

A Complete Guideline for the Authors of Plantlet

Instructions

- Give a catchy title consisting of two parts. One part says what the article is about and the other describes it.
Like “Red Sea: A Wonder of Nature”, “Dendrochronology: An Age Teller of Trees”, “Bionic Plant: Detector of Deadly Landmines”. Always avoid single termed titles.

But, remember you can also make an attractive title just using a single sentence, not following the above pattern.

- Each word (except articles, prepositions and conjunctions) of the title will start with Capital letter. The exception is not applicable when the title starts with any of the three.
- It’s better if you start the introduction with some informal sentences and then move into definitions and others.
Such as

Introduction

We all heard the term "Plant". Whenever this term arises the first view that comes to our mind is a substance that stands for providing foods, shelter, shade and basic things which are must for our existence on earth. What if the plants could tell itself whether there is any toxins present in the water ? Is the ground too acidic?

Yess!!! Now We can imagine a future where the plants in your garden not only grow delicious vegetables but also can keep an eye on the soil and water conditions while they are at it.

FIGURE 1: BIONIC PLANTS: THE DETECTOR OF DEADLY LAND MINES

This will magnetize the readers to read the whole article. And it’s better if you can relate the topic of your article with the readers’ life events and observations of daily life.

- Don't make the paragraphs too much lengthy. It will cause the readers to become tired easily and they will be compelled to leave the article before finishing it. See the following picture how beautifully the paragraphs are made.

Let's kick off this discussion with a simple calculation about the length of DNA in a single diploid human cell. We know according to Watson and Crick model of double helix DNA, each two base pairs has a distance of 3.4 Å. There are approximately 6.4 billion base pairs (bp) in a human cell. So, the total length of a DNA (if all the DNA of 23 pairs are assumed to be joined end to end) molecule is about 2.2 meter.

So a typical human cell contains about 2.2 m of DNA. Now the problem arises when we think about placing this large DNA strand in a very microscopic nucleus of about 10 micrometer in diameter. To solve this problem, it is obvious that the DNA molecule needs to be folded many times inside the nucleus. And this thing actually does happen.

To support the DNA's wrapping and packaging inside the nucleus, many protein molecules assist which are mainly histone proteins. Experimentally it was seen that the ratio of DNA and histone proteins in the chromosome is 1:1.

FIGURE 2: NUCLEOSOME MODEL OF CHROMOSOME

- Use linking words and phrases to link the sentences. Such words include: however, moreover, and, but, so, interestingly etc.

So a typical human cell contains about 2.2 m of DNA. **Now** the problem arises when we think about placing this large DNA strand in a very microscopic nucleus of about 10 micrometer in diameter. **To solve this problem**, it is obvious that the DNA molecule needs to be folded many times inside the nucleus. And this thing actually does happen.

To support the DNA's wrapping and packaging inside the nucleus, many protein molecules assist which are mainly histone proteins. **Experimentally** it was seen that the ratio of DNA and histone proteins in the chromosome is 1:1.

FIGURE 3: NUCLEOSOME MODEL OF CHROMOSOMES

- Don't make the sentences too much complex.
- Grammatical errors should be avoided as much as possible.
- Remember to use space after punctuation marks, not before them. Exceptions: Brackets. Dash may require a space preceding it.
- Use different headings to make your article more understandable.

Schools of thought:

Regarding the algal classification, there are three schools of thought:

First school of thought-

(supported by Papenfuss, 1946; Bold and Wynne), the algae should be divided first into several divisions (i.e. phyta such as Chlorophyta, Phaeophyta etc.) and then in each division there should be different classes (i.e. phyceae such as Chlorophyceae, Phaeophyceae etc.).

FIGURE 4: THE ALGAL CLASSIFICATION: COMPARING THREE SCHOOL OF THOUGHTS

- Make table if you need to compare two or more things.
- Use bullets and numbers to show the points and types. This will help the readers to notice the important points.

2. Endothecium:

- It is situated just beneath the epidermis
- The cells are radially elongated.
- Single layered which differs in different species as the layer ruptures and helps to exit the pollen grains.
- Sometimes the cells are fibrous(*Wolffia*) and make pores for the pollen grains.
- The hygroscopic nature of these cells plays an important role in the dehiscence of anther.

