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DESCRIPTION

Aims and Scope of Field Crops Research

Field Crops Research is an international journal publishing scientific articles on:

√ experimental and modelling research at field, farm and landscape levels on temperate and tropical crops and cropping systems, with a focus on crop ecology and physiology, agronomy, and plant genetics and breeding.

√ Articles on plant genetics and breeding need to be integrated with crop ecology and physiology, and/or agronomy.

√ An economic analysis may be included if appropriate.

Papers must demonstrate new scientific insight, original technologies or novel methods that have general application and relevance to field crops.

× Research findings of a purely corroborative nature, descriptive or of only local significance will not be considered.

The journal's focus is major field crops for food and feed. This focus includes species used for cultivated pastures, but excludes natural grasslands. Other species, including important biofuel crops, could be considered if they contribute to the basic understanding of processes related to development, growth and yield of field crops.

Field experiments on which manuscripts are based should, unless exceptional circumstances apply, include at least two seasons and/or multiple locations/environments. The inclusion of yield data is highly encouraged to demonstrate how the field experiments contribute to a better understanding of the bio-physical processes related to crop growth and yield.

Papers on crop protection (diseases, pests, weeds) and soil processes/properties can be accepted provided they have a strong focus on crop processes, including consequences for yield.

Experiments under controlled conditions (glasshouse, growth chamber) are only acceptable as complementary to field work.
Papers on remote sensing will only be considered if their focus is the use of these techniques to understand crop processes and their links to crop yield.

Reviews and Opinion Papers covering the various subject areas are solicited; authors should contact one of the Editors-in-Chief before submission of a review or an opinion paper in order to establish the journal's interest in the topic and nature of the paper. Contributions dealing with emerging topics are especially welcomed.

Out-of-scope submissions:
× Horticultural (i.e., vegetable and fruit species), woody perennial, medicinal and non-cultivated species are outside the scope of the journal.
× Studies carried-out exclusively under controlled conditions are outside the scope of the journal.
× Articles on crop storage, transportation and usage, and social studies on crops and cropping systems, are outside the scope of the journal.

AUDIENCE
Temperate and Tropical Crop Scientists.

IMPACT FACTOR
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ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING
TROPAG/RURAL Database
Elsevier BIOBASE
EMBiology
BIOSIS Citation Index
Current Contents - Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences
Ecological Abstracts
Field Crop Abstracts
Geographical Abstracts: Economic Geography
Environmental Abstracts
Engineering Village - GEOBASE
Biological and Agricultural Index
Scopus
Science Citation Index

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C. van Kessel, University of California, Davis, Davis, California, USA
R. Savin, Universitat de Lleida, Lleida, Spain
H. Dong, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Jinan, China

Agronomy and physiology of major field crops under monoculture or multi cropping, with a focus on cotton under or without abiotic stresses like salinity, drought, waterlogging and shading

Associate Editors:
M. Corbeels, CIMMYT, Nairobi, Kenya
Crop/soil modelling, Soil fertility management, Smallholder cropping systems, Sub-Saharan Africa, Climate change adaptation
A.J. Hall, IFEVA (Inst. de Inv. Fisiológicas y Ecológicas Vinculadas a la Agricultura), Buenos Aires, Argentina
Crop physiology, Ecology or agronomy in any crop or forage species, Crop breeding
A. Henry, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Los Baños, Philippines
Drought, Root, Abiotic stress, Physiology, Rice
E. Humphreys, Independent consultant, Griffith, New South Wales, Australia
Rice, Water management, Establishment method, Tillage, Nitrogen management

K.-C. Kersebaum, Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research, Muencheberg, Germany
Modeling soil-crop-atmosphere interactions; Nitrogen dynamics in soils; Climate change impact assessment and adaptation; Model based evaluation of agricultural management

D. Knight, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada
Nutrient cycling, Intercropping, Legumes in crop rotations, Organic farming, Soil fertility

J.K. Ladha, University of California, Davis, Davis, California, USA
Rice, conservation agriculture, Nitrogen

J. Palta, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Wembley, Western Australia, Australia
Nutrient cycling, Intercropping, Legumes in crop rotations, Organic farming, Soil fertility

J. Rodrigo, University of Queensland, Queensland, Australia
Crop eco-physiology, Maize, Wheat, Sorghum, Pulses, Field agronomy, Climate variability, Climate change, farm, Profits and risks

