

SEMINAR

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Program

- Organization, writing and presentation of scientific documents;
- Structure of scientific articles and dissertations;
- Rules for bibliographic citation and for the list of references;
- Bibliographic sources and computer tools to search, manage and create the list of references;
- Audio-visual communication techniques;
- **Selection of thesis topics and preparation of thesis structure;**
- **Criteria to elaborate the state of the art of the Master thesis;**
- Workshops and Seminars

Possible Types of Master Thesis

Regulamento n.º 334/2015

Regulamento dos Ciclos de Estudo Conducentes ao Grau de Mestre do Instituto Superior de Agronomia

Ao abrigo do Decreto-Lei n.º 74/2006, de 24 de março, alterado pelos Decretos-Leis n.ºs 107/2008, de 25 de junho, e 230/2009, de 14 de setembro, com a retificação n.º 81/2009, de 27 de outubro, e pelo Decreto-Lei n.º 115/2013, de 7 de agosto, assim como do Regulamento de Estudos de Pós-Graduação da Universidade de Lisboa aprovado pelo Despacho n.º 2950/2015, de 12 de fevereiro, publicado no *Diário da República*, 2.ª série, n.º 57, de 23 de março, e dos Estatutos do Instituto Superior de Agronomia, publicados pelo Despacho n.º 339/2014, de 20 de dezembro de 2013, o Conselho Científico do Instituto Superior de Agronomia (ISA) aprova o seguinte regulamento dos ciclos de estudo conducentes ao grau de mestre do ISA.

- a) Conventional scientific dissertation
- b) Project
- c) Professional training and corresponding Report

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Assessment

The evaluation is composed of two components: an oral presentation and a written report synthesizing the state of the art and methodologies of the Master thesis subject.

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Some Literature

- Bui, YN, 2014. How to Write a Master's Thesis. 2nd edition. SAGE Publications, Inc, CA, USA.
- Doumont, J, 2010. English Communication for Scientists. Cambridge, MA. NPG Education.
- Madeira AC, Abreu MM, 2004. Comunicar em Ciência: como Redigir e Apresentar Trabalhos Científicos. Lisboa: Escolar Editora.
- Malmfors B, Garnsworthy P, Grossman M, 2004. Writing and presenting scientific papers. 2nd Edition. Nottingham University Press. Nottingham, UK.
- Ruxton GD, Colegrave N, 2006. Experimental design for the life sciences. 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.
- Schimmel J, 2012 Writing Science. Oxford University Press. Oxford. UK.

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Selection of thesis topics

All students should try to find their topic for master thesis until the beginning of November

Dissertation

- ❖ Final stage of the Masters degree;
- ❖ Demonstration that you have gained the skills and knowledge for:
 - organise and conduct a **research project** or to elaborate a **project** for a vineyard or winery or to elaborate a **technical report** in a detailed way (describing, justifying, criticizing and, if appropriate, making relevant recommendations for the use of more sustainable alternatives) of all the practices you have participated during a professional training;

Rules and regulations for the organization, writing and presentation of the master's dissertation

- General structure of dissertations;
- The research Proposal:
 - title, introduction and definition of the dissertation aim and objectives;
- **Literature review:** state of the art based on bibliographical sources and computer tools to search, manage and create the list of references; rules for bibliographic citation and for creating the list of references.

Thesis structure

e.g. Conventional scientific dissertation

1. **Introduction**: brief description of the topic, aim, research objectives and questions to be addressed.

2- **Literature Review (State of the art)**

3- Research design and methods

4- Results and Discussion or

4- Results

5- Discussion

6- Conclusions

References

Annexes

1. INTRODUCTION

- Introduction to the topic.
- Context in which research is inserted, evidencing and illustrating the pertinence, importance and timeliness of the central issue of the work to be developed.
- Emphasizing the motivation and justifying that the problem exists and need to be solved. Conclude with the hypothesis involved and/or the purpose of the investigation and how it will address deficiencies in existing knowledge.
- In addition, the introduction should guide the reading of the thesis by indicating the content of each of the chapters and the way they are interconnected, ensuring the total coherence of the thesis as a whole.

2. Literature Review

- ✓ Aims at understand the state of the art of your thesis topic;
- ✓ Comprises a review, an evaluation and a critical analysis of the most relevant and recent published literature related to your topic;
- ✓ Should be done at the beginning of the research and updated whenever possible;
- ✓ Should be based on a combination of several sources: **scientific journal articles**, textbooks, conference proceedings, thesis, etc. however it is not possible (and useful or realistic) to read all;

2. Literature Review

- ✓ Start to read the abstracts and go deeply only when you realize that the document can have a strong relation to your research;
- ✓ Instead of being just a catalogue of authors, frameworks and ideas, the literature review should be a critical evaluation of the work of the cited authors;
- ✓ The literature review should allow to justify the research objectives and questions addressed on your dissertation.

