

The journal publishes original papers, short communications and review articles in English (British spelling). The author is fully responsible for the originality of the paper and factual correctness. The paper must not have been submitted or published elsewhere. Manuscripts can only be submitted through our on-line system

<http://agriculturejournals.cz/web/PPS.htm> and upload your manuscript following the instructions given in tab Guide for Authors. Authors are urged to have the manuscript critically appraised before it is submitted. The Editorial Board decides on its publication, taking into account peer reviews, scientific importance, and manuscript quality. Papers suitable for consideration will be sent to at least two referees. **Original papers should not exceed 20 000 characters (including tables, references and figure captions)**. No page charges are applicable, but prospective authors should condense their text as much as possible.

Copyright. The journal is protected by copyright held by the publisher after the manuscript has been accepted for publication. As concerns the transfer of rights, the corresponding author takes over responsibility for all authors. No part of the publication may be reproduced, stored, or transmitted in any form or by any means, without written permission.

The manuscript should consist of the following sections: Title page, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, References, Address of corresponding author, Tables and Legends to Figures.

Typing

Manuscript layout. The Microsoft (MS) Word for Windows word-processing software should be used for creating the text in non-formatted style strictly following the journal layout. Type **in double spacing**, using at least a 12 point font, leaving adequate margins. Each page should be numbered. Text lines should be numbered, with the numbers restarting on each page. Underline (to indicate italicisation) no part of the text or headings unless it is absolutely necessary, i.e. for emphasis, genera and species names, some chemical descriptors and journal titles. Do **not** underline headings. **Please note:** This journal does not accept Microsoft Word 2007 documents at this time. Please use Word's "Save As" option to save your document as a .doc file type. If you try to upload a Word 2007 document in Manuscript Central you will be prompted to save .docx files **as .doc** files. Tables and Figures shall be enclosed separately. Each of them must be referred to in the text. Figures should be restricted to material essential for documentation and understanding of the text. Duplicated documentation of data in both tables and figures is not acceptable. All illustrative material must be of publishing quality. Both line drawings and photographs are referred to as figures. Photographs should have high contrast. Each figure should be accompanied by a concise, descriptive legend. Autotypes should be submitted in TIF or JPGE format with high resolution (300 dpi). Coloured photos or maps can be published in printed version at the authors' cost. Graphs should be provided in MS Excel and should be stored with original data.

Nomenclature, abbreviations and units. The Latin binomial or trinomial (in italics) and authority must be shown for all plants, insects, animals, and pathogens when first used in either the abstract, the main text, or in a table.

SI units should be used, e.g.: mg, g, km, m, cm, mm, ppm, cpm, Ci (Curie), l (litre), ml, s (second), min (minute), h (hour), mol, etc. Use mg/l instead of mg.l⁻¹. The definitive SI website (in English and French) is that of the Bureau International des Poids et Mésures at <http://www.bipm.org/>. Units should be indicated on each occurrence of numerical information and at the axes of all graphs.

To express a unit of measurement, use a space between the number and the unit (5 g; 20 ha) except for percentages and degrees (37%; 27°C). In a series of measurements, indicate the unit at the end (3, 6, and 8 mm) except for percentages and degrees (2°C to 10°C). Abbreviate units only after a numeric value (24 h; several hours later, 2 days).

In chemical formulae the valence of ions must be given as, for example, Ca^{2+} and CO_3^{2-} rather than as Ca^{++} and CO_3^{--} . Isotope numbers should precede the symbols (e.g., ^{18}O).

The decimal marker is a point (e.g., 0.1 m), while the thousand's separator is a space on either side of the decimal period (e.g., 25 562.987 05). The decimal point in all numbers between 1 and -1, except 0, must be preceded by 0. In general, use words for numbers one through nine, and use digits for 10 and over. For a series of numbers, any of which are over 10, use all digits.

Statistics. Describe statistical methods with enough detail to enable a knowledgeable reader to verify the reported results. Give details of randomisation and blocking, as well as number of replications, blocks, or observations. Clearly distinguish between true replications and sub samples within a replication/treatment combination. Always specify the experimental design and indicate whether the design was balanced. When means (or medians) are followed by $\pm x$, indicate whether x refers to the standard deviation (SD), standard error, or half the confidence interval; error bars should similarly be defined. Except for simple procedures (e.g., t -tests, one-way analysis of variance, simple linear regression), cite an appropriate and accessible statistical text and indicate the computer program used. In general, statistical techniques should be described in the Materials and Methods.

