

Second Announcement

The fourth Japan–China–Korea Grassland Conference

30 March–1 April 2012

Centrair Hall

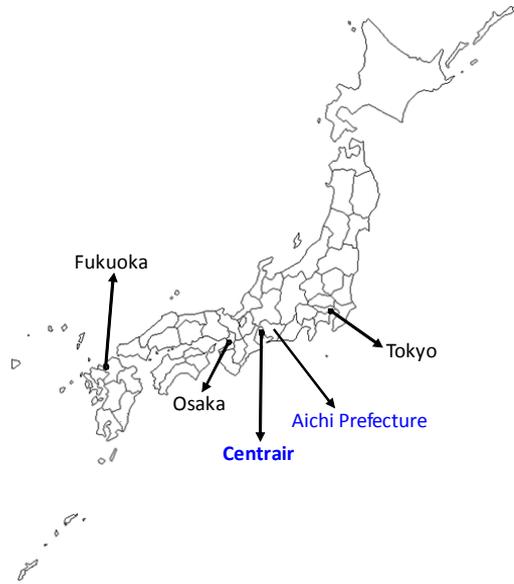
Aichi, Japan

Organized by Japanese Society of Grassland Science in collaboration with
Chinese Grassland Society and Korean Society of Grassland and Forage Science

INVITATION

We cordially invite you to attend the “The fourth Japan–China–Korea Grassland Conference”, which will be held on 30 March–1 April 2012, at Centrair Hall, Central Japan International Airport (Aichi Prefecture), Japan.

In order to promote international cooperation in the field of grassland science among the East Asian countries, the first meeting “The Japan–Korea–China symposium on grassland agriculture and animal production” was held at Hiroshima in 2004. A forum for the scientific discussion was expansively succeeded to the second symposium at Lanzhou (2006) and the third symposium at Seoul (2009). On the occasion when the meeting is held again in Japan, the forum is named “The Japan–China–Korea Grassland Conference”, with the aim of further evolution and development of international cooperation among the East Asian countries.



The Centrair Hall is located in the Central Japan International Airport. It is easily accessed by both domestic and foreign participants. Various excellent facilities for visitors (e.g. accommodations) are available nearby. Places of touristic interest such as Nagoya, Lake Biwa, Kyoto and Nara can be reached by train or bus. Preceding the Conference, the annual meeting of the Japanese Society of Animal Science will be held on 27–30 March at Nagoya University, the attendance to which will increase the scientific activity of the participants.

This conference will provide you with a valuable opportunity not only to exchange new ideas, information and knowledge on grassland science among colleagues from East Asian countries but also to enjoy the cultural inheritance and beautiful landscapes of central Japan.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Period: 30 March–1 April 2012

Venue: Centrair Hall (1-1 Centrair, Tokoname, Aichi 479-0881, Japan; Tel +81(0)569-38-7227; Fax +81(0)569-38-7574; <http://www.centrair.jp/en/index.html>)

Main theme: Evolution and future challenges of grasslands and grassland agriculture in the East Asia

Sub themes:

- (1) Sharing the international, national and regional issues and challenges in grassland systems in the East Asia
- (2) Forage production and utilization in cropland-based systems
- (3) Ecology and management of grassland-based systems
- (4) Utilization of genetic resources and seed technology

Organization: Japanese Society of Grassland Science in collaboration with Chinese Grassland Society and Korean Society of Grassland and Forage Science

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

President: Masakazu Goto (Mie University, Japan)

Chairperson: Masaaki Hanada (Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Japan)

Members: Fujiang Hou (Lanzhou University, China), Yung Jinfeng (Inner Mongolia Agricultural University, China), Kun Wang (China Agricultural University, China), Joung Kyong Lee (National Institute of Animal Science, Korea), Sung Seo (National Institute of Animal Science, Korea), Byung Tae Jeon (Konkuk University, Korea), Mamoru Nashiki (NARO Institute of Livestock and Grassland Science, Japan), Shu-ichi Sugiyama (Hirosaki University, Japan), Hiroyuki Tamaki (NARO Institute of Livestock and Grassland Science, Japan)

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The working language of the Conference is English.