2. Literature Review

- ❖ The literature review should be updated – avoid very old papers unless there is no further updated information;
- ❖ choose representative case studies published in peer review papers to well illustrate your topic (choose important and robust data to be used on your paper and presentation);
- ❖ the choosed case studies should be very well referenced on your report – some parts of Material and Methods may be transcript (with the corresponding reference);
- ❖ Some plots or tables can also be used but is better to adapt them to your objectives;
- ❖ all data presented should be well referenced;
- ❖ copy and paste “ipsis verb” is not allowed (plagiarism) – try to use your own words;

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASES

- E.g. **CAB abstracts**
- **CAB Abstracts** is an applied life sciences bibliographic database emphasizing agricultural literature, which is international in scope. It contains 6 million records, with coverage from 1973 to present day, adding 300,000 abstracts per year. Subject coverage includes agriculture, environment, veterinary sciences, applied economics, food science and nutrition.

How to access:

- **ISA WEB page:** <http://www.isa.ulisboa.pt/>
- At the bottom of the page: **Shortcuts/** [ISA Library](#)
- **Bases bibliográficas/Recursos online/Outras bases/CAB Abstracts**

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASES

- E.g. [ISI Web of Knowledge](#)

How to access:

- **ISA WEB page:** <http://www.isa.ulisboa.pt/>
- At the bottom of the page: **Shortcuts/** [ISA Library](#)
- **Bases bibliográficas/Recursos online/Outras bases/**[ISI Web of Knowledge](#)

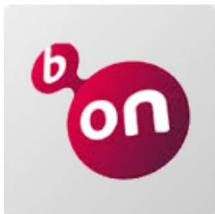
ISA LIBRARY

<http://www.isa.ulisboa.pt/bisa/apresentacao>



Início » BISA

Apresentação



Apresentação

A BISA é uma biblioteca universitária especializada em Ciências Agrárias, funcionando como estrutura de apoio ao ensino e à investigação.

Organização Interna:

1º Piso - Direcção, Secretaria, Sala de estudo (49 lugares) e bar.

2º Piso - Sala de leitura (200 lugares).

3º Piso - Gab. de Cartografia e Gab. Técnico.

Colecções:

Monografias (geral), monografias reservadas, relatórios de licenciatura, dissertações de mestrado, provas de aptidão pedagógica, teses de doutoramento, aulas de agregação, periódicos (ed. impressa e electrónica), material audio-visual e mapas.

Apoio ao leitor:

- Leitura local.

APRESENTAÇÃO

REGULAMENTO

SALA DE LEITURA / NORMAS

SISTEMA AGRIS

PREÇÁRIO

QUESTÕES

SUGESTÕES

ORGANIZAÇÃO

NEWSLETTER

BASES BIBLIOGRÁFICAS

SERVIÇOS

RECURSOS ON-LINE

DOCUMENTOS

HORÁRIO

CONTACTOS

ISA LIBRARY

<http://www.isa.ulisboa.pt/bisa/apresentacao>



The screenshot displays the BISA website interface. At the top, a green navigation bar contains the following menu items: APRESENTAÇÃO, ENSINO, INVESTIGAÇÃO, ORGANIZAÇÃO, SOCIEDADE, and VIDA NO ISA. Below this is a banner image of a library with the BISA logo and the text 'BIBLIOTECA DO INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE AGRONOMIA'. The main content area features a breadcrumb trail 'Início » BISA' and a section titled 'Bases Bibliográficas da BISA'. Under this section, the 'CERES' database is highlighted, with a description: 'A base CERES memoriza todo o património bibliográfico da biblioteca do ISA e de algumas bibliotecas da mesma área temática com as quais colaborámos.' A link 'Aceder à base de dados bibliográfica' is provided. On the right, a vertical navigation menu lists various services, with 'RECURSOS ON-LINE' circled in red.

APRESENTAÇÃO ENSINO INVESTIGAÇÃO ORGANIZAÇÃO SOCIEDADE VIDA NO ISA

BISA
BIBLIOTECA DO INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE AGRONOMIA

Início » BISA

Bases Bibliográficas da BISA

CERES

A base CERES memoriza todo o património bibliográfico da biblioteca do ISA e de algumas bibliotecas da mesma área temática com as quais colaborámos.

