

GUIDE TO AUTHORS

GENERAL INFORMATION

The South African Journal of Enology and Viticulture (SAJEV) publishes full-length original Research Papers, Research Notes and Review Papers on all subjects related to enology and viticulture. The SAJEV does not accept articles published in or submitted to other journals.

MANUSCRIPT: Authorship of papers in the SAJEV is not limited to members of the South African Society for Enology and Viticulture. The Editor, in conjunction with members of the Editorial Board, will determine the acceptability of papers. All full-length manuscripts have to be original research, neither simultaneously under consideration for submission nor previously published elsewhere.

REVIEW PAPERS: A review paper is an authoritative, well interpreted and critical account of recent and current research or technology in a specialised field. These aspects will be critically judged by the Editorial Board to determine the suitability for publication.

RESEARCH NOTES: Research notes are classified as brief reports on preliminary, provisional or interim results of new research or brief reports on new technology or methods, which can be used in research on enology and/or viticulture.

REVIEWING: Each manuscript is reviewed by at least two reviewers. Changes proposed by the reviewers will be forwarded to the author(s), but the editor reserves the right to edit any manuscript for style. We do not levy page charges, but publication of colour photographs will be for the author(s) account. Page proofs will be sent as a pdf-file to the corresponding author. Queries or comments need to be answered within 48h. Failure to do so may delay the publication process.

REPRINTS may be ordered from The Editor, SAJEV, P O Box 2092, DENNESIG 7601, South Africa.

STATEMENT: A cover letter supplying the name of the corresponding author with address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address must be submitted. A statement that all authors have reviewed the manuscript and approved its submission to SAJEV, has to be provided.

MANUSCRIPT REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMISSION

All manuscripts must be written in English and grammatically edited to accepted standards of English style and usage before submission. Spelling should be that of the Concise Oxford Dictionary, Oxford: Clarendon Press. All manuscripts must be submitted online. The format must be in Microsoft Word (for PC not MAC). Pages must have the following layout: A4 (297 x 210 mm), 2.5 cm margins on all sides, double spaced lines. All pages must be numbered. Lines must be numbered consecutively. Please consult a recent issue of the SAJEV for conventions and layout. Manuscripts with incorrect style will be returned to the corresponding author.

The manuscript should contain the TITLE and, on separate lines, the following:

- INITIAL(S) AND SURNAME(S) of the author(s)
- THE NAME OF THE ORGANISATION where the research was conducted, as well as THE CURRENT POSTAL and E-MAIL ADDRESS(ES) of the author(s)
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS to individuals, organisations and funding agencies
- DATE OF SUBMISSION FOR PUBLICATION (with date left open for insertion later)
- DATE OF ACCEPTANCE FOR PUBLICATION (with date left open for insertion later)
- KEY WORDS (5 – 10) – carefully selected for accurate electronic referencing
- CONDENSED TITLE (to appear as page headings)

The BODY OF THE MANUSCRIPT should include the following sections, set off with headings in capital letters: ABSTRACT, INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS AND DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS, LITERATURE CITED.

■ **Sub-headings of the first order** should be indicated at the beginning of a paragraph and printed in bold. The text starts on the following line as the sub-heading. **Second-order headings** should be arranged likewise, but printed in italics and bold. **Third-order headings** should be arranged likewise, printed in Italics only.

■ Tables should be on numbered pages following the Literature Cited

section, followed by the legends for figures on a separate, numbered page. This is followed by the figures, each on a separate page. In literature cited in the body of the manuscript, when referring to one or two authors, full names are used throughout. In the case of three or more authors, always refer to: first author *et al.* (date).

ABSTRACT

The abstract should be a short (less than 250 words), factual and informative summary of significant data collected.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should include a short, but appropriate, outline of selected literature bearing directly on the subject of the paper. The general problem involved, as well as reasons for the investigation, should be outlined. A detailed and extensive review of the literature is normally inappropriate.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

These should be described briefly, but in sufficient detail, to allow repetition of the work. Variables and/or conditions which may affect the results should be specified. A reference is sufficient for a previously described method.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION OR RESULTS, DISCUSSION

The main results should be stated in the text, with reference to tables, diagrams or illustrations, where the supporting evidence is to be found. Although it is not necessary to describe the contents of tables in the text, the principal results should be critically discussed in logical order. Attention should be drawn to the implications of the results and to agreement or disagreement with previous work.

CONCLUSIONS

This should not be a summary of results, but should focus on the implications of results and indications for possible applications. This section should not contain reference to figures, tables or any literature.

LITERATURE CITED

References must be arranged alphabetically by author's surname. In text references must be listed chronologically. The sequence of reference must be as follows: author's surname, initials (the same for second and other authors, where applicable), year, title of paper (with only the first word capitalised; proper nouns excepted), name of periodical (abbreviated in the style of the *Periodical Title Abbreviations*, vol 1, *By Abbreviation* and vol 2, *By Title* 5th Edition, Gale Research Detroit, Michigan, 1986), volume, issue number (where necessary), pages. If the issue number is applicable, it appears after the volume number in parenthesis.

■ *Examples of a journal paper citation:*

Holmes, J.W., 1966. Influence of bulk density of the soil on neutron moisture meter calibration. *Soil Sci.* 102, 335-360.

Stelter, K.O., Luurer, G., Thomm, M. & Neuner, A., 1987. Isolation of extremely thermophile sulfate reducers: Evidence for a novel branch of archaeobacteria. *Science* 236, 822-824.

■ *Example of a book citation:*

Thring, M.W., 1975 (2nd ed). *Air Pollution*. Butterworths, London.

