

한국균학회지 투고규정

(2019. 12. 개정)

기본성격

1. 본 규정은 한국균학회 정관 제4조 2항에 명시된 회지 발간에 관련하여 투고논문이 갖추어야 할 제반 사항을 정함을 목적으로 한다.
2. 한국균학회(The Korean Journal of Mycology)에의 투고 자격은 한국균학회 회원에 한한다. 단, 회원과의 공동 연구자 및 초청 논문의 경우는 예외로 한다.
3. 한국균학회지는 다른 출판물에 발표되지 않았으며 발표할 예정이 없는 독창성이 있는 연구 논문을 게재한다.
4. 한국균학회지는 사상균, 버섯, 효모 및 지의류를 포함한 균류에 대한 모든 분야(분류학, 계통학, 환경생물학, 생태학, 유전학, 분자생물학, 생리학, 생화학, 면역학, 병원미생물학, 생물공학 등)의 논문을 게재한다.
5. 투고 논문은
 - 1) 보문(article), 단보(note), 총설(review)의 형태로 투고할 수 있으며, 원고의 표지 왼쪽 상단에 []안에 표시하여 제출한다.
 - 2) 보문은 독창적인 연구로서 독립적으로 가치 있는 결론 또는 사실을 포함한 연구내용을 대상으로 한다.
 - 3) 단보는 한정된 부분의 발견이나 새로운 실험방법 등과 같이 보문으로 작성할 수는 없으나 새로운 연구결과로서 발표할 가치가 있는 내용을 대상으로 한다.
 - 4) 총설은 균학에 관련된 제 분야의 주제를 대상으로 하며 철저한 문헌조사를 통한 최신연구 동향이나 기존 지식의 비판을 대상으로 한다.
6. 투고된 논문은 한국균학회지 편집위원회에서 심사 절차에 따라 전문분야의 심사위원이 심사하며 그 결과에 따라 편집위원회에서 논문의 채택 여부 및 게재 순서를 결정한다.
7. 논문의 채택 일은 원고가 심사를 거쳐 게재가 결정된 날로 한다.
8. 명시된 투고규정에 맞지 않게 작성된 원고는 저자에게 반송된다.
9. 논문의 저작권은 한국균학회에 귀속된다.

제출

1. 논문의 원고는 그림과 표를 포함하여 MS 워드를 사용하여 한 개의 파일로 작성하여야 한다. 논문의 원고는 학회지 홈페이지(www.kjmycology.or.kr)의 온라인 투고 시스템을 이용하여 제출하여야 하며, 제출된 원고는 반환되지 않는다.
2. 투고논문의 표지 왼쪽 하단에 교신저자(corresponding author)의 연락처(주소, 전화번호, 전자우편 주소)를 기재하여야 한다.
3. 원고는 투고규정에 맞추어 국문 또는 영문으로 작성할 수 있으며, 국문의 경우는 원고의 제목, 저자명, 저자의 주소, 초록은 국문과 영문을 함께 기재한다.
4. 원고는 표와 그림을 포함하여 double space로 작성하고, 페이지와 줄번호를 순서대로 기입하여 넣는다.

논문의 구성

보문(Articles)의 작성은 표지, Abstract, Keywords, Running title, 서론(Introduction), 재료 및 방법 (Materials and Methods), 결과(Results), 고찰(Discussion), 적요, Acknowledgements, References, 표(Tables), 그림설명(Figure legends), 그림 (Figures)의 순서로 작성한다. 편리에 따라 결과와 고찰을 함께 다룰 수 있다. 그 외 지켜야 할 사항은 다음과 같다.

1. 표지(Title page)

논문의 제목, 저자명, 소속기관명은 국문 및 영문으로 각각 병기하되, 제목, 저자명, 소속기관명의 순서로 하고, 전화번호, 전자우편 주소를 기입한다.

- 1) 제목은 간단하게 하되 논문의 내용을 함축할 수 있어야 하며 학명에 명명자를 표시하거나 약자를 사용해 서는 안된다.
- 2) 교신저자는 저자명 오른쪽 상단에 *로 표기한다.

2. 적요(ABSTRACT)

적요는 영문과 국문으로 모두 작성하며, 제목 다음에 영문적요를 넣고, 결과 및 고찰 다음에 국문적요를 넣어야 한다.

