

# Instructions to Authors

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The *Research in Plant Disease* (*Res. Plant. Dis.*, RPD) is the official publication of the Korean Society of Plant Pathology. RPD is a peer-reviewed, international, and open-access journal for papers related to fundamental research that advances understanding of the nature of plant diseases and rapid reporting of research on new diseases, epidemics and methods for disease control. It covers basic and applied research focusing on practical aspects of disease diagnosis and treatment.

Topics covered by the journal include:

- New disease, new disease outbreaks, new hosts and pertinent new observations of plant diseases and pathogens worldwide
- Applications for biotechnology and molecular biology relevant to crop hosts and pathogens
- Biological control, biopesticides and integrated crop management
- Synthetic and naturally occurring compounds for the control crop diseases
- New disease screening methods
- Biochemical mode of action studies of compounds for the control of crop diseases
- Resistance of crop pathogens to compounds
- Metabolism, degradation, field performance, environmental studies and safety in use of new and existing products
- Ecological implications of disease control agents alone and with other methods of disease control
- Selection of crop varieties resistant to phytopathogens

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Manuscripts submitted to RPD should be prepared according to the instructions below. 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. The prerequisites for publication will be originality, clarity, and significance as relevant to a better understanding of plant pathology.

## RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

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Authorship credit should be based on (1) substantial contributions to conception and design, acquisition of data, and analysis and interpretation of data; (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; (3) final approval of the version to be published; and (4) 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. Authors should meet these four conditions.

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and cooperate with any requests from the journal for data or additional information or questions about the article.

- **Contributors:** Any researcher who does not meet all four ICMJE criteria for authorship discussed above but contribute substantively to the study in terms of idea development, supplied strains or reagents, manuscript writing, conducting research, data analysis, and financial support should have their contributions listed in the Acknowledgements section of the article.

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The corresponding author must inform the editor of any potential conflicts of interest that could influence the authors' interpretation of the data. Examples of potential conflicts of interest are financial support from or connections to companies, political pressure from interest groups, and academically related issues. In particular, all sources of funding applicable to the study should be explicitly stated.

## **3. Originality, Plagiarism, and Duplicate Publication**

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When the journal faces suspected cases of research and publication misconduct, such as redundant (duplicate) publication, plagiarism, fraudulent or fabricated data, changes in authorship, undisclosed conflict of interest, ethical problems with a submitted manuscript, appropriation by a reviewer of an author's idea or data, and complaints against editors,

the resolution process will follow the flowchart provided by COPE (<http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts>). The discussion and decision on the suspected cases are carried out by the Editorial Board.

## **5. 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; and 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; and preserve the anonymity of reviewers.

## **EDITORIAL POLICY**

### **1. Copyright Policy**

Copyright in all published material is owned by the Korean Society of Plant Pathology. Authors must agree to transfer copyright ([http://www.online-rpd.org/file/Copyright\\_Transfer\\_Agreement\\_eng.pdf](http://www.online-rpd.org/file/Copyright_Transfer_Agreement_eng.pdf)) during the submission process. The corresponding author is responsible for submitting the copyright transfer agreement to the publisher.

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RPD encourages data sharing wherever possible, unless this is prevented by ethical, privacy, or confidentiality matters. Authors wishing to do so may deposit their data in a publicly accessible repository and include a link to the DOI within the text of the manuscript.

Manuscripts are accepted on the condition that recombinant plasmids, microbe strains, and plant variants developed in the course of the research will be available for distribution to all qualified members of the scientific community, either directly from the investigator(s) or by deposit in national or international collections.

#### **4. Archiving Policy**

RPD provides electronic archiving and preservation of access to the journal content in the event the journal is no longer published, by archiving in the National Library of Korea and ScienceCentral (<https://e-sciencecentral.org/journals/182>). According to the deposit policy (self-archiving policy) of Sherpa/Romeo (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/>), authors cannot archive pre-print (i.e., pre-refereeing) but they can archive post-print (i.e., final draft post-refereeing). Authors can archive the publisher's version/PDF.

