

# Author's Guide for Submission of Manuscripts

**Asian Agri-History**, an international quarterly journal, is being published in English by the Asian Agri-History Foundation to promote understanding of all historical aspects of the development of agriculture in South and Southeast Asia from the earliest known records until the modern (early 20<sup>th</sup> century) times. Contributions may be research-based, observational, or theoretical, and may concern terrestrial or aquatic and managed or natural agroecosystems. **Asian Agri-History** will consider contributions based on original research, both **full-length papers** and **short communications**, but will adopt a flexible policy regarding other kinds of submissions, such as **translations of old documents**, **mini-reviews**, **scholarly views**, and **commentaries**. All authors must be subscribers to the journal Asian Agri-History.

**Asian Agri-History** will have a broad-based outlook. It will include the history of the following subjects:

**Agricultural Economics and Sociology** — Landless farmers; agricultural labor; credit institutions throughout ages; marketing practices; agritrade by the British, French, Portuguese, and other foreign traders; agritrade with Africa and Europe, and between Asian countries; improvement of transport and changes in regional agricultural production systems; and economic policies.

**Agricultural Education** — Development of formal education.

**Agricultural Engineering** — The plow, sickle, hoe, seed drill, and other farm implements.

**Agroastronomy** — Influence of planets/stars on agricultural decisions – ancient literature, farmers' beliefs today in different countries.

**Agroclimatology** — Predictions of seasons based on climatic parameters; choice of crops based on predictions of seasons; classification of clouds and rains; floods and agriculture; drought and agriculture; alleviating effects of high and low temperatures.

**Agroforestry** — Organized efforts.

**Agrogeography** — Agriculture in distinct agroecoregions, along major rivers, in coastal areas, plains, and mountains.

**Animal Husbandry** — Role of livestock including dogs, cats, poultry, and rabbits; fishery, aquaculture, apiculture, and sericulture.

**Crop Diversification** — In different regions since ancient times.

**Crops (Field, Horticultural, and Others)** — Origin and spread in Asia.

**Cultivation Practices** — Thinning of seedlings, plant protection, weeding, hoeing, mulching, irrigation, and protection from birds.

**Harvesting/Threshing/Processing** — Decisions; drying practices; threshing practices; winnowing; harvesting of fruit, vegetable, field, ornamental, and cash crops; crop storage practices; equipment for processing.

**Intercropping** — Practices in various agroecoregions.

**Irrigation** — Tanks, rivers, canals, wells, borewells, sprinklers, and drip-irrigation systems.

**Plant Protection** — Plant disease control; pest control; weed control; history of algae, fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes, phanerogamic parasites, insects, rodents, and birds.

**Seed/Sowing** — Seed quality; seed viability; seed germinability; seed storage; treatments to protect seed during germination; sowing practices; seeding depth; planting of trees.

**Soil** — Classification; fertility; use of organic matter; slash and burn practices; soil amendments; soil worship; soil preparation; summer plowing; contour bunding; choice of crops as determined by soil type; pre-modern soil classification; fallow soil practices; green manuring.

**Sustainable Agriculture** — Practices followed through centuries.

**Systems** — Cropping systems and production systems through the ages.

**Useful Plants** — Generation of knowledge of useful plants.

**Women** — Role of women in agriculture through the millennia.

**Other Topics** — Agricultural libraries; agriculture and armies; agriculture in kingdoms and dynasties; interest shown by different rulers in agriculture; forts/monuments and agriculture; botanical gardens; agriculture and folk music/proverbs; agriculture and festivals; agriculture in religious scriptures; biographies of leaders in agriculture; sociopolitical upheavals traced to agriculture; ancient arts and crafts depicting agriculture; interviews with veteran farmers (75 years and above); traditional agricultural products and uses.

## General

Manuscripts should be in English; however, manuscripts in the official language of any South/Southeast Asian country, written in a simple language, also will be considered (these will then be translated into English). For fast processing, manuscripts in English should be submitted in MS Word on a CD along with two hard copies. In view of the limitations that are faced by some authors, even hand-written manuscripts will be considered provided they are clear and legible. Two copies of the manuscript (typed or hand-written on one side of the paper) should be submitted to:

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Manuscripts can also be sent through email ([hyd1\\_ylnahf@bsnl.in](mailto:hyd1_ylnahf@bsnl.in)) as MS Word documents.

## Format

All manuscripts should be in 1.5 line spacing on A4 size paper, with margins of at least 3 cm all around. The title page should contain:

1. Title (maximum 100 characters);
2. Name(s) of author(s);
3. Full postal address(es);
4. Name and address (also fax number and email, if available) of the corresponding author;
5. Category of article (**Full-length Paper, Short Communication, Translation of Old Document, Mini-review, Scholarly View, Commentary**);
6. Subject heading.

**Full-length Papers** and **Short Communications** reporting original research should be structured in the following order: title page (as above), abstract for **Full-length Papers** (not more than 250 words), introduction, body, discussion, acknowledgments, references, tables, figure legends, and figures. Tables and figures should be on separate pages, in upright position and not 'landscape'.