3. KEYWORDS

영문적요의 하단에 논문의 내용을 대표할 수 있는 5개 이하의 영문 keywords를 정하여 알파벳순으로 기재하며, 각 keywords의 첫 단어는 대문자로 시작한다. 학명은 축약형을 사용하지 않는다.

예) Keywords: Fungicide resistance, Pathogenicity, Polygalactouronase, Trametes versicolor

4. Running title

Running title은 논문의 개략적인 내용을 설명할 수 있도록 국문논문의 경우 국문으로 영문논문의 경우 영문으로 짧게 작성하여 기입한다. Running title은 저자가 정할 수 있으며, 그렇지 않은 경우 편집위원회에서 정한다.

5. 서론(INTRODUCTION)

본 연구가 이루어진 배경을 설명하는데 필요한 정보를 간결히 기술하여 다른 논문의 도움 없이도 논문의 연구 배경을 이해할 수 있도록 작성하여야 한다.

6. 재료 및 방법(MATERIALS AND METHODS)

다른 연구자들이 실험을 되풀이 할 수 있을 정도로 상세하게 기술한다. 통상적으로 사용하는 방법은 간단히 그 출처만 인용하고, 그 방법을 수정하여 사용한 경우 수정된 방법을 상세히 기술하여야 한다. 미생물 균주의 경우 다른 연구자들이 균주를 분양하여 실험할 수 있도록 분양기관에 기탁하는 것을 권장하며, 균주번호를 정확히 기입한다. 통상적으로 쓰이지 않는 화학식이나 기구는 출처를 정확히 밝힌다.

7. 결과(RESULTS)

연구 결과만을 이론의 전개 순으로 나열하고, 결과의 해석은 기술하지

않는다. 그림과 표는 중복해서 표시할 수 없으며 간단한 기술로 결과를 제시할 수 있는 경우에는 가급적 표나 그림을 사용하지 않는다. 염기서열 및 아미노산 서열은 공인된 기관에 등록하고 Accession number를 기입하여야 한다. 신종 또는 미기록종을 보고할 경우, 형태적, 생리·생화학적, 및 분자생물학적 특성 등 종을 확인할 수 있는 자료를 포함하여야 한다. 신종의 경우 정기준표본을 공인된 표본소 또는 균주은행에 기탁하여 Accession number를 기입해야 한다. 사진의 확대·축소 비율은 사진 내에 척도(scale bar)를 삽입하여 표시한다.

8. 고찰(DISCUSSION)

얻어진 결과의 의미를 기술한다. 가급적 서론이나 결론의 내용을 반복하지 않도록 한다. 필요에 따라 결과와 고찰을 같이 기술할 수 있다.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

감사의 글의 제목과 내용은 반드시 영문으로 작성한다. 연구비의 출처나 개인적인 감사의 표시를 할 수 있으나 지나친 표현은 삼가야 한다.

10. REFERENCES

참고문헌의 제목과 내용은 반드시 영문으로 작성하며, 본문에 처음 인용된 순서로 나열하고 문헌 번호를 부여한다. 논문을 인용할 때는 본문의 관련된 문장이나 이름 뒤에 []를 넣고 문헌 번호를 삽입한다. 학술지의 줄임 말은 List of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE (<ftp://nlpubs.nlm.nih.gov/online/journals/ljiweb.pdf>)의 약호를 사용하며, 문헌의 저자 수가 10명이 넘을 때는 앞의 10명만 기술한다. 다음은 사용되는 예이다.