## **SUBMISSION AND PEER-REVIEW PROCESS**

### **1. Submission**

All manuscripts are submitted online. At the homepage of the RPD (<http://www.online-rpd.org>), click on e-Submission button, which will open a separate electronic submission system. Login the system by typing your existing ID (registered e-mail address) and password. If you aren't registered at the electronic submission system, make your ID by clicking the CREATE AN ACCOUNT button. All articles submitted to the journal must comply with these instructions. Failure to do so will result in the return of the manuscript and possible delay in publication. In case of any trouble, contact the office of the Korean Society of Plant Pathology (e-mail: [paper@kspp.org](mailto:paper@kspp.org)).

### **2. Peer-Review Process**

- A submitted manuscript will be evaluated by 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 a chief editor 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.
- Once the manuscripts are correctly prepared and accepted at the evaluation process of format structure. Editor and at least two reviewers will be invited for

reviewing the manuscript. The authors will receive a notification of receipt of their paper after editor assignment. It would generally take at least 2 weeks for reviewers to finish the first round of manuscript review. The 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 or rejection 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 1 month 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.
- The editorial committee has the right to revise the manuscript without the authors' consent, unless the revision substantially affects the original content.

### **3. Appeals of Decisions**

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 associate editor. If consensus cannot be reached thereby, an appeal will be discussed at a full editorial meeting. The process of handling complaints and appeals follows the guidelines of COPE available from (<https://publicationethics.org/appeals>). RPD does not consider second appeals.

## **MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION**

RPD focuses on full-length research articles, mini-reviews, and notes in plant pathology. Any researcher throughout the world can submit a manuscript if the scope of the manuscript is appropriate. Manuscripts should be submitted in Korean and English.

### **1. General Requirements**

- The manuscript must be written using Microsoft Word or Hangul Word and saved as ".doc(x)" or ".hwp" file format. Manuscripts should be double-spaced (a minimum of 6 mm between lines) throughout the text including figure legends, table foot notes, and references on one side of A4 paper. Manuscript pages must have margins

of at least 2.54 cm on all four sides and should have line numbers.

- The page numbers should be numbered consecutively; the title page is page 1.
- It is important that manuscripts should be written in clear and grammatically correct English or Korean. In English manuscript, authors who are unsure of proper English usage are strongly advised to have their manuscripts checked by a native English speaker.
- Use only standard abbreviations; the use of non-standard abbreviations can be confusing to readers. Avoid abbreviations in the title of the manuscript. The full form of a term followed by the abbreviation in parentheses should be used at the first mention.
- The names and locations (city, state, and country only) of manufacturers of equipment and non-generic drugs should be given.
- SI units should be used, e.g.: mg, g, km, m, cm, mm, ppm, cpm, Ci (Curie), l (litre), ml, sec (second), min (minute), hr (hour), mol, etc. The definitive SI website is that of the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures at <http://www.bipm.org/>.
- Figures should be uploaded as TIFF, EPS, or JPG format.
- Each manuscript should be accompanied by a cover letter from the corresponding author who outlines the significance of the findings of the paper. Authors may recommend individuals to review a manuscript, and they may ask that certain individuals not review manuscript. Reason requesting exclusions should be given in the cover letter.
- Symbols and Scales used in the manuscript should be formatted as given below.

Symbol	Formatting	Symbol	Formatting
%	50%	Wavelength	50 nm
Volume	5 ml, 5 l	Length	50 mm, 50 cm, 50 m
Weight/volume	5 g/l, 5 mg/l	Temperature, pressure	50 °C, 50 psi, 50 Pa
Concentration	50 mM, 5 M, 5 N, 5 µg/ml	Weight	0.5 mg, 5 g, 5 kg
Weight/weight	5 g/kg, 5 mg/g	Surface area	5×5×5 cm
Time	50 hr, 50 min, 50 sec	Size	50
Enzyme activity	50 U	Error	50±0.01
Protein size	50 kDa	Particle size	50 mesh
pH	pH 5.0	Cell number	1×10 <sup>5</sup> cells/ml
Range	50–70	Abbreviation	5.0 mm i.d.

Shaking speed 50 rpm

Comparison 5:5

- Culture Deposition: RPD 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.

## 2. Research Article

The most desirable plan for the organization of a full paper is as follows: Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements (if necessary), References, Tables, Figure legends, and Figures. Results and Discussion sections could be combined.

