Teknik Ilustrasi

Defenisi

- *“menjelaskan atau menerangkan”*, dengan demikian gambar ilustrasi dapat diartikan sebagai gambar yang bersifat sekaligus berfungsi untuk dapat menerangkan sesuatu peristiwa

Tujuan

- Untuk menerangkan, menggambarkan, menjelaskan sesuatu agar lebih mudah dipahami

Table

- Give table number in Arabic (1, 2, 3, 4, etc **not** i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, etc).

Table

- Vertical lines are not recommended.
- Therefore, line default in the computer program should be edited.

Table

- Table should have a title on the top of the table.
- Consult the latest issues of the journal or the instruction for author for formatting the title (justification, centered or left, italic, or capital)

Table

- A legend should give enough experimental detail to be understandable without the text.
- Each column must have a heading.
- Necessary abbreviations should be defined in the legend or in the footnotes

Table

- Table should give enough experimental details and explanations (in the legend or in the footnotes) to be understandable without the text.
- For simple table, use portrait and for tables requiring many columns, use landscape.

TABLE 4. Body weights at the beginning and end of lactation, body weight gain, drymatter and gross energy intakes, milk gross energy, and gross efficiency of milk synthesis during 84-d lactation, and mammary indices at the end of lactation in the control and superovulated ewes fed at low or high plane of nutrition.

	Plane of nutrition				Level of significance		
	Low[1]		High[2]				
	Control[3] (n = 9)	Superovulation[4] (n = 4)	Control[3] (n = 9)	Superovulation[4] (n = 8)	Super-ovulation	Plane of nutrition	Interaction
BW at the start of lactation, kg	20.61 ± 0.98	21.88 ± 0.72	23.61 ± 1.39	23.44 ± 1.28	ns	ns	ns
BW at the end of lactation, kg	21.56 ± 0.72	24.63 ± 1.38	25.22 ± 1.26	25.25 ± 1.71	ns	ns	ns
BW gain, kg/84 d	0.94 ± 0.59	2.75 ± 0.83	2.42 ± 0.55	1.81 ± 0.76	ns	ns	ns
Total DMI, kg	66.17 ± 1.48	72.39 ± 0.83	56.37 ± 1.32	62.68 ± 2.31	**	**	ns
Total gross energy intake, Mcal	276.36 ± 6.52	301.28 ± 3.44	214.17 ± 4.51	255.72 ± 13.21	**	**	ns
Total milk gross energy, Mcal	24.32 ± 2.42	40.06 ± 2.80	28.85 ± 3.40	40.68 ± 2.38	**	ns	ns
Milk efficiency, %	8.88 ± 0.90	13.32 ± 1.01	13.46 ± 1.57	16.12 ± 1.07	*	**	ns
Mammary DFFT,[5] g	9.86 ± 0.52	15.84 ± 1.38	12.04 ± 1.27	14.26 ± 1.23	**	ns	ns
Total mammary DNA, g	0.33 ± 0.05	0.79 ± 0.06	0.43 ± 0.07	0.62 ± 0.07	**	ns	ns
Total mammary RNA, g	0.14 ± 0.02	0.25 ± 0.02	0.19 ± 0.04	0.25 ± 0.03	**	ns	ns

[1]Ewes fed with diet contained 12% CP and 65% TDN.

[2]Ewes fed with diet contained 15% CP and 75% TDN.

■ TABLE 4–5

Blood Production Rate, Secretion Rate, and Metabolic Clearance Rate for Reproductive Steroid Hormones

STEROID		MCR (L/day)	PR (mg/day)	SR (mg/day)
Men				
Androstenedione		2200	2.8	1.6
Testosterone		950	6.5	6.2
Estrone		2050	0.15	0.11
Estradiol		1600	0.06	0.05
Estrone sulfonate		167	0.08	Insig
Women				
Androstenedione		2000	3.2	2.8
Testosterone		500	0.19	0.06
Estrone	F	2200	0.11	0.08
	L	2200	0.26	0.15
	PM	1610	0.04	Insig
Estradiol	F	1200	0.09	0.08
	L	1200	0.25	0.24
	PM	910	0.006	Insig
Estrone sulfonate	F	146	0.10	Insig
	L	146	0.18	Insig
Progesterone	F	2100	2.0	1.7
	L	2100	25.0	24.0

MCR, metabolic clearance rate; PR, production rate; SR, secretion rate; F, follicular phase of menstrual cycle; L, luteal phase of menstrual cycle; PM, postmenopausal; insig, insignificant.

