



## Author Guidelines for *Plant Pathology*

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## Before you start

*Plant Pathology* publishes research and reviews on all aspects of plant pathology, both online and in nine printed issues each year. The Senior Editor particularly welcomes papers that apply the scientific method, describing not only the collection and interpretation of data but also the critical testing of hypotheses.

Only papers written in English are accepted. They must not be under consideration, or accepted, for publication elsewhere.

*Plant Pathology* will consider for review articles previously available as preprints; authors are requested to update any prepublication versions with a link to the final published article.

*Plant Pathology* is a 'hybrid' journal offering access to articles via reader subscription and/or via open access ('OnlineOpen'). *Plant Pathology* follows the guidelines set out by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). Further information is available at <http://publicationethics.org/>.

For any questions not answered in these guidelines, please contact:

- Editorial Office (for suitability, article format, submission process, peer review)  
[plantpath@bspp.org.uk](mailto:plantpath@bspp.org.uk)
- Production Editor (for copyright, typesetting, printing and online publication)  
[ppa@wiley.com](mailto:ppa@wiley.com)

## Article types

*Plant Pathology* publishes research papers and critical reviews on plant pathology. Letters to the Editor are welcome when these comment on matters relevant to plant pathology.

Article type	Description	Abstract words	Article limits	References
Original article	A report of research addressing a specific research question, with the methods used, the results of the research, and conclusions drawn from the research	250	Discussion up to 5 pages	Up to 35
Review article	A systematic review of the published literature addressing a specific research question, including an exhaustive search of	250	No limit	No limit

	the literature to date; or a narrative review discussing a particular topic			
Plant pathogen impacts	A concise review of current information and future perspectives on the worldwide impact (economic, societal, environmental etc) and current/potential mitigation strategies for individual or related groups of pathogens (by host or pathogen species), with a focus on new and emerging diseases	250	Manuscript total up 30 pages (double line spacing), including figures, tables and references	No limit
Letter to the editor	A response to a paper previously published by the journal; or a short communication to the editor about a particular topic	No abstract	Manuscript total up 10 pages (double line spacing), including figures, tables and references	No limit

*Plant Pathology* does **not** generally publish new disease reports, results of regional surveys, or efficacy tests of fungicides, biological control agents, or plant extracts unless these are deemed to be particularly original/significant findings and/or include some additional components of hypothesis testing.

### Costs to authors

Submission:	No charge
Page charges:	No charge
Use of colour:	Online no charge In print, 1st figure/table £150, subsequent figures £50 each
Open Access (optional):	£2400 (US\$3600 or €3000)
Offprints:	Free PDF, but charge for printed offprints if chosen

### Authorship

All authors must qualify for authorship, and all those who qualify must be listed. Authorship should be based only on

1. Substantial contributions to conception and design, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; **and**
2. Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; **and**
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.

Acquisition of funding, the collection of data, or general supervision of the research

group, by themselves, do not justify authorship.

The **Submitting Author** is the person who submits (uploads) the manuscript. All communications about the review process will be sent to this person, who is responsible for keeping co-authors informed of progress or queries from editors.

The **Corresponding Author** is responsible for post-acceptance license signing, proof approval, and answering any queries from readers of the journal after publication. *Plant Pathology* names only one Corresponding Author on papers, and indicates this person on the first page of the published paper.

The Submitting and Corresponding Authors can be the same person, or two different co-authors.

*Plant Pathology* requires the Submitting Author (only) to provide their ORCID ID when submitting a manuscript (this is a free, unique and persistent identifier for researchers, <http://orcid.org/>).

### Open Science initiatives

Recognizing the importance of research transparency and data sharing to cumulative research, *Plant Pathology* encourages the following Open Research practices.

#### Availability of scientific material

Submission to *Plant Pathology* is on the understanding that materials described will be made available upon request. Sequence data should be submitted to any of the 3 major databases (DDJB/EMBL/GenBank), with accession numbers incorporated into the text. Authors are encouraged to deposit phylogenetic trees and data used to generate them in TreeBASE ([treebase.org](http://treebase.org)) and cite the accession number(s). If there are any restrictions on the sharing of materials, these must be stated in both the covering letter and Materials and Methods. Any intellectual property (IP) restrictions must also be made clear.

#### Data sharing and data accessibility

*Plant Pathology* expects that data supporting the results in the paper will be archived in an appropriate public repository. A full description of the policy is given at [Wiley Author Services](#). Authors are required to provide a Data Availability Statement to confirm the presence or absence of shared data. Sample statements are available [here](#).