1. Lee S, Lee SY, Shin KS. Biodegradation of 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene by white-rot fungus *Irpex lacteus*. *Mycobiology* 2009;37:17-20.
2. Shim SM, Oh YH, Lee KR, Kim SH, Im KH, Kim J W, Lee UY, Shim JO, Shim MJ, Lee MW, et al. The characteristics of cultural conditions for the mycelial growth of *Macrolepiota procera*. *Mycobiology* 2005; 33:15-8.
3. Kim MS, Kim SY, Yoon JK, Lee YW, Bahn YS. An efficient gene-disruption method in *Cryptococcus neo-formans* by double-joint PCR with NAT-split markers. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 2009. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bbrc.2009.10.089>.
4. Costa ED, Cho H, Winans SC. Identification of amino acid residues of the pheromone-binding domain of the transcription factor TraR that are required for positive control. *Mol Microbiol*. Epub 2009 Jul 6.
5. Alexopoulos CJ, Mims CW, Blackwell M. *Introductory mycology*. 4th ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons; 2009.
6. Matcham SE, Jordan BR, Wood DA. Method for assessment of fungal growth on solid substrate. In: Grainger JM, Lynch JM, editors. *Microbiological methods for environmental biotechnology*. London: Academic Press; 1984. p. 5-19.
7. Khodaparast SA. Diversity of sooty mold fungi in Guilan province, Iran. In: *Proceeding of the IV Asia-pacific Mycological Congress*; 2004 Nov 14-19; Chiang Mai, Thailand. Bangkok: Thai Mycological Association; 2004. p. 132-6.

8. Kim YU. *Solid culture of Pleurotus sapidus* [dissertation]. Minneapolis (MN): University of Minnesota; 1994. Website
9. National Center for Biotechnology Information. Genbank overview [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Center for Biomedical Information; 2009 [cited 2009 Nov 20]. Available from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank>.

11. 그림 및 표(Figures and Tables)

표와 그림의 제목과 설명은 영문으로 하되 본문을 참조하지 않아도 그 내용을 알 수 있게 기재하고, 그림에 대한 설명은 별지에 한다. 표의 설명은 표의 윗부분에 기술하여야 하며, 표 안의 부호는 위첨자 알파벳으로 통일 하고 부호의 설명 (caption)은 표의 왼쪽 아랫부분에 둔다. 그림과 표의 번호는 아라비아숫자로 표기한다.

12. 단보(Resarch Notes)

단보의 작성은 보문의 작성요령을 따르나 적요(국문, 영문 모두 작성)와 감사의 말, 참고문헌은 별도의 항목으로 나누어 작성하되 서론, 재료 및 방법, 결과, 고찰에 대한 내용은 항목별로 나누지 않고 종합적으로 서술한다.

13. 총설(Review)

총설의 제목, 저자, 저자의 소속 등은 본문과 동일하게 작성하고 본문 내용은 특별한 형식에 구애를 받지 않는다.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Enacted March 1, 2014
Revised March 1, 2022

Aim and Scopes

The Korean Journal of Mycology (Kor. J. Mycol.) is a journal devoted to the publication of fundamental and applied investigations on all aspects of mycology and their traditional allies. It is published quarterly and is the official publication of the Korean Society of Mycology. The journal publishes reports of basic research on fungi and fungus-like organisms, including yeasts, moulds, lichens and mushrooms.

Topics also covered by the journal include:

- Molecular and cellular biology
- Biochemistry
- Metabolism
- Developmental biology
- Environmental mycology
- Evolution
- Ecology
- Taxonomy and systematics
- Genetics/genomics
- Pathogen and disease control
- Physiology and industrial biotechnology of fungi

The Korean Journal of Mycology is published quarterly on the last day of March, June, September, and December. The official website of Kor J Mycol is <http://www.kjmycology.or.kr>.

Manuscripts submitted to the journal should be prepared according to the following instructions. Manuscripts are accepted for review with the understanding that no substantial portion of the study has been published or under consideration for publication elsewhere and that its submission for publication has been approved by all of the authors or by the institution where the work was carried out.

Publication types

Full-length original research articles, reviews, and notes will be published. Reviews are solicited by the Editor-in-Chief or Editorial Board Members to provide an incisive examination of the latest advances in a topic relevant to mycology. However, suggestions and proposals for reviews would be greatly appreciated. Notes are intended for presentation of brief observations that do not warrant full-length papers. Notes should contain solid, experimentally proven data and should not be considered preliminary observations.

Research and Publication Ethics

For the policies on research and publication ethics that are not stated in these instructions, the Guidelines on Good Publication Practice (<http://publicationethics.org/static/1999/1999pdf13.pdf>) should be applied.

1. Authorship and author's responsibility

Authorship should be restricted to those who meet any of the following conditions

- i) Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work;
- ii) Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content;
- iii) Final approval of the version to be published;
- iv) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Correction of authorship

- Any requests for such changes in authorship (adding author(s), removing author(s), or rearranging the order of authors) after the initial manuscript submission and before manuscript acceptance should be explained in writing to the editor in a letter or e-mail from all authors.
- This letter must be signed by all authors of the paper.
- A copyright assignment must be completed by every author.