R. Richards, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Acton, ACT 2609, Australia
Wheat, physiology, abiotic stress, yield potential, breeding, root biology

J. Rodenburg, University of Greenwich, Chatham, UK
Rice, Sorghum, Maize, weeds, Parastic weeds, Striga, Vatiety screening, African cropping systems/farming systems, Sub-Saharan Africa, Smallholder farmers, Agroecology, Sustainable intensification

D. Rodriguez, University of Queensland, Queensland, Australia
Crop eco-physiology, Maize, Wheat, Sorghum, Pulses, Field agronomy, Climate variability, Climate change, farm, Profits and risks

R.P. Rötter, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany
Crop modelling, Abiotic stresses, Water and nitrogen dynamics, Assessing climate change impact, Adaptation and mitigation, Agronomy of maize, wheat, barley, Europe and Africa

V.O. Sadras, South Australian R & D Institute, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia
Water, Nitrogen, Crop physiology, plant density, Ecology

L. Tang, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, China
Crop N management; high temperature effect on rice and wheat productivity; crop modelling and climate change

X. Yin, Wageningen Universiteit, Wageningen, Netherlands
Crop modelling, Photosynthesis, Genotype-environment interaction, Climate change impacts

Book Review Editor:
J.W. White, US Arid-Land Agricultural Research Center, Maricopa, Arizona, USA

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Soil Fertility; Land Management

L. Borrás, National University of Rosario, Rosario, Argentina
Crop physiology; Yield components; Seed filling; Sgronomic practices; Abiotic stress

R. Buresh
Soil fertility; Nutrient management; Fertilizers; Soil N transformations; Nutrient cycling; Agronomy; Agroforestry; Crop residue management; ICT for agriculture; Long-term experiments; Sustainability of rice-based systems

D.F. Calderini, Universidad Austral de Chile, Valdivia, Chile
Crop physiology; Phenotyping; Physiological and molecular approaches on grain weight; Potential grain yield; Abiotic stress

Y. Chauhan, Industry Services - Plant Science, Kingaroy, Queensland, Australia
Expertise in Crop physiology; Modelling;Aflatoxin prediction models; Environmental characterisation; Crop improvement; Legumes; Maize

I. Ciampitti, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas, USA
Crop eco-physiology and agronomy; Crop modelling; Corn, soybean, sorghum and oilseeds; Rainfed and irrigated farming systems in North America

B. Clerget, CIRAD, Montpellier, France
Agronomy; Crop physiology; Traditional plant breeding; Rice, maize, sorghum and pearl millet; Rice production systems in the tropical, and sub-tropical regions of Asia

**G.O. Edmeades**
Crop Science and Agronomy, plant breeding, tropical maize, crop physiology

**F. Ewert**, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Bonn, Germany
Climate change (impacts); Agroecosystems (ecophysiology); Resource use and management (land, water); Systems analysis and modelling; Agricultural sustainability assessment

**G. Fitzgerald**, State Government of Victoria, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia
Remote sensing of abiotic and biotic crop stresses; Field level phenotyping; Climate change impacts to crops using FACE technologies, including water use and trait selection under elevated CO2.

**J. Foulkes**, The University of Nottingham, Sutton Bonington, Leicestershire, England, UK

**T. Gaiser**, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Bonn, Germany
Modelling of crop-soil interface; Crop water uptake; Nutrient turnover and nutrient uptake; Soil carbon and nitrogen turnover; Tropical cereal and tuber crops; Soil salinity; Pollution of surface and ground waters from agricultural activities

**L.F. Garcia del Moral**, Universidad de Granada, Granada, Spain
Crop physiology; Abiotic stress; Plant growth analysis; Crop phenology; Ecophysiological and molecular approaches in plant breeding

**D.S. Gaydon**, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), St Lucia, Queensland, Australia
Cropping systems modelling; APSIM; Rice; Rice-wheat systems; Conservation agriculture; Irrigation; Water productivity; Climate change adaptation

**P. Grassini**, University of Nebraska at Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska, USA
Agronomy; Yield potential; Yield-gap analysis; Resource-use efficiency; Crop simulation models; Crop Ecophysiology