 [Aceder à base de dados bibliográfica](#)

- APRESENTAÇÃO
- ORGANIZAÇÃO
- NEWSLETTER
- BASES BIBLIOGRÁFICAS**
- OPAC
- SERVICIOS
- RECURSOS ON-LINE**
- DOCUMENTOS
- HORÁRIO
- CONTACTOS

ISA LIBRARY

<http://www.isa.ulisboa.pt/bisa/apresentacao>

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BISA
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Início » BISA

Recursos On-Line

- ⌘ Bases bibliográficas da BISA
 - ⌘ CERES
 - ⌘ Revistas
 - ⌘ Mapas
- ⌘ Outras Bases
- ⌘ Ponto de acesso INE
- ⌘ Revistas eletrónicas
- ⌘ Repositórios
- ⌘ Outras Organizações
- ⌘ E-Books
- ⌘ EDS - Discovery Service da ULISBOA

- ⌘ APRESENTAÇÃO
- ⌘ ORGANIZAÇÃO
- ⌘ NEWSLETTER
- ⌘ BASES BIBLIOGRÁFICAS
- ⌘ SERVIÇOS
- ⌘ RECURSOS ON-LINE**
 - ⌘ OUTRAS BASES**
 - ⌘ PONTO DE ACESSO INE
 - ⌘ REVISTAS ELETRÓNICAS
 - ⌘ REPOSITÓRIOS
 - ⌘ OUTRAS ORGANIZAÇÕES
 - ⌘ E-BOOKS
- ⌘ DOCUMENTOS
- ⌘ HORÁRIO
- ⌘ CONTACTOS

ISA LIBRARY

<http://www.isa.ulisboa.pt/bisa/apresentacao>



Início » BISA » Recursos On-Line

Outras Bases

-  Cab Abstracts
-  ISI Web of Knowledge
-  JSTOR Plants Science
-  ULisboa

- ⌘ APRESENTAÇÃO
- ⌘ ORGANIZAÇÃO
- ⌘ NEWSLETTER
- ⌘ BASES BIBLIOGRÁFICAS
- ⌘ SERVIÇOS
- ⌘ RECURSOS ON-LINE
- ⌘ OUTRAS BASES**
- ⌘ PONTO DE ACESSO INE
- ⌘ REVISTAS ELETRÓNICAS
- ⌘ REPOSITÓRIOS
- ⌘ OUTRAS ORGANIZAÇÕES
- ⌘ E-BOOKS
- ⌘ DOCUMENTOS
- ⌘ HORÁRIO
- ⌘ CONTACTOS

ISA LIBRARY

<http://www.isa.ulisboa.pt/bisa/apresentacao>

The screenshot shows the Ovid website interface. At the top left is the Ovid logo. On the right side of the top navigation bar, there are links for "My Account" and "My Page". Below the navigation bar, there are buttons for "Search", "All Ovid Journals", and "My Workspace". The main content area displays a dialog box titled "Select Resource(s) to search:". Underneath the title, there is a section labeled "All Resources" with a dropdown arrow and a checkbox. Two resource options are listed: "CAB Abstracts 2000 to 2018 Week 42" (checked) and "CAB Abstracts 1990 to 2018 Week 42" (unchecked). Each option has an information icon (i) to its right. A red oval highlights the first option. At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "OK", "Add Group", and "Delete Group".

CAB ABSTRACTS

e.g. Search the topic: VINEYARD COVER CROPPING

Ovid®

Search All Ovid Journals My Workspace

▶ Search History (0)

Basic Search | Find Citation | Search Tools | Search Fields | Advanced Search | Multi-Field Search

1 Resource selected | [Hide](#) | [Change](#)

CAB Abstracts 2000 to 2018 Week 42

VINEYARD COVER CROPPING

Include Related Terms

[Limits](#) (expand)

English Français Italiano Deutsch 日本語 繁體中文 Español 简体中文 한국어

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CAB ABSTRACTS

e.g. Search the topic: VINEYARD COVER CROPPING

The screenshot shows the CAB Abstracts search interface. On the left is a sidebar with search information and filters. The main area displays two search results, each with a 5-star rating, a title, author information, and publication details. The first result is 'Impact of vineyard cover cropping on carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide emissions in Portugal' by Marques, F. J. M., Pedroso, V., Trindade, H., and Pereira, J. L. S., published in *Atmospheric Pollution Research* in 2018. The second result is 'Cover cropping in *Vitis vinifera* L. cv. Manto Negro vineyards under Mediterranean conditions: effects on plant vigour, yield and grape quality' by Pou, A., Gúlias, J., Moreno, M., Tomas, M., Medrano, H., and Cifre, J., published in *Journal International des Sciences de la Vigne et du Vin* in 2011. Both results include links for 'Abstract', '+ My Projects', and '+ Annotate'. The sidebar shows 'You searched: VINEYARD COVER CROPPING' and 'Search terms used: vineyard, vineyards, cover, couvert, couverts, cover point, cropping, croppings'. It also indicates 'Search Returned: 9349 text results' and 'Sort By: SCORE'. A 'Filter By' section and 'Add to Search History' link are also visible.

