*Research Article*

**Title Title Title**

Name Surname 1, Name Surname 2, Name Surname 3,**\***

1 Affiliation; https://orcid.org/...

2 Affiliation; https://orcid.org/...

3 Affiliation; https://orcid.org/...

|  |
| --- |
| Received: dateAccepted: date**Online Published:** dateDOI Registration Service : Online Journal Management Systems**Citation:** X.(2025). To be added by editorial staff during production. International Journal of Nature and Life Sciences, 9 (X), x-x.  |

**\* Corresponding author:** e-mail@

**Abstract:** A single paragraph of about 300 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work.

**Keywords:** Keyword; Keyword; ……. (A…….Z).

**1. Introduction**

The introduction,It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. See the end of the document for further details on references.

Xxxxxx

**2. Materials and Methods**

The Materials and Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on the published results.

Research manuscripts reporting large datasets that are deposited in a publicly available database should specify where the data have been deposited and provide the relevant accession numbers.

Interventionary studies involving animals or humans, and other studies that require ethical approval, must list the authority that provided approval and the corresponding ethical approval code and herbarium no.

Xxxxxx

**3. Results**

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

3.1. Subsection subsection

3.1.1. Subsubsection subsection

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



**Figure 1.** This is a figure. Schemes follow the same formatting.

**Table 1.** This is a table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** |
| Xxx | data | data |
| Xxxx | data | data \* |

\* Tables may have a footer.

**Table 2.** 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** | **Title 4** |
| entry 1 \* | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| entry 2 | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| entry 3 | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| entry 4 | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |

\* Tables may have a footer.

**4. Discussion**

Xxxx

**5. Conclusions**

Xxxxx

**Conflicts of Interests**

Authors declare that there is no conflict of interests

**Financial Disclosure**

Author declare no financial support.

**Statement contribution of the authors**

This study's experimentation, analysis and writing, etc. all steps were made by the authors.

**Acknowledgements:** Xxxxx xxxxx (Recommended)

**References**

Include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references where available. ……. (A…..Z)

1. Baytop, T. (1999). *Türkiye’ de Bitkiler ile Tedavi* (İlaveli ikinci baskı). İstanbul: Nobel Tıp Kitabevi, pp. 193-194.
2. Khatun, S. (2012). Management of fusarial wilt of the medicinal plant, Coleus forskohlii (Wild.) Briq. PhD. Thesis, Burdwan University, India.
3. Kawarty, A. M. A. M. A., Behçet, L., & Çakılcıoğlu, U. (2020). An ethnobotanical survey of medicinal plants in Ballakayati (Erbil, North Iraq). Turkish Journal of Botany, 44, 345-357. https://doi.org/10.3906/bot-1910-39
4. Davis, P. H (Ed.). (1982). *Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands* (Vol. 7). Edinburgh UK.: Edinburgh University Press.

**Disclaimer/Publisher’s Note:** The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual authors and contributors and not of IJNLS and/or the editors. IJNLS and/or the editors disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.