Role of corresponding author

- The corresponding author takes primary responsibility for communication with the journal during the manuscript submission, peer review, and publication process.
- The corresponding author typically ensures that all of the journal's administrative requirements, such as providing the details of authorship, ethics committee approval, and conflict of interest forms and statements, are properly completed.
- The corresponding author should be available throughout the submission and peer review process to respond to editorial queries in a timely manner, and after publication, should be available to respond to critiques of the work and cooperate with any requests from the journal for data or additional information or questions about the article.

2. Originality and duplicate publication

All submitted manuscripts should be original and should not be considered by other scientific journals for publication at the same time. No part of the accepted manuscript should be duplicated in any other scientific journal without the permission of the Editorial Board. If duplicate publication related to the papers of this journal is detected, the authors will be announced in this journal and their institutes will be informed, and there will be penalties for the authors.

3. Secondary publication

It is possible to republish manuscripts if the manuscripts satisfy the condition of secondary publication of the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals.

4. Statement of animal rights

For animal subjects, research should be performed based on the National or Institutional Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, and the ethical treatment of all experimental animals should be maintained.

5. Conflict-of-interest statement

If there are any conflicts of interest, authors should disclose them in the manuscript.

6. Editorial responsibilities

The Editorial Board will continuously work to monitor and safeguard publication ethics;

- Guidelines for retracting articles
- Maintenance of the integrity of academic records
- Preclusion of business needs from compromising intellectual and ethical standards
- Publishing corrections, clarifications, retractions, and apologies when needed
- Excluding plagiarized and fraudulent data.

The editors maintain the following responsibilities;

- Responsibility and authority to reject and accept articles
- Avoid any conflict of interest with respect to articles they reject or accept; promote the publication of corrections or retractions when errors are found
- Preserve the anonymity of reviewers.

Editorial Policy

1. Copyright

To maintain and protect the Society's ownership and rights, and to protect the original authors from misappropriation of their work, the journal requires the corresponding author to sign a copyright transfer agreement on the behalf of all the authors (http://www.kjmycology.or.kr/file/Copyright_Transfer_Agreement_eng.pdf). Unless this agreement is executed, the journal will not publish the manuscript. This agreement is sent with the proofs to the corresponding author.

2. Article publishing charge

The standard article publishing charge (APC) for this journal is KRW 500,000 including VAT (USD 500\$). The APC for members of the Korean Society of Mycobiology is KRW 400,000 including VAT (USD 400\$) provided that membership is declared on submission. There is no charge to submit a paper to The Korean Journal of Mycology.

3. Page charges & reprints

The charge is 400,000 KRW (USD 400\$) per article for members and 500,000 (USD 500\$) per article for nonmembers. For the manuscript exceeding 10 printed pages, the author is required to pay 500,000 KRW (USD 500\$) per article for members and 600,000 KRW (USD 600\$) per article for nonmembers. There is no additional charge for color pages.

If authors want reprints, they must pay a reprint charge, which is 100,000 KRW per 30 reprints. Additional reprints must be ordered in multiples of 30. A reprint order form filled with the amount and cost of reprints must be sent to our journal editorial office by the corresponding author during the proofreading.

All manuscripts published in the Korean Journal of Mycology must be written in Korean or English. In manuscripts written in English, the journal requires all of non-English-speaking authors to provide us a letter of proof for a professional editing service during submission. Authors are responsible for paying the professional editing service. Without this letter, each manuscript will have a professional editing service provided by the journal editorial office, which will be charged separately.

English editing charge is different depending on number of pages. For detail information, please inquire our editorial office.

Review Process

All manuscripts are considered to be confidential and are reviewed by qualified editors and reviewers. The journal uses a single-blind peer review process: the authors do not know the identity of the reviewers. The manuscript will be reviewed by an Editor-in-Chief for evaluation manuscript structure format. The manuscript may be immediately rejected if typescripts are not inadequately or incorrectly prepared. Thus, the authors should carefully read and follow the guidelines found at the journal website. All submissions under prescripts review process should be regarded as the initial submission. Each manuscript receives at least two simultaneous reviews. When a manuscript is submitted online, it is given a manuscript number and assigned to one of the editors. The authors will receive a notification of receipt of their paper after editor assignment. It would generally take at least one month for reviewers to finish the first round of manuscript review. Each reviewer makes a specific recommendation to the editor for the manuscript, based on the following aspects as applicable: importance of the research, originality of the work, appropriateness of the experimental design, soundness of conclusions and interpretations, relevance of discussion, and demonstration of reproducibility.

