

VEDALIA: EDITORIAL GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

VEDALIA is an international scientific journal that publishes original articles that have not been published elsewhere, concerning theoretical and applied aspects of the biological control of arthropods, weeds and microorganisms that are deemed harmful to agriculture, livestock, forestry, stored products, urban areas, or human health. *VEDALIA* is published by the Mexican Society for Biological Control with the objective of disseminating and promoting scientific and technological developments on biological control. Original articles are accepted on importation, conservation and augmentation of natural enemies (parasitoids, predators and pathogens), as well as studies describing distribution, rearing, biology, ecology, behavior, morphology, taxonomy and genetics. Studies that concern trophic relationships, integrated pest management, development and application of statistical techniques, biotechnological advances or studies on pest biology, ecology and distributions will be considered providing that they contribute to better understanding or improved application of biological control.

No charges are levied for publication in *VEDALIA*. Manuscripts are classified into one of the following categories: **SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES, TECHNIQUES, SHORT COMMUNICATIONS, MONOGRAPHS, EXPERIENCES, OR A DEBATE FORUM**. The **EDITORIAL** section is managed by the editors who may invite outstanding colleagues to contribute their opinions on key topics in biological control. Articles are published in Spanish or English. Authors are provided with a total of 50 reprints of their article, at no charge.

Authors should take note of the following rules and guidelines when preparing a manuscript for submission to *VEDALIA*:

1. Manuscripts should be sent to the Editor at the following address: ECOSUR, Carretera Antiguo Aeropuerto km 2.5, Tapachula, Chiapas, C.P. 30700, Mexico. Tel.: (+52) 962 62 89 800 ext. 5410; or to revistavedalia@ecosur.mx with a copy to jbarrera@ecosur.mx. Manuscripts that meet the editorial guidelines described here will be sent out for review by two independent experts in the field, who will deliver their opinions on the quality and suitability of the study for publication. In cases where a divergence of opinion occurs between the reviewers, the verdict of a third reviewer will be sought. The editors will decide whether a manuscript will be accepted or rejected based on the opinions expressed by the reviewers. Articles that have been rejected from *VEDALIA* cannot be resubmitted.
2. **SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES** should be structured as follows: Title, Authors (+ affiliation), Abbreviated title, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, (Results and Discussion may be combined), Acknowledgements (optional), and References. Articles that describe preliminary results will not be accepted; neither will those that fail to adequately describe the methodology or analyses applied.
3. **TECHNIQUES** describe the development of new methods or technological innovations for the study of biological control agents and processes. Technical papers are structured as follows: Title, Authors (+ affiliation), Abstract, Keywords, Text and References. The text may be divided into sections or subtitles if desired.

4. **SHORT COMMUNICATIONS** describe observations, discoveries or short reports of studies on a specific aspect of biocontrol. Notes should not exceed six pages of double spaced text and may include one figure or table. Notes are structured as follows: Title, Authors (+ affiliation), Text and References. Notes do not require an abstract or subtitles within the text although methods and results may be presented as separate paragraphs.
5. **MONOGRAHS** are literature reviews and original contributions concerning a relevant topic in which the authors are a recognized authority. This includes proposed revisions of taxa. The structure follows that of Techniques.
6. **EXPERIENCES** are manuscripts that relate cases involving the practical implementation of biological control. The structure follows that of Techniques.
7. The **DEBATE FORUM** includes essays concerning controversial or disputed aspects of biological control. The structure follows that of Techniques.
8. Manuscripts should be submitted as electronic files compatible with Microsoft Word for Windows 2000 or Windows XP. Files should be sent to the Editor by E-mail. Manuscripts should have a maximum extension of 25 pages of double-spaced Times New Roman font size 12 text with 2 cm margins on letter sized paper (8.5 x 11 inches). At the Editor's discretion, manuscripts submitted as Monographs or Debates may be more than 25 pages in extension.
9. Do not justify text or use tabs to inset the first line of each paragraph. Number all pages consecutively, starting with the title page. Use line numbering (in the "Page Layout" settings of Word) for all text including references.
10. Manuscripts sent as documents by post or courier should be printed to a high standard on good quality white paper. Submissions that have been accepted for publication should be sent by E-mail if possible, or should be submitted on a CD ROM containing the accepted version of the manuscript that has been modified in line with reviewer and Editor comments.
11. The text should be clear, concise, direct, unambiguous and grammatically correct. Paragraphs should comprise more than one sentence but should not be overly long. Manuscripts should be carefully checked for typographical errors. Unnecessary words, phrases, tables, figures and references should also be removed prior to submission.
12. The scientific name and authority, without abbreviation (except for Linnaeus [L.] or Fabricius [F.]), with Order and Family, should be included upon first mention of an organism. Subsequent mention requires only the name of the organism, given as the initial letter of the genus and the species name in full. When referring to species from two genera with the same initial letter, or at the start of a sentence, use the full genus + species names to avoid confusion.
13. Use the metric system in singular with no full stops, for example, mm, cm, m, km, mg, g, kg, ton, ml, l, ha, etcetera. Use figures before a unit of measurement and for any quantity greater than nine, for example, 4 cm, four cages, 10 plants. Values less than one include a zero before the decimal point. Refer to time measurements in the singular: msec, sec, min, h, d, wk, mo, yr.
14. The **TITLE** of the manuscript appears in upper case text and should be concise, clear and adequately describe the content of the paper. Include Order and Family after any species name. Manuscripts written in Spanish should include the title in English, and *vice versa*.