■ *Example of an article quoted from a book:*

Faith, W.T., Neubeck, C.E. & Reese, E.T., 1971. Production and application of enzymes. In: Ghose, T.K. & Fiechter, A. (eds). *Advances in biochemical engineering*, vol I. Springer-Verlag, Berlin. pp. 77 – 111.

■ *Example of a citation from unpublished data:*

(P. Cilliers, personal communication, 1985)

■ *Example of a proceedings citation:*

Strauss, C.R., Wilson, B. & Williams, P.J., 1986. Flavour of non-muscat varieties. In: Lee, T. (ed). *Proc. 6th Aust. Wine Ind. Tech. Conf.*, July 1986, Adelaide, Australia. pp. 117 – 120.

■ *Example of a thesis citation:*

Du Plessis, L. de W., 1959. The study of the microorganisms associated with the flavours and ripening berries of a number of grape varieties (in Afrikaans). Thesis, Stellenbosch University, Private Bag X1, 7602 Matieland (Stellenbosch), South Africa.

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TABLES

Tables should be typed double-spaced on separate pages and numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals. They should also bear a short, yet adequately descriptive, caption and include enough information so that each table is interpretable without reference to other tables, figures or text. The layout of a table should be such that the data are presented clearly with brief sub-headings. Non-standard abbreviations must be explained in footnotes. When referring to a table in the text, it should be indicated as Table, followed by the number of the table. Please consult the latest edition of SAJEV for the correct style.

FIGURES

Figures should be in JPEG format (at least 600 dpi) and not exceeding 297 x 210 mm. The figures, including lettering and detail, should be drawn so as to permit reduction to 84 mm (single column) or 175 mm (double column) width and still retain clarity. Each should be clearly numbered. Descriptive legends must be typed, double-spaced, on a separate sheet using Arabic numerals.

Legends should describe the contents so that each figure is understandable when considered apart from the text. When referring to a figure in the text, it should be indicated as Fig. or Figs followed by the number of the figure. Please consult the latest edition of SAJEV for the correct style.

Tables and figures should be numbered according to the order in which they are referred to in the text.

The preferable positions of the tables in the text must be indicated as follows:

... text ...

/ insert table 1 /

... text ...

The preferable positions of the figures in the text must be indicated as follows:

... text ...

/ insert figure 1 /

... text ...

Tables and figures should be numbered according to the order in which they are referred to in the text.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs submitted should be high quality, preferably as JPEG files. When necessary, the magnification should be indicated, *e.g.* x240. Photographs are expensive to print and should, therefore, be kept to a minimum and, if more than one, grouped together. Printing of full colour photographs will only be considered on rare occasions and these will be for the account of the author(s).

All figures and photographs must be referred to as figures and must be submitted in separate files. Only metric (S.I.) units may be used on figures.

NUMERALS

Spell out all numbers or fractions which begin a sentence. Write out numerals one through nine, except with units of measure. If simple fractions are used they must be written out and hyphenated (*e.g.* three-quarters). It is preferable to use decimals instead of fractions. Between numerals the preposition "to" must be used instead of a hyphen (*e.g.* 15°C to 18°C). When reporting time, the 24-hour system with four digits must be used; the first two for hours followed by a colon and the last two digits for minutes (*e.g.* 09:00 for nine o'clock a.m., 21:30 for half past nine p.m.). Dates must be reported as year, month and then day of the month (*e.g.* 1992-12-14).

UNITS

Wine and juice volumes should be reported as litres (L). The use of the capital is recommended to prevent confusion with the number one (1). Grape mass should be reported as grams (g), kilograms (kg) or metric tonnes (t). Temperatures should be reported as degrees Celsius without a space between the numerals and the unit (*e.g.* 15.8°C). All other numerals and units should be provided with a space (*e.g.* 15 mm, 5 mg/L, 2.5 M). Land surface area must be expressed as hectares (ha).

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

For convenience certain chemical names may be abbreviated as long as the first usage of a certain abbreviation is defined in parentheses. Well known abbreviations, such as HPLC, DNA, etc., as well as chemical symbols may be used without definition.

The following abbreviations and symbols are accepted:

acetyl	Ac
adenosine diphosphate	ADP
adenosine triphosphate	ATP
ampere	A
and others	et al.
atmosphere	Atm
Degree Balling	°B
Degree Brix	°Brix
calorie	cal
Degree Celsius	°C
Coenzyme A	CoA
cosine	cos
cubic centimetre	cm ³
cultivar	cv.
days post anthesis	DPA
deoxyribonucleic acid	DNA
experimental	exp
figure	Fig.
for example	e.g.
gas chromatography	GC
gram	g
gravity	g
hectare	ha
hectolitre	hL
Hertz	Hz
high performance liquid chromatography	HPLC
hour	h
hydrogen ion concentration (negative log)	pH
infra-red	IR
Joule	J
kilocalorie	kcal
kilogram	kg
kilometre	km
kilopascal	kPa
litre	L
light intensity	μE/m ² /s
maximum	max.
Megapascal	MPa
Megalitre	ML
metre	m
micro-equivalent	μeq
microgram	μg
microlitre	μL
micrometer (micron)	μm
micromole	μmol
milli-equivalent	meq
milligram	mg
millilitre	mL
millimetre	mm
millivolt	mV
minimum	min.
minute	min
molar (concentration)	M
mole	mol
nanometre	nm
Newton	N
non-significant	ns
number	No.
page	p
pages	pp
Pascal	Pa
percent	%
probability	p
revolutions per minute	rpm
ribonucleic acid	RNA
second	sec
significant at 5 % level	*
significant at 1 % level	**
sine	sin
species	sp. / spp.
standard deviation	SD
sub species	subsp.
tangent	tan
that is	i.e.
tonne	t
variety	var
versus	vs
volt	V
volume	vol
Watt	W
year	yr