- The author and the corresponding author will receive a final decision letter of their manuscript within at least 2 months, including the period from submission, revision to final judgement by referees. The editor's decision based on reviewer's comments will be critical to acceptance, rejection or require modification of the manuscript. The authors will be required to revise their manuscript if major or minor revision is needed. The authors should follow the initial submission process to load their revised manuscript on the online review system. The authors should revise their manuscript within 2 months after revision required; otherwise the manuscript may be rejected without any notice.
- Manuscript submitted to the journal will be evaluated to be the following four categories, Accept, Major Revision, Minor Revision, and Reject.
- Any appeal against an editorial decision must be made within 2 weeks of the date of the decision letter. Authors who wish to appeal a decision should contact the Editor-in-Chief, explaining in detail the reasons for the appeal. All appeals will be discussed with at least one other editor. If consensus cannot be reached thereby, an appeal will be discussed at a full editorial meeting.

Manuscript Preparation

Manuscripts should be prepared in MS Word format. The text should be double-spaced (a minimum of 6 mm between lines) throughout the manuscript including figure legends, table footnotes, and references. Manuscript pages should have line numbers and pages should be numbered consecutively, with the title page as page 1. Place tables and figure legends after the References section. Manuscripts should contain the title, author name(s), author affiliation(s) and the abstract in both Korean and English. However, manuscripts written in English are exempted. Keywords and acknowledgements should be written in English. It is important that manuscripts be written in clear and grammatically correct Korean or English. Authors are encouraged to have colleagues review a manuscript before submitting it for publication.

Research Article

The full-length research article should be organized as follows: Title page, Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements (if necessary), References, Tables, Figure legends, and Figures. Results and Discussion sections could be combined.

1. The title page

Title page, includes the title, running title, authors' names, ORCID (optional), affiliations and positions footnotes to the title and any author who is no longer in the institute where the work was performed, as well as the complete address for the corresponding author including telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address. If available, the author's homepage address (URL) may be included. Title should be written in bold font of Times New Roman or Arial style with 12 font size and double-spaced. The title should be short, but clarity must be observed. Each manuscript should present the results of an independent and cohesive study; thus, numbered series titles are not permitted.

2. Abstract

Limit the abstract to 250 words or fewer with less than 5 keywords at the bottom. The abstract must be a summary for the whole paper from the introduction to the discussion. Keywords should be typed in alphabetical order by spacing with 'comma' between each. The first letter of each key word must be capital. Avoid abbreviations and do not include references or diagrams.

3. Introduction

The Introduction should supply the rationale for the investigation and its relation to other works in the same field, but should not include an extensive review of the literature.

4. Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods section should include sufficient technical information to allow the experiments to be repeated. Refer to published procedures by citing both original description and pertinent published modifications. Do not include extensive details unless they present a substantial modification. For commonly used materials and methods, a simple reference is sufficient

If several alternative methodologies are commonly employed, it is useful to identify the methods briefly as well as to cite the references. Describe new methods completely and give sources of useful chemicals, equipment, or microbial strains.

Culture deposit:

The Korean Journal of Mycology encourages authors to deposit important strains in publicly accessible culture collections and to refer to the collections and strain numbers in the text.

Nucleotide sequences:

It is expected that newly assigned GenBank/EMBL/DDJB accession numbers for nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence data will be included in the original manuscript or be inserted when the manuscript is modified.

5. Results

The Results section may be organized into subheadings and should include results, but extensive interpretation of the results should be reserved for the Discussion section. Present the results as concisely as possible in one of the following: text, table(s), or figure(s). Avoid presenting essentially similar data in both table and figure form. Also avoid extensive use of graphs to present data that might be more concisely presented in the text or tables. Limit photographs to those that are absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and tables.