Options

Print

All Range Clear 10 Per Page 1 Go

★★★★★

1. **Impact of vineyard cover cropping on carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide emissions in Portugal.**
Marques, F. J. M. Pedroso, V. Trindade, H. Pereira, J. L. S.
Atmospheric Pollution Research; 2018. 9(1):105-111. 25 ref.
[Journal article]
▶ Abstract + My Projects + Annotate

★★★★★

2. **Cover cropping in *Vitis vinifera* L. cv. Manto Negro vineyards under Mediterranean conditions: effects on plant vigour, yield and grape quality.**
Pou, A. Gúlias, J. Moreno, M. Tomas, M. Medrano, H. Cifre, J.
Journal International des Sciences de la Vigne et du Vin; 2011. 45(4):223-234. 46 ref.
[Journal article]
▶ Abstract + My Projects + Annotate

You searched:
VINEYARD COVER CROPPING
{Including Limited Related Terms}

Search terms used:
vineyard
▶ vineyards
cover
couvert
couverts
cover point
cropping
croppings

Search Returned:
9349 text results

Sort By:
SCORE

Customize Display

Filter By
Add to Search History

CAB ABSTRACTS

e.g. Search the topic: VINEYARD COVER CROPPING

The screenshot displays the CAB Abstracts search results page. The search query is "VINEYARD COVER CROPPING". The results list two articles:

- Impact of vineyard cover cropping on carbon dioxide fluxes in a semi-arid region**
Marques, F. J. M. Pedroso, V. Trindade, H. Pereira, J. L. S. *Atmospheric Pollution Research*; 2018. 9(1):105-111. 25 ref. [Journal article]
- Cover cropping in *Vitis vinifera* L. cv. Manto Negro**
Pou, A. Gullas, J. Moreno, M. Tomas, M. Medrano, H. Cifre, J. *Journal International des Sciences de la Vigne et du Vin*; 2018. 42(1):1-10. 15 ref. [Journal article]

The "Export Citation(s)" dialog box is open, showing the following settings:

- Selected: 1-10, Total: 10
- Format: Microsoft Word
- Fields: Complete Reference
- Citation Style: Ovid Citation
- Include: Link to External Resolver, URL, Search History

A red circle highlights the "Print", "Email", and "Export" icons in the top right corner of the page.

CAB ABSTRACTS

e.g. Search the topic: VINEYARD COVER CROPPING

Exportation to a WORD DOC:

Database: CAB Abstracts <2000 to 2018 Week 42>

Search Strategy:

1 VINEYARD COVER CROPPING {Including Limited Related Terms} (9349)

1.

Impact of vineyard cover cropping on carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide emissions in Portugal.

Marques, F. J. M. Pedroso, V. Trindade, H. Pereira, J. L. S.

Atmospheric Pollution Research; 2018. 9(1):105-111. 25 ref.

[Journal article]

AN: 20183321549

Scarce studies have been published reporting field measurements of nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions from vineyards, particularly for European conditions. The aim this study was to assess the effect of conventional tillage and no-tillage cover crops on direct N₂O ...

ISI WEB of Knowledge

<http://www.isa.ulisboa.pt/bisa/apresentacao>

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- PONTO DE ACESSO INE
- REVISTAS ELETRÓNICAS
- REPOSITÓRIOS
- OUTRAS ORGANIZAÇÕES
- E-BOOKS
- DOCUMENTOS
- HORÁRIO
- CONTACTOS

ISI WEB of Knowledge

e.g. Search: vineyard deficit irrigation

The screenshot shows the ISI Web of Science search interface. At the top left, the text "Web of Science" is displayed. In the top right corner, the "Clarivate Analytics" logo is visible. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with the following items: "Ferramentas", "Pesquisas e alertas", "Histórico de pesquisa", and "Lista marcada".

Below the navigation bar, there is a section for selecting a database. It says "Selecione uma base de dados" followed by a dropdown menu currently set to "Principal Coleção do Web of Science". To the right of this section is a green button that says "Get one-click access to full-text".

Below this section, there are four tabs for search types: "Pesquisa Básica" (which is selected and underlined), "Pesquisa de referência citada", "Pesquisa avançada", and "+ mais".

The main search area contains a search input field with the text "vineyard deficit irrigation" inside. This text is circled in red. To the right of the input field is a small "x" icon. Further right is a dropdown menu labeled "Tópico" with a downward arrow. Below this dropdown is the text "+ Adicionar linha". To the right of the dropdown is a blue button labeled "Pesquisa" and the text "Dicas de pesquisa".

Below the search area, there is a section for "Tempo estipulado" with a dropdown menu set to "Todos os anos (1900 - 2018)". At the bottom left of this section is the text "MAIS CONFIGURAÇÕES" with a downward arrow.

