# Instructions to Authors

**(1. short version ; 2. checking ; 3. full version)**

The *Notes académiques de l'Académie d'agriculture de France - Academic Notes of the Academy of agriculture of France (N3AF)* is a peer-reviewed, open-access electronic journal for scientific, technological and technical information and education. Its aim is to enable researchers to rapidly make their work known to the international community.

ISSN 2966-702X (printed)
eISSN 2967-2139 (electronic)
DOI : https://doi.org/10.58630/pubac.not.17611

The articles are all published (with explicit exceptions) under the CC BY 4.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license [This license allows others to distribute, remix, modify and develop your work, even for commercial purposes, as long as they give you credit for the original creation. ]

The magazine offers up-to-date, rigorous information on all the areas covered by the ten sections of the Académie d'agriculture de France :
Section 1 : Crop science, cropping systems and plant products
Section 2 : Woods and forests
Section 3 : Breeding
Section 4 : Social sciences
Section 5 : Physics and chemistry of environments and of living beings
Section 6 : Life sciences
Section 7 : Natural Resources, Space Planning and Management, Environment
Section 8 : Human Food
Section 9 : Farming inputs, and non-food production
Section 10 : Agricultural and rural economy and policies

The journal publishes articles of various types (see paragraph 3.6 of this document).

The journal (online, on the Académie d'agriculture de France website: https://www.academie-agriculture.fr) is of the open access diamond model, i.e. neither authors nor readers pay.

Manuscripts are submitted by email to notes-academiques@academie-agriculture.fr.

They are assessed on a double anonymous basis: until publication and possibly afterwards, the authors do not know who the editors and referees are, and the editors and referees do not know who the authors are.

Manuscripts submitted must comply with the instructions described below. If this is the case, as soon as they are received, they will be registered and placed on the academic website (which can only be consulted by the secretarial

editors), in order to demonstrate the authors' prior status.
Those who agree to act as manuscript referees, at the invitation of the editors in charge of the manuscripts, are invited to analyze the texts as experts rather than as 'assessors' or 'reviewers'. Their anonymity is assured for as long as they wish.
Their role, which is essential for the publication of articles of excellent quality, is to give authors advice on improving their manuscripts, which are only published when the editor in charge and the referees agree that the quality is sufficient for publication. In the case of disagreement, manuscripts are only published if the authors' arguments convince both the editor and the referees.
It is essential that the process be carried out with complete anonymity, so that the referees are asked not to contact the authors directly, nor the authors the referees: all exchanges must pass anonymously through the editorial secretariat.

This document contains the following:

1. an abridged version of the instructions to authors,

2. a summary table for checking manuscripts before submission,

3. a detailed and complete description of the rules for preparing manuscripts.

# 1. Instructions to authors (short version)

In 2016, the Académie d'agriculture de France created a publication on its website that presents scientific, technological or technical works of academic quality, similar to the articles published in the Comptes rendus de l'Académie des sciences, but in its area of expertise, represented by the ten sections of the Académie d'agriculture de France (see http://www.academie-agriculture.fr).

The journal is managed by an Editorial Committee comprising (in alphabetical order) :

Sylvie Alexandre, Pere Arus, Yves Brunet, Roisin Burke, Philippe Chemineau, Yves Combarnous, Noëlle Dorion, Mylène Durand-Tardif, Christian Ferault, Maria Halamska, Bruno Hérault, Gilles Lemaire, Pascal Marty, Nicole Mathieu, Marie-Claude Maurel, Alain Pavé, Douglas Rutledge, Philippe Schmidely, Paulo Sobral, Patrick Svensson, Hervé This, Charles Vincent, Nadine Vivier.

The section secretaries of the French Academy of Agriculture are *ex officio* members.

Yves Brunet, Noëlle Dorion, Mylène Durand-Tardif, Hervé This and Nadine Vivier are the 'secret editors' of the Editorial Committee, responsible for collecting the manuscripts, implementing the procedures for their critical analysis with a view to their improvement (double anonymity, with the involvement of an 'editor' and two independent referees), and then preparing them for publication according to the procedures indicated in this document.

**We invite the authors to submit their manuscripts by sending them to notes-academiques@academie-agriculture.fr**

### 1.1. Which articles ?

Manuscripts may be submitted under one of the following headings:

1. The 'green group': research articles, historical articles, original data articles, etc.

2. The 'blue group': review articles, perspectives.

3. The 'orange group': opinion pieces, commentaries, editorials, presentations of books and articles.

4. The 'purple group': courses, teaching materials, other teaching activities, demonstrations, laboratory experiments.

5. The 'red group': editorial documents
For more details, see paragraph 3.6.

All texts submitted must be original. Under no circumstances will the journal republish texts that have already been published, either in print or on the Internet. Furthermore, authors must be identified as individuals, possibly in large numbers, but not groups or institutions.

## 1.2. Publication context

Articles will be accessible exclusively online (no printed publication, except for legal deposit). They are free and open, meaning that the authors do not pay to be published (which avoids conflicts of interest) and that their articles will be freely accessible to everyone on the academic website. With a few exceptions, all articles are published in open access under the CC BY 4.0 licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Articles are referenced: Authors, Year, Title, Journal, Publication number, Pages, as indicated in the published texts (see also the long version of this document).

Unless explicitly agreed otherwise, authors submitting a manuscript accept that it will be published as an open access article under the CC BY 4.0 licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

## 1.3. Preparing your manuscript

Manuscripts may be written in either French or English.
Authors must guarantee that the manuscripts submitted are original, have not been previously published and are not the subject of a submission to another journal.

Authors submitting a manuscript must indicate for which section of the journal the manuscript is prepared (see list in the long version), and it must include the following files:

1. A .doc or .docx, or .odt file containing :
- the title,
- the authors' names
- their affiliations,
- the name(s) of the corresponding author(s), with their e-mail addresses),
- any acknowledgements,
- any dedications,
- the division of work between the authors,
- declarations of interest or absence of interest.

2. A completely anonymous .doc, .docx or .odt file containing :
- the title, in French and English,
- an abstract in French (one paragraph, less than 130 words),
- an abstract in English (less than 130 words; the abstract must be an exact translation of the abstract),
- keywords in French (3 to 6),
- keywords, in English (the same as in French),
- the body of the article, in French or English; the font used should be Times New Roman, 12 point, double-spaced; lines should be numbered.

3. A .pdf version of the .doc (or .docx, or .odt) file of the article.

4. Separate files for figures and their legends, and for tables and their legends.

The length of texts must be less than 50,000 characters, including spaces (but for certain types of text, shorter sizes must be respected; see the long version of these instructions for authors).