PROGRAM

Day	Date	Time	Activity
1	30 Mar (Fri)	15:00–18:00	Registration
		18:00–20:00	Organizing Committee meeting
2	31 Mar (Sat)	8:30–10:00	Opening ceremony (including keynote address)
		10:15–12:15	Presentations (sub theme 1)
		12:15–14:00	Lunch, Organizing Committee business meeting
		14:00–16:00	Presentations (sub theme 2)
		16:00–17:00	Japan techno fair (global techniques supporting grassland agriculture and livestock industry)
		18:30–20:30	Party
3	1 Apr (Sun)	8:30–10:15	Poster viewing (sub themes 1 and 2)
		10:15–12:15	Presentations (sub theme 3)
		12:15–14:00	Lunch
		14:00–16:00	Presentations (sub theme 4)
		16:00–17:45	Poster viewing (sub themes 3 and 4)
		17:45–18:00	Closing ceremony, Announcement for the next meeting
4–5	2–3 Apr (Mon–Tue)	Whole days	Post-conference tour 1
6–10	4–8 Apr (Wed–Sun)	Whole days	Post-conference tour 2

INVITED PRESENTATIONS

Keynote address:

Production of forages in Japan: current state and future perspective

Dr Mamoru Nashiki (NARO Institute of Livestock and Grassland Science, Japan)

Sub theme 1:

Sustainable management of grassland systems in China: issues and challenges

Prof Xianglin Li (Institute of Animal Science, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Science, China) and Prof Kun Wang (China Agricultural University, China)

Organic forage production system for animal production in Korea

Prof Jong Duk Kim (Cheonan Yonam College, Korea)

Grassland system in Vietnam: history, present condition and prospects

Prof Nguyen Huu Van (Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry, Vietnam)

The current status of forage research and development in Lao PDR

Dr Vanthong Phengvichith (Livestock Research Center, National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute, Lao PDR)

Sub theme 2:

Research situation of seasonal growing alfalfa in agricultural regions of southern China

Prof Yixin Shen (Nanjing Agricultural University, China) and Prof Bizhi Huang (Yunnan Academy of Grassland and Animal Science, China)

Strategy for the production of high quality forages cultivated on paddy field in Korea

Dr Jong Geun Kim (National Institute of Animal Science, Korea)

Production and utilization of whole crop rice silage in Japan

Prof Motohiko Ishida (Ishikawa Prefectural University, Japan)

Sub theme 3:

Dynamics of grassland on Tibetan Plateau based on CSCS and remote sensing

Prof Tiangang Liang (Lanzhou University, China) and Prof Shazhou An (Xinjiang Agricultural University, China)

Development of methods for monitoring pasture conditions and cattle behavior using GPS, GIS and acceleration sensing technology

Dr Nariyasu Watanabe (NARO Agricultural Research Center for Hokkaido Region, Japan)

Sub theme 4:

Evaluation and utilization of orchardgrass germplasm in China

Prof Xinquan Zhang (Sichuan Agricultural University, China), Prof He Zhou (China Agricultural University, China) and Prof Fugui Mi (Inner Mongolia Agricultural University, China)

Climate changing impact - keeping the productivity safe for winter cereal forage crops in Korea

Dr Tae-Il Park (National Institute of Crop Science, Korea)

The strategy of forage breeding program utilizing genome and genetic resources

Prof Ryo Akashi (University of Miyazaki, Japan)

CONFERENCE WEBSITE

Conference website URL is <http://jckgc.brc.miyazaki-u.ac.jp/>

REGISTRATION

A registration form will be provided in the second announcement. The registration fee will be as the follows:

Category	Until 30 November 2011	From 1 December 2011
Standard	JPY 25,000	JPY 30,000
Student	JPY 13,000	JPY 15,000

The registration fee will cover the costs of the publication and the party on 31 March (lunches on 31 March and 1 April and the post-conference tours are not included). Detailed information about payment is available at the conference web site.