ISI WEB of Knowledge

e.g. Search: vineyard deficit irrigation

The screenshot shows the ISI Web of Knowledge search results page. The search term is 'vineyard deficit irrigation', resulting in 341 items. The page is sorted by Date. The results list includes four articles, each with a title, author information, journal name, volume, pages, and publication date. The first article is 'Selecting rootstocks to improve vine performance and vineyard sustainability in deficit irrigated Monastrell grapevines under semiarid conditions' by Romero, Pascual; Botia, Pablo; Maria Navarro, Josefa, published in AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT, Volume 209, Pages 73-93, OCT 30 2018. The second article is 'Modeling grapevine performance with 'VitiSim', a weather-based carbon balance model: Water status and climate change scenarios' by Manuel Miras-Avalos, Jose; Uriarte, David; Lakso, Alan N.; et al., published in SCIENTIA HORTICULTURAE, Volume 240, Pages 561-571, OCT 20 2018. The third article is 'Physiological response of post-veraison deficit irrigation strategies and growth patterns of table grapes (cv. Crimson Seedless)' by Conesa, M. R.; Dodd, I. C.; Temnani, A.; et al., published in AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT, Volume 208, Pages 363-372, SEP 30 2018. The fourth article is 'Effect of vineyard soil variability on chlorophyll fluorescence, yield and quality of table grape as influenced by soil moisture, grown under double cropping system in protected condition'. The page also features a 'Marked List' button in the top right corner, which is circled in red. The left sidebar contains options to refine results, including a search within results field, a filter for Open Access (65), and a publication years filter (2014-2018).

Search

Tools ▾ Searches and alerts ▾ Search History Marked List 5

Results: 341
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

You searched for: TOPIC: (vineyard deficit irrigation) ...More

Create Alert

Refine Results

Search within results for...

Filter results by:

Open Access (65)

Refine

Publication Years

2018 (22)

2017 (38)

2016 (49)

2015 (17)

2014 (37)

more options / values...

Refine

Sort by: Date Times Cited Usage Count Relevance More

1 of 35

Select Page 5K Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List

1. **Selecting rootstocks to improve vine performance and vineyard sustainability in deficit irrigated Monastrell grapevines under semiarid conditions**
By: Romero, Pascual; Botia, Pablo; Maria Navarro, Josefa
AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT Volume: 209 Pages: 73-93 Published: OCT 30 2018
 Full Text from Publisher View Abstract ▾

Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count ▾

2. **Modeling grapevine performance with 'VitiSim', a weather-based carbon balance model: Water status and climate change scenarios**
By: Manuel Miras-Avalos, Jose; Uriarte, David; Lakso, Alan N.; et al.
SCIENTIA HORTICULTURAE Volume: 240 Pages: 561-571 Published: OCT 20 2018
 Full Text from Publisher View Abstract ▾

Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count ▾

3. **Physiological response of post-veraison deficit irrigation strategies and growth patterns of table grapes (cv. Crimson Seedless)**
By: Conesa, M. R.; Dodd, I. C.; Temnani, A.; et al.
AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT Volume: 208 Pages: 363-372 Published: SEP 30 2018
 Full Text from Publisher View Abstract ▾

Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count ▾

4. **Effect of vineyard soil variability on chlorophyll fluorescence, yield and quality of table grape as influenced by soil moisture, grown under double cropping system in protected condition**
By: ...
AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT Volume: ... Pages: ... Published: ...
 Full Text from Publisher View Abstract ▾

Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count ▾

Analyze Results
Create Citation Report

ISI WEB of Knowledge

e.g. Search: vineyard deficit irrigation

The screenshot displays the ISI Web of Knowledge interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to 'Web of Science', 'InCites', 'Journal Citation Reports', 'Essential Science Indicators', 'EndNote', 'Publons', and 'Kopernio'. The 'Web of Science' logo is prominently displayed. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar and a 'Search Results' section. The main content area shows a 'Marked List 5 records' and a 'View Derwent Compounds Marked List: 0 compounds' section. There are buttons for 'Save', 'Open/Manage', and 'Clear'. The interface includes a '5 total records on the Marked List' section and a '5 records from Web of Science Core Collection' section. Below these, there are options for 'Output Records' and 'Hide Output Options'. The 'Output Records' section has three steps: 'Step 1: Select records.', 'Step 2: Select content.', and 'Step 3: Select destination.'. There are checkboxes for various fields to be included in the output, such as 'Author(s) / Editor(s)', 'Title', 'Source', 'Conference Information', etc. The bottom of the page shows a list of search results, including titles like 'Selecting rootstocks to improve vine performance and vineyard sustainability in deficit irrigated Monastrell grapevines under semiarid conditions' and 'Modeling grapevine performance with 'VitiSim', a weather-based carbon balance model: Water status and climate change scenarios'. Each result includes the authors, journal name, volume, pages, and publication date. There are also links for 'Full Text from Publisher' and 'View Abstract'. The page is sorted by 'Date' and shows 1 of 1 results.

Take notes on the literature you have read

- Every time you read a document, don't forget to take notes regarding the thoughts the texts have evoked and the relation to your thesis, as well as the complete bibliographical reference.

