

١٢ - الكلمات التي تكتب بحروف مائلة :

تكتب بحروف مائلة الأسماء العلمية، والأجنبية، واللاتينية، والسطور المستقلة independent lines. وإذا جاء موضع كلمة أو كلمات يتعين كتابتها بحروف مائلة وسط سطر مكتوب بحروف مائلة (مثل الأسماء العلمية التي قد تأتي في السطور المستقلة) فإنها تكتب بحروف رومانية عادية غير مائلة. هذا ولا تكتب - عادة - كلمة Table بحروف مائلة (عن Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. ١٩٨٥).

### أمثلة إضافية لنوعيات مختلفة من الجداول

مثال (٧-١٢): عن دورية Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science

: Horticultural Science

Table 4. Effects of tomato transplant system on shoot and root growth at Parrish, Spring 1988.

Transplant system	Time <sup>1</sup>				Significance	R <sup>2</sup>	b <sub>i</sub>
	T <sub>-2</sub>	T <sub>-1</sub>	T <sub>0</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>			
<i>Leaf area (cm<sup>2</sup>)</i>							
Standard	24	33	41	51	L**	0.73	---
Flotation	20	30	30	33	C**	0.41	--
Significance	*	*	**	**			
<i>Root volume (cm<sup>3</sup>)</i>							
Standard	0.33	0.37	0.61	0.71	L**	0.70	0.019
Flotation	0.32	0.43	0.52	0.62	L**	0.57	0.014
Significance	NS	*	*	NS			**
<i>Shoot dry wt (mg)</i>							
Standard	99	176	248	297	L**	0.84	9.60
Flotation	84	153	191	250	L**	0.72	7.67
Significance	*	**	**	NS			*

<sup>1</sup>T<sub>-2</sub> and T<sub>-1</sub> are 2 and 1 weeks before transplanting. T<sub>0</sub> = time at initial transplanting (44 days after seeding). T<sub>1</sub> = 1 week after transplanting.

NS, \*, \*\* Nonsignificant or significant F test at P = 0.05 or 0.01, respectively. Significant time effects were linear (L) or cubic (C). Slope (b<sub>i</sub>) coefficients are significantly different at P = 0.05 or 0.01 if paired t values are > 1.960 or 2.576, respectively. Paired t values were 2.632 for root volume (RV) and 2.545 for shoot weight (SDW).

مثال (٧-١٣): عن دورية Crop Science

**Table 3. Means for biomass, N accumulation, harvest index, and N harvest index in four tropical maize populations improved for two to eight cycles under midseason drought stress. Selection cycles were evaluated in five experiments differing in N availability at Poza Rica, México between 1992 and 1994.**

Entry†	Biomass	N accumulation	Harvest index	N harvest index
	Mg ha <sup>-1</sup>	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	g g <sup>-1</sup>	
Turpeño Sequía C <sub>0</sub>	9.01	100	0.461	0.647
Turpeño Sequía C <sub>1</sub>	9.66	106	0.501	0.674
La Posta Sequía C <sub>0</sub>	10.12	112	0.463	0.656
La Posta Sequía C <sub>1</sub>	10.62	114	0.498	0.687
Pool 26 Sequía C <sub>0</sub>	10.15	114	0.464	0.651
Pool 26 Sequía C <sub>1</sub>	10.40	118	0.507	0.689
Pool 18 Sequía C <sub>0</sub>	7.64	94	0.526	0.697
Pool 18 Sequía C <sub>1</sub>	8.07	98	0.521	0.678
Mean	9.46	107	0.492	0.672
LSD <sub>(0.05)</sub>	0.94	15	0.068	0.065
Population	***	+	ns	ns
Cycle	+	*	**	**
Population × Cycle	ns	ns	-	*

+, \*\*, \*\*\* Significant at  $P < 0.10$ ,  $0.05$ , and  $0.01$ , respectively; ns indicates that differences were not significant at  $P < 0.10$ .

† Cycle 0 (C<sub>0</sub>) represents the original cycle; C<sub>n</sub> represents a population improved for  $n$  cycles under midseason drought stress.

مثال (٧-١٤): عن دورية British Poultry Science

**Table 5. Pearson correlations between glycolytic potential and meat quality traits of *P. major* muscle within each chicken line (SGL = slow-growing line; FGL = fast-growing line; HL = heavy line)**

Variables <sup>2</sup>	Glycolytic potential <sup>1</sup>		
	SGL $n = 99$	FGL $n = 99$	HL $n = 99$
pH <sub>15</sub>	0.09	0.31**	0.19
pH <sub>24</sub>	-0.66***	-0.42***	-0.57***
L*	0.61***	0.27**	0.55***
a*	-0.02	-0.14	-0.14
b*	0.41***	0.02	0.10
DL (%)	0.32**	0.21*	0.52***
CCY (%)	-0.43***	-0.03	-0.19

<sup>1</sup> Glycolytic potential = 2[(glycogen) + (glucose) + (glucose-6-P)] + (lactate).

<sup>2</sup> pH<sub>15</sub> = pH measured 15 min post-mortem; pH<sub>24</sub> = pH measured 24 h post-mortem; L\* = lightness; a\* = redness; b\* = yellowness; DL = drip loss between 1 and 3 d post-mortem (% of the initial muscle weight); CCY = curing-cooking yield (% of the initial muscle weight).