If you have shared data, the Data Availability Statement will describe how the data can be accessed, and include a persistent identifier (e.g. a DOI for the data, or an accession number) from the repository where you shared the data. The repository that you choose should offer you guaranteed preservation (e.g. the registry of research data repositories at <https://www.re3data.org/>) and should help make it findable, accessible, interoperable and re-useable. Whenever possible the scripts and other artefacts used to generate the analyses presented in the paper should also be publicly archived.

If shared data are not in a repository but are available by application, then the Data Availability Statement must include who (e.g. corresponding author) to contact to request access to the data.

If sharing data compromises ethical standards or legal requirements (e.g. to protect confidential or proprietary information) then authors are not expected to share it. If

you cannot share the data described in your manuscript, or do not intend to share the data, then you must still provide the appropriate Data Availability Statement ("Research data are not shared").

### Open Research badges

In partnership with the non-profit Center for Open Science (COS), *Plant Pathology* offers all submitting authors access to the Open Data Research Badge, recognizing their contributions to the Open Research movement:

The **Open Data Badge** recognizes researchers who make their data publicly available, providing sufficient description of the data to allow researchers to reproduce research findings of published research studies. An example of a qualifying public, open-access database for data sharing is the Open Science Framework repository. Numerous other data-sharing repositories are available through various Dataverse networks (e.g., <http://dataverse.org>) and hundreds of other databases available through the Registry of Research Data Repositories (<http://www.re3data.org>). There are, of course, circumstances in which it is not possible or advisable to share data publicly. For example, there are cases in which sharing participant data could violate confidentiality. In these cases, the authors may provide an explanation of such circumstances in the Alternative Note section of the disclosure form. The information the authors provide will be included in the article's Open Research note.

Authors will have an opportunity at the time of manuscript submission and at the time of acceptance to inform themselves of this initiative and to determine whether they wish to participate. Applying and qualifying for the Open Data Badge is not a requirement for publishing with *Plant Pathology*, but the badges are further incentive for authors to participate in the Open Research movement and thus to increase the visibility and transparency of their research.

More information about Open Research Badges is available from the Open Science Framework [wiki](#).

### Conflict of interest

*Plant Pathology* requires that all authors disclose any potential sources of conflict of interest. Any interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, that might be perceived as influencing an author's objectivity is considered a potential source of conflict of interest. These must be disclosed when directly relevant or indirectly related to the work that the authors describe in their manuscript. Potential sources of conflict of interest include but are not limited to patent or stock ownership, membership of a company board of directors, membership of an advisory board or committee for a company, and consultancy for or receipt of speaker's fees from a company. The existence of a conflict of interest does not preclude publication in this journal.

If the authors have no conflict of interest to declare, they must also state this at submission. It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to review this policy with all authors and to collectively list in the cover letter (if applicable) to the Senior Editor, in the manuscript (in the Acknowledgments section), and in the online submission system ALL pertinent commercial and other relationships.

### Ethics of experimentation

In cases where animals or harmful substances have been used for the research, the Journal will only accept papers in which there is evidence that this work has been conducted ethically. The care and use of experimental animals must comply with all relevant local animal welfare laws, guidelines and policies, and a statement of such compliance should be provided to the Journal Editor. Where possible, alternative

procedures that replace the use of animals, either partially or completely, for example in vitro biological systems, should be used. Where this is not possible, the minimum number of animals should be used and pain and suffering reduced, consistent with attaining the scientific objectives of the study. All reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the humane treatment of animals, so as to minimize discomfort, distress and pain. Animals in pain or moribund should be painlessly killed according to local euthanasia regulations. The journal encourages corresponding authors of manuscripts involving animal research to refer to the ARRIVE guidelines (<http://www.nc3rs.org.uk/ARRIVE>) before submission of a manuscript.

## Human investigations

Manuscripts reporting data obtained from research conducted in human subjects must include assurance that informed consent was obtained from each person. In addition, the manuscript must include assurance that the study protocol conformed to the ethical guidelines of the 1975 Declaration of Helsinki as reflected in approval by the institution's human research review committee. A statement to this effect must be provided within the Methods section.

## Plagiarism

Submitted manuscripts may be processed through software to detect plagiarism (the unreferenced copying of published and unpublished ideas, writing or illustrations of others in the same or a different language). In submitting your manuscript you accept that it may be screened against previously published literature. Figures may be checked for image manipulation using image analysis software. Plagiarized manuscripts will be rejected immediately.