Desfolha e Floracç

Desfolha

Effects of Early Defoliation on Shoot Photosynthesis, Yield Components, and Grape Composition

Stefano Poni,^{1*} Lorenzo Casalini,¹ Fabio Bernizzoni,¹
Silvia Civardi,¹ and Cesare Intrieri²

++
H. Bann

Abstract: The effectiveness of early leaf removal on high-yielding cultivars Sangiovese and Trebbiano (*Vitis vinifera* L.) was investigated as a tool for reducing crop potential and for inducing looser clusters that are less susceptible to rot. Fruit set, cluster weight, berry number per cluster, berry size, and cluster compactness were reduced by all defoliation treatments as compared to non-defoliated shoots. Physiological assessment performed in a one-year study on Sangiovese indicated that prebloom removal of the six basal leaves elicited no difference between treatments in mean seasonal assimilation (A) per shoot (2.91 $\mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$ for control against 2.81 $\mu\text{mol s}^{-1}$ for the defoliated), a fact due to the offsetting action of more vigorous lateral shoot formation and higher A rates for both main and lateral leaves after veraison in the defoliated shoots. Grape composition was improved by defolia-

Citations and References

- All the sources used in your dissertation should be cited; the absence or inadequate citation could leave you open to the suspicion of plagiarism;
- **Within text citation:** whenever you make a formal mention to something written by someone else you must support it by a **reference**.
 - Case of a single author: the author's last name (without initials) and the year of publication. e.g. Costa (2017).
 - Case of two authors: both authors' last names (without initials) and the year of publication; e.g. Lopes and Costa (2017).
 - Case of three or more authors: first author's last name followed by *et al.* and the year of publication. e.g. Lopes *et al.* (2011)

Within text citation

- e.g. If you refer to the work of an author in your text then it should be cited as, for example:

Lopes (2016) states that cover crops is a vineyard management practice that have a positive influence on water use efficiency;

- Or: it has been demonstrated that cover crops is a vineyard management practice that have a positive influence on water use efficiency (Lopes, 2016).

- **Case of more than one author who have made a broadly similar point:**

it has been demonstrated that cover crops is a vineyard management practice that can have a positive influence on water use efficiency (Monteiro and Lopes, 2007; Cellete et al. 2008; Lopes, 2016).

In those cases - group of references - they should be organized firstly in ascending chronological order, and then alphabetically.

CITING OF REFERENCES WITHIN THE TEXT

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- ✓ In the text give the author's name followed by the year in parentheses: Smith (2000).
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- ✓ Within the text cite authors in two ways:
 - ..as indicated by Coombe and Iland (1999)
 - 'detected for numerous traits (Martinez-Zapater et al. 2010)'
- ✓ Multiple references cited in the one place should be in chronological order, i.e. (Schultz and Mathews 1988, Cramer et al. 2007, Lovisolo et al. 2010)
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Kennedy, J.A., C. Saucier, and Y. Glories. 2006. Grape and wine phenolics: History and perspective. *Am. J. Enol. Vitic.* 57:239-248.

In-text citation: (Kennedy et al. 2006) [for three or more authors, use “et al.” following the senior author’s name]

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Hall, A. and Jones, G.V. (2008) Effect of potential atmospheric warming on temperature-based indices describing Australian winegrape growing conditions. *The Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research* doi: 10.1111/ajgw.12000

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e.g.

Bureau of Meteorology (2007) Bureau of Meteorology website. (Australian Government). http://www.bom.gov.au/cgi-bin/silo/reg/cli_chg/timeseries.cgi [accessed 29/10/07].

Literature Cited: e.g. Book & Book chapter

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Book

Boulton, R.B., V.L. Singleton, L.F. Bisson, and R.E. Kunkee. 1996. Principles and Practices of Winemaking. Chapman & Hall, New York.

In-text citation: (Boulton et al. 1996)

Chapter in book:

Sponholz, W.R. 1993. Wine spoilage by microorganisms. *In* Wine Microbiology and Biotechnology. G.H. Fleet (ed.), pp. 395-420. Harwood Academic Publishers, Chur, Switzerland.

In-text citation: (Sponholz 1993)

Literature Cited: e.g. *Symposium/meeting proceedings*

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Wample, R.L., and T.K. Wolf. 1996. Practical considerations that impact vine cold hardiness. *In* Proceedings for the Fourth International Symposium on Cool Climate Enology and Viticulture. T. Henick-Kling et al. (eds.), pp. 23-38. New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva.

In-text citation: (Wample and Wolf 1996)

Literature Cited: e.g. Thesis

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Wolpert, J.A. 1983. Cold acclimation of Concord grapevines. Thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing.

In-text citation: (Wolpert 1983)

Literature Cited: e.g. Abstract

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Walker, M.A., H. Ferris, and L. Zheng. 2006. Rootstocks with broad and durable nematode resistance. Abstr. Am. J. Enol. Vitic. 57:383A.

In-text citation: (Walker et al. 2006)

End of text referencing: REFERENCES

- The list of references should be placed at the end of the dissertation in the chapter entitled **REFERENCES**
- The list of references should be organized in alphabetical order of first author's surname. All authors of an article must be listed in the References section, unless there are over 12 authors (if so, list the first author and “et al.”). If a source has no author, list the sponsoring organization or publisher; do not use “Anonymous.”