All **abbreviations** and **acronyms** should be defined at first mention. To facilitate reader comprehension, abbreviations should be used sparingly. **Latin terms** such as *et al.*, *in situ*, *in vitro*, or *in vivo* should be italicised. Degree symbols ($^{\circ}$) must be used and not superscript letter "o" or number "0". Spaces must be inserted between numbers and units (e.g., 3 kg) and between numbers and mathematical symbols (+, -, \square , =, >, <), symbols (e.g., 45%). It is not advisable to use abbreviations in the title or abstract. The author should confront partial results with data published by other authors, whose names and year of publication are to be cited by including them in the text directly, e.g. ... as published by TURNER (1999), CLOAREC and RIVAULT (2001) found ..., or by citing authors and years of publication in parentheses (BALAN *et al.* 1997; TURNER 1999; CLOAREC & RIVAULT 2001). Papers published by one or two authors are to be cited by their names, those published by three or more authors by the name of the first one *et al.* If more than one paper by the same author/two authors/first author *et al.* published in the same year are cited, they should be differentiated by YEAR_{a,b,c} both in the text and the list of References.

Title page must contain the title of the paper (short, not exceeding 85 characters; no subtitles should be used), complete name(s) of the author(s) – e.g. full names for all authors; that is, full first/given name(s), middle initial(s), and last/surname(s), the name(s) and address(es) of the institution(s) where the work was done.

The **Abstract** shall not exceed 120 words. It should state in short and concise form what was done and how, and contain basic numerical and statistical data from the results. The abstract is an important part of the paper because it is published and cited in the world database.

Keywords follow the abstract and should contain: (a) name of the pathogen or pest; (b) name of the host; (c) control measures; (d) other specific points (if needed). They are written in lower case letters and separated by semicolons.

Introduction should outline the main reasons why the research was conducted, describe a brief review of literature consisting of refereed periodicals, journals and books, and the goal of the authors. References in the text should agree with those in the list of references. It is recommended to include references to papers from peer reviewed periodicals only. Citations from only difficultly accessible sources (reports, national journals, proceedings etc.) should be avoided.

In **Materials and Methods**, the description of experimental procedures should be sufficient to allow replication. Organisms must be identified by scientific name, including authors. The International System of Units (SI) and their abbreviations should be used. Methods of statistical processing, including the software used, should also be listed in this section.

Results should be presented clear and concise without deducting and theorizing. Graphs should be preferred over tables to express quantitative data.

The **Discussion** should interpret the results, without unnecessary repetition.

Acknowledgments, if needed, follow.

Details for formatting references

Cite only necessary publications and use primary rather than secondary references when possible. It is acceptable to cite work that is “forthcoming” (that is, accepted but not published) with the pertinent year and volume number of the reference. Works that are “submitted” and under review are not to be cited. Literary sources should be cited in the original language. Only papers cited in the text should be included in the list of references.

You prepare your manuscript, please carefully consider papers published recently in the *Plant Protection Science* for relevance to your study.

(a) **In text**

When the author’s name (as capitals) is part of the sentence structure, the citation consists of the year (in parenthesis) immediately following the name. In citations that are totally parenthetical, do not separate author and year without comma. Use commas to separate publications in different years by the same author. Cite two or more publications of different authors in chronological sequence, from earliest to latest.

Examples

- SMITH (2008) showed that . . . :
- Inside many of conidia were observable (JANKOVSKÝ 2003).
- ... work (DAWSON *et al.* 1964) has shown that . . .
- ...work (DAWSON & BRIGGS 2006, 2008) has shown that . . .
- ...work (DAWSON 2006; BRIGGS 2008) has shown that . . .
- ...work (DAWSON 1999a,b) has shown that . . .

(b) **In Reference section**

List only those references cited in the text. References are listed alphabetically by the first author’s last name. Single author precedes same author with co-authors. When the author designation (name or names) is identical in two or more references, these references are sequenced by publication date (earliest to latest). Type references flush left as separate paragraphs. Use the following format.

- **Journal article:** Author(s) (Year): Article title. Full journal title, Volume number (in bold): inclusive pages.

Example:

HALTOFOVÁ P. (2006): Vegetative compatibility groups of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) M. E. Barr in the Czech Republic. *Advances in Horticultural Science*, **20**: 1–4.