\* $P \leq 0.05$ ; \*\* $P \leq 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $P \leq 0.001$ .

مثال (٧-١٥): عن دورية Soil Science

TABLE 2

Amount (% total applied) of [<sup>14</sup>C]atrazine leached from filter paper and crop residue (fresh vs. aged) with 9 mm h<sup>-1</sup> rainfall intensity

Treatment	Mean ± SD
Fiber glass filter paper	97.9 ± 0.4*
Fresh vegetation (8000 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> dry wt. basis)	74.4 ± 5.1
Aged vegetation (8000 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> dry wt. basis)	93.4 ± 4.5

\* Amount of atrazine recovered after leaching with 520 ml H<sub>2</sub>O.

مثال (٧-١٦): عن دورية Phytopathology

TABLE 1. Production of gliotoxin and viridin and antigenic reactions with 33.8- and 18.7-kDa antigens of six selected strains of *Gliocladium virens*

Strain	Fresh weight (mg)	Metabolite concentration (µg/ml) <sup>a</sup>		Antigen intensity <sup>b</sup>	
		Gliotoxin	Viridin	33.8 kDa	18.7 kDa
G2	108.6 ± 49.0	1.47 ± 0.73	2.31 ± 1.00	0.93 ± 0.12	0.54 ± 0.10
G6	104.6 ± 16.0	3.77 ± 0.46	2.87 ± 0.67	2.10 ± 0.72	1.22 ± 0.33
G7	88.3 ± 13.6	6.26 ± 0.82	4.76 ± 0.62	2.18 ± 0.13	1.52 ± 0.19
G12	108.0 ± 26.8	3.36 ± 0.39	1.77 ± 0.22	1.91 ± 0.77	1.22 ± 0.29
G15	115.0 ± 15.7	2.90 ± 0.45	2.62 ± 0.14	1.96 ± 0.52	1.31 ± 0.06
G20	103.0 ± 21.0	2.58 ± 22.1	1.80 ± 0.42	2.27 ± 0.56	1.16 ± 0.18

<sup>a</sup> Gliotoxin and viridin were produced in culture filtrates (30 ml). Values are means of three replicate culture filtrates ± standard deviations.

<sup>b</sup> Peak area relative intensities were determined by scanning laser densitometry. Values are based on three replicate determinations ± standard deviations.

مثال (٧-١٧): عن دورية Plant Physiology

Table II. Relationship of growth of tomatoes (24-d-old) with cation content of exudate from stumps of excised shoots at different times after treatment with i(+)-adenosine

Each value is the mean of six replicates with four plants per replicate for both dry weight and exudates. Cation concentrations are based on four 40-μL samples from each of four plants (160 μL)

Time after Treatment	i(+)-Adenosine 100 μg L <sup>-1</sup>	Dry Weight mg/shoot	Cation Concentration		
			Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	K <sup>+</sup>
5 s	0	154	1.91	5.43	11.5
5 s	+	155	2.22 <sup>b</sup>	7.13 <sup>b</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>
1 d	0	170	2.28	5.92	17.9
1 d	+	185 <sup>a</sup>	2.28	5.62	15.2 <sup>b</sup>
7 d	0	499	2.02	3.08	17.4
7 d	+	537 <sup>b</sup>	2.03	3.08	15.7 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a, b</sup> F value for comparison with control significant at P ≤ 0.05 and 0.01, respectively.

يلاحظ في هذا المثال وجود شرح مختصر - ولكنه وافٍ - للمعاملات التي ترد في الجدول بعد عنوان الجدول مباشرة؛ الأمر الذي يمكن معه فهم الجدول واستيعابه جيداً، دونما حاجة إلى الرجوع إلى متن البحث.

مثال (٧-١٨): عن دورية Plant Disease

Table 4. Effect of inoculation method and inoculum concentration on infection and sporulation of *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* on disks from the first leaf

Entry	Disease response <sup>1</sup>	Infected disks (%)			Sporulated disks (%)		
		Air blow	Suspension (conidia/ml)		Air blow	Suspension (conidia/ml)	
			2 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>5</sup>		2 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	2 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
NY × 212	R	67 a <sup>1</sup>	46 ab	0 b	29 a	13 a	0 a
NY	R	0 a	0 a	0 a	0 a	0 a	0 a
NY × P202	R	8 a	4 a	0 a	4 a	0 a	0 a
DUI.	R	0 a	0 a	0 a	0 a	0 a	0 a
GIL	R	25 a	8 a	0 a	8 a	0 a	0 a
212	S	100 a	79 a	0 b	100 a	67 a	0 b
P202	S	83 a	87 a	17 b	83 a	79 a	17 b
AY	S	100 a	96 a	0 b	96 a	85 a	0 b
1PRB	S	100 a	71 b	0 c	96 a	50 b	0 c
PPSA	S	100 a	87 a	8 b	100 a	70 a	8 b

<sup>1</sup> R = resistant, S = susceptible.

<sup>1</sup> Within rows, means with a common letter do not differ significantly (P = 0.05)