The scientific style rejects intangibles, mysteries and personalisations. Feelings and fiction have no place in these texts. Terms must be clearly defined and their meaning agreed, including the establishment of standardisation bodies to create a universally accepted nomenclature.
The metaphorical use of terms is considered a sign of poor thinking, and the use of the first person singular ('I') is strongly discouraged.
There should be no more than two levels of headings, in bold, the same size as the text (numbered in Arabic numerals: 1, 1.1, 1.2, etc.).
Footnotes or endnotes are not accepted.
Headings will be a maximum of two lines, in the typeface of the mock-ups.
Proper names should be in lower case, with the exception of the initial (the Typographical Code should be followed for the use of capitals, in particular).
Terms in foreign languages, Latin or Greek should be in italics.
Units must be expressed in the International System of Units (https://www.bipm.org/en/measurement-units).

Acronyms or abbreviations must be explained the first time they appear in the text, using standard capital letters; they must not be separated by periods; for example, "AAF" for Académie d'agriculture de France.
For the names of institutions or proper names, the use of the Typographic Code of the Imprimerie Nationale will be respected: only the words up to the first name (including this one) will be capitalized (for example: Société

nationale des chemins de fer, Première Guerre mondiale).
For lists, Arabic numerals should be used where appropriate. For enumerations, dashes (not bullets) should be used.

References should be made in the text before the full stop of sentences, in one of the following forms: "(Durand, 1982)", "(Durand and Dupont, 1982)", "Durand et al., 1982)", or "(Dupont, 1982; Durand, 1984)" (chronological order), or "(Durand, 1982; 1984)".

Bibliographic references, placed at the end of the article, will be listed alphabetically by the first author's name and presented according to the standard indicated below:

- article: Dupont JN, Durand A, Dubois M. 1992. Molecular biology of methanogens, Annual Review of Microbiology, 46 (3), 165-191. DOI: xxxxxx.

- books : Malecot G. 1948. *Les mathématiques de l'hérédité*. Masson, Paris, 12-24. DOI : xxxxx.

When different pages of the same work are cited, the years are indicated by letters:
Malecot G. 1948a. *Les mathématiques de l'hérédité*. Masson, Paris, 12.
Malecot G. 1948b. *Les mathématiques de l'hérédité*. Masson, Paris, 15.
Malecot G. 1948c. *Les mathématiques de l'hérédité*. Masson, Paris, 19.

- Internet sites:
https://scholar.google.fr/scholar?q=%22maillard+reaction%22&btnG=&hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C5 , dernier accès 2021-09-03.

References to articles accepted for publication must be cited in the same way as for other articles, but with the mention "in press" following the journal name.

Note that articles benefit from being illustrated. Figures, photos, or diagrams must be provided by the authors in digital form (see the different formats in the long version), in printable quality.
Authors must ensure that these images are copyright-free or obtain permission for reproduction from the authors and publishers.
Figures must be cited in the text and accompanied by a caption (less than 130 words); their source must be indicated, even if copyright-free.
Tables must be cited in the text and referenced in the same way as figures (but their captions are located above them).

## 1.4. Editorial circuit

The journal is led by an Editorial Board composed of internationally recognized academics from the various sections of the French Academy of Agriculture. Five members of this board are Secretarial Editors, namely Yves Brunet, Noëlle Dorion, Mylène Durand-Tardif, Hervé This, and Nadine Vivier.

Articles in the Notes académiques de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (N3AF) are published following the following process:

1. Manuscripts prepared according to the above procedures are submitted by email to notes-academiques@academie-agriculture.fr. They may be accompanied by proposals for competent and independent reviewers (provided there are no conflicts of interest) and the names of competitors.

2. Upon receipt of a submission, the complete manuscript (including all the files stipulated above) is officially uploaded to the academic website (to certify any prior publication). His anonymity is then verified.

3. The résumé and abstract are then sent, without mention of the authors, to the Editorial Committee, which proposes names of colleagues likely to ensure the peer review process (“Editors in charge”).

4. The Editor-in-Charge finally selected receives the manuscript, figures, and tables, and is responsible for having the text discussed by at least two independent referees, at least one of whom must be external to the Academy.
These experts are invited (within 15 days) to provide a factual, detailed, and reasoned opinion, without any value judgment, on the feasibility of publishing the article.
Above all, the reviewers are invited to provide advice to the authors so that they can improve their manuscript and make it of publishable scientific quality, in accordance with the rules of peer review.

5. Upon receipt of the documents produced by the reviewers, the Editor-in-Charge transmits them anonymously to the editorial office, which verifies the anonymity of the comments (reports and any summary from the Editor-in-Charge), and transmits them anonymously to the authors, requesting a reasoned response from the latter (point 6 below).

6. Authors must return the revised manuscript to the journal's secretariat (if possible within 15 days). The changes made to the manuscript must be clearly visible (using the word processing software's "track changes" option). They must accompany the revised text with a document that addresses point-by-point all the editors' and reviewers' comments, whether or not the proposals were accepted.
The journal's secretariat will verify the anonymity of these two documents before forwarding them to the Editor-in-Charge, who will then forward them to the reviewers, asking them if the manuscript has reached the "publishable" stage.

7. Discussions between authors and reviewers, orchestrated by the Editor-in-Charge and filtered by the secretariat (anonymity only), will continue until the Editor-in-Charge and reviewers consider the manuscript publishable.

8. When the manuscript is accepted, an editorial secretary adds the authors' information, and the manuscript is returned to the authors for a final review. No changes to the content are permitted at this stage; authors may not modify the text accepted for publication unless they resubmit it.

9. Simultaneously, the editors and referees are asked about the possibility of being cited in the publication (in the case of co-referees, i.e., people whom the referees have asked for assistance in analyzing the manuscripts, confidentiality extends to them, and they may be cited). The anonymity of the referees and the editors in charge is entirely voluntary. It is maintained as long as they do not indicate a wish to waive their anonymity.

10. Upon receipt of the revised manuscript, a layout is performed, and the first proofs are sent to the editorial board, which may ask questions to the authors (within 48 hours).

11. The proofs, along with questions or suggestions, are then sent to the authors, who may only respond to the editorial board's comments and suggest spelling or typographical corrections. They are not authorized to discuss layout and typography, which remain the responsibility of the journal, and they must accept the journal's editorial standards.

## The Editorial Board:

Sylvie Alexandre : ingénieur général des ponts, des eaux et des forêts honoraire, présidente du groupe de travail lait de l'Observatoire des prix et des marges en agriculture, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 2).
E : sylvie.alexandre1212@gmail.com.

Pere Arus : chercheur émérite à l'IRTA, du Centre de Recerca en Agrigenòmica CSIC-IRTA-UAB-UB (CRAG)

Yves Brunet : directeur de recherche de classe exceptionnelle, INRAE Bordeaux, membre de

l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 7).

Roisin Burke : professeur au Technological University Dublin, Irlande.
E : roisin.burke@TUDublin.ie

Philippe Chemineau : directeur de recherche émérite INRAE, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 3)
E: Philippe.Chemineau@inrae.fr

Yves Combarnous : directeur de recherche émérite au CNRS, équipe BIOS de l'UMR INRAE-CNRS-Université de Tours "Physiologie de la reproduction et des comportements" du Centre INRAE Val de Loire (Nouzilly), membre de l'Académie d'agriculture

Noëlle Dorion : professeure honoraire, Institut Agro Angers, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 1).
E : n.dorion@orange.fr

Mylène Durand-Tardif : directeur de recherche INRAE, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture (section 6).