References

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

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- ✓ This section should give **enough detail in order that others may repeat your work**. Identify the number of replications of experimental treatments and the number of times individual experiments were duplicated.

- ✓ For standard methods, cite the corresponding literature; describe in adequate detail those procedures that have not been fully described in cited publications.

- ✓ List model number and sources of equipment and media. Include statistical analysis. Specify conditions or variables whose control influences the experimental results.

RESULTS

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- ❖ Report the results of your study here and present results concisely in the text and any accompanying tables and figures, if necessary.
- ❖ Avoid extensive use of graphs; tables are often more effective. If specific results are given in tables, then it is not necessary to repeat that information in the text (e.g., exact significance values).
- ❖ Reserve your interpretation of the results for the discussion section.

RESULTS - Tables

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- ❖ Use word-processing program, **not Excel, o construc tables**. The table caption should summarize the information without repeating the column headings. Each column must have a brief heading that names the variable being measured and indicates the unit of measure within parentheses. Use a lowercase letter (not superscript) o indicate significance of value.
- ❖ Designate footnotes with superscript lowercase letters beginning with a (a, b, c). Use the same style for all tables. Cite tables in numeric order in the manuscript.

RESULTS - Figures

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- ❖ Cite all figures in numeric order. Captions must describe the contents so that each illustration is understandable when considered apart from the text.
- ❖ Use symbols to indicate data points: open circles for the first set and filled circles for the second; then triangles, open and filled; then squares, open and filled.
- ❖ If a graph requires more than six symbols, consider presenting the data in two graphs. Keys to symbols should be set in a small box in the graph (or next to it); do not place them within the legend/caption.

RESULTS – Tables – e.g.

Table I Effect of soil management techniques on vine vegetative growth and canopy wideness at fruit zone. ST– soil tillage over the between row; RV – resident vegetation between row; SCC - permanent sown cover crop between row. In each row, different letter suffixes show statistically significant differences at $P < 0.05$ by LSD test.

Year		ST	RV	SCC	Significance (<i>F</i> -test)
2002	Shoot number/vine	16.7	14.6	15.4	ns
	Primary leaf area (m ² /shoot) ⁽¹⁾	0.15	0.15	0.16	ns
	Secondary leaf area (m ² /shoot) ⁽¹⁾	0.19	0.17	0.18	ns
	Pruning weight (kg/vine)	0.48	0.43	0.55	ns
	Shoot weight (g/shoot)	28.7	29.5	35.7	ns
	Canopy wideness at cluster zone ⁽¹⁾ (m)	0.61 a	0.54 b	0.59 a	*
2003	Shoot number/vine	17.7	17.7	15.7	ns
	Primary leaf area (m ² /shoot) ⁽¹⁾	0.20	0.20	0.18	ns
	Secondary leaf area (m ² /shoot) ⁽¹⁾	0.22 a	0.13 b	0.16 b	*
	Pruning weight (kg/vine)	0.84	0.72	0.71	ns
	Shoot weight (g/shoot)	47.7	41.0	45.2	ns
	Canopy wideness at cluster zone (m) ⁽¹⁾	0.63 a	0.55 b	0.56 b	*
2004	Shoot number/vine	20.2	20.1	19.2	ns
	Primary leaf area (m ² /shoot) ⁽¹⁾	0.21	0.20	0.20	ns
	Secondary leaf area (m ² /shoot) ⁽¹⁾	0.19 a	0.12 b	0.11 b	*
	Pruning weight (kg/vine)	0.95 a	0.78 b	0.75 b	*
	Shoot weight (g/shoot)	47.1 a	39 b	39.2 b	*
	Canopy wideness at cluster zone (m) ⁽¹⁾	0.57 a	0.51 b	0.51 b	*

(1)- measured at veraison

* = significant at $P < 0.05$. ns = not significant.

RESULTS – Figures – e.g.