ILUSTRASI

- Dapat dalam bentuk grafik, photo, diagram, chart, map, dll
- Teks akan lebih fokus/menarik jika diberi ilustrasi
- Jangan menggunakan gambar yang sama pada halaman yang berbeda

ILUSTRASI

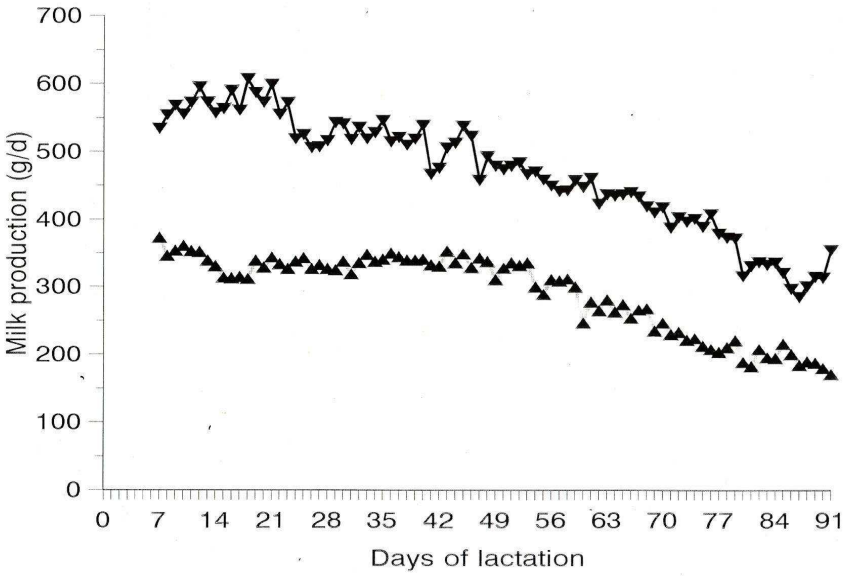
- Gambar memiliki judul
- The legend yang terkandung didalamnya menjasikan ilustrasi yang dikandungnya menjadi lebih mudah dimengerti

Gambar

- Gambar atau grafik digunakan pada saat data yang akan ditampilkan secara relatif sangat besar, atau untuk menyajikan pola atau kecenderungan, bukan nomor absolut.
- Yakinkan bahwa masing-masing gambar memiliki nomor dan angka
- Berikan identifikasi posisi (puncak , pada bagian tengah, atau akhir,

Figure

- Jangan menambahkan informasi apapun atau catatan di dalam gambar .
- Jangan mengetik judul atau legenda didalam gambar atas/terhadap figur.