Christian Ferault : directeur de recherche honoraire de l'Inra, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 10).

Malcolm Hadley : membre du secrétariat du programme sur l'homme et la biosphère (MAB) et de son réseau mondial des réserves de la biosphère, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 2).

Maria Halamska : Professeur à l'Institute of Rural and Agricultural Development of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Head of the Department of Rural Sociology.

Bruno Hérault : chef du centre d'études et de prospective, ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Alimentation, conseiller scientifique de Futuribles international, membre du Collège de prospective, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (Section 8).

Gilles Lemaire : directeur de recherche honoraire de l'INRA, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 5).

Pascal Marty : directeur de la Maison française, Oxford (UK).

Nicole Mathieu : ancienne directrice du laboratoire STRATES Université Paris 1/CNRS, ancienne rédactrice en chef adjoint de la revue Natures-Sciences-Sociétés, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 7).

Marie-Claude Maurel : directrice d'études honoraire à l'EHESS, membre du Centre d'études des mondes russe, caucasien et centre-européen, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 4).

Alain Pavé : professeur émérite de l'université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, membre de l'Académie des technologies, membre de la Sigma-Ksi Scientific Research Society (USA), membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 6).

Douglas N. Rutledge : professeur de chimie analytique et de chimiométrie, Faculté de pharmacie, université Paris-Saclay, France, Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, Australia
E: douglas.rutledge@universite-paris-saclay.fr

Philippe Schmidely : professeur de sciences animales, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay, France, membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 3)
E-mail: Philippe.schmidely@inrae.fr, philippe.schmidely@agroparistech.fr

Paulo Jose do Amaral Sobral : professeur de physico-chimie des aliments, université de Sao Paulo, Faculté de zootechnie et d'ingénierie alimentaire, Brésil.
E : pjsobral@usp.br

Patrick Svensson : professeur d'histoire agraire, université suédoise des Sciences de l'agriculture; membre d'Académie Royale d'agriculture et de sylvieculture de Suède (section général).

Hervé This : physico-chimiste Inrae, directeur du Centre international de gastronomie moléculaire et physique AgroParisTech-Inrae, professeur consultant AgroParisTech, directeur scientifique de la Fondation Science & culture alimentaires (Académie des sciences), membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 8).
E : herve.this@inrae.fr

Charles Vincent : entomologiste, consultant scientifique, vice-président de l'International Society for Pest Information (ISPI), membre du Groupe de travail sur l'agriculture biologique, Académie d'agriculture de France.
https://sites.google.com/view/cvincententomologist

Nadine Vivier : professeur des universités émérite (histoire rurale contemporaine), membre de l'Académie d'agriculture de France (section 4).

**Also the members of the Board of the Academy and the secretaries of the Sections of the Academy are also ex oficio members of the Editorial Board (https://www.academie-agriculture.fr/academie/fonctionnement/commissions) et (https://www.academie-agriculture.fr/membres/bureau).**

**Secret Editors:**
Yves Brunet,
Noëlle Dorion,
Mylène Durand-Tardif,
Hervé This,
Nadine Vivier.

Pour toute soumission de manuscrits, utiliser l'adresse :

notes-academiques@academie-agriculture.fr

## 2. To be checked before any submission

**Copyright**:
Unless otherwise stated, articles are published as open access articles under the CC BY 4.0 license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

**Title**
□ Does the article's title accurately reflect its content?
□ Is the title adequately long?
□ Does the title adequately inform the reader of the content?
□ Is the title in French AND English?

**Keywords**
□ Are the keywords appropriate and consistent with the text?
□ Are the keywords between 3 and 6?
□ Are the keywords given in French AND English?

**Abstracts**
□ Does the abstract match the content of the text?
□ Is the abstract (for an original article) structured as follows: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion?
□ Is the abstract sufficiently precise to explain the content of the text?
□ Is the abstract given in French AND English?
□ Is the abstract reviewed by a native English speaker?

**Introduction**
□ Does the introduction address known and unknown elements related to the topic of the study?
□ Does the introduction conclude with the objectives of the article?

**Materials and methods**
□ Does this section include enough information to understand and reproduce how the work was conducted?
□ Has the study been reviewed by an ethics committee?
□ Was special equipment used for this study? If so, avoid photos showing brand names.

**Results**
□ Have you checked that there are no errors in the presentation of the data (in figures, tables, etc.)?
□ Have you checked that there is no redundancy in the presentation of the data (graphs and tables showing the same data, text giving the same data as the graphs, etc.)?
□ Have you checked that the results are synthesized?
□ Have you verified that no assumptions were made in the presentation of the results (this should be done in the Discussion section, except for the implementation of complementary experiments)?
□ Are the statistical tests sufficient and appropriate to the experimental design?

**Discussion**
□ Do you show the main implications of the results?
□ Are the strengths and weaknesses of the work presented?
□ Are the limitations of the study discussed?
□ Are the weaknesses of the Materials and Methods section discussed, in relation to other publications?
Are the explanatory hypotheses related to the results stated?
Are the open questions presented?

**Acknowledgments and Funding**
□ Have you obtained written consent from the people you are thanking?
□ If the work was funded, have you cited the funding institution?

**Author Contributions**
□ Is the role of each author explained?

**Declaration of Interests**
□ Has each author declared their potential

interests, or indicated that they have no interests related to the work presented?

**References**
□ Are the references written according to the instructions for authors?
□ Have all listed references been checked?
□ Are they all cited in the main text?
□ Are all references cited in the text listed in the reference list?
□ Are the references listed in alphabetical order?
□ Are the references selected based on their relevance?

**Tables**
□ Have you named all tables in the main text?
□ Have you given all tables a clear title?
□ Are all abbreviations given in tables described in the table legend?
□ Are the rows in the tables ordered consistently?
□ Are the important data selected?
□ If the data come from a previously published source, have you obtained the publisher's permission (copyright)?
□ Are the tables named in the order in which they appear in the main text?
□ Are all tables necessary, or could some be transferred to the supplementary data?

**Figures**
□ Are all figures cited in the main text?
□ Do all figures have clear captions?
□ If the data is taken from a previously published source, have you requested permission to reproduce (copyright)?
□ Are the figures presented in the correct order?
□ Is the resolution of the figures sufficient?
□ Did you suppress any personal information?
□ Did you give the credits in the caption?

**Format and Content**
□ Does the length comply with the Instructions for Authors?
□ Have you followed all the recommendations in the Instructions for Authors?
□ Are all text files in .doc format?
□ Have you checked the spelling, grammar, punctuation, and typography?
□ Is the text clear?
□ Have you checked that no part of the manuscript has been duplicated or plagiarized?
□ Have you checked that the article does not contain any personal sentences?
□
□ Have you checked that the article does not contain any insulting or defamatory phrases?