## Article preparation support

[Wiley Editing Services](#) offers expert help with English Language Editing, as well as translation, manuscript formatting, figure illustration, figure formatting, and graphical abstract design – so you can submit your manuscript with confidence.

Also, check out our resources for [Preparing Your Article](#) for general guidance about writing and preparing your manuscript.

## Research article format

Please submit the manuscript Main Text file, each Table, each Figure and each Supporting Information file as individual files.

File	File type	Font	Line spacing	Line numbering	Page numbering	Legend
Main Text	.DOC, .DOCX, .RTF	12-point	Double-spaced	Yes	Yes	—
Table (1 table per file)	.DOC, .DOCX, .RTF	12-point	Any	No	No	With Table
Figure (1 figure per file)	.TIF, .EPS, .PDF	Any	Any	No	No	At end of Main Text file
Supp Info (online)	Any	Any	Any	No	Optional	With Supp Info and

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only)

also at  
end of  
Main Text  
file

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## Main text

The Main Text of a research article uses the order:

- Title page
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Materials and methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgements
- Data availability statement
- References
- Supporting Information legends
- Figure legends

## Title page

- Title informative and not more than 30 words
- Authors listed
- Addresses at which the work was carried out after all the names
- The present addresses of the authors, if different from the above, should appear in a footnote
- Author for correspondence indicated by an asterisk with an e-mail address provided (one author only)
- Keywords – provide up to 6

## Abstract

- Indicate why and how the work was done, the result and conclusions
- 250 words or less
- Abstracts should not be unnecessarily descriptive and must, where appropriate, contain quantitative data

## Introduction

- Describe, succinctly, the current state of work in the relevant field
- Describe the reasons for carrying out the experiments
- Give a clear statement of the objectives and hypotheses being tested

## Materials and methods

- Sufficient information must be given in this section to allow the reader to understand the experimental design and statistical methods used in the data analysis. All experiments should have adequate replication and, where



relevant, should have been repeated for confirmation.

- Système International (SI) units are preferred. Others should be related to SI units at the first mention.
- Commercial equipment and products used in experiments should name the product and company, but addresses should be omitted
- State the methods used e.g. analysis of variance (ANOVA) and ensure that the analysis method chosen is appropriate for the data. Indiscriminate use of multiple range tests should be avoided.
- Molecular marker data need to be properly replicated using appropriate positive and negative controls and provide an assessment of error rates based on independent DNA extractions

## Results

- Results should be presented in an orderly fashion
- Make use of tables and figures where necessary and without duplication
- Data tables presenting, for example, mean values should include the appropriate standard errors (*SE*) and degrees of freedom (*df*) relevant to the *SE*. Where comparisons are made between data values care should be taken to ensure that the *SE* values quoted are suitable for the comparisons.

## Discussion

- Discussion is presented separately from the Results
- No subheadings in this section
- Focus on the work presented and its relationship with other relevant published work
- It should not digress widely into general discussion of a research area, or into excessive speculation, and should not normally exceed 5 pages in length

## Acknowledgements

- Sources of funding should be listed
- All contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship should be listed (e.g. technical help, data analysis, writing assistance or general support)
- Provide details of any conflict of interest

## Data availability statement

- Presence or absence of shared data
- Repository name and data reference number, URL, DOI, if data shared
- Example statements are shown below

Availability	Data availability statement in text
Data openly available in a public repository that issues datasets with DOIs	The data that support the findings of this study are openly available in [repository name e.g "figshare"] at <a href="http://doi.org/[doi]">http://doi.org/[doi]</a> , reference number [reference number].



Data openly available in a public repository that does not issue DOIs	The data that support the findings of this study are openly available in [repository name] at [URL], reference number [reference number].
Data derived from public domain resources	The data that support the findings of this study are available in [repository name] at [URL/DOI], reference number [reference number]. These data were derived from the following resources available in the public domain: [list resources and URLs]
Embargo on data due to commercial restrictions	The data that support the findings will be available in [repository name] at [URL / DOI link] following an embargo from the date of publication to allow for commercialization of research findings.
Data available on request due to privacy/ethical restrictions	The data that support the findings of this study are available on request from the corresponding author. The data are not publicly available due to privacy or ethical restrictions.
Data subject to third party restrictions	The data that support the findings of this study are available from [third party]. Restrictions apply to the availability of these data, which were used under license for this study. Data are available [from the authors / at URL] with the permission of [third party].
Data available on request from the authors	The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.
Data sharing not applicable – no new data generated	Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analysed in this study.
Author elects to not share data	Research data are not shared.

