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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.*

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## AUDIENCE

Temperate and Tropical Crop Scientists.

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## IMPACT FACTOR

2016: 3.048 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2017

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## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

TROPAG/RURAL Database

Elsevier BIOBASE

EMBiology

BIOSIS

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

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Crop ecology; Physiology and agronomy, with a particular emphasis on cotton physiology and agronomy

**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

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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 CO<sub>2</sub>.

**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

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Cropping systems modelling; APSIM; Rice; Rice-wheat systems; Conservation agriculture; Irrigation; Water productivity; Climate change adaptation

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Agronomy; Yield potential; Yield-gap analysis; Resource-use efficiency; Crop simulation models; Crop Ecophysiology

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Agronomy; Black carbon; Phenotyping; Rice; Soil science; Wheat

**A. Henry**, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Los Baños, Philippines  
Crop physiology; Root biology; Drought stress

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

**G. Inman-Bamber**, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Townsville, Queensland, Australia  
Sugarcane physiology, agrometeorology and water relations, controlled environment studies including CO<sub>2</sub>, 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**, 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 Manila, 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. Linqvist**, University of California, Davis, Davis, California, USA  
Rice systems, nutrient and carbon cycling; nutrient management; productivity; greenhouse gas emissions; water quality; water use.

**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; Ratoon 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.  
**L. Tang**, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, China  
Crop N management; high temperature effect on rice and wheat productivity; crop modelling and climate change  
**M. Tollenaar**, Climate Corporation, USA  
**V. Vadez**, CGIAR Global Research Partnership, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh, India  
Drought, symbiotic nitrogen fixation, abiotic stresses, vapor pressure deficit, salinity, low soil fertility, modelling,  
**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 (N<sub>2</sub> 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. Yin**, Wageningen Universiteit, Wageningen, Netherlands  
Crop phenology; crop genotype; environment; management interactions; ecophysiological approaches in genetics; gene/QTL-based crop modelling; abiotic stress effects on crop growth; and photosynthesis bioenergetics; physiology and modelling.  
**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

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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.

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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.

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.

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2. Review articles
3. Opinion Papers
4. Short Communications
5. Book Reviews

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*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.).

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[dataset] Oguro, M., Imahiro, S., Saito, S., Nakashizuka, T., 2015. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions. Mendeley Data, v1. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

#### *Formatting requirements*

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