**Revision Process Upon Return of the Manuscript After Review**
□ If you are submitting a revised version, have you addressed all reviewers' comments, both through edits to the manuscript (.doc) and in a separate document?
□ Are all edited sections clearly visible (color, information in the cover letter)?
□ Have you answered all reviewers' questions?
□ Have you avoided introducing new errors into the revised section?
□ Have you responded to reviewers in a factual, polite, ethical, and professional manner?

**Sending the files**

**Manuscript**
□ Is there a separate file for the title, authors, affiliations, addresses, corresponding author(s), acknowledgments, and dedication?
□ Is there a fully anonymous .doc file for the manuscript AND a .pdf file for the manuscript?
□ Are all figures in separate files?

**The full descriptions of instructions to authors begins at next page.**

# 3. The full description of the instructions to authors

## 3.1. Ethics

Research published in the Academic Notes of the French Academy of Agriculture must be conducted ethically and responsibly and must comply with all applicable legislations, including the Intellectual Property Code.
The Academic Notes of the French Academy of Agriculture unreservedly subscribe to the good research practices advocated by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

For information on the ethics of scientific publication, please consult our declaration, which can be downloaded from https://www.academie-agriculture.fr/publications/notes-academiques.

And also:
https://pubs.acs.org/userimages/ContentEditor/1218054468605/ethics.pdf.

In particular, for studies on humans or animals, authors must ensure that their studies were conducted in accordance with the World Medical Association's Code of Ethics (Declaration of Helsinki):
http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html; EU Directive 2010/63/EU.
For animal experiments:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/legislation_en.htm.

Submitted work must comply with the ethical guidelines of the Declaration of Helsinki and must have been submitted, if required, to either an Advisory Committee on the Protection of Persons in Biomedical Research (CCPPRB) or an ethics committee. When a work has been submitted to one of these institutions, this must be acknowledged in the text.

For manuscripts in the humanities or social sciences, authors must, in accordance with the rules of these disciplines, place their article in its historical context and therefore recall previous research and its divergences.

## 3.2. Submission Declaration

Submitting a manuscript implies that this text has not been previously submitted to the same journal, and is not published or under review in another journal. The submission must be accepted by all authors.
The authors agree that, if the manuscript is accepted and published, only the .pdf file produced by the N3AF may be distributed (freely).
To verify the originality of the text, the manuscript may be submitted to verification software or an anti-plagiarism tool.

## 3.3. Submitting manuscripts

Manuscripts should be submitted to the following email address: notes-academiques@academie-agriculture.fr.

Unless prior discussion has taken place, the outcome of which must be noted in the published text, submission implies agreement to the publication of the articles as open access articles under the CC BY 4.0 license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Authors are invited to suggest referees or to report any conflicts that would prevent the manuscript from being sent to specific colleagues for review.

PLEASE NOTE: This journal uses a double-blind review process. This means that the identity of the authors is not known to the editors and referees, and vice versa.

Therefore, several applications are required:

**File 1 :**
A separate .doc file must contain the title in French AND English (mandatory); each author is designated (in that order) by their name, institution, postal address, telephone number, and email address. One corresponding author (exceptionally, more than one) must be listed.
Acknowledgments and dedications must also be included in this file.
Declarations of interest must be included from all authors, with relevant information on funding and interests (financial, ideological, etc.); authors are invited to explain the nature of each author's contributions to the article.
To ensure absolute double anonymity, this separate file will be kept confidential during the editorial process until the manuscript is accepted.

Author Responsibility, Co-authorship:
Author Identification. All individuals who contributed to the writing of the manuscript submitted to the journal or to the research that underpinned it, must be mentioned in the list of authors, and their precise contact information (email address and exact affiliation) must be provided to the journal.
This list of co-authors must however be limited to those who have made a truly significant contribution. In case of doubt, the journal may request specific details of each co-author's contribution.

Author Information:
The author in contact with the journal must ensure the agreement of all co-authors at each stage of the editorial process: initial submission, but also submission of revised versions following discussions with experts, and submission of the final version before publication. If a co-author's agreement is lacking at any stage of the editorial process, including after acceptance for publication, the article may be rejected.

**File 2 : the anonymous manuscript**
This .doc file, accompanied by a parallel .pdf file, must contain an abstract in French AND English and keywords in French AND English.
The text of the article can be in French or English.
The file containing the manuscript must never contain any information about the author(s): no names, no postal or email addresses, no telephone numbers.
The text must be in Times New Roman, 12 point, double-spaced, and the lines must be numbered.
The file must also include bibliographic references.

**File 3 and following: Figures, tables, supplementary materials**
These files may include diagrams, drawings, color or black and white photographs. These documents must always be provided as separate files: one file per figure or a zipped folder with one file per figure.
Authors must ensure that they have the right to use these images for publication. Tables must be submitted as .doc, .odt, or .docx files, not as images.
The file must also include table and figure captions.

## 3.4. Preparing the manuscript

The formal presentation of the manuscript must comply with all of the following rules (failure to comply with these rules will result in the manuscript being returned).
Note that the most recently published article by the journal is the one that should serve as a model.

1. Title:
This page must include the title (in French AND English); it must be concise, clearly states the subject of the work, and must not contain abbreviations.

2. Abstracts and Keywords:
Each article includes an abstract in French and its English translation, without abbreviations or references, of no more than 130 words (a single paragraph).

For original articles, abstracts are preferably structured as follows:
- Introduction or Objectives,
- Materials and Methods,
- Results,
- Discussion,
- Conclusions and perspectives,
- References.

The English version of the abstract must be written in the same manner as the French version and reviewed by a native English speaker.
Keywords (in French AND English), more than 3 and less than 6, without necessarily repeating the terms in the article title, must be relevant or descriptive, and will be reviewed by the editor to allow indexing.
Please note that the abstract must provide precise results and conclusions for the natural sciences; for the humanities and social sciences, the sources, methods, conclusions, and hypotheses must be indicated.

3. The Text:
The text must be presented in Times New Roman, size 12, double-spaced, with line numbering.
It must be written in a clear, concise, precise, and referenced style. It must be understandable to a reader outside the field of study. It must respect the classic rules of scientific publication, that is to say that the text must not repeat information published elsewhere, except to cite it with a view to using it (for example, text in quotation marks with citation of the original text), in particular to:
- indicate the novelty of the work,
- justify the methods.

Important terms should not be bolded, underlined, or italicized.
Scientific style rejects intangibles, mysteries, and personalizations. Sentiments and fictions have no place in these texts. Terms must be clearly defined and their meaning agreed upon, including the establishment of standardization bodies to create a universally accepted nomenclature. The metaphorical use of terms is considered a sign of sloppy thinking, and the use of the first person singular ("I") is discouraged.
Frequent line breaks should be avoided. Past events should be described in the preterite or perfect tense. This is the case in the "Materials and Methods" and "Results" sections.
When authors' names are cited in the text, if there are only two, they are both cited (separated by "et" in French articles, and by "and" in English articles); if there are more than two, the first author's name is followed by the words "et al."
Headings and any subheadings may be numbered according to the Afnor rules (1, 1.1, 1.2, etc.); there may be no more than two levels of subheading.
Headings and subheadings do not include references, and they must be less than three lines long on the layout.
Lists are indicated by numbers rather than letters: (1), (2), respectively, instead of (a), (b), or (i), (ii). Latin phrases and abbreviations are written in italics (e.g., a priori, in vitro, etc.), and the rules of the Typographical Code must be respected.