6. Discussion

The Discussion section should provide an interpretation of the results in relation to previously published works. It should not contain extensive repetition of the Results section or reiteration of the introduction. The Discussion may be organized into subheadings. Results and Discussion may be combined.

7. Conflict of Interest

The authors must inform the editor of any potential conflicts of interest that could influence the authors' interpretation of the data.

8. Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements should be brief and should precede the references. The source of any financial support received for the work being published could be indicated in the acknowledgments section.

9. References

References should be obviously related to documents and should not exceed 30 unless it is necessary. References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Each reference should be cited as [1], [1,4] or [1-3] at the end of the related phrases in the text. The abbreviated journal title should be used according to the List of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE (<ftp://nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov/online/journals/ljiweb.pdf>). List the first ten authors' names if the number of authors is more than ten. Provide the first and final page numbers of the cited reference. Abstracts of conferences are not allowed to be included in the references. Otherwise not described here, it follows the NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>).

Journal articles:

1. Lee S, Lee SY, Shin KS. Biodegradation of 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene by white-rot fungus *Irpex lacteus*. *Mycobiology* 2009;37:17-20.
2. Shim SM, Oh YH, Lee KR, Kim SH, Im KH, Kim JW, Lee UY, Shim JO, Shim MJ, Lee MW, et al. The characteristics of cultural conditions for the mycelial growth of *Macrolepiota procera*, *Mycobiology* 2005;33:15-8.

If it is to be published on a website before paper is published offline

3. Kim MS, Kim SY, Yoon JK, Lee YW, Bahn YS. An efficient gene-disruption method in *Cryptococcus neoformans* by double-joint PCR with NAT-split markers. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 2009. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bbrc.2009.10.089>.

If in the process of publication

4. Costa ED, Cho H, Winans SC. Identification of amino acid residues of the pheromone-binding domain of the transcription factor TraR that are required for positive control. *Mol Microbiol.* (in press)

Entire book

5. Alexopoulos CJ, Mims CW, Blackwell M. *Introductory mycology.* 4th ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons; 1996.

Part of a book

6. Matcham SE, Jordan BR, Wood DA. Method for assessment of fungal growth on solid substrate. In: Grainger JM, Lynch JM, editors. *Microbiological methods for environmental biotechnology.* London: Academic Press; 1984. p. 5-19.

Conference paper

7. Khodaparast SA. Diversity of sooty mold fungi in Guilan province, Iran. In: *Proceeding of the IV Asia-pacific Mycological Congress; 2004 Nov 14-19; Chiang Mai, Thailand.* Bangkok: Thai Mycological Association; 2004. p. 132-6.

Dissertation

8. Kim YU. *Solid culture of Pleurotus sapidus [dissertation].* Minneapolis (MN): University of Minnesota; 1994.

Website

9. National Center for Biotechnology Information. Genbank overview [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Center for Biomedical Information; 2009 [cited 2009 Nov 20]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank>.

Tables

Each table should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in order of appearance in the text. Each table should be double-spaced and on a separate page. The headings should be sufficiently clear so that the meaning of the data is understandable without reference to the text. Explanatory footnotes are acceptable, but should not include detailed descriptions of the experiment.

Figures

Each figure should be in a finished form suitable for publication. Number figures consecutively with Arabic numerals, and indicate the name of the first author at the top right-hand corner. The Korean Journal of Mycology accepts PowerPoint, TIFF, or EPS files for illustrations and images in figures. For reviewing purposes, PDF files are recommended. When the manuscript is in the final stage of revision, the authors should provide PowerPoint, TIFF, or EPS files for each figure, but not PDF files. Computer generated images and photos should be minimally manipulated. Processing, such as changing brightness, contrast, or color balance, is acceptable if the adjustment is applied to all parts of the image. Unprocessed, raw data and files may be requested by the editor. All graphics must be bitmap, grayscale, or in the RGB (red, green, blue) color mode. All graphics should be submitted at their intended publication size so that no reduction or enlargement is necessary. The cost of color reproduction must be paid by the authors. Only high-resolution figure files (preferably 300 dpi for grayscale and color, 600 dpi for combination art that includes lettering and images, and 1,200 dpi for line art).

Figure legends

Figure legends should provide enough information so that the figure is understandable without frequent reference to the text. However, detailed experimental methods must be described in the Materials and Methods section. Define all symbols used in the figure, and define all abbreviations if they are first mentioned in the figure.

