



Genomics of Plant Genetic Resources

24-27 April 2010, Bologna, Italy

In recent years, a truly impressive number of advances in genetics and genomics have greatly enhanced our understanding of structural and functional aspects of plant genomes. These advances have led to new and improved screening methods for selecting superior genotypes more efficiently as well as for improving the decision-making process for more efficient breeding strategies. At the same time, the demand for agricultural production has been changed in a dramatic way. World food production is being challenged by global climate change and an ever-increasing demand for food, feed, fibre and biofuel.

Never before has the importance of effectively harnessing the potential of plant biodiversity been more evident and urgent. More importantly, it has been estimated that food production will need to be doubled by 2050 in order to adequately feed mankind. From the recent research experience, it is clear that genomics research on plant genetic resources and genomics-assisted breeding have great potential to revolutionize world agriculture in various ways in both developed and developing countries. As a result, the first symposium of its kind was held in Beijing, China in 2005.

The second symposium of this series is particularly timely considering that 2010 has been declared the “**International Year of Biodiversity**” by the United Nations. As part of the activities planned for the year, Bioversity International (Rome, Italy), the IPK (Gatersleben, Germany) and the University of Bologna have organized the 2nd International Symposium on “Genomics-based Plant Germplasm Research”, to be held in Bologna, Italy. The main theme of this symposium is “Harnessing plant biodiversity for food security and nutritional quality”.

Plant Genetic Resources: Characterization and Utilization will publish a special issue that will assemble manuscripts from delegates to the Congress.

We cordially invite you to attend this Congress and look forward to seeing you in Bologna.

The deadline for abstract submission is 31 January 2010.

For more information about the Congress visit:

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Notes for Contributors

Instructions to authors for submission of manuscripts to *Plant Genetic Resources: Characterization and Utilization*

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Manuscripts should be submitted by e-mail, in the form of attachments sent to the journal administrator Faye Kalloniatis (mailto:plantgenetic-resources@googlemail.com). Manuscripts must be written in good English in double-spaced 12pt Times New Roman, using a current version of Microsoft Word or OpenOffice.org Writer. Figures and Tables should be included as separate attachments, and not pasted within the body of the text. Material submitted for publication in the print copy of the journal can be supported by supplementary material (figures or tables) which will be published online only. Any supplementary material must be submitted as separate attachment(s), each clearly marked as "supplementary figures" or "supplementary tables".

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Full articles

The *title page* should carry the title of the article and the authors' names and addresses. Also indicate the name and include the e-mail address of the corresponding author. The e-mail address is particularly important as page proofs will be sent electronically as a .pdf file to the corresponding author for checking. (See **page proofs** section below).

The *text* must be divided into sections, each beginning on a new page. The sections consist of *Abstract*, *Introduction*, *Materials and Methods*, *Results*, *Discussion*, *Acknowledgements*, *References*, *Tables*, *Figure legends*. In exceptional circumstances, the *Results* and *Discussion* sections can be combined, but where this has been done, the authors must provide a justification for doing so in their covering letter. The *Abstract* should not normally consist of more than 200 words, and in no case should exceed 300 words. It should indicate the scope and main conclusions of the paper. Below the text, add a list of keywords for indexing purposes.

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Gregory RS (1985) Triticale breeding. In: Lupton FGH (ed.) *Wheat Breeding: Its Scientific Basis*. London: Chapman and Hall, pp. 20-30.

Kingston-Smith AH, Bollard AL, Humphreys MO and Theodorou MK (2002) An assessment of the ability of the stay-green phenotype in *Lolium* species to provide an improved protein supply for ruminants. *Annals of Botany* 89: 731-740.

Marshall DR and Brown AHD (1973) Stability of performance mixtures and multilines. *Euphytica* 22: 405-412.

Smith JE (1988) The effects of roguing on the frequency of atypical winter wheat plants. PhD Thesis, University of Nottingham.

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Last updated June 2009

Plant Genetic Resources Characterization and Utilization

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