FIGURE 5: THE MICROSPORANGIUM AND THE MALE GAMETOPHYTE

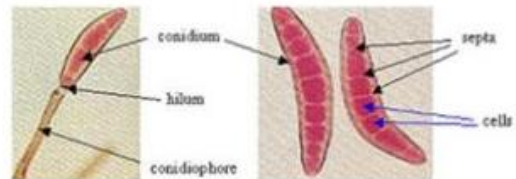
- Bold the headings and other important words.

Brown spot of rice

It is one of the most common and most destructive diseases of rice. And it was behind the infamous Bengal famine of 1943. One interesting fact about this disease is that it was considered to be used against Japan by USA during the World War II.

Pathogen: *Drechslera oryzae*

Infected portions: Leaf, leaf sheaths, panicles, glumes, spikelets etc. The infection may also attack the seedlings.



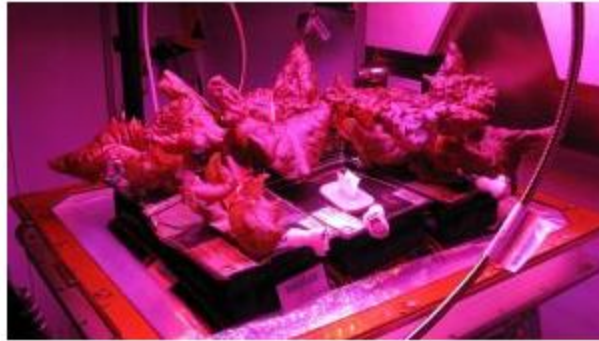
Symptoms

- Small, circular brown lesions.
- Fully developed lesions have a light brown to grey centers surrounded by a reddish brown margin.



FIGURE 6: FUNGAL DISEASES OF RICE

- Write scientific names in Italic font.
- Add photos to make your article more interesting, informative and easy to remember. Mention the source of the used picture and also use a caption to tell what the photo is about.



Growing Plants In International Space Station using artificial lighting; image source: NASA

FIGURE 7: SPACE FARMING: AN IMAGINATION OR REALITY?

- Use an attractive and inquisitive featured image. Remember your article's title and featured image will be the first things to be noticed by the readers.

Bioluminescence: The Secret of Glow in The Dark Sea

By Shefa Ahsan - February 16, 2019

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FIGURE 8: BIOLUMINESCENCE: THE SECRET OF GLOW IN THE DARK SEA

- The featured image should be of high resolution or it will not be clear. Always use a rectangular featured image (Like the one above). Otherwise, it won't fit the required gap for the featured image.
- Try to finish the article in a short shape. Remember, the longer the article is, the more the reader feels tired to complete it.
- If your article is too much long, you can make that single article into two articles by making part A and B or using other titles.

- Don't finish your article without drawing any conclusion.

The above discussion certifies well that the science of classification is a complicated one and in case of algae it has reached its best. Besides, we believe the more detailed study on algae would give rise to more accurate (or inaccurate?) classifications.

This article will be incomplete if I don't quote the words of Prescott (1969):.....ideas concerning classification systems continually vary as more and more facts are disclosed which require modifications of the previous concepts. Further, we may come to realize that **as long as there are three men on the earth, there will be at least two different interpretations of the facts, possibly three, and we may find that none of them is correct...**

FIGURE 9: THE ALGAL CLASSIFICATION: COMPARING THREE SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

- Mention the sources from where you took the information of your article.

References:

1) How multi-partner endosymbioses function. (doi:10.1038/nrmicro.2016.151)

2) Genome Reduction and Co-evolution between the Primary and Secondary Bacterial Symbionts of Psyllids. (doi:10.1093/molbev/mss180)

FIGURE 10: ENDOSYMBIOSIS IN PLANT SAP-FEEDING INSECTS (PART-1)

- Add the category of your article while writing it. If you forget to do so, the article will be saved in the default 'Uncategorized' category. You can always change it while making a revision or update. Then don't forget to uncheck the 'Uncategorized' button.