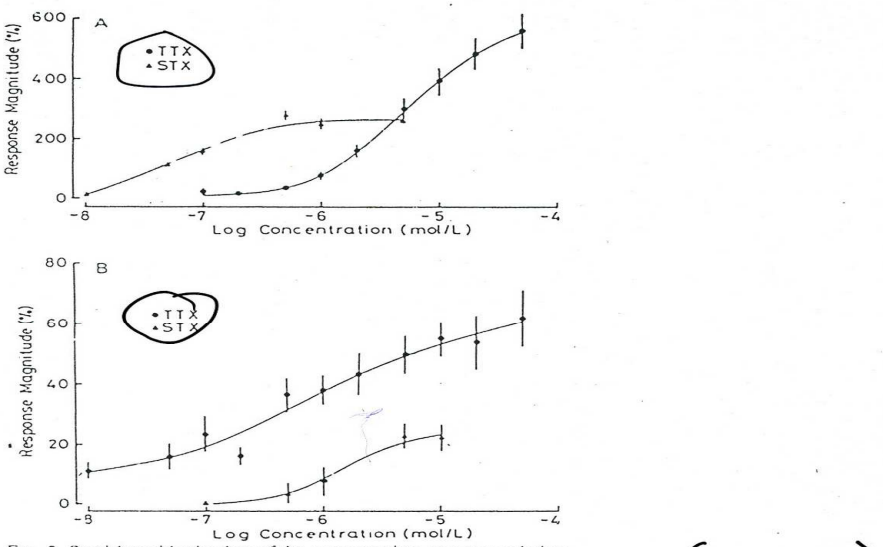


FIG. 2. Semi-logarithmic plots of the concentration–response relationships to tetrodotoxin (TTX) and saxitoxin (STX) in (A) rainbow trout and (B) Arctic char. Average response magnitude is represented as a percentage of that induced by the standard stimulant, 10^{-1} mol L-proline/L. Points represent mean ± SE of 7–14 fish.

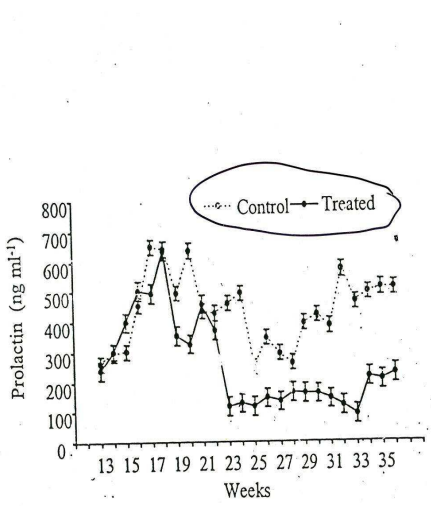


Figure 2. Plasma prolactin levels in control and treated birds during different weeks of lay

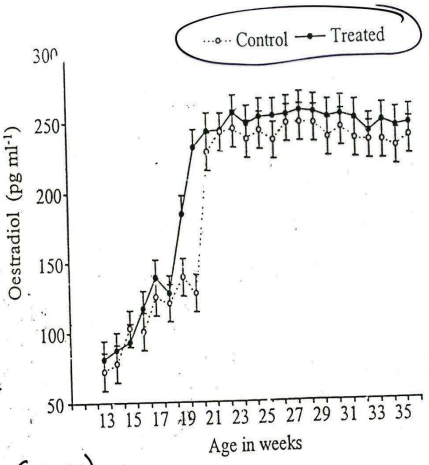


Figure 3. Plasma oestradiol -7 beta concentration in control and treated birds

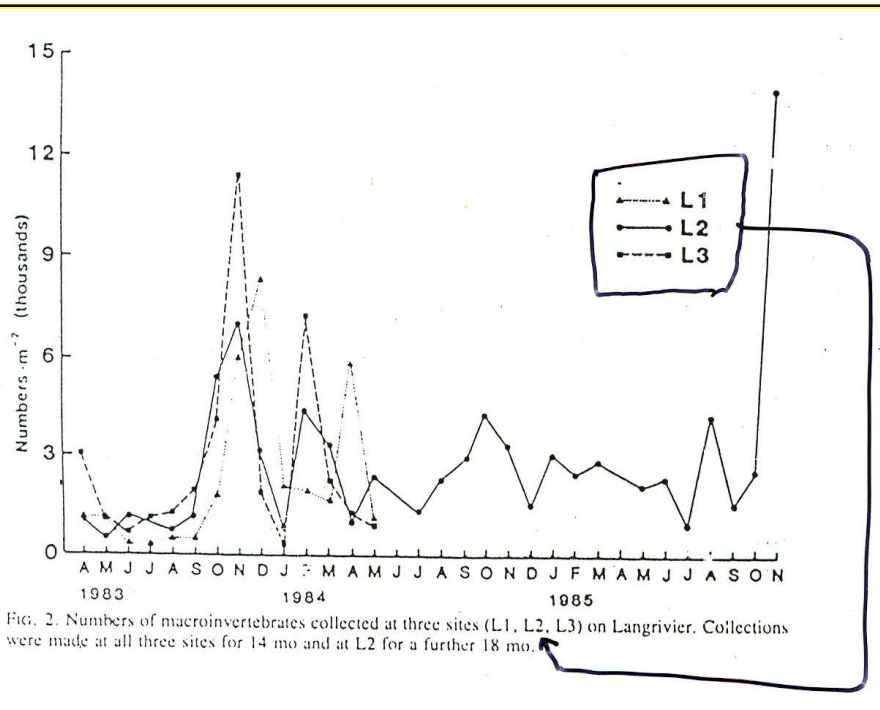


FIG. 2. Numbers of macroinvertebrates collected at three sites (L1, L2, L3) on Langrivier. Collections were made at all three sites for 14 mo and at L2 for a further 18 mo.

