

Instructions for Authors

Introduction

Journal of Forestry Research (JFR) publishes scientific articles related to forestry for a broad range of international scientists, forest managers and practitioners. The scope of the journal covers the following 20 subjects:

● Tree genetics and tree breeding
● Tree physiology
● Silviculture
● Forest soil
● Forest hydrology
● Forest ecology
● Forest adaptation to climate change
● Restoration ecology
● Urban forestry
● Forest management
● Forest biometrics
● Forest RS, GIS, and modeling
● Forest health monitoring and assessment
● Forest fire
● Forest resource conservation
● Forest entomology and pathology
● Forest biomass, carbon, and bioenergy
● Forest engineering
● Wood science and biomaterials
● Wildlife ecology and management

Although JFR is a comprehensive academic journal **covering** nearly all subjects of forestry, this journal **does not publish** papers related to forest policy and economics, forest law, medicinal plants, fruit trees, landscape architecture, horticulture, aquatic organisms, technologies for extractions, the composition of wood, wood products technology and pulp processing, and manufacturing methods, as well as other subjects addressed in detail by other journals.

The journal welcomes **review articles, original papers, commentary, perspective and short communications** etc. with high academic quality. The journal seeks manuscripts reporting breakthroughs in knowledge, approaches or techniques, and understanding across

a broad spectrum of forests and forestry. **All papers are subject to peer review.** Submissions are judged on their originality, the importance of their subject matter, and their clarity, accuracy, and quality of scientific writing.

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This journal is committed to upholding the integrity of the scientific record. As a member of the **Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)**, the journal follows the COPE guidelines on how to deal with potential acts of misconduct.

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- (1)What new scientific issue be addressed, or new contribution in methods be developed?
- (2)What are the main innovations of the MS and how about its values are in science or application?
- (3)Why are the conclusions?
- (4)What is the significance and importance of your study for international readers?

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- Research reports of any length will be considered for publication. The Editors will consider submissions that exceed certain limit, subject to feedback received during peer review. Authors should aim, however, to present their work as concisely as possible.
- All manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.
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- Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file.

Title page

- **Title.** The title should be concise and informative

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Article structure

Title

The title should be concise and informative, with appropriate words for indexing and information retrieval. In the title, the names of organisms should be either in vernacular or in Latin without their authors. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

Abstracts

A concise and factual abstract is required (not longer than 400 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 5 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed

literature survey or a summary of the results.

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Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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Lawson SS, Michler CH (2014) Afforestation, restoration and regeneration - Not all trees are created equal. J For Res 25(1): 3–20.

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c. For books

Killham K (1994) Soil ecology. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, p 242.

d. For edited books

Ward PC, Mawdsley W (2000) Fire management in the boreal forests of Canada. In: Kasischke ES, Stocks BJ (eds) Fire, climate change, and carbon cycling in the boreal forest. Springer, New York, pp 66–84.

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Soni V (2008) *In-situ* conservation of *Commiphora wightii* a red-listed medicinal plant species of Rajasthan state, India. http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/final_project_report_dr_vineet_soni.pdf [accessed on 28.05.2012].

f. Dissertation

Trent JW (1975) Experimental acute renal failure. Dissertation, University of California

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Figures

Figures must be numbered with Arabic numerals according to their sequence in the text. Each figure or group of figure should be planned to fit the area of either one or two columns of text, preferably one. Both line drawing and photographs are referred to as figures. All illustrative material must be of publication quality. If several separate line drawings or photographs are to be incorporated in a single figure, they should be mounted together on white card with a minimum of space between. Figure legends should be brief and self-explanatory. For line drawing figures, please use 8-pound, white Times New Roman word. If line drawing figures are excel figures, please provide the original Excel figures for editing purpose.

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All the equations used in the text should be given separate numbering: Eq. 1, Eq. 2, etc. Meantime, any equation should be edited by using Microsoft Eq. 3.0 or high version of Microsoft Eq.

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The names of Genes should be in ***italics***, and they should be described in terms of base pairs, nucleotides or other gene-specific terms.

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If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. S1, Eq. S2, etc.; Similarly for tables and figures: Table S1, Fig. S1, etc.

Submission checklist

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

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All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:

- **Keywords**
- **All figure captions.**
- **All tables (including title, description, footnotes).**

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- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'.
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