INVITED AND OFFERED PAPERS

Invited speakers are requested to prepare a paper which documents their presentations. Offered papers are invited on all aspects related to the main theme and sub-themes and presented as posters. The maximum size of invited and offered papers is 6 and 2 pages, respectively. The papers will be equally published in the proceedings regardless of the type of presentation. Please see attachment 1 for the Guideline for submission of papers and attachment 2 for the Guidelines for preparing posters.

PUBLICATION

The papers will be published as Proceedings that will be available at the Conference. It is important that papers are received by the submission date to allow time for editing and printing and that payment is completed by the final registration date (see below) to ensure publication.

POST-CONFERENCE TOURS

There are two post-conference tours (tours 1 and 2). Tour 1, whose outline is provided in attachment 3, can be booked at the conference web site. Tour 2 is under planning.

ACCESS TO CENTRAIR

Information on the Central Japan International Airport and the link to the tourist information around the Centrair is available at: <http://www.centrair.jp/en/index.html>

ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation can be booked at the conference web site.

IMPORTANT DATES

Date	Dead line for
30 November 2011	Early registration
23 December 2011	Submission of paper
20 February 2012	Final registration and payment at the non-early rate

VISA

Visa information is available at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (in English):
<http://www.mofa.go.jp/index.html>

Nationals of countries with which Japan had taken measures concerning the waiver of visa requirements are not required to obtain a visa to enter Japan for the Conference. For other nationals, documents necessary for visa application will be provided by the Japanese Society of Grassland Science after confirming the registration and payment. We advise you to contact the Consular Section of the Embassy or Consulate General of Japan nearest you as early as possible, as it may take time to acquire a visa.

ANIMAL HEALTH SECURITY

Participants from overseas are asked to certify that they have not visited any animal farms during the preceding 48 hours to make sure that they have not been in contact with any livestock outside Japan. Detailed information will be available on the website of the Japanese Society of Grassland Science; Protection guideline for specified infectious diseases such as foot and mouth disease.

CONTACTS

Correspondence concerning the Conference should be addressed to:
Masaaki Hanada (Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Japan)
E-mail, the4thjckgc@gmail.com

Attachment 1

Guideline for Submission of Papers

All papers (including invited papers and offered papers) submitted to the IV Japan-China-Korea Grassland Conference must comply with the following instructions. Failure to do so will result in return of the manuscript. Please refer to the sample of a paper attached at the end of this guideline. Authors whose native language is not English are strongly advised to have their manuscripts checked by an English-speaking colleague prior to submission.

1. General specification

1.1 Word processing software

Manuscripts should be prepared as a MS Word document (.doc or .docx).

1.2 General format

Manuscripts should be in the printed version of the Proceedings, including all parts of paper (i.e. title, author name(s), affiliation(s), key words, abstract, figure(s), table(s), photo(s) and references). All pages must be in A4 size with margins of 25, 25, 20 and 20 mm for top, bottom, left and right, respectively. Text must be single-spaced. Times New Roman with a font size of 10 points is to be used except for the title and author name(s). The maximum size of a paper is 2 pages for an offered paper and 6 pages for an invited paper.

2. Title and abstract block

2.1 Title, author name(s) and affiliation(s)

The title should appear centered in bold 12 points letters without underlining, at the top of the first page of the paper. Use more than one line if you wish. After one blank line under the title, type the author name(s) with bold 12 points letters. The author name(s) should commence with the first (given) name, followed by the middle (if applicable) and last (family) names. The first and middle names can be written either as initials or in full, provided that they are consistent for all authors. Type the affiliation(s) and postal address(s) under the author name(s). When a paper has several authors from different institutions, key the author to the affiliation and the postal address with superscript Arabic numerals. Then, type the name and e-mail address for the correspondence. The author name(s), affiliation(s) and correspondence should be centered.