## References

- Normally maximum of 35
- Use of a tool such as EndNote, ReadCube or Zotero is recommended
- In the text, cite by author and date; place multiple citations in chronological order
  - If >1 citation for a date, then place these citations in alphabetical order (e.g., Ruppel, 1991; Hanson and Hill, 2004a; 2004b; Windels et al., 2004)
- In the References section, place in author alphabetical order
  - Lowercase particles are listed under the letter of the proper name but uppercase particles under the latter of the particle (e.g., da Silva under “S” but Von Trapp under “V”)
- If possible, please try to use the examples below for style ('Harvard style')

Type	Example in main text	Example in References section
Unpublished data <sup>a</sup>	(A. Scientist, Research Institute, City, Country, date, personal communication)	Not included
Preprint journal article	Haueisen <i>et al.</i> (2017)	Haueisen, J., Möller, M., Eschenbrenner, C.J., Grandaubert, J., Seybold, H., Adamiak, H. <i>et al.</i> (2017) Extremely flexible infection programs in a fungal plant pathogen. <i>bioRxiv</i> . [Preprint] Available at: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1101/229997">https://doi.org/10.1101/229997</a> . [Accessed 23 July 2018].
Work fully accepted and in press <sup>b</sup>	Freer-Smith & Webber (2016)	Freer-Smith P.H. and Webber, J.F. (2016) Tree pests and diseases: the threat to biodiversity and the delivery of ecosystem services. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> . doi: 10.1007/s10531-015-1019-0.
Journal article, single author	Bebber (2015)	Bebber, D.P. (2015) Range-expanding pests and pathogens in a warming world. <i>Annual Review of Phytopathology</i> , 53, 335–356.
Journal article, 2 authors	Yadeta and Thomma (2013)	Yadeta, K.A. and Thomma, B.P.H.J. (2013) The xylem as battleground for plant hosts and vascular wilt pathogens. <i>Frontiers in Plant Science</i> , 4, 97.
Journal article, 3–6 authors	Zadoks <i>et al.</i> (1974)	Zadoks, J.C., Chang, T.T. and Konzak, C.F. (1974) A decimal code for the growth stages of cereals. <i>Weeds Research</i> , 14, 415–421.
Journal article, 7 authors or more	Siah <i>et al.</i> (2010)	Siah, A., Deweer, C., Duyme, F., Sanssené, J., Durand, R., Halama, P. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Correlation of in planta endo- $\beta$ -1,4-xylanase activity with the necrotrophic phase of the hemibiotrophic fungus <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> . <i>Plant Pathology</i> , 59, 661–670.
Book (whole), 1–6 authors	Campbell and Madden (1990)	Campbell, C.L. and Madden, L.V. (1990) <i>Introduction to Plant Disease Epidemiology</i> . New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
Book (whole), 7 authors or more	Houghton <i>et al.</i> (2001)	Houghton, J.T., Ding, Y., Griggs, D.J., Noguer, M., van der Linden, P.J., Dai, X. <i>et al.</i> (2001) <i>Climate Change 2001: The Scientific Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Book (part)	Hall and MacHardy (1981)	Hall, R. and MacHardy, W.E. (1981) Water relations. In: Mace, M.E., Bell, A.A. and Beckman, C.H. (Eds.) <i>Fungal Wilt Diseases of Plants</i> . New York, NY: Academic Press, pp. 255–298.
Conference proceedings (published) <sup>c</sup>	McIntosh (1992)	McIntosh R.A. (1992) Catalogues of gene symbols for wheat. In: Miller, T.E. and Koebner, R.M. (Eds.) <i>Proceedings of the Seventh International Wheat Genetics Symposium</i> , 13–19 July 1987, Cambridge, UK. Cambridge: IPSR. pp. 1225–1323.

Report	Leatherwood, S. (2001)	Leatherwood, S. (2001) <i>Whales, dolphins, and porpoises of the western North Atlantic</i> . U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Report number: 63.
Dissertation or thesis	Lenné (1978)	Lenné, J.M. (1978) <i>Studies of the biology and taxonomy of Colletotrichum species</i> . PhD thesis, Melbourne, University of Melbourne.
Online material	Goudet (2001)	Goudet J. (2001) <i>FSTAT, a program to estimate and test gene diversities and fixation indices v. 2.9.3</i> . Available at: <a href="http://www2.unil.ch/popgen/softwares/fstat.htm">http://www2.unil.ch/popgen/softwares/fstat.htm</a> . [Accessed 1 July 2015].