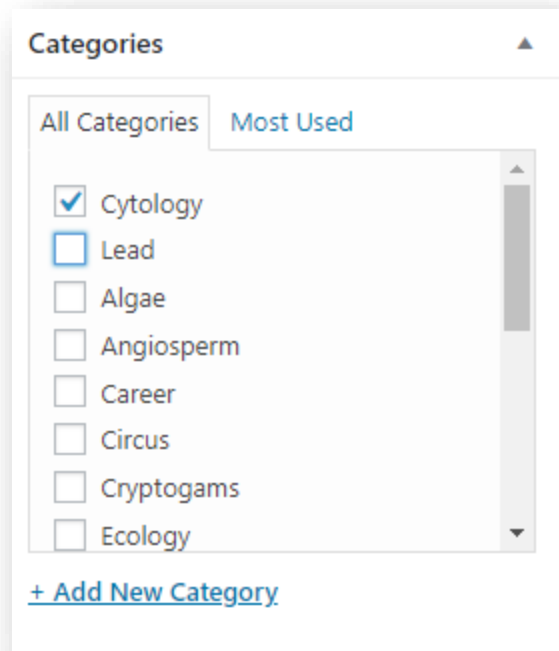


FIGURE 11: CYTOLOGY AS THE PRIMARY CATEGORY OF THE ARTICLE 'PROGRAMMED CELL DEATH'

- Name some tags using commas. The tags are actually keywords of the article which the readers may search to find the article or to find if there is any article about it. The tags should include the month in which you have written the article.

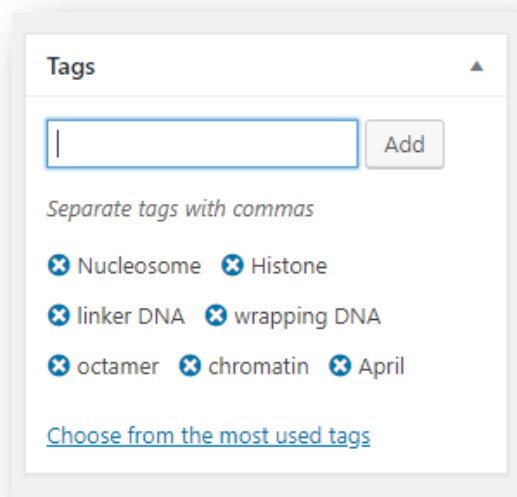


FIGURE 12: SOME TAGS FROM THE NUCLEOSOME MODEL OF DNA

- Don't fully copy a sentence from the internet. Try to write using your own syntax. Otherwise, copyright will be claimed.
- Always remember to 'Justify' your passages. The following examples are given to make you understand the function of 'Justify' button.

Without 'Justify'

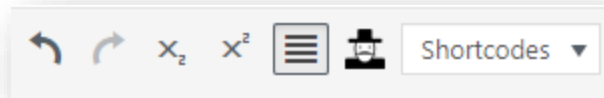
The test taker will be given an argument (i.e. a series of facts and considerations leading to a conclusion) and asked to write an essay that critiques the argument. Test takers are asked to consider the argument's logic and to make suggestions|about how to improve the logic of the argument. Test takers are expected to address the logical flaws of the argument and not provide a personal opinion on the subject. The time allotted for this essay is 30 minutes.

With 'Justify'

The test taker will be given an argument (i.e. a series of facts and considerations leading to a conclusion) and asked to write an essay that critiques the argument. Test takers are asked to consider the argument's logic and to make suggestions|about how to improve the logic of the argument. Test takers are expected to address the logical flaws of the argument and not provide a personal opinion on the subject. The time allotted for this essay is 30 minutes.

Now it's clear how the 'Justify' button works. It actually makes an auto spacing system initiated to fulfil each line of a paragraph. You can do it copying the whole article and then pressing the 'Justify' button. Or just press the button at any stage of a paragraph. The button is at the upper bar.

The 'Justify' button is the 3 parallel lined button:



Nota Bene:

- Do not publish an unfinished article. Use 'Save draft' option to save it for further editing.
- If you fail to log in in your id more than twice, do not try further. Just inform the Admin: Management. The admin panel will take necessary steps.
- If you face any problem writing an article, please inform the editors.
- Please check the instructions after writing an article. Try figuring out if you had missed anything or did anything wrong.

Best of Luck