2.2 Key words

Leave one blank line under the correspondence. Type "**Key words:**" in bold letters and flush left, followed by less than 5 key words for an invited paper or 3 key words for an offered paper. Key words must be arranged in an alphabetical order.

2.3 Abstract

Leave two blank lines under the key words. Type "**Abstract:**" in bold letters and flush left, followed by 200–250 words for an invited paper or 100–150 words for an offered paper. Abstract should be concise and state brief summary of the content in one paragraph. Importantly, finding and results should be understandable to non-specialists.

3. Main body of text

The main body of the text must be presented in the following order; Introduction, Materials and methods,

Results, Discussion (or Results and discussion), Conclusion(s) (optional), Acknowledgment(s) (optional) and References. No indentation is necessary for the first paragraph after each heading; however indentation (3 mm) is necessary from the second paragraph onward. Acknowledgments for grants, assistance and others should be described in the acknowledgment(s) section not as a footnote.

3.1 Major headings and subheadings

Major headings (Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion (or Results and discussion), Conclusion(s) and References) and subheadings must be typed in bold letters and flushed left after one blank line except for the subheading under the major heading which must be typed without a blank line.

3.2 Figures, tables and photos

Figures, tables and photos must be placed as close as practicable to the reference in the text. If you must turn a table sideways, please be sure that the top is always on the left-hand side of the page.

All captions must be typed in upper and lower case letters, centered directly under a figure and photo or above a table. All captions are to be numbered consecutively, e.g. Figure 1, Figure 2, Table 1, Table 2. If you need footnotes for tables, place them under the tables.

If your article contains any copyrighted illustrations or imagery, please include a statement of copyright such as: ©SPOT Image Copyright 20xx (fill in year), CNES. It is the author's responsibility to obtain any necessary copyright permission. The copyright of your article remains with you.

3.3 Equations, symbols and units, abbreviations and scientific names

Equations should be numbered consecutively throughout the paper. The equation number is enclosed in brackets and flushed right. Leave one blank line before and after the equations.

Use the SI units and symbols. Units should be expressed using an exponent, e.g. kg ha^{-1} , not using a slash (kg/ha). Please use an en dash (–), not a hyphen (-), for the minus sign.

Abbreviations should be used sparingly – only where they ease the reader's task by reducing repetition of long, technical terms. Initially describe the word in full, followed by the abbreviation in parentheses. Thereafter use the abbreviation only.

Upon its first use in the title, abstract and text, the common name of a species should be followed by the scientific name (genus, species and authority) in parentheses. Scientific names should be expressed in *Italic* letters (except the authority).

3.4 References

References should enable a librarian to supply the quoted paper/book to the reader. References cited in the text must be listed in a chronological order (Gist and Mott 1958; Smith 1987, 1990; Kawamura *et al.* 2003). The name(s) of author(s) and year of publication must be separated by a space. Use a semicolon (;) between references with different authors and use a comma for different years within the same author(s).

References list must be arranged in an alphabetical order and each reference must be typed from the left margin. When a reference has more than two lines, the lines after the first line must be indented (3 mm). Also, the following style should be used:

References from journals:

Gist GR, Mott GO (1958) Growth of alfalfa, red clover, and birdsfoot trefoil seedlings under various quantities of light. *Agronomy Journal*, 50: 583–586.

Kawamura K, Akiyama T, Watanabe O (2000) Estimation of aboveground biomass in Xilingol steppe using NOAA/NDVI. *Grassland Science*, 49: 1–9.

[Note] Names of journals can be abbreviated according to the "International List of Periodical Title Word Abbreviations". In case of doubt, write names in full.

References from books:

Bogdan AV (1977) Tropical Pasture and Fodder Plants. London: Longman, 205–212.

Robson MJ, Sheehy JE (1981) Leaf area and light interception. In: Sward Measurement Handbook (Eds Hodgson J, Baker RD, Davies A). Berkshire: British Grassland Society, 115–139.