Form of citation in text: (HALTOFOVÁ 2006).

CLOAREC A., RIVAULT C. (2001): Age-related changes in foraging in the German cockroach. *Journal of Insect Physiology*, **4**: 661–673.

Form of citation in text: (CLOAREC & RIVAULT 2001)

- **Electronic journal article:** Author(s) (Year): Title of article. Name of electronic journal (serial online). Volume number: inclusive pages. Available from give site (accessed date ...).

Example:

STEINKRAUS K.H. (2002): Fermentation in world food processing. *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety* (serial online). **1**: 23–32. Available from www.ift.org (accessed Apr 1, 2002).

Form of citation in text: (STEINKRAUS 2002)

- **Book:** Author(s) [or editor(s) – (ed.(s))] (Year): Title. Edition or volume (if relevant). Publisher name, Place of publication, Number of pages.

Example:

AGRIOS G.N. (2005): *Plant Pathology*. 5th Ed. Elsevier-Academic Press, Amsterdam-Boston: 15–28.

Form of citation in text: (AGRIOS 2005).

- **Chapter in book:** Author(s) of the chapter. Year: Title of the chapter. In: author(s) or editor(s). Title of the book. Edition or volume, if relevant. Publisher name, Place of publication: Inclusive pages of chapter.

Example:

SHIMIZU T., NAKAYAMA I., NAGAYAMA K., MIYAZAWA T., NEZU Y. (2002): Acetolactate synthase inhibitors. In: BOGER P., WAKABAYASHI K., HIRAI K. (eds): *Herbicide Classes in Development: Mode of Action, Targets, Genetic Engineering, Chemistry*. Springer-Verlag, New York: 1–41.

Form of citation in text: (SCHIMIZU *et al.* 2002).

- **Conference Proceedings:** Editor(s). Title of publication. Number and name of conference; date of conference; place of conference. Place of publication: publisher; date. Extent. Notes.

Example:

KŮDELA V., KREJZAR V., PÁNKOVÁ I. (2009): *Pyrenochaeta lycopersici* causing destruction of tomato root system in soilless culture. In: *Book of Abstracts. XVIII. Czech and Slovak Plant Protection Conference, Brno, September, 2–4, 2009*.

Form of citation in text: (KŮDELA *et al.* 2009).

WEBB R., STEAGALL T., BROWN A. (eds) (2008): *Proceedings of the 4th National Conference on Processing Technologies; 2008 April 9–12; Portland, Chicago: American Association of Processing Technology; c2008*.

Form of citation in text: (WEBB *et al.* 2008).

- **Patent:** Name of the inventor(s) of the patented device or process; the word “inventor(s),” assignee. Date issued [year month day]. Title. Patent descriptor [name of country issuing the patent and the patent number].

Example:

Harred J.F., KNIGHT A.R., MCINTYRE J.S., inventors; Dow Chemical Co., assignee. 1972 Apr 4. Epoxidation process. U.S. patent 3,654,317.

Form of citation in text: (HARRED *et al.* 1972).

- **Dissertation:** Author. Date of degree. Title [type of publication, such as dissertation, DPhil thesis, MSc thesis] Place of institution: Institution granting degree. Total number of pages. Availability statement.

Example:

SMITH D.E. (2008). Lipid oxidation at very low water activities. [DPh Dissertation.] Cornell University, Ithaca, USA. Available from: University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, MI: ABD62-83.

Form of citation in text: (SMITH 2008).

- **Websites and other internet material:** Title or webpage or database [medium designator]. Edition (if relevant). Place of publication: Publisher; date of publication [date updated; date accessed]. Notes.

Example:

Bureau of Plant Industry (2006): Available at <http://www.bpi.da.gov.ph/Publications/html> (accessed 5.11.2009).

Form of citation in text: (Bureau of Plant Industry 2006)

STEPHENS J.M. (2003): Gourd, Bottle – *Lagenaria siceraria* (Mol.) Standl. University of Florida. Available at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/MV069> (accessed on 5.11.2009).

Form of citation in text: (STEPHENS 2003)

The **Corresponding address** should include the postal address, telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address of the corresponding author.

Offprint: Every author will receive a free “electronic reprint” in Portable Document Format (pdf) sent via e-mail as an attachment.

Compliance with these instructions is obligatory for all authors. If a manuscript does not fulfil these requirements, the editorial office will not accept it for consideration but will return it to the authors without reviewing.

Revised November 2012