**Title Page** should contain the title of manuscript; authors' names, ORCID, and complete affiliations; and the complete address for corresponding author including telephone number, fax number and an e-mail address. Title should be written in bold font of Times New Roman or Arial style with 12 font size and double-spaced. It 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. Running title should be provided (not to exceed to 60 characters including spaces).

**Abstract** must be a summary for the whole paper from the introduction to the discussion. Limit the abstract to 250 words or fewer. After the abstract a list of up to 5 keywords, which are not used in title, that will be useful for indexing or searching should be included. **Keywords** should be typed in alphabetical order by spacing with 'comma' between each. The first letter of each key word must be capital.

**Introduction** should supply the rationale of the investigation and its relation to other works in the same field, but should not include an extensive review of the literature. The introduction page should not normally exceed two double-spaced manuscript pages.

**Materials and Methods** should be sufficiently detailed to enable 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 substantially new 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 method briefly as well as to cite the reference. Describe new methods completely and give sources of useful chemicals, equipment, or microbial strains.

**Results** may be organized into subheadings. In the Results section, describe only the results of the experiments. 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.

Extensive interpretation should be reserved for the Discussion section.

**Discussion** should provide an interpretation of the results in relation to previously published works and to the experimental system at hand. 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.

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

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

**References** must be listed in alphabetical order in a separate sheet immediately after Acknowledgement. When the references are cited in the text, the author's name should be given first followed by the year of literature published (ex: Gucinski et al., 1995; Kim, 2011; Kramer and Boyer, 1995). References should be listed by alphabetical and then year order. Only articles that have been published or are in press should be included in the references. Unpublished results or personal communications should be cited as such in the text. Please use the following style in an alphabetical order of the authors' first name. Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations (<http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa/>). If the reference has more than seven authors, list the names of the first six authors followed by et al. Electric version of publications may be considered as the references only if they have Digital Object Identifier.

Andro, T., Chambost, J.-P., Kotoujansky, A., Cattaneo, J., Bertheau, Y.,

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**Tables and Figure Legends** should be placed after the references section. All tables and figures should be numbered using Arabic numerals. The table and figure titles should be boldface, while the title text should be lightface. Each figure

and table should be put separately on a single page. The table headings should be sufficiently clear so that the meaning of the data is understandable without reference to the text. Explanatory foot-notes are acceptable, but should not include detailed descriptions of the experiment. For figures, exact widths for same size reproductions are 88 mm for one column and 183 mm for two columns; maximum height is 250 mm, including caption. 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 Materials and Methods section. For more information about the format of tables and figures, author may refer to a recent version of the Korean Society of Plant Pathology.

**Supplementary files** may be submitted to offer the authors more possibilities to publish their articles. Supplementary data will not publish in the articles after accepted, but they will be used only for evaluating the manuscript. The authors should submit the supplementary data to the Editor when they submit their manuscript.

### 3. 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 150 words. Do not use section headings in the body of the paper; methods, results, and discussion should be included in the single section. The number of figures and tables should be also kept to a minimum. The sections of Acknowledgement and References are identical to those of regular articles.

### 4. Mini Review

Mini Review are brief summaries of developments in fastmoving areas of plant pathology. Reviews may be either solicited or suggested by authors responding a recognized need. Irrespective of origin, Reviews are subjected to editorial review. There is no prescribed layout for Reviews, but the tables, and manner of citations should conform to the guidelines for regular research articles.

### 5. Others

**Appendix** is presented a list of plant diseases in Korea newly reported in previous year by the committee of plant

disease name consultation in Korean Society of Plant Pathology. Appendix do not require peer review, but may be reviewed and approved by the editors and the committee in Korean Society of Plant Pathology. **Symposia** supported by the Korean Society of Plant Pathology may be published, as determined by the Editor-in-Chief; such manuscripts are subjected to the review process, and charges applicable to other articles.

## FINAL PREPARATION FOR PUBLICATION

### 1. 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.

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Before publication, the manuscript editor will correct the manuscript such that it meets the standard publication format. The author(s) must respond within 2 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.

### 3. 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 2 days. Any errors found after this time are the responsibility of the author(s) and will have to be corrected as an erratum.

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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.

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## **CONTACT US**

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NOTICE: These recently revised instructions for authors will be applied beginning with the issue of March, 2020.