Research Note

Research Notes are intended for presentation of brief observations that do not warrant full-length papers. Research Notes should contain firm data and should not be considered preliminary observations. Submit Research Notes in the same way as regular research articles. They receive the same review, and they are not published more rapidly than regular articles. They are not considered as preliminary communications. Research Notes must have an abstract of no more than 100 words. Do not use section headings in the body of the paper; report methods, results, and discussion should be included in the single section. The number of figures and tables should be also kept to a minimum. Acknowledgements and References should be identical to those of regular articles.

Reviews

Reviews are brief summaries of developments in fast-moving areas of mycology. Reviews may be either solicited or submitted by authors responding to a recognized need. Irrespective of origin, mini-reviews are subjected to editorial review. There is no prescribed layout for reviews, but the tables and citation style should conform to the guidelines for regular research articles.

General Points on Text Style

Verb tense

It is recommended that authors use the past tense to describe particular events in the past, including the procedures, observations, and data of the study that authors are reporting. Use the present tense for the authors' own general conclusions, firm conclusions of previous researchers, and generally accepted facts and phenomena. The Abstract, Materials and Methods, and Results are generally in the past tense, whereas most of the Introduction and some of the Discussion are in the present tense. However, the tense may vary within a single sentence. For example, it can be stated that "It was demonstrated that stress response of *Cryptococcus neoformans* is regulated by the HOG pathway" and "Fig. 3 shows that morphology of *Candida albicans* switched from yeast form to filamentous form in response to high concentrations of carbon dioxide".

Description of localities

Standard guidelines for the description of locality names should be used. In the case of the Republic of Korea, refer to the Guidelines for the Romanization of Korean Localities (http://www.korean.go.kr/08_new/data/rule04.jsp).

Units

Standard metric units should be used for describing length, height, weight, and volume. Temperature should be given in degrees Celsius (°C). All others should follow the International System of Units (SI). All units must be preceded by one space except percentage (%) and temperature (°C).

Numbers

In the text, numbers should be Arabic numerals, except when beginning a sentence. Numbers greater than 999 should have commas, e.g., 13,970. The 24-hour system is used to indicate time, e.g., 18:00 hr.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations must be used as an aid to the reader, rather than as a convenience for the author, and therefore their use should be limited. Generally, avoid abbreviations that are used less than 3 times in the text, including tables and figure legends. In addition to abbreviations for SI units, common molecular, chemical, immunological, and hematological terms can be used without definition in the title, abstract, text, tables, and figure legends, e.g., bp, kb, kDa, DNA, cDNA, RNA, mRNA, PCR, SDS-PAGE, ELISA, IgG, RBC, and WBC. Other common abbreviations are as follows (the same abbreviations are used for plural forms): hr (hour; use 0-24:00 hr for time), sec (second), min (minute), day (not abbreviated), wk (week), mon (month), yr (year), L (liter), mL (milliliter), μ L (microliter), g (gram), kg (kilogram), mg (milligram), μ g (microgram), ng (nanogram), pg (picogram), n (sample size), SD (standard deviation of the mean), SE (standard error of the mean).

Symbol	Formatting	Symbol	Formatting
%	%	Wavelength	nm
Volume	μL, mL, L	Length	μm, mm, cm, m
Weight/volume	g/L, mg/L	Temperature, pressure	°C, psi, Pa
Concentration	mM, M, N, μg/mL	Weight	pg, ng, μg, mg, g, kg
Weight/weight	g/kg, mg/g	Surface area	5×5×5 cm
Time	sec, min, hr, day, wk, mon, yr	Size	5 (n)
Enzyme activity	U (Unit)	Error	(5.0±0.1)
Protein size	kDa	Particle size	mesh
pH	pH 5.0	Cell number	cells/mL
Range	(50–70)	Abbreviation	mm i.d.
Shaking speed	rpm	Comparison	5:5

Final Preparation for Publication

Final Version

After the paper has been accepted for publication, the author(s) should submit the final version of the manuscript. The names and affiliations of the authors should be double checked, and if the originally submitted image files were of poor resolution, higher resolution image files should be submitted at this time. Symbols (e.g., circles, triangles, squares), letters (e.g., words, abbreviations), and numbers should be large enough to be legible on reduction to the journal's column widths. All symbols must be defined in the figure caption. If references, tables, or figures are moved, added, or deleted during the revision process, renumber them to reflect such changes so that all tables, references, and figures are cited in numeric order.

