Title of the Manuscript

First Full Author1, Second Full Author2, Third Full Author3 ,..

1First Author’s affiliation, 2 Second Author’s affiliation, 3 Third Author’s affiliation,..

\*E-mail of the corresponding author

**Abstract** – The **Abstract** should have information with a complete self-explanatory and brefly; present the topic, state the scope of the experiments, indicate significant data, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 300 words in length. Complete sentences, active verbs, and the third person should be used, and the abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used, and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. It is to be written in size 12 Times New Roman.

**Keywords:** (4-6) should be provided below the Abstract to help with the indexation of the article.

**1. Introduction**

 The Introduction should provide a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, and the proposed approach or solution. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines.

# **2. Format of Manuscript**

 Text should be written in English (A4 page size with “Times New Roman” font, 12 pt, 1.5 spacing with all margins 2.5 cm on all sides), or in Arabic (A4 page size with “Traditional Arabic” font, 14 pt, 1.5 spacing with all margins 2.5 cm on all sides) .

**2.1 Main Title**

 The **Title** should be a brief phrase (capitalize first letter of each content word in the title, except genus and species), it has to be bold in Times New Roman 14 pts. The Title Page should include the author’s (or authors') full name(s) and affiliation(s), the name of the corresponding author followed by e-mail information.

**3. Abbreviations**

 A list of non-standardAbbreviations should be added. In general, non-standard abbreviations should be used only when the full term is very long and used often. Each abbreviation should be spelled out and introduced in parentheses the first time it is used in the text. Only recommended SI units should be used. Authors should use the solids presentation (mg/ml). Standard abbreviations (such as ATP, cGMP, DNA and RNA) do not need be defined.

**4. Materials and methods**

 This section should be brief but provide sufficient details of the material used and equipment and the procedure followed to allow the work to be repeated by others. The sources of the laboratory procedures (Chemicals, reagents, cultures, animals, plants and   instruments) should be cited and any changes that were made must be

noted. Information on the equipment model, manufacturers name and address including the city, province/state and country should be provided. The procedures should be written in the past tense.

**5. Tables and figures**

 Tables and figures must be included in the text and completed with titles, units, and other information necessary to understand the table or figure without referring to the text.

Tables should be kept to a minimum.

The unit of measurement used in a table should be stated.

Tables should be numbered consecutively.

Figures/Graphics should be prepared in GIF, TIFF, JPEG or PowerPoint before including in the definitive manuscript.

Tables and Figures should be appropriately cited in the manuscript.

**6. Results**

 Results should be presented with clarity and precision. The results should be written in the past tense when describing findings in the authors' experiments. Previously published findings should be written in the present tense. Results should be explained, but largely without referring to the literature. Discussion, speculation and detailed interpretation of data should not be included in the Results but should be put into the Discussion section.

**7. Discussion**

 The Discussion should interpret the findings in view of the results obtained in this and in past studies on this topic. State the conclusions in a few sentences at the end of the paper. The Results and Discussion sections can include

subheadings, and when appropriate, both sections can be combined.

**8. Conclusion**

 The main conclusions of the experimental work should be presented. The contribution of the work to the scientific community and its economic implications should be emphasized.

**9. Acknowledgment**

 The Acknowledgment of people, grants, funds, etc should be brief.

**10. Tables and figures**

 Tables should be kept to a minimum and be designed to be as simple as possible. Tables are to be typed double-spaced throughout, including headings and footnotes. Each table should be on a separate page, numbered consecutively in numerals and supplied with a heading and a legend. Tables should be self-explanatory without reference to the text. The details of the methods used in the experiments should preferably be described in the legend instead of in the text. The same data should not be presented in both table and graph form or repeated in the text.

 The unit of measurement used in a table should be stated. Figures/Graphics should be prepared in GIF, TIFF, JPEG or PowerPoint before including in the definitive manuscript.

Tables and Figures should be appropriately cited in the manuscript.

**11. References**

 References: In the text, a reference identified by means of an author’s name should be followed by the date of the reference in parentheses (Makhloufi, 2011). When there are more than two author’s, only the first author‘s name

should be mentioned, followed by ’et al‘ (Makhloufi et al., 2011). In the event that an author cited has two or more works published during the same year, the reference, both in the text and in the reference list, should be identified by a lower case letter like ’a‘ and ’b‘ after the date to distinguish the works.
References should be listed at the end of the paper in alphabetical order. Authors are fully responsible for the accuracy of the references.

Examples:

***▪ Journal papers***

Makhloufi A, Moussaoui A. and Lazouni H.A.(2012):Antibacterial Activity of Essential Oil and Crude Extracts *from Matricaria pubescens* (Desf.) Growing Wild in Bechar, South west of Algeria. J. Med. Plants Res. 6(16): 3124-3128.

***▪ Text Book***

Guiraud, J.P. (1995): Microbiologie Alimentaire. 3rd Ed. Dunod, Paris. ISBN: 2100072595, pp: 32.

***▪ Thesis***

Boulanouar A. (2015) : Bio écologie de l’entomofaune des différentes palmeraies de la région de la Saoura (Béchar) : application à quelques espèces fréquentant la plante-hôte *Phoenix dactylifera* L. Universite Aboubakr Belkaïd –Tlemcen

***▪ Communication***

Lekchiri S, Moueqqit M and Lekchiri A. (2006) : Mise en évidence d'une activité cellulase chez *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *albedinis* induite par une nouvelle forme d'hydrocellulose purifiée. (ed) International Congress of Biochemistry, 09-12 May 2006. Agadir, Morocco,
pp 175-178.