

Accepted Abbreviations for FSHS Manuscripts

Word/unit	Abbrev./symbol	Accepted usage
active ingredient	a.i.	all uses
analysis of variance	ANOVA	second and subsequent uses
asterisk	*	use only for levels of significance with tables, not for footnotes
at	@	spell out, do not use symbol except for e-mail
average	avg	table column heads only
by (dimension, interaction)	x	all uses
chilling injury	CI	second and subsequent uses
chi square value	χ^2	statistical reporting
coefficient of determination	R^2, r^2	statistical reporting: R^2 for three or more variables, r^2 for two variables (italics)
coefficient of variation	cv	all uses
colony-forming units	cfu	second and subsequent uses
company	Co.	when used as part of a proper noun
concentration	concn	table column heads only
controlled atmosphere	CA	second and subsequent uses
crossed with	x	lowercase
cross species (interspecific hybrid)	x	(math x, no space between the symbol and the specific epithet)
cultivar(s)	cv., cvs.	formal nomenclature only (after a specific epithet)
electrical conductivity	EC	second and subsequent uses
Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay	ELISA	second and subsequent uses
equation	Eq.	with numerals only; enclose numeral in brackets as side heading for equation within text
experiment	Expt.	with numerals; table column heads
Figure(s)	Fig(s).	with numerals only
filial generations	F ₁ , F ₂	all uses (with subscripts)
gas-liquid chromatography	GLC	second and subsequent uses
height	ht	table column heads only
high-performance liquid chromatography	HPLC	second and subsequent uses
honestly significant difference	HSD	with numerals only
hours (24-h time)	HR	clock time only
infrared	IR	second and subsequent uses
inside diameter	i.d.	all uses
latitude	lat.	with numerals only
least significant difference	LSD	second and subsequent uses
logarithm, common (to base 10)	log	with numerals only
logarithm, natural	ln	with numerals only

longitude	long.	with numerals only
magnification, power of	x	before numeral, no space (e.g., x40)
Malling	M.	followed by period (e.g., M.26)
Malling-Merton	M.M.	followed by period (e.g. M.M. 106)
mean of a sample	\bar{X} , \bar{Y}	statistical reporting (uppercase under bar)
modified atmosphere	MA	second and subsequent uses
month	mo.	tables and graphs only
nonsignificant	NS	tables and footnotes only
number	no.	with numerals; in table column heads, do not use #
number of observations in a sample	n	statistical reporting
number of observations in a population	N	statistical reporting
osmotic potential	Ψ_s	second and subsequent uses
outside diameter	o.d.	all uses
parental generations	P_1 , P_2	all uses (with subscripts)
photosynthesis (net)	P_n	second and subsequent uses
photosynthetically active radiation	<i>PAR</i>	second and subsequent uses; note italics
photosynthetic photon flux	<i>PPF</i>	second and subsequent uses; note italics
plant introduction	PI	all uses
polyvinyl chloride	PVC	second and subsequent uses
probability	<i>P</i>	with numerals only (italic)
randomly amplified polymorphic DNA	RAPD	second and subsequent uses; do not use RAPDs, instead use RAPD markers
relative humidity	RH	with numerals only; second and subsequent uses
restricted fragment length polymorphism	RFLP	second and subsequent uses; plural – RFLPs – okay
sample coefficient of linear correlation	<i>r</i>	statistical reporting (italic)
scanning electron microscopy	SEM	second and subsequent uses not abbreviated in abstract
simple sequence repeats	SSR	second and subsequent uses
species	sp.	formal nomenclature only; spell out in titles (singular and plural)
standard deviation of a sample	SD	all uses
standard error of the mean of a sample	SE	all uses
stomatal conductance	g_s	second and subsequent uses (note italics for “g”)
Student’s <i>t</i> statistic	<i>t</i>	statistical reporting (italic)
subspecies	ssp	formal nomenclature only (singular and plural)
temperature	temp	table column heads only
thin-layer chromatography	TLC	second and subsequent uses
transmission electron microscopy	TEM	second and subsequent uses

ultraviolet	UV	second and subsequent uses
variance ratio	F	statistical reporting (in an analysis of variance)
volume (mix ratio)	v/v	with numerals only
volume (space)	vol	table column heads only; no period
weight	wt	only in tables and graphs
wettable powder	WP	second and subsequent uses
year	yr	table column heads only

