

Ascomycete.org

International journal for the taxonomy of Ascomycota

RULES TO AUTHORS

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Preamble

An article submitted for publication to Ascomycete.org, not in accordance with these rules, can be rejected or returned for correction. When the requirements are met, the article is sent to our reading Committee.

Articles submission

The publication is open to anyone willing to publish their work on the taxonomy of Ascomycota, including taxonomic novelties.

The articles have to be submitted to the Editor, either by cd-rom or by email (contact@ascomycete.org) depending on the size of the file. Some additional information or preferences about the lay-out and the pictures can be given with the documents. The Editor will try to accommodate as best as possible. To be in keeping with the typographic consistency, he may make some corrections or minor adjustments without modifying the meaning of the text.

The articles are written in French, English, German, Italian or Spanish. The authors have to comply with the typographic standards of the chosen language.

The text of articles must be given into a format compatible with **Microsoft Word**.

The text must have explicitly:

- a title;
- the name of the author (or authors), with his postal address and email;
- a summary written in the text language and a summary in English;
- a list of keywords.

Pictures processing

There is no limit concerning the number of illustrations, but they must be of good quality.

The black and white figures must be given either in paper form or TIFF formatted (resolution at 900 dpi). They must have a scale.

Color digital photographs, color pictures or grayscale photographs must be TIFF formatted (resolution at 300 dpi) or uncompressed JPEG format.

The name of the author's pictures is also given, possibly completed by information about the collection's place and date.

Writing

The units of measurement and all the symbols in the texts must be abbreviated or coded according to the actual international rules (ISO).

References to institutional herbaria must respect the coding by [Index Herbariorum](#). In general, all the species descriptions must be given with a reference of the herbarium in which the specimen is kept.

Taxon names must be typed according to the rules and recommendations of the International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi, and Plants valid at the moment of the article submission. They have to be formed with the author's name when they are quoted for the first

time. Similarly, when a taxon is described, it must be cited in its full form, that is to say including the publication reference and the basionym. For example:

Gyromitra ambigua (P. Karst.) Harmaja, *Karstenia*, 9: 17 (1969).

Basionyme : *Helvella ambigua* P. Karst., *Medd. Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn.*, 5: 53 (1879).

The author's quotations must comply with the abbreviations given by the *Authors of fungal names* available at the following Internet address:

<http://www.indexfungorum.org/Names/AuthorsOfFungalNames.asp>

The bibliographic references are quoted in the text with the author's name – in small caps –, followed by the publication year (i.e.: DISSING, 1966). At the end of the article, the references are alphabetically ordered on the author's name, then in chronological order (from the least to the most recent) when several publications by the same author are cited. In case of multiple publications by the same author, on the same year, the year will be followed by a letter.

For example:

KORF R.P. 1972a. – Taxonomy of operculate discomycetes: synthesis. *Persoonia*, 6 (4): 445-449.

KORF R.P. 1972b. – Synoptic key to the genera of the Pezizales. *Mycologia*, 64 (5): 937-994.

When there are several authors for a cited publication, two cases must be considered:

- there are two authors: their names are cited using the character “&” as separator. For example: CAILLET & MOYNE (1983).
- there are more than two authors: only the first author is cited, followed by the Latin word “*et al.*” in italic. For example: HANSEN *et al.* (2002).

In the final literature cited references, you must cite all the authors, indicating first the surname, then the initials of the forenames, separated by commas. For example:

HANSEN K., LÆSSØE T. & PFISTER D.H. 2002. – Phylogenetic diversity in the core group of *Peziza* inferred from ITS sequences and morphology. *Mycological Research*, 106 (8): 879-902.

The bibliographic citations contain, in order:

- 1) For **articles**: surname of author in small caps, followed by initials of forenames, publication year, title, full name of the journal in italics, the number of pages (possibly the fascicle), followed by two dots, then the first and the last pages. Example:
DONADINI J.-C. 1975. – Discomycètes operculés de Provence. *Bulletin de la Société linnéenne de Provence*, 28: 69-89.
- 2) For **books**, the title is typed in italics. You must cite the edition if it isn't the first, the publisher's town, the publisher's name, and the number of pages and the plates number. For the books in several volumes, you can replace the page citation by the volume number. Examples:
BESSETTE A. E., BESSETTE A. R. & FISCHER D. W. 1997. – *Mushrooms of Northeastern North America*. Syracuse, Syracuse University Press, 584 p.
CALONGE F. D. 1990. – *Setas (hongos)*. *Guia ilustrada*. 2^e édition. Madrid, Mundi-Prensa, 461 p.
WEBERBAUER O. 1873-1875. – *Die Pilze Nord-Deutschlands mit besonderer Berücksichtigung Schlesiens*. Breslau, Kern's Verlag. 2 vol.
- 3) For **thesis**, the presentation is almost similar to the books'. The reference of the thesis and the university in which it has been attended are mentioned instead of the publisher's name.
For example:
BERTHET P. 1964. – *Essai biotaxinomique sur les discomycètes*. Thèse de doctorat ès sciences naturelles, faculté des sciences de l'Université de Lyon, 158 p.

Any bibliographic reference given at the end of the article must be cited in the text.

As a rule, the authors are asked to be particularly attentive to the precision of the references cited, but also to the authors' citations of fungal names.

Review

Before its submission, the manuscript of the article must be reviewed by at least one specialist of the subject dealt in the publication.