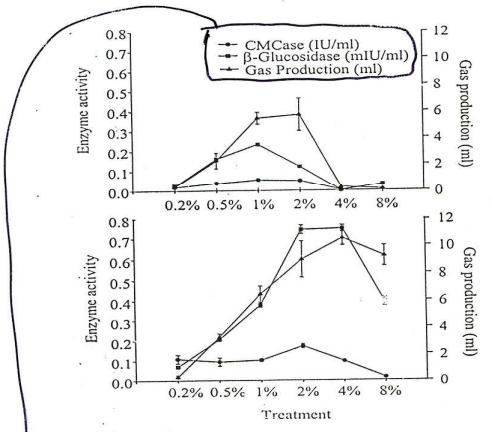
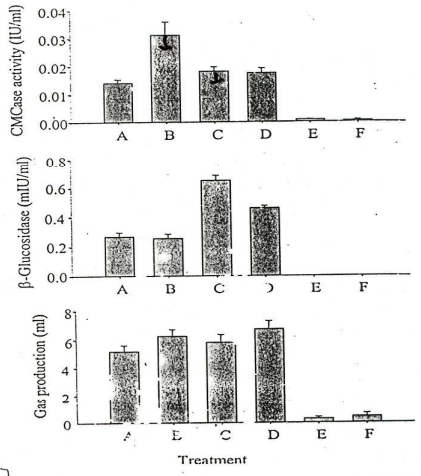


Figure 3. Effects of powdered cicer milkvetch or alfalfa on fungal (*Neocallimastix frontalis* EB 188) growth as carbohydrate source.



A: Control (Cellulose medium), B. Control+AMF 1µl/ml, C: Control+ALF 1 ml+AMF 0 µl/ml, D: Control+ALF 1 ml +AMF 1 µl/ml , E: Control+ CMV 1 ml+AMF 0 µl/ml, F: Control+CMV 1 ml+AMF 1 µl/ml.

Figure 4. Effects of cicer milkvetch or alfalfa extract on fungal (*Neocallimastix frontalis*, FB 188) grown in the presence of *Aspergillus oryzae* fermentation extract treatment.