<sup>a</sup>Authors must have permission from colleagues to include their work as a personal communication.

<sup>b</sup>Papers 'in press' that are not yet available as a DOI should be submitted as a 'Other files for information' file to be available to the editor.

<sup>c</sup>Conference proceedings that are not available online, or have not been formally published but are only available to people who attended the conference, should not be included. Such work should instead be described as unpublished data (i.e. 'personal communication').

## Tables

- Self-explanatory with an appropriate legend without abbreviations
- Identify tables using a number, e.g. Table 2
- Mention tables in the text in numerical order (Table 1, then Table 2 etc)
- Use superscript lower case letters for footnotes, e.g. <sup>a</sup>, <sup>b</sup> and <sup>c</sup>
- Individual file for each table
- Save file in an editable format, e.g. .DOCX
- **Not** embedded as an image
- If the table is very large, make it a Supporting Information file

## Figures

- Identify figures using a number, e.g. Figure 2
- Number in a separate series from the Tables
- Mention figures in the text in numerical order (Figure 1, then Figure 2 etc)
- Subdivisions within figures should be labelled with lower case letters, e.g. (a), (b) and (c)
- Photographs as .TIF format, at least 300 dpi at final size
- Graphs, charts and line art as .EPS or .PDF format
- Combinations of photos and text labels as .EPS or .PDF with the photo image at least 300 dpi, or in .TIF format at 600 dpi
- Individual file for each figure
- **No figures in the main text file**
- Magnification in photographic figures should be shown by a scale or bar
- Composite images, e.g. of agarose gels for DNA, should indicate where multiple gels have been combined in the image by the insertion a small space

between the different photographs

- Avoid using tints if possible; if shading is essential to the understanding of the figure, try to make it coarse
- Colour figures should be used when details cannot be adequately observed on black and white photographs
- Please consider colour-blind readers – avoid the use of red/green contrasts if possible
- Authors pay the full cost for the reproduction of their colour artwork in the print issue
- Figures that are black-and-white in the print issue but colour in the online version are free of charge
- Legends should be included at the end of the main document, self-explanatory and without abbreviations
- First 100 characters of the legend should describe key aspects of the figure, for the abbreviated links used in the online version
- For detailed information on our digital illustration standards, please go to [https://authorservices.wiley.com/asset/photos/electronic\\_artwork\\_guidelines.pdf](https://authorservices.wiley.com/asset/photos/electronic_artwork_guidelines.pdf)

### Supporting Information for online publication

- Supporting Information gives the opportunity to present large datasets or data in different formats than traditional print media, e.g. video
- Electronic files for online publication must be submitted for the review process, uploaded as separate files and given the file designation 'Supporting Information for online publication only'
- Please try to restrict individual files sizes to 10 MB maximum (zipped or unzipped)
- Provide a brief title for each item intended for online publication at the end of the main manuscript (figures and tables and other files)
- Material will not be copyedited or typeset by the publisher – it will be published in the format you provide it in
- For more information on preparing Supporting Information, please go to <https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/Prepare/supporting-information.html>

### Other files for information

- Articles cited as 'in press' but not yet available for public access should be uploaded as .PDF files for the reviewers

### Review article format

Review articles that are timely and critical are welcomed.

As for Research Articles (above), please submit the Main Text, each Table, each Figure and each Supporting information file as individual files.

The Main Text of a review article uses the order:

- Title page

- Abstract
- Sections as appropriate to guide the reader
- Acknowledgements
- References
- Supporting Information legends
- Figure legends

Please remember that if you re-use any tables or figures from other papers, then you will need to obtain copyright clearance from the original source journal.

## Plant pathogen impacts format

Potential authors are invited to submit outlines to the Senior Editor for approval before preparing their manuscripts. Reviews will be peer-reviewed and will be made 'Free Access' on publication.

Articles should provide current information and future perspectives on the worldwide impact (economic, societal, environmental etc.) and current/potential mitigation strategies for individual or related groups of pathogens (by host or pathogen species), with a particular focus on new and emerging diseases.

The reviews must be concise (no more than 30 pages of double spaced A4, including references, figures and tables).

As for Research Articles (above), please submit the Main Text, each Table, each Figure and each Supporting information file as individual files.

