

tables are black body, small #5. Three-line table is used for all tables. Texts in tables and figures are #6. Chinese texts are in Songti, English texts and number are in Times New Roman. A figure in one column does not exceed 7.5 cm, and a figure across two columns does not exceed 15.0 cm. Photos must be clear. Figures are numbered in the order in which it appears in the text. Tables and figures should be in the proper position in the text. A figure includes figure numbering, title, and notes. A figure title is under the down side of the figure, while the note is on the upper side of the figure title.

4. References (Songti, Times New Roman, #6)

- (1) The numbering and order here are consistent with that in text.
- (2) Regarding all Chinese literature in the references list, their English versions (i. e., both Chinese and English versions) should be supplemented from their original sources, and are listed below the Chinese literature without renumbering.
- (3) Authors less than 3 (including 3 persons) in a reference all are listed, and only 3 authors' names are written plus et al if there are more than 3 authors in a reference.
- (4) Author name format: Family name (whole) + first names (only first letter of the name in capital), abbreviating symbol “.” is not used.
- (5) The cited journal should have: year, volume (issue):page.
- (6) Do not use abbreviating symbol “.” If the cited journal's name (The 1st letter of a notional word is capital and regular script) is abbreviated.
- (7) Punctuation such as comma, colon, and period occupies a standard character position.

Examples of reference in different type

(1) **Journal should be as: Author(s). Title[J]. Journal's name, publishing year, volume(issue):start page –end page. For example:**

Liu Y, Zuo S, Zou Y, et al. Investigation on diversity and population succession dynamics of endophytic bacteria from seeds of maize (*Zea mays* L., Nongda108) at different growth stages [J]. *Annals of Microbiology*, 2013, 63: 71-79.

(2) **Monograph should be as: Author(s). Book's name[M]. Version (first edition can be omitted). Place of publication: Publisher, publishing year. For example:**

Zhang CW. *Sanitary microbiology* [M] . 5rd ed. Beijing : People's Medical Publishing House, 2012.
Montgomery DC. *Design and analysis of experiments* [M]. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1991.

(3) **Extracted literature from monograph should be as: The extracted literature's author.The extracted literature title[M] // Monograph's author. Monograph title. Version. Place of publication place: publisher,**

publishing year : the page number of the extracted literature. For example:

Martin G. Control of electronic resource in Australia [M]// Pattle LW, Cox BJ. Electronic resource: Selection and bibliographic control. New York: The Haworth Press, 1996:85-96.

(4) Patent literature should be as: Patent applicants. Title of the patent: Country of the patent, Patent No. [P]. Date of announcement or publishing date. For example:

Koseki A, Momose H, Kawahito, et al. Compiler: US828402 [P]. 2002-05-25.

(5) Degree thesis should be as: Author. Title of a thesis [D]. City where the university or institute is: name of university or institute, publishing year. For example:

Zhang S. How does a potassium transporter OsHAK5 affect rice plant architecture [D]. Nanjing: Nanjing Agricultural University, 2015

(6) Conference papers. Main responsible person. Proceedings' name [C]. Place of publication: publisher, publishing year. For example:

Rosenthal EM. Proceedings of the fifth Canadian Mathematical Congress, University of Montreal, 1961 [C]. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1963.

Symbols for reference types

Type of a reference	Ordinary books	Conference proceedings	Compendium	News papers	Journal	Degree thesis	Report	Standard	Patent	Database	Computer program	Electronic bulletin
Symbol of a reference type	M	C	G	N	J	D	R	S	P	DB	CP	EB