Horticulture, Environment, and Biotechnology (HEB)

1. Aims and Scope

Horticulture, Environment, and Biotechnology (HEB) is the official journal of the Korean Society for Horticultural Science (KSHS), was launched in 1965 as the "Journal of Korean Society for Horticultural Science".

HEB is an international journal, published in English, bimonthly on the last day of even number months, and indexed in Biosys Preview, SCIE, and CABI. Also, we strive to identify manuscripts that are going to receive high enough priority based on the scientific novelty and impact needed to publish in HEB.

The journal is devoted for the publication of original research papers and review articles related to vegetables, fruits, ornamental and herbal plants, and covers all aspects of physiology, molecular biology, biotechnology, protected cultivation, postharvest technology, and research in plants related to environment.

2. Publication Policy Overview

2.1 Publication Fee

The author(s) must pay a publication fee $450 (U.S. Dollars) or KRW 450,000 per article. The charge is for the HEB’s sponsoring scientific societies (KSHS) providing editorial process. Quotations will be sent with a decision of acceptance. Unpaid articles will not be published on the Online First site of HEB.

2.2 Publication Policies

1) Manuscript Submission

Manuscripts should be submitted online through our website (http://www.editorialmanager.com/heab/default.aspx) and should be submitted by the corresponding author along with a cover letter declaring the “The authors have no conflicting interests, and all authors have approved the manuscript and agree with its submission to the journal Horticulture, Environment, and Biotechnology (HEB)”. The manuscript should be prepared strictly according to the HEB format as provided in the ‘Instructions to Authors’. Membership in the society is not a requirement for publication, but authors are urged to consider becoming a member.

HEB accepts manuscripts which were deposited on non-commercial pre-print servers like bioRxiv.

In general, review articles are invited by the Field Editors. Potential new authors should contact the Field Editor first. Please provide a short outline (one or two pages) and the complete author list of the proposed review. The general instructions for authors should be used for all technical aspects of manuscript preparation.

For editors and reviewers to accurately assess the work presented in your manuscript you need to ensure the English language is of sufficient quality to be understood. If
authors are non-native speakers of English, the manuscript must be edited by a native English speaker prior to submission, preferably one with a specialized knowledge of editing for plant science. The editor of HEB would request the certificate of English editing signed by a specializing native English speaker with the decision of “revise without review” after submission.

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3) Online Submission
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2.3 Review Policy and Procedure
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Submitted manuscripts are reviewed by invited reviewers. Reviewed manuscripts are sent back to the corresponding author along with comments from reviewers. Some revision is usually necessary after the reviews, and final acceptance generally depends on extent of revision. In submitting revised manuscripts, authors are requested to submit explanations on how the revisions were made and the reason why they do not agree with the reviewers for those points on which they have no revision. A manuscript is considered withdrawn, if the author has not responded in 3 months to a request for revision. The corresponding authors will be notified for acceptance.

HEB provides an additional step of English polishing to all accepted manuscripts before getting final acceptance by the Editor in Chief. English editors of HEB will provide English revisions free of charge so that the authors should upload the final revised version of the manuscript after correction.

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Upon acceptance of your article you will receive a link to the special Author Query Application at Springer’s web page where you can sign the Copyright Transfer Statement online and indicate whether you wish to order OpenChoice, offprints, or printing of figures in color. Once the Author Query Application has been completed, your article will be processed and you will receive the proofs.
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   Online publication of color illustrations is free of charge. For color in the print version, authors will be expected to make a contribution towards the extra costs.

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   The purpose of the proof is to check for typesetting or conversion errors and the completeness and accuracy of the text, tables and figures. Substantial changes in content, e.g., new results, corrected values, title and authorship, are not allowed without the approval of Editor-in-Chief. After online publication, further changes can only be made in the form of an Erratum, which will be hyperlinked to the article.

4) **Online First**
   The article will be published online after receipt of the corrected proofs. This is the official first publication citable with the DOI. After release of the printed version, the paper can also be cited by issue and page numbers.

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   To ensure objectivity and transparency in research and to ensure that accepted principles of ethical and professional conduct have been followed, authors should include information regarding sources of funding, potential conflicts of interest (financial or non-financial), informed consent if the research involved human participants, and a statement on welfare of animals if the research involved animals.
   Authors should include the following statements (if applicable) in a separate section entitled “Compliance with Ethical Standards” when submitting a paper:
   - Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest
   - Research involving Human Participants and/or Animals
   - Informed consent
   - If there are no ethical issues, the authors can declare that they have no conflict of interest

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   The HEB recommends that authorship be based on the following 4 criteria:
   - Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
   - Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
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3. **Manuscript Organization**

   Manuscript should be arranged in the following order.