Lines of the text file should be numbered in ascending order to facilitate communication with editors and reviewers.

Figures and Tables:
Figures and tables are provided in separate files.

Abbreviations and Acronyms:
Only common abbreviations and acronyms are accepted. The full term must precede the abbreviation (enclosed in parentheses) when it first appears in the text, except in the case of international units of measurement (these are not explained). Once the abbreviation is introduced, the full form must not be used again. The use of abbreviations is prohibited in the title and should be avoided in Abstracts.

Footnotes and Endnotes:
Footnotes and endnotes, which are distinct from the bibliographic references cited in the text, are not accepted.

Units, Symbols, and Brand Names:

Symbols and units must be indicated in accordance with international rules:
http://www.bipm.org/en/about-us/
http://goldbook.iupac.org/
The units for length, mass, and volume are m, kg, L, or their multiples.
The brand of a material or product must be indicated with the abbreviation TM and, in parentheses, the name of the producer/manufacturer.
In a sentence, the numbers 0 to 10 are written in letters (zero, ten) – unless they are followed by a physical unit (e.g., 2 kg). A comma is used before decimal digits in French, and a period in English. Isotopes are presented with their atomic mass as a superscript to the left of the element symbol ($^{131}I$).

Tables:
Tables should be presented as .doc, .odt, or .docx files, each on a separate page, with their caption before the table.
They should be numbered in Arabic numerals and indexed in the text as "(Table x)." They may be accompanied by explanatory notes (below the table).
Authors are encouraged to consider the screen size for easy readability when posting the table online.

Figures:
Figures should be provided in digital form, preferably in .jpg format, with a width of 8 or 17 cm.
Captions should be provided separately, clearly stating the purpose of the figure and explaining any abbreviations that appear in the images. Credits should be given at the end of the caption, in parentheses.
Figures may be in black and white or color.
In the event of partial or total reproduction of a previously published document, the author must provide written authorization from the editor and the authors of the document. The journal reserves the right to reject figures that are too numerous or of insufficient quality relative to the value of the information provided.
Figures must be of excellent quality, submitted in .jpg format (but TIFF (.tiff), EPS (.eps), PDF (.pdf), and JPEG (.jpeg) formats are accepted). PowerPoint documents should be avoided.
To allow the editor and reviewers to easily identify submitted figures, file names should be provided with the figure number and the format used. For example: "fig1.tif" for the file of Figure 1 in TIFF format.
Figures should be submitted at a minimum resolution of 300 DPI for black and white or color photographs, and 500 to 1000 DPI for graphs or diagrams. High resolution is required for reading and printing.

Supplementary Materials:
Although "data articles" are encouraged (see below), authors may submit supplementary information with their articles. This may include tables, figures, videos, multiple-choice questions, etc. The purpose of electronic supplements is to facilitate the reading of an element of the article (e.g., a large table, too many figures), to expand on a point in the article, or to extend the authors' work.
Additional multimedia elements may also be submitted to accompany and enrich articles. These elements (images, videos, audio, archives, spreadsheets, presentations, etc.) will be accessible online only (the link to the reference page will be provided in the body of the article). Authors may provide images (.gif, .tif, .jpg, .svg, .png, etc.), videos (.mov, .avi, etc.), podcasts (.mp3, .wma, .wav, etc.), documents (.doc, .pdf, etc.), spreadsheets (.xls, .cvs, etc.), or presentations (.ppt, .pps, etc.).

Acknowledgments:
Acknowledgments appear at the end of the article, before the references. They include a description of contributions for which authorship is not required, such as acknowledgments for technical assistance, material contributions, or funding. In particular, they may include a description of interests for which a conflict is possible (see below).
For each author of the publication, additional

information may be provided, for example, experimental work, technical assistance, writing, etc.

Bibliographic References:
These are the authors' responsibility, and their accuracy must be checked before submitting the manuscript.
Citation ethics must be respected: references must be made to the first author(s) who proposed the idea or result referenced.
It is not recommended to cite articles published in non-indexed journals. Self-citations should be used sparingly.
All references must be cited in the text, figures, tables, or captions. When a reference is by a single author, the citation (in parentheses) includes the name, followed by a comma and the year of publication. When signed by two authors, both names are listed, separated by "and." If there are more than one author, the citation in the text includes only the first name followed by "et al."
When two references follow one another, they appear in the same parenthesis, separated by a semicolon; the same author of two references cited in the same parenthesis is mentioned only the first time; a semicolon separates the first and second dates. The letters (a, b, etc.) are added when there are several publications by the same authors in the same year.
Accepted but not yet published articles may be referenced by indicating the journal, year, and volume, with the notation [in press]. References to personal communications, dissertations, manuscripts in preparation, or manuscripts submitted to journals are accepted only in parentheses within the text and should not be included in the bibliography.
All references cited in the text, tables, or figures, including figure and table legends, must appear in the reference list and vice versa.
References are presented according to the following templates (manuscripts in which this template is not followed will be returned to the authors for modification). It should be noted that titles are capitalized and journal names are not abbreviated. DOIs should be provided whenever they exist. DOIs will be preferred to internet sites.

Journal article:
Dupont JN, Durand A, Dubois M. 1992. Molecular biology of methanogens, *Annual Review of Microbiology,* 46 (3), 165-191. DOI: xxxxxx.

Supplement article:
Dupont JN, Durand A. 1992. Molecular biology of methanogens, *Annual Review of Microbiology Supplement*, 34-36. DOI: xxxxx.

Book :
Malecot G. 1948. L*es mathématiques de l'hérédité*, Masson, Paris, 428 p. [or the pages corresponding to the reference, separated by an hyphen].

Chapter in a book:
This H. 2012. Molecular gastronomy and olfaction. In Salesse R, Gervais R (eds) *Odorat et goût,* Editions Quae, Paris, France, 439-449.

Proceedings:
Dupont JN, Durand A. 1992. Molecular biology of methanogens, *Proceedings of the 7th Life Sciences Symposium*, Oct. 29-31, Knoxville (TN), 69-78. DOI: xxxxxx.

Thesis:
Valverde J. 2007. *Study of the modifications induced by various culinary and industrial treatments of pigment systems from immature pods of green beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris *L.); introduction of new analytical methods for the study of such systems* [thèse], Université Paris VI, Paris.

References to e-texts:
Morse SS. 2020. Factors in the emergence of infectious diseases. Emerging Infectious Disease. http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm, last access 2020-05-03.