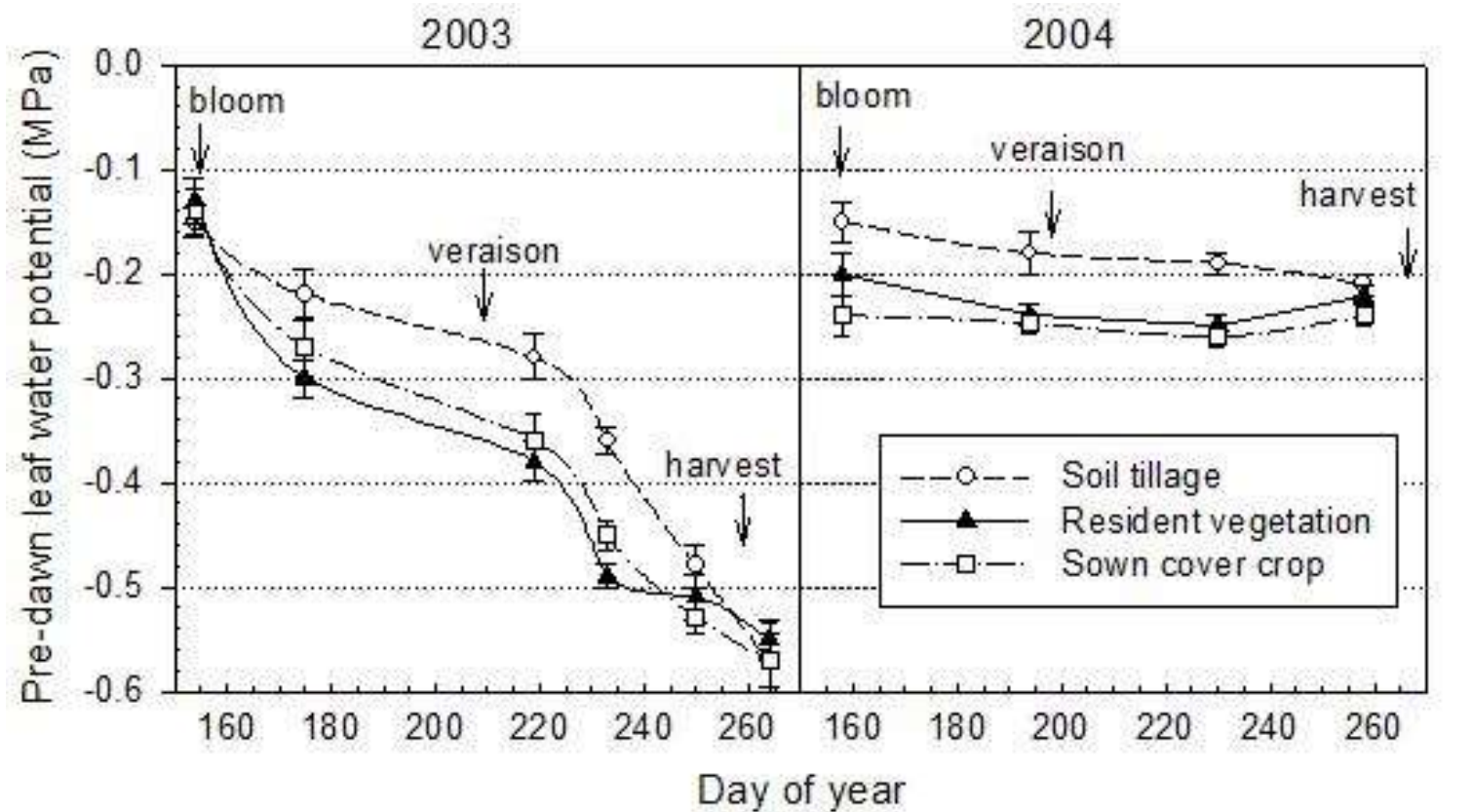


Figure 1 – Effect of soil management techniques on pre-dawn vine leaf water potential measured during 2003 and 2004 growing seasons. Each point represents the average of 6 leaves with the standard error.

RESULTS - Units

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- ❖ Units of measure are treated as collective nouns and take singular verbs (e.g., “2.5 mL of bentonite was added to the sample”). The International System of Units (SI) is preferred, and the solidus (/) is preferred to the negative index form (e.g., g/L rather than g L⁻¹). Also observe the following:
 - *Wine volume*: report as liter (L) or milliliter (mL). Hectoliters are not recommended. Abbreviate liter as a capital L, not lowercase.
 - *Grape weights*: report as grams (g), kilograms (kg), and metric tons (t).
 - *Temperature*: report as degrees Celsius (°C) only.
 - *Parts per million* (ppm) and *parts per billion* (ppb) are not recommended. Use the equivalent milligrams per L (mg/L) and micrograms per liter (µg/L).
 - *Wine or juice yield*: report as liters per 1000 kg (L/1000 kg) or milliliters per kilogram (mL/kg) (equivalent).
 - *Land area*: report as hectares (ha).
 - For reporting time, use the 24-hour system with 4 digits (e.g., 0400 hr for 4:00 a.m., 1630 hr for 4:30 p.m.). Report dates as day, month, year (9 Apr 2007).

RESULTS - Abbreviations and symbols

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- ❖ See the accompanying list of abbreviations. Replacement of certain unwieldy chemical names by well-known abbreviations is acceptable (e.g., HPLC, DNA).
- ❖ Standard chemical symbols may be used after an initial definition (Ca, NaOH). With the exception of those standard for international usage (e.g., HPLC, ATP), do not use abbreviations in the title or abstract. The metric system is standard, and SI units are preferred (other units may be placed in parenthesis after the SI). Symbols and abbreviations in figures and tables must also conform to guidelines.

DISCUSSION

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The purpose of this section is to interpret the results in relation to previous literature, to propose explanations for the results observed, and to discuss possible applications. Avoid speculation unsupported by the data obtained.

CONCLUSIONS

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