**S.M. Haefele**, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia
Agronomy; Black carbon; Phenotyping; Rice; Soil science; Wheat

**J. Hunt**, La Trobe University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

**G. Inman-Bamber**, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Townsville, Queensland, Australia
Sugarcane physiology, agrometerology and water relations, controlled environment studies including CO2, crop model development

**K. Jagadish**, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Metro Manila, Philippines
Heat stress; combined heat and drought stress; rice reproductive physiology

**C. Johansen**
Plant nutrition, crop physiology, drought and salinity stress, agronomy, on-farm research, grain legumes

**Y. Kato**, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
Crop physiology and agronomy; Rice; Rainfed and irrigated rice production systems in the tropical, sub-tropical and temperate regions of Asia

**H. Kirchmann**, Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet (SLU), Uppsala, Sweden
Turnover, decomposition and nutrient losses from organic manures in soil; Reactions of plant nutrients in soil (nitrogen and phosphorus); Changes in soil fertility in long-term field experiments; Recycling of plant nutrients from wastes; Effects of trace metals on yield and quality of crops; Methods to improve nutrient use efficiency.

**M.R.C. Laza**, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Metro Manilla, Philippines
Crop Physiology and Agronomy; morpho-physiological bases of yield increase; source-sink relationship on yield formation; high night temperature effect on rice productivity, field phenomics for lodging resistance and yield component traits; SPAD-based N management; whole-plant physiological measurement

**F-M. Li**, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, Gansu Province, China
Crop eco-physiological adaptation to arid environment, field crops management, ecosystem sustainable designing and the role of human being in restoring and conserving the structure and function of integrated ecosystem especially in the arid and semiarid regions in Northwest China and other similar regions in the world.

**B. Linquist**, University of California, Davis, Davis, California, USA
Rice systems, nutrient and carbon cycling; nutrient management; productivity; greenhouse gas emissions; water quality; water use.

**G. Maddonni**, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Dry-land summer crop agronomy; Canopy structure of maize crops (sowing date, plant population density, row spacing, and genotype)

**D. Miralles**, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Crop physiology applied to management and breeding; wheat and barley.

**J.P. Monzon**, Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET), Balcarce, Argentina

Eco-physiology; Crop modelling; farming systems; Crop yield gap analysis

**L. Nie**, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, China

Rice; Seed germination biology; Direct seeding rice; Aerobic rice; Ratoosn rice; Nutrient management; Water productivity; Rice-based cropping system

**M. Otegui**, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Crop physiology; Abiotic stress; Crop Modelling; Agronomy.

**S. Peng**, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, Hubei, China

Yield potential; photosynthesis; nitrogen use efficiency; stress physiology; climate change; crop management; rice production.

**H-P. Piepho**, Universität Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany

Linear models; mixed models; spatial statistics; design of experiments.

**G. Rebetzke**, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Canberra, Australia

Plant breeding; quantitative genetics; statistics; physiology.

**M. Robertson**, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), PO Wembley, Western Australia, Australia

Agronomy; physiology; farming systems; cereals; grain legumes; canola.

**D. Rubiales**, Institute for Sustainable Agriculture, CSIC, Cordoba, Spain

plant breeding; disease resistance; genetic resources utilization; mechanisms of resistance; legumes; cereals; rust; parasitic weed; powdery mildew; ascochyta blight; fusarium wilt

**Y. Singh**, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, Punjab, India

conservation agriculture, Crop productivity and sustainability, crop residue management, integrated nutrient management, nutrient use efficiency, rice, soil science, soil quality, wheat.

**G.A. Slafer**, Universitat de Lleida, Lleida, Spain

Wheat; Barley; Cereals; Crop-Physiology; Yield; Yield components; Water use efficiency; Nitrogen use efficiency; trait useful for breeding.

**M. Tollenaar**, Climate Corporation, USA

Drought, symbiotic nitrogen fixation, abiotic stresses, vapor pressure deficit, salinity, low soil fertility, modelling,

**T.J. Vyn**, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA

Cropping systems; Conservation tillage; Maize hybrid/plant density/nitrogen interactions; Greenhouse gas emissions; Soil quality; Nutrient management; Crop rotation systems; Crop physiology; Pest management interactions with tillage systems; Maize; Soybean

**L.J. Wade**, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, Australia

Farming systems; GxE interactions; Root traits; Drought avoidance; Perennial grains

**F. Walley**, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada

agronomy, soil microbiology (N2 fixation) and cropping systems, with an emphasis on nutrient cycling.