### 3.5. Interests

The journal follows international practices regarding relationships of interest. All manuscript submissions must be accompanied by a declaration of potential relationships of interest. Funding sources for the work must be disclosed.
All authors must therefore declare any potential conflicts of interest in their work in general, following the guidelines below.
A conflict of interest exists when an author or co-author has financial, ideological, or personal relationships with other individuals or organizations that may influence their professional judgments regarding a fundamental value (research integrity, etc.). The main conflicts of interest include financial interests, clinical trials for a healthcare industry, one-off interventions, family relationships, etc.
If no conflicts of interest are identified, authors must declare them.
If one or more authors of the article have one or more conflicts of interest, a full list of these relationships must be included at the end of the manuscript (before the references). The role of the various authors in the publication can be indicated: experimental work, provision of material, writing...

## 3.6. Instructions for writing

All manuscripts submitted to the Notes académiques de l'Académie d'agriculture de France, without exception, are subject to the same editorial treatment: in order to achieve the best possible publication, the manuscripts are anonymously entrusted to an editor, who then anonymously requests a critical analysis from "peers" to help the authors improve their manuscript. The procedure is carried out in double anonymity, and the manuscripts are only published when they have been accepted by the reviewers, the editor in charge, and the journal's editorial board.

All manuscripts must address topics covered by the French Academy of Agriculture: plant production; forests and wood industries; livestock farming; human and social sciences for food, agriculture, and the environment; interactions between environments and living beings; life sciences; environment and territories; human nutrition and food industries; agricultural supplies; and economics and politics.

Submitted manuscripts must address one of the sections detailed below, grouped into four main groups (the fifth is reserved for the editorial team). Indicating the proposed section upon submission is essential for manuscript analysis by editors and reviewers, as the evaluation procedures depend on the type of article.

The presentation and length of the manuscript (excluding the title, abstract, references, tables, and figures) vary depending on the section.

## « Group green » : Research articles Historical articles, Data articles

This group contains only original articles presenting new results.

### Research articles and Historical articles

The structure of these articles depends on the rules of the discipline to which the manuscripts belong. However, for many disciplinary fields, publications are traditionally divided into five sections entitled: "Introduction," "Materials and Methods," "Results," "Discussion," and "Conclusion and Outlook." They are accompanied by structured abstracts (see the section on "Abstracts") in French and English, and must be accompanied by references. Some methods or results may be presented in an appendix section titled "Supplementary Material," but references to data articles (see this type) are preferable.

Articles may not exceed 50,000 characters, including spaces. If they are long, they are

encouraged to be structured with subheadings; these must be brief and not written in sentence form; only two levels of structuring are permitted (with Afnor numbering).

The introduction should justify the work and outlines its objectives, while reviewing previously published data on the topic (with references).

In the "Materials and Methods" section, all the conditions for obtaining the results should be detailed. This section should not provide any results. It concludes with an indication of the number of replications and a presentation of the statistical tests performed.

In the "Results" section, these are given, according to their number or type, in numerical form—such as means (with standard deviations or confidence intervals), medians (with ranges), and probabilities (with confidence intervals if possible). Statistical significance should be supported by appropriate tests.

Lengthy lists of figures in the text should be avoided: tables and figures should be used extensively to explain the text.

The "Discussion" section comments on the results presented, without providing new ones or repeating those already given in the previous section, and compares them with those published in the literature. Quantitative analyses are preferred.

The "Conclusion" provides brief answers to the questions raised in the introduction. It should be unambiguously derived from the results of the discussion, without asserting facts that cannot be justified by the data in the text. It should not duplicate the abstract.

References should be abundant, justifying all ideas or results cited, and referring to the first person or group of people who proposed the idea or established the initial results, in accordance with the ethical rules in force in the scientific community.
These research articles may, where appropriate, be from symposia or conferences, as long as they present original scientific results.

Historical Articles
Historical articles also present new results, but in a format that is not necessarily that of articles in the natural sciences. Disciplinary customs and the very nature of these articles allow authors greater freedom in terms of format.

## Data articles

These articles describe research data that the authors have deposited on a repository. They allow the raw data, which are typically lost in the "Supplementary Materials" section, to be peer-reviewed, presented, formatted, and given a DOI, making them more easily accessible to the international community, while granting intellectual property to the scientists who produced them.
All data articles must include an internet link to the repository where the commented-on data have been placed.

Manuscripts must include:
- title,
- authors,
- their affiliation,
- abstract,
- keywords,
- a specification table including:
- topic,
- specific domain,
- data type,
- data collection,
- location of the data source,
- data accessibility.

The text should then contain:
1. The value of the data
2. The background
3. A description of the data, with figures and tables
4. The experimental design, materials, and

methods
5. Limitations
6. The authors' contribution statement
7. Acknowledgments
8. A declaration of competing interests
9. Data availability
10. References
11. Additional material, if applicable.

## « Group bleue » : Synthesis, Perspectives

The texts in this group are not intended to present new results but to propose, in various forms, syntheses of existing knowledge – which can, of course, de facto produce new knowledge.

### Synthesis

This section primarily features in-depth articles offering a comprehensive review of recent developments, a current issue, or a new advance on a given topic, based on a critical analysis of the literature and any associated controversies. The goal is to provide a critical synthesis of published work on a given theme, leading to useful and constructive proposals.

The section also contains "short" or "mini-reviews," more precise and targeted summaries of the literature, featuring a key recent article in the field (less than a year old). The required content consists of a short introduction, summaries of two to five articles, a general commentary on these articles, and a conclusion in the form of key points.

These short summaries may be conference reports, providing an update on the state of the art as presented at the conference, or as can be inferred from the various presentations made there.

### Perspectives

Articles in the "Perspectives" section may be submitted spontaneously or solicited by the editors. They inform a wide readership of important scientific developments in the authors' field of expertise and highlight their significance. They may contextualize recent results, demonstrate their intrinsic importance, indicate their relevance to other disciplines, and discuss future directions. They must provide novelty and not simply summarize published work.

While they report recent and notable work, whether technical, technological, or scientific, these articles should not focus on the authors' own work.

An article in this section may present the author's opinion and ideas regarding current research and future directions. It should be concise and clearly demonstrate a new and original perspective on existing problems, fundamental concepts, or commonplace notions, propose and support a new hypothesis, or discuss the implications of a recently implemented innovation.

The editorial guidelines for "Opinion Notes" apply to these texts (see below).

While these articles are subject to the same editorial treatment as all others, this editorial analysis will obviously be quick to maintain its purpose.

## « Group orange » : Opinions, Commentaries, Editorials, Books and articles reviews

The articles in this group allow for a strong sense of freedom of expression, but require a detailed description of their content.

Since they also bind the journal, they are subject to review according to a "contract" that governs the exchanges between the manuscript authors and the editorial team (editorial committee,

manuscript editors, reviewers), the terms of which are detailed below.
Such articles may be submitted when:
- research has been conducted, but the data is preliminary, not significant or not robust enough to convey a scientific result;
- the topic concerns a broader audience than only specialists in the subject, or the scientific community in general;
- the authors wish to present opinions and ideas, or describe an innovation that has not yet been implemented;
- experts wish to effectively participate in the public debate on a topic, or even contribute to policymaking.

These articles encourage a debate that challenges the state of knowledge or practices in a particular field.