The Main Text of a plant pathogen impact article uses the order:

- Title page
- Abstract
- Sections as appropriate to guide the reader
- Acknowledgements
- References
- Supporting Information legends
- Figure legends

Please remember that if you re-use any tables or figures from other papers, then you will need to obtain copyright clearance from the original source journal.

## Letter to the editor format

We encourage opinion articles/letters related to recently published papers, particularly but not exclusively those in *Plant Pathology*, whereby implications of the paper are considered and the paper is put into a historical context. We also welcome short communications to the editor about a particular topic.

There is no abstract. Letters should be short, up to 10 pages double-spaced manuscript including figures, tables or references.

## Pre-submission checklist

### Permissions

- ☆ Co-authors have all seen and approved the submitted version
- ☆ Colleagues whose data is cited as unpublished or personal communication have given their permission for their data to be included
- ☆ Tables or figures that have been published before need permission from the copyright holder to re-use them
- ☆ Maps and images from internet sources need permission from the copyright holder to re-use them. Obtain the permission and use the correct attribution statements, or indicate in the cover letter if the image is copyright-free

### Authors

- ☆ Have your ORCID number ready to enter with your name and contact details
- ☆ Have the email address(es) of your co-author(s) ready
- ☆ Ask co-author(s) if there are any conflicts of interest to declare (include in the cover letter and Acknowledgements)

### Manuscript

- ☆ Title page and abstract are included in the manuscript text file
- ☆ Run the 'spell checker' and 'grammar checker' on your manuscript
- ☆ Check all tables, figures and supporting information are mentioned in the text
- ☆ Check all references mentioned in the text are provided in the Reference list, and vice versa
- ☆ Separate figure files and table files from the main text
- ☆ Main text file is editable (e.g. .DOCX), not a .PDF
- ☆ Figure legends **and** Supporting Information legends (all types of Supp Info file) are included at end of main text
- ☆ Total size of all files is less than 60 MB

### Materials

- ☆ Voucher cultures and specimens deposited in recognized collections
- ☆ Accession numbers obtained for nucleotide sequences
- ☆ TreeBASE number obtained for phylogenetic data
- ☆ If you cite papers 'in press' that are not yet publicly available with a DOI, provide a copy as 'Other files for information'

### Data

- ☆ Data sets archived in publicly accessible repository if possible
- ☆ Data Availability Statement in text

### Reviewers

- ☆ If you know of potential reviewers (**not** colleagues or collaborators), have their current email address(es) ready
- ☆ If you know of close colleagues, or rivals, who would be unsuitable as reviewers, include your (confidential) reasons in your cover letter

### Cover letter

- 
- ☆ Details of any conflict of interest for co-author(s) (if applicable)
  - ☆ Names of any people (collaborators or rivals with a conflict of interest) you do not wish to review the manuscript, with reasons
  - ☆ Permission statements for copyrighted material that you are using, or confirmation statement that figures or tables containing data that is not your own is copyright-free
  - ☆ Confirmation that the manuscript is not currently under consideration for publication with another journal

## Acknowledgements

- 
- ☆ Check details of organizations that funded the work and any grant/award numbers
- 

## Submission process

The *Plant Pathology* online submission site is located at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/pp>.

There are just 7 simple steps that you can complete in any order and save as a draft at any stage:

1. Type of manuscript, its title, abstract and running head
2. File upload (the manuscript itself)
3. Attributes (dropdown lists of topics to help us identify a suitable editor) and your keywords
4. Authors (names and email addresses)
5. Referees (optional – if you have any preferred ones or unsuitable ones)
6. Details & comments (no. of figures/tables, uploading your cover letter)
7. Review & submit (this is your chance to see the html and pdf versions of your paper as it appears for the editor, and to make any changes if needed)

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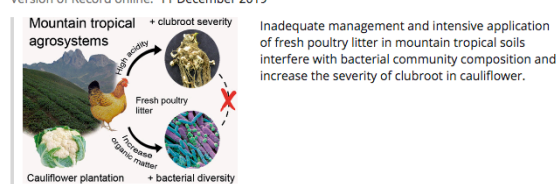
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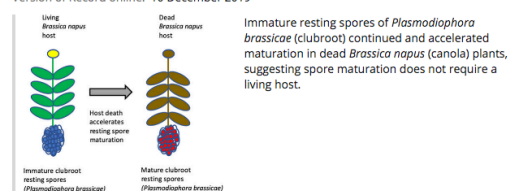


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