[Note] Use 'Ed' when the book is edited by a single editor.

References from other literature sources:

Smith J (1987) Economic printing of color orthophotos. Arlington, VA, USA: Report KRL-01234, Kennedy Research Laboratories.

Smith J (2000) Remote sensing to predict volcano outbursts. In: The International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences. Kyoto, Japan: Vol. XXVII, Part B1, 456–469.

References from websites:

FAO (1999) Guidelines on social analysis for rural area development planning. Agricultural policy support service, FAO, Rome, available online: <http://www.fao.org/tc/Tca/pubs/tmap34/tmap34.htm> [cited 2 November 2004].

4. Submission

All papers for the IV Japan-China-Korea Grassland Conference must be submitted via the Conference website at:

<http://jckgc.brc.miyazaki-u.ac.jp/>

[Sample of a paper]

Seasonal changes in nutrient intake of grazing beef cows on an alpine pasture

Masato Yayota¹, Miwa Nakano², Ryuko Tamai¹ and Shigeru Ohtani¹

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²NARO Institute of Livestock and Grassland Science, Nasushiobara 329-2793, Japan.

Correspondence: Masato Yayota, xxxx@gifu.ac.jp

Key words: alpine pasture, beef cow, forage intake

Abstract: The objective of this study was to estimate seasonal changes of nutrient intake of grazing beef cows on a large-scale alpine pasture dominated by ...

Introduction

Alpine woodland pastures or agro-forests in Japan have served as a basis for beef cattle grazing. In these areas, grazing should be established as an extensive system using native forage

Materials and methods

This experiment was conducted in 2006 at the alpine woodland pasture (121 ha), located in central Japan (36° 09' N, 137° 26' E; altitude, 1500 m). The pasture was dominated by dwarf bamboo (*Sasa senanensis*), with other grasses (e.g., *Zoysia japonica*), forbs and shrubs as minor components. Forage dry matter (DM) intake by the grazing cows was estimated from fecal output and apparent digestibility as follows:

$$\text{Forage DM intake (kg day}^{-1}\text{)} = \text{fecal DM output (kg day}^{-1}\text{)} / (1 - \text{DM digestibility}) \quad [1]$$

Fecal output was estimated by the single-pulse dose method using a ytterbium (Nakano *et al.* 2008), and, and apparent digestibility was estimated by acid detergent insoluble ash in forage and feces (Van Soest *et al.* 1991). On days 1...

Results

Nutrients intake and digestibility

Intake and apparent digestibility of DM and neutral detergent fiber (NDF) were significantly lower in mid- and late-grazing season than in early-grazing season ($P < 0.05$) (Table 1).

Metabolizable energy (ME) intake in mid- and late-grazing seasons was also lower than that...

Discussion

The result of nutrients intake suggested that the cows could not satisfy their nutritional requirement in ...

Conclusion

Forage intake and apparent digestibility were obviously decreased in mid- and late-grazing seasons. One factor was the increase of indigestible fraction such as ADL...

References

- Laca EA, Demment MW (1996) Foraging strategies of grazing animals. In: The Ecology and Management of Grazing System (Eds Hodgson J, Illius AW). Wallingford: CAB International, 137–158.
- MAFF (2009) The dimensions of cooperative pasture. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Tokyo, available online: http://www.maff.go.jp/j/chikusan/sinko/lin/l_siryu/pdf/boku_zyosei.pdf [cited 31 July 2009].
- Nakano M, Yayota M, Ohtani S (2008) Evaluation of the single pulse dose method for estimating herbage intake by cattle in a large scale free-ranging system. *Grassland Science*, 54: 62–68.
- Van Soest PJ, Robertson JB, Lewis BA (1991) Methods for dietary fiber, neutral detergent fiber, and nonstarch polysaccharides in relation to animal nutrition. *Journal Dairy Science*, 74: 3583–3597.