Articles in this section must not contain unpublished or unevaluated original data. Similarly, the *Academic Notes of the French Academy of Agriculture* does not accept articles that promote specific products.

## Opinions

Opinion Notes (meaning: from an expert, a citizen, a scientist, a technologist, a technician, or any other subject covered within the limits given above) present the authors' point of view on the strengths and weaknesses of a scientific hypothesis or theory, a technical, technological, or scientific practice, an implemented policy, or a technical, technological, or scientific program.

They may express a way of thinking about a subject that stands out from the existing ones and encourage a debate that may challenge existing cognitive or practical assumptions in a particular field.

These "opinion" articles are, of course, subject to critical analysis by peers in a double-anonymous manner, aimed not at waging a battle of opinions, but at ensuring the scientific soundness of the reasoning and compliance with the current scientific consensus. Opinion Notes should not be reduced to mere injunctions: their conclusions must be based on facts and reasoning that are explicitly presented and very well referenced: the cited texts must be published by peer-reviewed journals or by well-known scientific institutions. The use of secondary sources, such as general journalistic productions, "grey" literature texts or data produced by partisan organizations is not sufficient.

An opinion, however, remains "an opinion given on a question", a "feeling, idea, point of view, judgment that one makes without the mind holding it to be certain, on a given question" (Dictionary of the French Academy, 2022). As a result, the reviewers cannot contest this opinion as such, or refuse the publication of a manuscript submitted in this section solely on the grounds that their opinion differs from that of the authors: they must limit themselves to requests aimed at making the manuscript conform to the criteria mentioned above and improving its quality. Thus, beyond factual criticisms (faulty reasoning, insufficiently clear arguments, scientific untruths, etc.), they verify that the authors have properly stated the premises necessary for their conclusions.

In the event of disagreement with the opinions presented by the authors, referees are invited to publish their own opinions in a "Note Commentary" (same section group).

It is recommended that "Opinion Notes" be relatively short (2,000–2,500 words), as a succinct argument is often more effective when stripped of excessive documentation. However, manuscripts may need to be supplemented with responses to requests from the referees or the editor.

Texts in this section do not have to follow a strict structure like the classic IMRaD (Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion) already mentioned: as long as the ideas flow logically, the author is free to structure the article

as they wish. These texts must nevertheless include an abstract and keywords (in French and English), an introduction, a few paragraphs, a conclusion, and references.

The title should be informative and thought-provoking; the sequence of ideas should be logical and well-argued; all significant work related to the topic should be cited in the text and listed in the bibliography. References to unpublished data should be avoided.

For these articles, authors are also asked to disclose any potential interests they may have related to the theme of the article.

Finally, a few rules apply: the opinion presented must be original (not already published or widely known). Authors must aim for a certain effectiveness (to convince, arguments must be presented and, in particular, provide readers with knowledge and information they do not have). The text must be written with expertise, in the authors' field of activity; the authors must be precise, and their arguments must be based on solid, well-referenced research; the writing must be respectful, calm, and demonstrate a balance between opinion and recognizable truths. It must be "judicious," with a close analysis of the subject, without superficial statements; the text must be succinct and clear, and the subject of the article obvious from the first two sentences (the hook).

Opinion articles can have be made of two parts, written by two different authors, in case of controversies or different opinions. All the rules above have to be applied for each of the two texts (for ethical reasons, the authors should not exchange their texts before publication.

## Comments

Generally speaking, "Comments" (which in some journals take the form of "Letters to the Editor") are intended to challenge, on a factual basis, an article previously published in the *Academic Notes of the French Academy of Agriculture*.

The purpose here is to point out errors or omissions, to present an alternative interpretation of the results or even an opposing point of view, and to suggest possibilities for expanding the argument.

Conversely, the purpose is not to conduct a critical discussion reflecting the authors' position based on opinions not solidly supported by facts, in which case authors are invited to submit their comments in the "Opinion Notes" category.

Furthermore, if the comment is limited to identifying simple factual errors that affect the accuracy of the published article, a simple corrigendum or erratum may be published instead. These comments are simple in principle: they use data produced by science or technology to interpret published studies, and they can only report results that have already been published.

In accordance with the recommendations of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, authors whose comments are discussed in a "Comment" are invited by the journal to respond. If they do, they may not report additional research, which must be proposed, again, within the framework of a "Research Article."
This type of public interaction between authors and readers is not new: it was already common in the 15th century when European scientists exchanged ideas and discussed each other's work (in letters they exchanged and copied to third parties).
The texts in this section are not scientific articles (new results should be published in "Research Articles"), but communications that propose revisions of previously published articles, that present suggestions, alternative ways of arriving at published results, alternative concepts for interpreting these results, alternative interpretations, and hypotheses that arise from the results. They are submitted with a view to advancing knowledge, but must not harm the reputation of the researchers whose results they

discuss.
Comments and invited responses are structured in the same way. They should be concise and no longer than three printed pages, or approximately 2,500 words, including references, and should not include abstracts, keywords, or section headings (e.g., "Introduction," "Materials and Methods").

Finally, Comments are not used to address ethical issues. If an ethical issue is raised, the COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) guidelines must be followed.

Comments and any responses are also subject to a doubly anonymous peer review. They are submitted only once. If further discussion is required, additional articles must be submitted.

### Editorials

Editorials are considered author-driven texts: they present a theme or offer analytical judgments on ideas that must be stated clearly and substantiated. Editorials may draw attention to a current issue or raise a question and suggest a reasoned response.

Editorials are brief, referenced, and possibly illustrated texts. They should be between 2,000 and 4,000 words (including the abstract, main text, references, and figure captions). They should have a short, clear title and an abstract of 130 words or fewer.

They are typically published by members of the Editorial Board, but may also be requested by the Board. Regardless of the author, these texts are also subject to double anonymous review.

### Critical analysis of books or articles

These texts can be short but must maintain an academic format, with references to support the ideas put forward. The articles or books analyzed can be used as a support for the presentation of substantiated opinions.

## « Group purple » : Courses, Educational material, Other educational activities, Demonstrations, Laboratory experiments

### Courses

Courses must be accompanied by a detailed presentation that indicates:
- the relationship of the proposed course to the areas of concern of the French Academy of Agriculture (food, agriculture, environment);
- the level of study for which the course is intended, the target audience;
- the reasons for offering the course;
- the role of the course segment in a complete course;
- the prerequisites and teaching choices.

Courses cannot be simply a series of slides; they must be entirely self-contained and written. Excessive texts (more than a book chapter, i.e., approximately 50,000 characters) must be divided into chapters, which must be submitted separately. Documents may be in English or French.

Courses may be illustrated and in color.
Figures and graphs from other documents or publications must be accompanied by their source and, when applicable, the authors of these documents may be asked to authorize their reproduction. Hyperlinks are encouraged (to appendices, further reading, exercises and problems, online videos, references, etc.).

The rationale for the synopsis, the logic of the course, and its relevance to the course in which it is taught may be described. A careful bibliographic study must have allowed the "Course" to be situated in the context of previously published texts.
Since the "Courses" concern the three subject areas covered by the French Academy of Agriculture, they may be taught at all levels, from primary school to university.

