P \leq 0.001$.

232 *Figures*

233 Illustrations are often the best means for presenting scientific data, revealing trends, or
234 recording natural appearance. Data presented in tables should not be duplicated in figures.
235 Identify all graphs, line drawings, and photographs with consecutive Arabic numerals (e.g., Fig.
236 1, 2, or 3). Number the figures in the sequence in which they are cited in the text. All figures
237 must be cited. Information in captions should be clear and concise and understood
238 independently from the text (all acronyms and abbreviations should be spelled out as in the
239 text). Symbols used in graphs and charts should be keyed. If symbols are necessary for
240 reference in the text, then choose standard symbols, such as the triangle, box, or circle.
241 Complex symbols do not translate from disks and cannot be replicated easily.

242 *Supplementary Data*

243 Supporting material that is too lengthy or deemed superfluous for inclusion in the full text of
244 the manuscript, but would nevertheless benefit the reader, can be made available as online-only
245 content, linked to the online manuscript on the J-Stage. The material should not be essential
246 to understanding the conclusions of the paper, but should contain data that is additional or
247 complementary and directly relevant to the article content. Such information might include
248 the study protocols, more detailed methods, videos, 3-D structures/images, sequence
249 alignments extended data sets/data analysis, or additional figures and databases.

250 All supplementary materials to be considered should be uploaded as Supplementary Data
251 together must be uploaded as such with the manuscript for peer review. Please indicate clearly
252 the type and number of materials intended as Supplementary Data in the first page of manuscript
253 upon submission. Also ensure that the Supplementary Data is referred to in the main
254 manuscript. Supplementary Data should be submitted in a single or multiple separate file(s)
255 separate to the main manuscript file, in its final form. Please note that Supplementary Data
256 will not be edited or replaced after the paper has been accepted for publication, therefore authors
257 should ensure that it is clearly and succinctly presented, and that the style of terms conforms to
258 the rest of the paper. Figures, tables and text should be prepared in PDF, tables in PDF or
259 Excel formats and legends for figures/tables should also be incorporated in the same file.
260 Videos should be prepared in QuickTime Video (mov), MPEG Movie (mpg) or Microsoft AVI
261 Video (avi) format. Each file should not exceed 5 MB, and not exceed 15 MB in total. Please
262 label these supplementary files s as S1, S2, S3, etc.

263 *Database registration*

264 Sequence information and X-ray crystallographic coordinates described in a manuscript must
265 be submitted in electronic form to online repositories, such as GenBank, or to the appropriate
266 database for release no later than the date of publication of the corresponding article in the

267 journal. Include database deposition and/or accession numbers in the manuscript and refer to
268 this in the manuscript footnote. If microarray data is included in the manuscripts authors are
269 requested to deposit the data in public repository such as GEO, ArrayExpress and CIBEX.
270 Authors are also advised to make integral materials available in public repositories.

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