Manuscript Corrections

Before publication, the manuscript editor will correct the manuscript such that it meets the standard publication format. The author(s) must respond within 5 days when the manuscript editor contacts the corresponding author for revisions. If the response is delayed, the manuscript's publication may be postponed to the next issue.

Gallery Proof

The author(s) will receive the final version of the manuscript as a PDF file. Upon receipt, the author(s) must notify the editorial office (or printing office) of any errors found in the file within 5 days. Any errors found after this time are the responsibility of the author(s) and will have to be corrected as an erratum.

Errata and Corrigenda

To correct errors in published articles, the corresponding author should contact the journal's Editorial Office with a detailed description of the proposed correction. Corrections that profoundly affect the interpretation or conclusions of the article will be reviewed by the editors. Corrections will be published as corrigenda (corrections of the author's errors) or errata (corrections of the publisher's errors) in a later issue of the journal.

Contact US

Editorial Office: The Korean Society of Mycology

Division of Environmental Science and Ecological Engineering

College of Life Sciences and Biotechnology

Korea University, Seoul 136-713, Korea

Phone: +82-2-953-8355; Fax: +82-2-953-8359

E-mail: ksm@mycology.or.kr

Homepage: <http://www.kjmycology.or.kr>

NOTICE: These recently revised instructions for authors will be applied beginning with the issue of March, 2022.

Statement of copyright transfer

To: Editor of The Korean Journal of Mycology

Title of submitted manuscript: _____

I hereby certify that I agreed to submit the manuscript entitled as above to the Korean Journal of Mycology with the following statements:

- This manuscript is original and there is no copyright problem, defamation and privacy intrusion. Any legal or ethical damage should not be directed to the Korean Society of Mycology (KSM) due to this manuscript.
- All authors contributed to this manuscript actually and intellectually have responsibility equally to this manuscript.
- This manuscript was not published or considered for publication to any other scientific journals in the world. It will not be submitted again to other journals without permission from Editor of The Korean Journal of Mycology if it is accepted for publication.
- Copyright of this manuscript shall be transferred to the KSM if it is published in The Korean Journal of Mycology. It means that if any persons including authors want to use the contents of this manuscript, they should receive the permission from the KSM and the source of contents should be clarified.

To: Editor of The Korean

Date:

Name	Signature

Author's Checklist

Title of the manuscript: _____

Please check below items as $\sqrt{\quad}$ mark before submission of the manuscript.

1. General guideline

- Manuscript containing cover letter, one original manuscript (main text file and Figure/Table files), checklist, and statement of copyright transfer was uploaded through journal e-submission system.
- Manuscript should be typed in MS Word format with a double space (a minimum 6 mm between lines), line and page numbers.
- Article: Text consisted of cover page, title page, abstract, main text, references, Tables and Figures in separate pages.
- Note: Section headings were not used in the main text (no INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION (or RESULTS AND DISCUSSION)), except ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.
- Review: No prescribed layout.
- Main text consisted of INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION (or RESULTS AND DISCUSSION), and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.
- Manuscripts should contain the title, author name(s), author affiliation(s) and the abstract in both Korean and English.

2. Cover page

- Title, name of authors and affiliation were described both in English and Korean.
- At the bottom of the cover page, the complete address of the corresponding author (the name, address, email, telephone) was described.

3. Abstract and Keywords

- Word count was equal to or less than 250.
- Less than five keywords were described in alphabetical order.
- Abstract was described both in Korean and English.

4. Main text

- The order of the subtitle was described according to the Instruction to Authors.
- References in the main text were described according to the Instruction to Authors.

5. References

- Every articles in REFERENCES were cited in the main text.
- References were numbered according to numeric order.
- Abbreviated title of the journals were those from Medline or Korea Med.
- All references were written in English.
- The reference style was followed by the Instruction to Authors.

6. Tables and figures

- The titles and legends of tables and figures were written in English.
- Photos were prepared in required format.
- The numbers of tables and figures were described according to the Instruction to Authors.