Submitted documents (possibly in PDF format) are evaluated as is, without consideration of overall pedagogical consistency, as a course element may be used in different contexts and programs, which is a matter of pedagogical freedom. The reviewers check the accuracy of the information submitted, and they can discuss didactic choices (without imposing their own), point out possible errors, and suggest recent references. They always act, for these texts as for other manuscripts, with a view to finding suggestions for improvement.

## Educational Material

This term encompasses a variety of sources: best practice documents, didactic discussions, operating procedures, and expert perspectives.

The transmission of scientific, technological, or technical information, at any level, from primary school to continuing education, requires documents in a variety of formats. These can be accompanied by critical analysis and rigorous discussion. A bibliography is not always essential, but it is justified if the aim is to update a process already described (one or two references maximum). Diagrams may be presented, and authors have the option of adding videos or any other supplementary material accessible online.
The various possible contents are:
- a literature review on a current or controversial topic, based on the bibliography;
- an original or specific technique or procedure of a scientific, technological, or engineering nature;
- a discussion of good practices in the scientific, technological, or engineering field.

Regarding the general structure, the instructions for the other articles in this group apply. They must meet the same requirements as the original articles and literature reviews in Academic Notes.

This section may contain expert perspectives based on two principles:
- a thorough review of the literature, covering at least the last five years;
- the author's opinion on specific points where the literature does not provide an answer. It is in the expression of this personal idea—as distinct from professional recommendations—that the uniqueness of this section lies.

## Other educational activities

These articles describe practical activities at any level (from elementary to university) that can be carried out in the classroom, in the laboratory, or in an extracurricular setting.

The activities are intended to present interesting and stimulating ideas or topics, and to stimulate discussion. They must have been carried out with students in a teaching or outreach setting; they cannot be mere suggestions.

How the activity was implemented within a program of study should be described. Any problems instructors might encounter should be mentioned, and other information that may assist an instructor in implementing the activity should be provided. Potential hazards and safety precautions should be addressed.

## Demonstrations

Demonstrations are practical activities implemented by teachers. They must implement good practices regarding safety (i.e., handling and storage of chemicals or radioactive materials) and risks (i.e., fires, explosions, harmful fumes), and provide comprehensive information that will allow others to use the demonstration in their own environment. Hazards and safety measures must be addressed in a dedicated section. The provision of additional information is mandatory; the inclusion of a video of the demonstration is encouraged.

## Laboratory experiments

LLab sessions implement experimental protocols that are described in articles of this type. Manuscripts and videos of lab experiments are intended to help readers visualize their students performing an experiment. Therefore, it is expected that the labs will have actually hosted

students as part of a course; these manuscripts should not be projects. Information on how the experiment was conducted should be provided: number of participants, individual or group nature of the work, number of rehearsals, time required to complete it. The focus should not be on the procedures; rather, these should be summarized, with details provided in the supporting information. Risks and safety measures should be addressed in a dedicated section. An assessment should also be made of how the experiment enhanced the students' learning process and whether the educational objectives were achieved.

## « Group red » : Editorial Documents

This group brings together all statutory documents relating to Academic Notes: composition of the editorial board, instructions to authors, ethical declarations, etc.

## The label « Potentials of science »

Some of the articles in the previous groups aim to examine the potential benefits of science for agriculture, food, and the environment, from a "sustainable" perspective (i.e., conserving resources, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, positively impacting the overall health of humans and their environment, optimizing farmers' incomes, etc.).

While recognizing that decisive scientific progress cannot be predicted, the authors of these articles offer insights into the potential of science to improve agricultural and food production, as well as product quality, conservation, and environmental preservation. They seek to cross-reference, without preconceptions or exclusivity, the most recent cognitive advances with the technological and technical expectations necessary for sustainable agriculture and food.

Regardless of their nature (research article, review, perspective, opinion piece, commentary, etc.), these articles will receive a "Science Potentials" label, allowing for easy identification.

They may cover various topics, for example:
- What scientific advances lead to what progress?
- Genetic engineering concepts and tools;
- Animal breeding: domestication, health, selection, and nutrition;
- Plant breeding;
- Plant nutrition, growth, and development;
- Crop protection;
- Soil-water-air-space resource management in relation to socioeconomic development;
- Modeling and mechanization, technical approaches;
- Non-food uses of living organisms and the valorization of by-products;
- Future and security of human food.

## 3.7 The editorial circuit

One of the principles of this journal is to encourage the publication of manuscripts, engaging with authors as much as necessary to achieve academic quality.

To achieve this goal, the journal operates through an editorial board composed of approximately twenty members (one or two per Section of the French Academy of Agriculture), with five editorial secretaries: Yves Brunet, Noëlle Dorion, Mylène Durand-Tardif, Hervé This, and Nadine Vivier.

Manuscripts of all types are subject to anonymous critical review by at least two reviewers, under the supervision of a Senior Editor.

The Academic Notes of the French Academy of Agriculture (N3AF) will be published following the following process:
- the manuscript is submitted by email to: notes-

academiques@academie-agriculture.fr;
- the anonymized manuscript is posted on the academic website to resolve any potential prior art discussions;
- the manuscript is forwarded to the Editors-Secretaries, who determine whether it falls within the scope of the journal;
- the Editorial Board is invited to appoint a "Lead Editor," who must have the text reviewed by at least one Academician and one expert external to the Academy;
- the goal of the reviewers is to provide positive revisions to improve the quality of the publication. There may be several rounds between the reviewers and the author(s);
- the reviewers' (factual) observations will be forwarded to the authors anonymously;
- Authors must respond in the .doc file, indicating the changes. They may object to multiple comments, giving reasons, but the editor reserves the right to arbitrate in the event of disagreement. Authors must also respond point by point to the comments and submit a revised version highlighting the changes made.
- The process of sending the manuscript to reviewers and sending reviewers' comments to the authors is repeated until the manuscript is accepted.
- Once accepted, the manuscript is formatted; proofs are sent to the authors, who then no longer have the opportunity to edit the text; they can only correct errors.

Le fait de demander des changements majeurs ne signifie pas que l'article n'est pas publiable. La décision finale d'acceptation sera donc prise sur des versions ultérieures du manuscrit.

Manuscript Rejection: All manuscripts are considered accepted once the requested changes have been made. Rejection is only possible if the authors themselves refuse to amend the manuscript in response to reviewers' comments.

Proofreading and Reproduction: Proofreading is sent to the corresponding author(s) by email (PDF format) after final acceptance of the manuscript. Corrections should only concern typography, spelling, or grammar. No changes may affect scientific facts.
Authors may not request layout changes. No additions may be made to the manuscript. The corresponding author(s) must submit the corrected proofreading along with a letter of consent for publication.

**Citation :**
Instructions to authors. 2025. *Notes académiques de l'Académie d'agriculture de France / Academic Notes of the French Academy of agriculture (N3AF),* 20(1), 1-24. https://doi.org/10.58630/pubac.not.a276160.