Guidelines for preparing posters

The objective is to present a simple message visually. Each poster should facilitate the reader by giving a clear take-home message. The following should be observed:

1. Dimensions

All posters are required to conform to portrait orientation. Failure to follow this requirement will mean that the poster will not fit on the allotted board. Poster board dimensions are 84 cm wide × 119 cm long. Alternatively, a number of smaller sheets can be used to create a larger collage, but do not go beyond the board dimensions.

2. Layout

Divide the poster into sections e.g. Title, Message, Introduction, Materials and methods, Results and conclusions.

3. Design

Posters should be clear and easy to read. Type size should be sufficiently large to allow people to read from 2-3 meters: a minimum of 1 cm high for the text and 2.5 cm high for the title and subtitles. Do not reduce text size in order to fit more information onto the poster. Design the poster to convey a clear message. Avoid overload as too much information seriously detracts from the overall impact. The simple use of color can enhance a presentation, but avoid the temptation towards art! Consider the use of suitable photographs, but do not include them as a background to the poster.

Outline of post-conference tour 1

This 2-day tour will visit the historical places in Kyoto and Nara. Participants will be collected at Centrair Airport by bus in the morning on 2nd April. The first stop will include Lake Biwa cruise and a lunch on board. Then the bus moves to Kyoto to explore historical temples and shrines, such as Yasaka Shrine and Kiyomizu-dera Temple. Participants will stay at hotel in Kyoto overnight. On 3rd April, the tour will visit Nijo Castle and Kinkaku-ji in the morning, and move to Nara to visit Daibutsu-den (in Todaiji) and Horyu Temple. After that the bus will move back to Centrair Airport at night. The tour fee includes one breakfast, two lunches, one dinner, accommodation, cruise fee and all entrance charges to temples and shrines.

Day	Date	Time	Activity
1	2 April (Mon)	8:15–8:30	Ready for departure
		8:30	Leaving Centrair Airport
		11:00	Lake Biwa
		11:45–13:15	Lunch Cruise
		13:15–14:00	Move to Kyoto
		14:00–16:00	Exploring Yasaka Shrine and Kiyomizu-dera Temple
		16:30	Arrive at Hotel
		18:30	Dinner
2	3 April (Tue)	7:00	Breakfast
		8:00	Departure
		8:45–11:00	Exploring Nijo Castle and Kinkaku-ji
		11:00–12:30	Move to Nara
		12:30–15:00	Nara park, lunch, Daibutsu-den (in Todaiji) and Kasuga Shrine
		15:30–16:30	Horyu Temple
		16:30–19:00	Go back to Aichi
		19:00	Arrive at Centrair Airport
Time for the activities are subject to change.			

Lake Biwa

<http://www.biwakokisen.co.jp/english/index.html>
<http://www.biwakokisen.co.jp/chinese2/index.html>
<http://www.biwakokisen.co.jp/korea/index.html>



Yasaka Shrine

<http://www.kyoto.travel/2009/11/yasaka-jinja-shrine.html>



Kiyomizu-dera Temple

<http://www.kyoto.travel/2009/11/kiyomizu-dera-temple.html>



Nijo Castle

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e3918.html>
<http://www.city.kyoto.jp/bunshi/nijojo/english1.pdf>
<http://www.city.kyoto.jp/bunshi/nijojo/chinese1.pdf>
<http://www.city.kyoto.jp/bunshi/nijojo/korea1.pdf>



Kinkaku-ji

<http://www.kyoto.travel/2009/11/kinkaku-ji-temple-golden-pavil.html>



Daibutsu-den

<http://www.todaiji.or.jp/>

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4100.html>

http://narashikanko.jp/english/buddha/e_buddha01.html



Kasuga Shrine

<http://www.kasugataisha.or.jp/>

<http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4102.html>

Horyu Temple

http://www.horyuji.or.jp/horyuji_e.htm



Photos are provided by the courtesy of the following websites:

<http://www.yunphoto.net>

<http://photo-chips.com/>

<http://photo.s-bro.net/>

<http://www15.ocn.ne.jp/~iitoko/annex.html>