15. The names of the **AUTHORS** are placed beneath the title with their affiliations, i.e., the institutions in which the studies were performed, and the E-mail address of the corresponding author. If one or more authors have changed institution, this should be indicated in a footnote at the bottom of the page. Do not include the academic qualifications of authors.
16. The **ABBREVIATED TITLE** is a title of five to seven words that is preceded by the author's name. For example, Lacey & Unruh: Biological control of codling moth.
17. The **ABSTRACT** is one paragraph of text (maximum 250 words) that describes the most relevant aspects of the study and concisely explains the objectives, methods, results and conclusions of the study to the general reader. Manuscripts written in Spanish should include an abstract in English and *vice versa*.
18. Five **KEYWORDS** should be placed beneath the abstract. For example: *Diatraea*, *Apanteles*, functional response, maize, kairomones. Keywords should not repeat words used in the title and they should be supplied in both English and Spanish.
19. The **INTRODUCTION** should explain the problem being addressed, background and most relevant work published on the subject in question. The objectives of the study should be clearly stated.
20. The **MATERIALS AND METHODS** section presents a clear and detailed description of the materials used and the methodology employed to perform the study. This section may be divided into subheadings to improve clarity, e.g., "Laboratory studies on pathogen virulence", "Field trial on parasitoid efficacy". Tables and figures may be included in this section providing that they assist or improve understanding of the methodology. The design and statistical analysis of experiments must be described precisely, with appropriate references where necessary.
21. The **RESULTS** and **DISCUSSION** sections present the results of the study and their interpretation as a function of the proposed hypotheses and the results of comparable published studies. Only the most relevant facts should be reported and analyzed correctly. Results and observations that do not have a direct bearing on the study, or that were not described in the methodology, should not be mentioned. The most relevant conclusions should appear in the final paragraph. Tables and figures should provide support for statements made in the text and should be simple, self-explanatory, and not repeat information given in the text or in another table or figure. Computer-generated figures and graphs should be of high quality. Drawings and photographs should be very clear. Only black and white images are accepted unless color is essential to understanding the results. Figures should be referred to in the text using the word "Fig.".
22. The **REFERENCES** comprise an alphabetical list of literature cited in the text. References by one author should be sorted by year of publication. Only published papers or those currently in press may be cited. Personal communications or unpublished data should be cited in the text with a footnote giving the name, affiliation and address of the person who supplied the information. Journal names should appear in standard abbreviated form, such as given in the following examples:

Clausen, C. P. 1940. Entomophagous Insects. McGraw Hill, N.Y.

Espinosa-Becerril, A. & J. L. Carrillo-Sánchez. 1986. El hongo *Hirsutella thompsonii* Fisher en el control del eriófido del cocotero, *Eriophyes guerreronis* (Keifer). *Agric. Téc. Méx.*, 12: 319-323.

Maddox, J. V. 1987. Protozoan diseases, p. 417-452. *In:* J. R. Fuxa & Y. Tanada (eds.), *Epizootiology of Insect Diseases*. Wiley-Interscience, N.Y.

[SAGARPA] Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación. 2002. Padrón Nacional de Cítricos 2002. Dirección General de Sistema de Información. CD-Rom.

Evans, G. A. & A. B. Hamon. 2002. Whitefly Taxonomic and Ecological Website. An On-line Interactive

Catalog of the Whiteflies (Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae) of the World and their Parasites and Predators. Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL. 5 Nov. 2002. 19 Jan. 2007. <http://www.fsca-dpi.org/homoptera_hemiptera/Whitefly/whitefly_catalog.htm>.

23. Figure and table legends should be listed consecutively on a separate page following the References. Each table and figure should be numbered and placed on separate pages at the end of the manuscript.

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