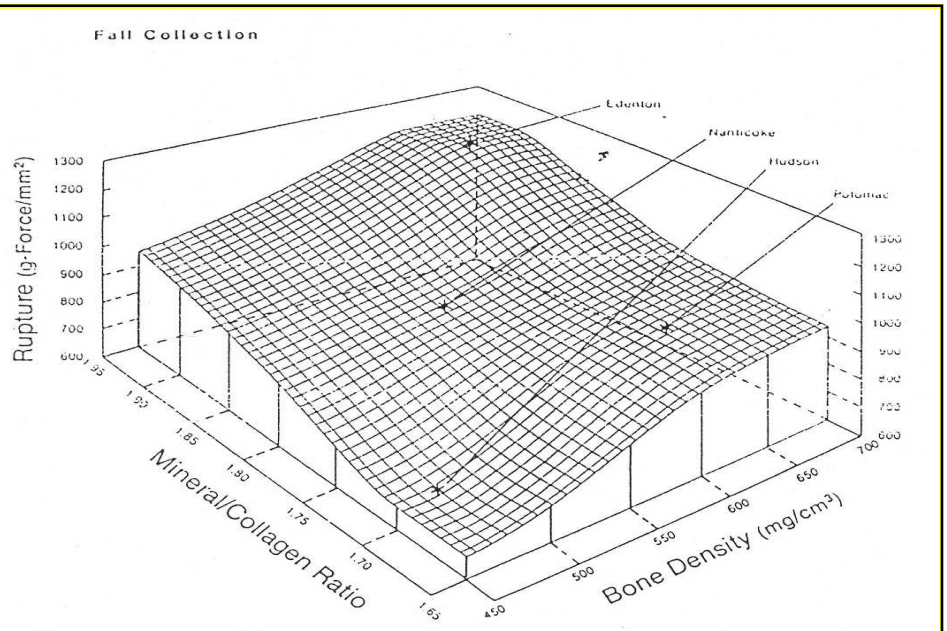


FIGURE 5.—Response surface graph of the relation between bone density, mineral:collagen ratio, and vertebral strength (rupture), for striped bass from four locations (means of the three characteristics at each location are shown by stars). From Mehrle et al. (1982).

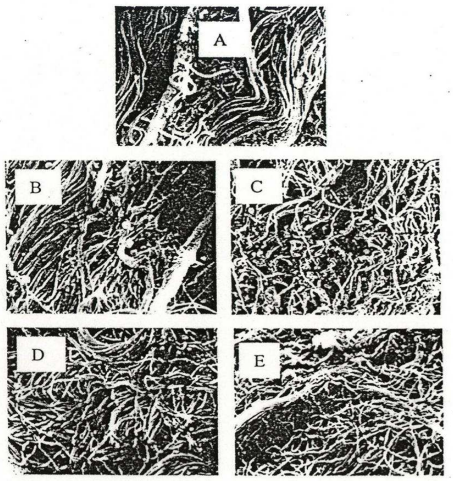


Figure 4. Scanning electron micrographs of unheated samples of pig skin collagen polymer with or without MTGase (0.5% w/w). Magnification is 4,500 X. (A) Native collagen; (B) Incubated at 37°C for 24 h without MTGase; (C) Incubated at 37°C for 24 h with MTGase; (D) incubated at 50°C for 6 h without MTGase; (E) Incubated at 50°C for 6 h with MTGase. The calibration bar represents 16 μm.

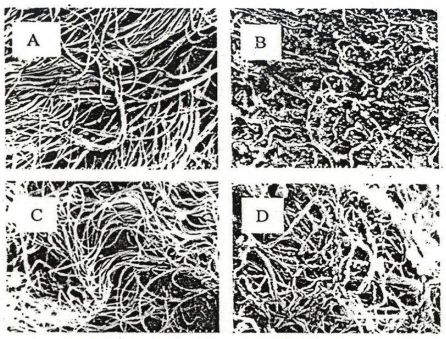
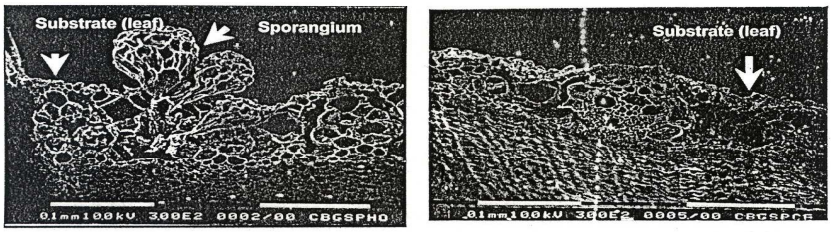
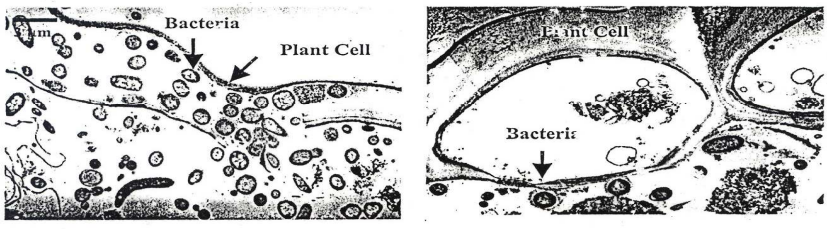


Figure 5. Scanning electron micrographs of heated samples of pig skin collagen incubated at 37°C for 24 h with or without MTGase (0.5% w/w). Magnification is 4,500 X. (A) Heated at 80°C for 2 min followed by incubation without MTGase; (B) Heated at 80°C for 2 min followed by incubation with MTGase; (C) Heated at 100°C for 2 min followed by incubation without MTGase; (D) Heated at 100°C for 2 min followed by incubation with MTGase. The calibration bar represents 16 μm.