3.1 **Research report**

   - Title page
   - Abstract
   - Keywords
   - Introduction
   - Materials and methods
   - Results
   - Discussion (or Results and Discussion)
   - Conclusion (optional)
   - Supplementary data
   - Author contribution statement
   - Acknowledgements
   - Compliance with ethical standards (e.g. Conflict of interest)
   - Data availability
   - References
   - Tables, figure legends, and figures (Each table and figure should be presented on separate page)

3.2 **Review**

   - Title page
   - Abstract
   - Keywords
   - Introduction
   - Sub-title
   - Conclusion
   - Supplementary data
   - Author contribution statement
   - Acknowledgements
   - Compliance with ethical standards (e.g. Conflict of interest)
   - References
   - Tables, figure legends, and figures
4. Manuscript preparation

4.1 Text formatting

- Manuscripts including tables and figures, 1.5 spaced in a MS Word docx format (Word 2007 or higher) or doc format (older Word versions). Use a normal, plain font (e.g., 11-point Times New Roman) for text.
- All pages must be numbered consecutively and all lines also must be numbered consecutively from the title page. Use a single column format in page layout.
- Abbreviations should be defined at first mention and used consistently thereafter.
- The journal requires the use of the metric system, preferentially SI units, and centered period between units (e.g. mg L⁻¹).
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Upload a cover letter as a separate file in the online system. The cover letter should include the following information:

- The manuscript is original (i.e., you wrote it, not copied it).
- Summarize the study’s contribution to the scientific literature.
- Explain why the manuscript would be a good fit for the journal’s aims and scope.
- No part of the manuscript has been published before, nor is any part of it under consideration for publication at another journal.
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*Manuscript should be arranged in the following order.*

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The title page should include the followings.

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• **Email addresses of all authors.** The title page should list authors’ initial name and email addresses. HEB encourages the listing of authors’ Open Researcher and Contributor Identification (the 16-digit ORCID).

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The Abstract should be a concise summation of the objectives, materials used, major treatments, results and conclusions written in a paragraph. Abstract must not exceed 5% of the length of the paper (usually 150 to 250 words). Use a chemical name followed by a common name in parenthesis when first mentioned, and then use the common name thereafter. The Abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references.

**4.5 Keywords**

Provide 5 to 6 key words, which are capitalized the first letter with an alphabetical order. Common species name(s), chemical name(s), physiological or pathological term(s), and genetic term(s) can be used.

**4.6 Introduction**

The introduction should provide the necessary background information for the average reader; it should be both complete and concise. Previous publications that form a basis for the work presented must be cited.

**4.7 Materials and methods**

In the Materials and Methods section, the experimental procedures should be described in sufficient detail that they could be followed by other researchers in the field. This section should be made as concise as possible by reference to procedures that have already been published, unless the method used here was greatly modified. Scientific names of species and cultivar names used must be included regardless of their appearance in Abstract or Introduction. Sizes, quantities, and suppliers of materials must be indicated, preferentially in common names. Treatments, experimental design, and statistical method must be explained in detail. Commonly known methods or analyses may be briefly explained by citing relevant references.

**4.8 Results**

The Results section contains the results of research given in detail, with tables and figures as needed. Results that can be expressed easily in the text should not be given in the form of tables or figures.

**4.9 Discussion**

The Discussion section should not contain a repeat of the results, but should explain the meaning of the findings and the authors’ conclusions, together with a discussion of any contradiction of already published reports. The discussion section can be merged to the result section.
4.10 Conclusion (optional)
Link the conclusions with the goals of the study but avoid unqualified statements and conclusions not adequately supported by the data. Avoid claiming priority or alluding to work that has not been completed.

4.11 Supplementary data
Authors can submit essential supporting files and multimedia files along with their manuscripts. Supplementary data files are published exactly as provided for online-only publication. All supplementary data will be subject to review.

Authors may use almost any description as the item name for a supporting information file as long as it contains an “S” and number. For example, “Supplementary Table S1”, “Supplementary Fig. S1”, and so on. In on-line submission system, you would be required the file number and name with a caption. We recommend that you cite supporting information in the manuscript text.

The supplementary data section should immediately follow the discussion and you would indicate that supplementary data are available at HEB online.

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• We insist that no author be omitted.

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Those who contributed to the work but do not meet our authorship criteria should be listed in this section with a description of the contribution.

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Authors should include the following statements (if applicable) in a separate section entitled “Compliance with Ethical Standards” when submitting a paper:
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• Research involving Human Participants and/or Animals
• Informed consent
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Authors must disclose all relationships or interests that could have direct or potential influence or impart bias on the work. Although an author may not feel there is any conflict, disclosure of relationships and interests provides a more complete and transparent process, leading to an accurate and objective assessment of the work. Awareness of a real or perceived conflicts of interest is a perspective to which the readers are entitled. This is not meant to imply that a financial relationship with an organization that sponsored the research or compensation received for consultancy work is inappropriate. Examples of potential conflicts of interests that are directly or indirectly related to the research may include but are not limited to the following:

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### 2) Research involving human participants and/or animals

#### a. A Statement of human rights

When reporting studies that involve human participants, authors should include a statement that the studies have been approved by the appropriate institutional and/or national research ethics committee and have been performed in accordance with the ethical standards as laid down in the 1964 Declaration of Helsinki and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.

If doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the 1964 Helsinki Declaration or comparable standards, the authors must explain the reasons for their approach, and demonstrate that the independent ethics committee or institutional review board explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study.

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  Although retrospective studies are conducted on already available data or biological material (for which formal consent may not be needed or is difficult to obtain) ethical approval may be required dependent on the law and the national ethical guidelines.
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The welfare of animals used for research must be respected. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should indicate whether the international, national, and/or institutional guidelines for the care and use of animals have been followed, and that the studies have been approved by a research ethics committee at the institution or practice at which the studies were conducted (where such a committee exists). Please provide the name of ethics committee and relevant permit number.

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Complete anonymity is difficult to achieve in some cases, and informed consent should be obtained if there is any doubt. For example, masking the eye region in photographs of participants is inadequate protection of anonymity. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic profiles, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning.

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A submission to the journal implies that materials described in the manuscript, including all relevant raw data, will be freely available to any researcher wishing to use them for non-commercial purposes, without breaching participant confidentiality.

The journal strongly encourages that all datasets on which the conclusions of the paper rely should be available to readers. We encourage authors to ensure that their datasets are either deposited in publicly available repositories (where available and appropriate) or presented in the main manuscript or additional supporting files whenever possible.

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5) All data generated or analysed during this study are included in this published article [and its supplementary information files].

4.16 References

1) Citation
Cite references in the text by name and year in parentheses. Some examples:
• Negotiation research spans many disciplines (Thompson 1990).
• This result was later contradicted by Becker and Seligman (1996).
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Ideally, the names of all authors should be provided, but the usage of “et al.” in long author lists will also be accepted:

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   Trent JW (1975) Experimental acute renal failure. Dissertation, University of California

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For authors using EndNote, Springer provides an output style that supports the formatting of in-text citations and reference list.

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- All tables are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
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- Identify any previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference at the end of the table caption.
- Footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data) and included beneath the table body.

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- Supply all figures electronically.
- Indicate what graphics program was used to create the artwork.
- For vector graphics, the preferred format is EPS; for halftones, please use TIFF format. MS Office files are also acceptable.
- Vector graphics containing fonts must have the fonts embedded in the files.
- Name your figure files with Fig and the figure number, e.g., Fig1.eps.

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- Definition: Black and white graphic with no shading.
- Do not use faint lines and/or lettering and check that all lines and lettering within the figures are legible at final size.
- All lines should be at least 0.1 mm (0.3 pt) wide.
- Scanned line drawings and line drawings in bitmap format should have a minimum resolution of 1200 dpi.
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5.3 Halftone art
• Definition: Photographs, drawings, or paintings with fine shading, etc.
• If any magnification is used in the photographs, indicate this by using scale bars within the figures themselves.
• Halftones should have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.

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• Definition: a combination of halftone and line art, e.g., halftones containing line drawing, extensive lettering, color diagrams, etc.
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• Color art is free of charge for online publication.
• If black and white will be shown in the print version, make sure that the main information will still be visible. Many colors are not distinguishable from one another when converted to black and white. A simple way to check this is to make a xerographic copy to see if the necessary distinctions between the different colors are still apparent.
• If the figures will be printed in black and white, do not refer to color in the captions.
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• Variance of type size within an illustration should be minimal, e.g., do not use 8-pt type on an axis and 20-pt type for the axis label.
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• Do not include titles or captions into your illustrations.

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• All figures are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
• Figures should always be cited in the text in consecutive numerical order.
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• If an appendix appears in your article/chapter and it contains one or more figures, continue the consecutive numbering of the main text. Do not number the appendix figures, “A1, A2, A3, etc.” Figures in online appendices (Electronic supplementary Material) should, however, be numbered separately.

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• Each figure should have a concise caption describing accurately what the figure depicts. Include the captions in the text file of the manuscript, not in the figure file.
• Figure captions begin with the term Fig. in bold type, followed by the figure number, also in bold type.
• No punctuation is to be included after the number, nor is any punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption.
• Identify all elements found in the figure in the figure caption; and use boxes, circles, etc., as coordinate points in graphs.
• Identify previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference citation at the end of the figure caption.

5.9 Figure placement and size
• Figures should be submitted separately from the text, if possible.
• When preparing your figures, size figures to fit in the column width.
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• For books and book-sized journals, the figures should be 80 mm or 122 mm wide and not higher than 198 mm.

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