



Journal Policy

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AIMS & SCOPE

The *Journal of Agricultural Meteorology* is an international peer-reviewed Open Access journal that aims to improve the understanding of biophysical and biochemical processes in agriculture, forestry and natural ecosystems. It publishes important original papers and review articles that address a range of topics: weather disasters, local climate, micrometeorology, climate change, soil environments, atmospheric environment and chemistry, plant phenology and physiology, plant response to environmental change, crop growth and yield prediction, instrumentation, remote sensing, mitigation strategy, landscape architecture, geography, and environmental control across a wide range of managed or natural ecosystems, from open fields to greenhouses and plant factories. The journal aims to facilitate the broad understanding of the main challenges facing the field today and so articles can be set across the range of scales: local to global or molecular to ecosystem.

MANUSCRIPT TYPES

The journal publishes a range of manuscript types, all of which undergo rigorous peer review.

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There are two categories of Original Papers: full papers and short papers. Full papers report on important and comprehensive original research. Short papers are intended for the rapid publication of concise reports of recent results, descriptions of methods, or observations of phenomena.

Review Papers

Review papers summarize literature on a specialized topic, discuss any challenges in that field of research, and present a perspective on the future of the field.

Research Notes

Research Notes provide useful information in both applied and practical fields of research, but are less substantial than a full paper.

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Discussions present critical reviews of articles that were published by the journal. Discussions should be submitted no more than 6 months after the publication date of the article being reviewed.

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MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

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Format

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Units should be written with symbols (e.g., m, Pa) rather than full names (e.g., meter, Pascal). Symbols should not be written in italics nor in the plural form, and symbol abbreviations should not be followed by a period, except at the end of a sentence.

Only one prefix should be used in a unit (e.g., 1.0 S m⁻¹ rather than 10 mS cm⁻¹). In derived units, a space must be used to separate two or more base units (e.g., N m). Negative powers are recommended when expressing a derived unit.

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The abstract should concisely summarize the purpose, methods, principal results, and conclusions of the research. It must be self-standing, easily interpretable and ideally, raise the reader's interest. Uncommon abbreviations should be avoided. It should not exceed 300 words for full papers or 200 words for short papers. If it is essential to refer to a previous publication, omit the article title (e.g. Akai, S. and Roberts, H. (2019). *Sci. Journal.*, **14**: 10–15).

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Results

This section includes the results of the experiments. The Results and Discussion sections may be combined if this helps readers to understand and evaluate the study. Tables and figures, including photographs, can be used to present the experimental results (see below). Excessive explanations of the data presented in tables and figures should be avoided.

Discussion

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Acknowledgments

This section should be brief. Authors should list all funding sources for their work in the Acknowledgements section.

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Author(s), year of publication: *Title of The Book*. Name of the publisher, location (city) of the publisher, “pp.” the whole page number.

or

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or

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(The title of the book should be in *italics*.)

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Type the last name of the author or editor first, then the initial of the first name. For two or more authors, names should be written as follows:

Blake GR, Hartage KH

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Figures

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