EFFECTS OF CICER MILKVETCH ON MICROORGANISMS

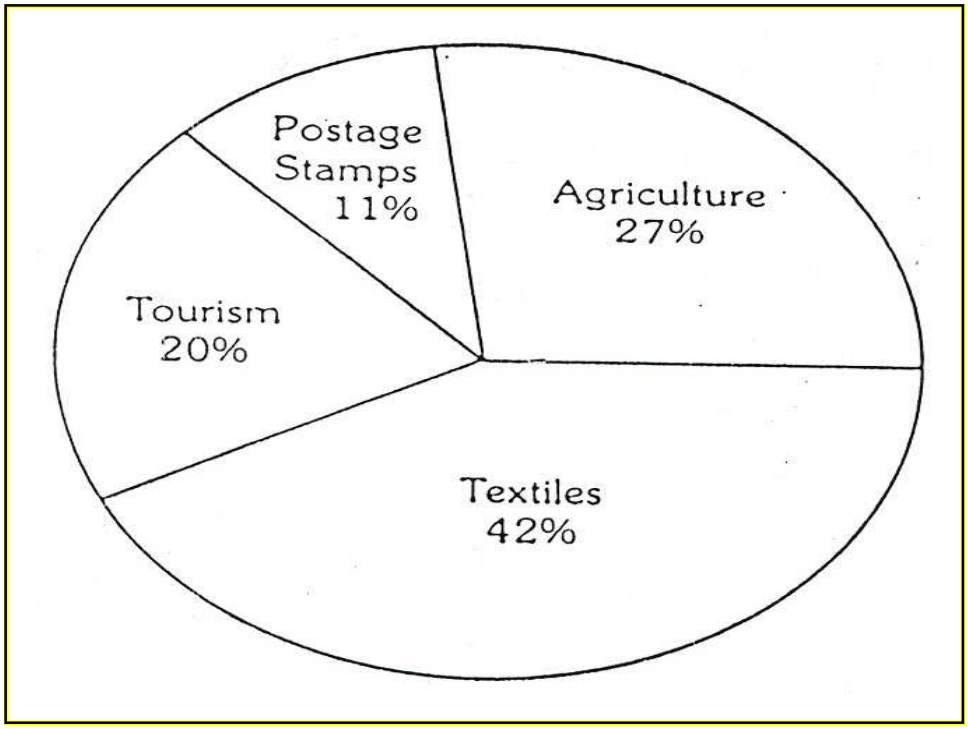


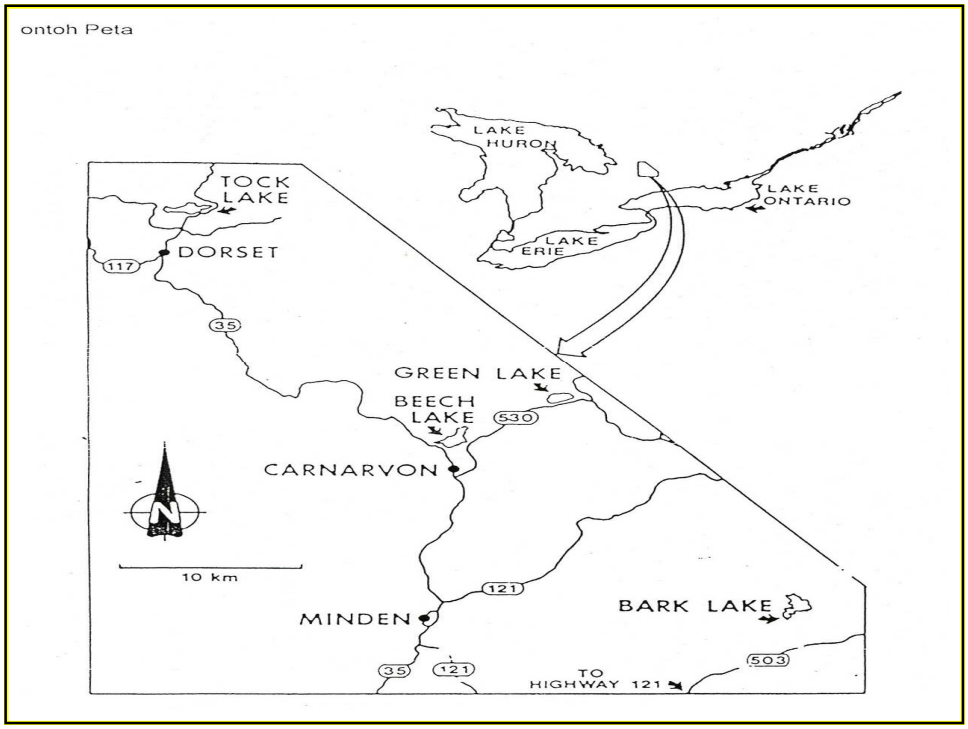
Scanning Electron Micrograph of fungal colonization
(Left: Control, Right: CMV treatment)