SI Units and Prefixes

Word/unit	Abbrev./symbol	Accepted usage
bar		do not use; convert to SI unit: 1 bar = 0.1 MPa = 100 kPa
Becquerel	Bq	derived SI unit for radioactive disintegrations per second
Brix	°Brix	with numerals only; use only with syrups, use soluble solids concentration (%) for juices extracted from plant tissues
Celsius	°C	all uses
centimeter	cm	with numerals only
cubic centimeter	cm ³	with numerals only, equivalent to 1 mL
cubic decimeter	dm ³	equivalent to 1 L
cubic meter	m ³	with numerals only
Curie	Ci	do not use; convert to GBq (1 Ci = 37 GBq)
Dalton	Da	use the SI unit u, the unified atomic mass unit, which is exactly equivalent to the Dalton; define u at first use
day	D	all uses, not abbreviated in abstract
degree (angular)	°	with numerals only
decisiemens	dS	with numerals only
decimeter	dm	SI unit for 10 ⁻¹ m
diameter	diam	table column heads only
disintegrations per minute	dpm	do not use, see Becquerel
eigen volt	eV	with numerals only
Einstein	E	a discarded unit for mole of photons; use $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
gram	g	with numerals only
grams per cubic centimeter	g·cm ⁻²	preferably use g·mL ⁻¹ or g·L ⁻¹
gravity	g _n	force of gravity, average of earth's surface (italicize g only); no times (x) needed; use for centrifugation
Gray	Gy	SI-derived unit for absorbed radiation dose (J·kg ⁻¹); 1 Gy = 100 rads (an obsolete unit)
hectare	ha	with numerals only
hertz	Hz	with numerals only
hour (unit)	h	with numerals; not abbreviated in abstract
joule	J	with numerals only
Kelvin	K	SI base unit for temperature; note not °K
kilodalton	kDa	with numerals only
kilogram	kg	with numerals only
kilolux	klx	with numerals only
kilometer	km	with numerals only
kilovolt	kV	with numerals only
krad		do not use; see Gray
liter(s)	L	with numerals only

lux	lx	with numerals only
megagram	Mg	with numerals only
meter	m	with numerals only
metric ton (tonne)	t	with numerals only
microequivalent	μeg	with numerals only
milligram	mg	with numerals only
milliliter	ml	with numerals only
millimeter	mm	with numerals only
millimolar	mM	with numerals only
millivolt	mV	with numerals only
minute (time)	min	may be used with SI, but use the second whenever appropriate; use only with numerals and in table column heads
molar	M	with numerals only; use for growth regulators
mole	mol	with numerals only
nanoliter	nL	with numerals only
nanometer	nm nm ⁻¹	with numerals only spectral irradiance (moles of photons) per unit wavelength within a specified range
nanosecond	ns	with numerals only
Newton	N	with numerals only; derived SI unit for force; do not use kg per unit area (1 kg mass exerts a force of 9.8 N on earth's surface)
normal (gram-equivalents per liter)	N	with numerals only
pascal	Pa	with numerals only
rad		obsolete unit for radiation; see Gray
revolution(s)	r	with numerals only
rotations per minute	rpm	for all legitimate uses. Do not use for centrifuge rotations—use g_n (force of gravity)
second (time)	s	SI base unit of time; use with numerals only; square
square centimeter	cm ²	with numerals only
square meter	m ²	with numerals only
tonne (metric)	t	with numerals only
volt	V	with numerals only
watt	W	with numerals only
week	week	acceptable non-SI unit for long periods; always spell out; may be used with a negative superscript (e.g., g·week ⁻¹)

Common SI prefixes:

10 ⁶ mega	M	10 ³ kilo	k	10 ² hecto	h
10 ⁻¹ deci	d	10 ⁻² centi	c	10 ⁻³ milli	m
10 ⁻⁶ micro	μ	10 ⁻⁹ nano	n	10 ⁻¹² pico	p