**J. Wang**, China Agricultural University, Beijing, China

Agrometeorology; Crop modelling; Climate change impact and adaptation; Crop yield gap analysis based on crop growth model; agro-meteorological disaster assessment

**J.W. White**, US Arid-Land Agricultural Research Center, Maricopa, Arizona, USA

Crop modeling and global change; tillage; conservation agriculture and zero Tillage sites; carbon sequestration and agriculture; data management; phenomics.

**J. Yang**, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou, Jiangsu, China

Grain filling of cereals; water-saving irrigation; high-yielding production; abiotic stress.

**X. Zhang**, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Shijiazhuang City, Hebei, China

Agro-meteorology; Crop-water relationship; Crop root growth and soil water use; Deficit irrigation scheduling; Cultivars characters related to drought resistance; Improving crop water use efficiency
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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INTRODUCTION

Field Crops Research is an international journal publishing scientific articles on both experimental and modelling research at the field, farm and landscape level on temperate and tropical crops and cropping systems, with a focus on crop ecology and physiology, agronomy, and plant genetics and breeding. Articles on plant genetics and breeding need to be integrated with crop ecology and physiology, and/or agronomy. An economic analysis may be included if appropriate.

Papers must demonstrate new scientific insight, original technologies or novel methods that have general application and relevance to field crops. Research findings of a purely corroborative nature, descriptive or of only local significance will not be considered.

The journal's focus is major field crops for food and feed. Other species, including important biofuel crops, could be considered if they contribute to the basic understanding of processes related to development, growth and yield of field crops. Horticultural, medicinal and non-cultivated species are outside the scope of the journal.

Field experiments on which manuscripts are based should, unless exceptional circumstances apply, include at least two seasons and/or multiple locations/environments. The inclusion of yield data is highly encouraged to demonstrate how the field experiments contribute to a better understanding of the bio-physical processes related to crop growth. Papers on crop protection (diseases, pests, weeds) can be accepted provided they have a strong focus on crop processes, including consequences for yield. Experiments under controlled conditions (glasshouse, growth chamber) are only acceptable as complementary to field work; studies carried-out exclusively under controlled conditions are outside the scope of the journal. Articles on crop storage, transportation and usage, and social studies on crops and cropping systems, are outside the scope of the journal.

The journal of Field Crops Research would like to inform you of a significant change in our editorial process: all new submissions to Field Crops Research will first be assigned on an ad random basis to the Editors-in-Chief for initial evaluation; manuscripts that are within the scope of the journal and meet the quality standards, will be assigned to the Associate Editors who handle the peer-review process and make the final editorial decision to accept or reject the manuscript for publication.

Reviews covering the various subject areas are solicited. Authors should contact the Editors-in-Chief before the submission of a review article in order to establish the journal's interest in the topic and nature of the proposed review.

Types of paper
1. Original full papers (Regular Papers)
2. Review articles
3. Opinion Papers
4. Short Communications
5. Book Reviews

Original papers should report the results of original research. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form.

Reviews and Opinion Papers covering the various subject areas are solicited; authors should contact the Editors-in-Chief before submission in order to establish the journal's interest in the topic and nature of the paper.
A Short Communication is a concise, but complete, description of a limited investigation, which will not be included in a later paper. Short Communications should be as completely documented, both by reference to the literature and description of the experimental procedures employed, as a regular paper. They should not occupy more than 6 printed pages (about 12 manuscript pages, including figures, etc.).

Book reviews will be included in the journal on a range of relevant books which are no more than 2 years old. Book reviews will be solicited by the Book Review editor. Unsolicited reviews will not usually be accepted, but suggestions for appropriate books for review may be sent to: Dr. J.W. White, USDA-ARS, US Arid-Land Agricultural Research Center, 21881 North Cardon Lane, Maricopa, 85138, USA, Email: Jeffrey.White@ars.usda.gov

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You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

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J.M. Lenne : Asia
F. Ewert : Crop and Cropping System Modeling Papers
A.J. Hall : Middle East and South America
V.O. Sadras : Europe and Oceania

The e-mails of all co-authors must be submitted together with the manuscript.

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