Transmission Electron Micrograph of bacterial colonization
(Left: Control, Right: CMV treatment)

Figure 1. Electron micrograph of rumen microbial colonization on plant materials with or without cicer milkvetch extract treatment.


Postage Stamps 11%
Agriculture 27%
Tourism 20%
Textiles 42%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LAKE HURON
LAKE ONTARIO
LAKE ERIE
TOCK LAKE
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GREEN LAKE
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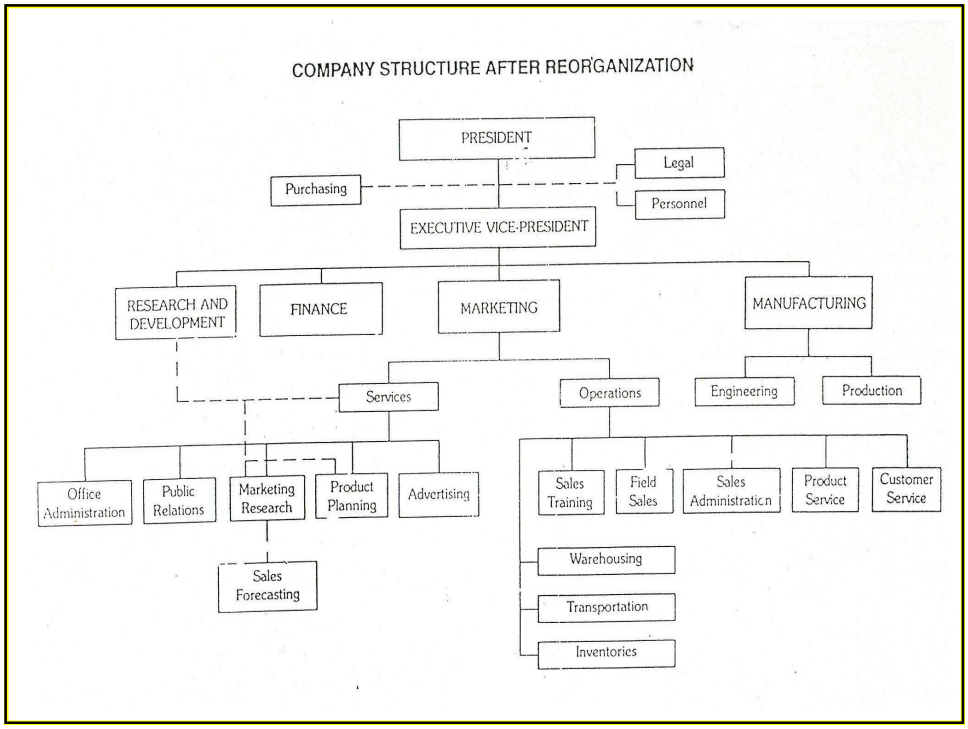
TO HIGHWAY 121


COMPANY STRUCTURE AFTER REORGANIZATION
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Personnel
EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
FINANCE
MARKETING
MANUFACTURING
Services
Operations
Engineering
Production
Office Administration
Public Relations
Marketing Research
Product Planning
Advertising
Sales Training
Field Sales
Sales Administration
Product Service
Customer Service
Sales Forecasting
Warehousing
Transportation
Inventories