**Title in English**

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*Type of the Paper (Original scientific paper, Review, Case Study, Communication.)*

*Received: date; Accepted: date; Published: date*

Abstract

A single paragraph of about 150 – 200 words. For scientific papers, abstract should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following content of abstracts: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; Briefly describe the main methods or treatments applied; Summarize the paper's main findings; and Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations.

**Keywords:** keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (List 3-5 pertinent keywords specific to the paper)

**1 Introduction**

*The paper should be written as in English as in mother tongue. Use this column to write your paper in English, please.*

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be reviewed carefully, and key publications cited. Then, briefly mention the main aim of the work and the topicality of problem solved. As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your field of research. References should be numbered in order of appearance and indicated by a numeral or numerals in square brackets, e.g., [1] or [2,3], or [4–6].

**2 Material and Methods**

Material and Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on published results. New methods and procedures should be described in detail, while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited.

**3 Results and Discussion**

Results and Discussion should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn. Authors should further discuss the results and how they can be interpreted in perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be introduced.

This chapter may be divided by subheadings.

*3.1 Subsection*

3.1.1 Subsubsection

Bulleted lists look like this:

* First bullet
* Second bullet
* Third bullet

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

The text continues here.

*3.2. Figures, Tables and Schemes*

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Fig. 1, Tab. 1, etc.



(a) (b)

**Fig 1.** This is a figure; Schemes follow the same formatting. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (a) Description of what is contained in the first panel; (b) Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited. A caption should be centered.

**Tab. 1** This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** |
| Entry 1 | Data | Data |
| Entry 2 | Data | Data1 |

1 Tables may have a footer

*3.3. Formatting of Mathematical Components*

This is an example of an equation:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (kJkg-1) | (1) |

Formulas should be written by using Equation Editor (program for writing formulas in MS Word). Units shall be written in normal (upright) letters, physical symbols, and factors in italics. Formulas shall be consecutively numbered with Arabic numerals in parenthesis (e.g. (1)) at the end of the line.

**4 Conclusions**

The main conclusions of the study may be presented.

**Acknowledgments**

All sources of funding of the study should be disclosed.

**References**

References should be numbered in order of appearance and indicated by a numeral or numerals in square brackets, e.g., [1] or [2,3], or [4–6], including citations in tables and legends and listed individually at the end of the manuscript. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as EndNote, Reference Manager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references where available.

The References should be cited using the Bioscience bibliographic style of citations (Author-Year Style). See the examples of citing.

*Reference to a journal publication*

[1] Jolly WM, Freeborn PH. 2017. Towards improving wildland firefighter situational awareness through daily fire behaviour risk assessments in the US Northern Rockies and Northern Great Basin. International Journal of Wildland Fire 26:574-586.

*Book*

[2] Pyne SJ, Andrews PL, Laven, RD. 1996. Introduction to Wildland Fire. 2nd ed. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

*Chapter in a book*

[3] Ward D. 2001. Combustion Chemistry and Smoke. Pages 55-77 in Johnson EA, Miyanishi K, ed. Forest Fires – Behavior and Ecological Effects. Academic Press.

*Technical report*

[4] Lassister RR, Cooley JL. 1985. Prediction of Ecological Effects of Toxic Chemicals, Overall Strategy and Theoretical Basis for the Ecosystem Model. Government Printing Office. Report no. 83-261-685.

*Online paper*

[5] Potera C. 2009. Challenges of Predicting Wildfire Activity. Environmental Health Perspectives 117. (15 February 2018; https://www.questia.com/article/1G1-206048816/challenges-of-predicting-wildfire-activity)