

1 **Title 1 (20 pt, bold, centred)**

2
3 Authors (12 pt, centred); e.g. Maria Suzanna Berger¹ & Joseph Eberhard Meyer²

4
5 ¹Authors' addresses Authors' addresses Authors' addresses Authors' addresses Authors' addresses

6 ² Authors' addresses Authors' addresses Authors' addresses Authors' addresses Authors' addresses

7 (10 pt, centred)

8
9 Berger M.S. & Meyer J.E. (2025) Full title of manuscript. – Sydowia XX: pp–pp. (The number of issue
10 and numbers of pages will be inserted by the publisher) (10 pt; indent 1 cm)

11
12 This is the abstract part. The object of the study, employed methods, results, and primary conclusions are
13 summarized in one concise paragraph (10 pt; indent 1 cm. No heading, please; usually less than 200 words).

14 Keywords: anamorphic fungi, *Tolypocladium*, Ascomycota, taxonomy, molecular phylogeny. – 1 new
15 species. (10 pt; indent 1 cm; up to five keywords that are different from words in the title)

16
17 This is the introduction part (12 pt; indent 1 cm). Use Times New Roman and double-
18 space for the entire manuscript. No heading. Paragraphs are set off from the rest of the text by
19 vertical spacing as done here. See the second paragraph below. Please avoid, as far as
20 possible, the use of any special characters or symbols (e.g. Greek letters). Do not start
21 sentences with numbers, symbols or abbreviated words (e.g. abbreviated taxon names). Spell
22 out numbers under 10. Please follow all instructions in this template-like text as far as
23 possible. Authors should be cited chronologically (Name 1948, Name 1966, Name 2004,
24 Name & Name 2004, Name et al. 2005).

25 This is the second paragraph of the introduction (12 pt; indent 1 cm). Use proper
26 mycological terms constantly throughout the manuscript avoiding botanical terms (e.g. use
27 'funga' or 'mycobiota' instead of 'mycoflora', 'saprobic' instead of 'saprophytic',

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1 'basidioma'/'ascoma' instead of 'basidiocarp'/'ascocarp', 'carpophore' or 'sporophore').

2 Please, refer to a recent issue of Sydowia!

3

4 **Materials and methods** [Title 2 (12 pt, bold, centred)]

5

6 Sampling [use subtitles, if necessary (12 pt)]

7 Text (12 pt; indent 1 cm) text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text

8 text

9 text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

10 Isolation and identification (subtitle 2, 12pt.)

11 Text (12 pt; indent 1 cm) text text text text – 2.12 ml, μl , 30 % (wt/wt), (wt/vol)

12 (weight/volume), 25 °C, s, min, h, d (seconds, minutes, hours, days) , correlation ($r =$

13 0.99; $P < 0.01$), numbers 30200.50 (= thirty thousand two hundred point five; without

14 comma), see SI unit rules and style conventions:

15 <https://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/checklist.html>). text text text text text text text text text text

16 text text text text text text text.

17

18 Spore measurements (subtitle 2, 12 pt.)

19 Spores from gill fragments of dried basidiomata (please state origin) were measured in

20 2.5 % KOH (type of mounting medium) using a (Name) microscope (Nomarski interference

21 contrast; oil immersion objective 100 \times). Measurements are given as follows: (minimum)

22 mean \pm standard deviation (maximum), Q = length/width ratio (n = sample size; a statistically

23 sufficient number of mature spores – usually more than 30 – should be measured. Example:

24 S p o r e s (10.5)11.8 \pm 0.7(13.4) \times (5.5)6.2 \pm 0.3(6.7) μm , Q = (1.7)1.9 \pm 0.1(2.1) (n = 31).

25 Alternative notation: (10.5)11.1–12.5(13.4) \times (5.5)5.9–6.5(6.7) μm (n = 31). For microscopic

1 characters, numerical data should be rounded to one decimal. For colour notations, the use of
 2 colour codes is strongly suggested (e.g. Methuen Handbook of Colours; Kornerup &
 3 Wanscher 1978).

4

5 **Results and discussion** (if appropriate, otherwise separate these chapters; 12 pt, bold,
 6 centered)

7 **Optional title: Taxonomy** if this chapter deals with descriptions of taxa, nomenclature, keys,
 8 and so forth; see examples below)

9

10 *Fungus phantasticus* Zeus & Europa, **sp. nov.** – Figs. 1–3. (12 pt)

11 MycoBank no.: MB 000000

12 *Fungus megaphantasticus* Pallas & Athene, Trans. Astromycol. Soc. Vienna, 1(1): 99. 1899.

13 – Figs. 1–3

14 **B a s i o n y m .** – *Planta phantastica* Zeus & Europa. (10 pt; indent 1 cm). text ... text...text..... text

15 ... text...text..... text ... text...text.

16 **M i t o s p o r i c s t a g e .** – *Confusaria phantastica* ... (10 pt; indent 1 cm) text ... text...text..... text

17 ... text...text..... text ... text.

18

19 **D i a g n o s i s** ... (10 pt; indent 1 cm) ... Perithecia subhyaline, base yellow....peridium...ostioles...

20 spores.....Mitosporic state....conidia phialidic....

21 **H o l o t y p u s .** – Text (10 pt; indent 1 cm) text ... text...text..... text ... text...text..... text ...

22 text...text... .. text...text..... text ... text...text..... text.

23

24 **D e s c r i p t i o n .** (12 pt; indent 1 cm) – *A s c o m a t a* (for distinct types of

25 ‘fruiting bodies’ use the terms ‘*p e r i t h e c i a*’, ‘*c l e i s t o t h e c i a*’, and so on; for

26 basidiomycetes use ‘*b a s i d i o m a t a*’). Refer to figures (e.g. Fig. 1 or Figs. 1–3) in the

27 text. The technical terms for important characters are s p a c e d (copy the format used here;

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1 **spacing is 3 pt**). Continue your description in the following form. – C e l l I and perithecial
2 text...text...text... – Inner appendage up to 67–107 µm long...text...text... – P e r i t h e c i u m
3 asymmetrical, ...2.5 × longer than wide, 78–90 × 28–36 µm, ...; preostiole spots – A s c i
4 text text text. – P a r a p h y s e s text text text. – A s c o s p o r e s (10.5) 11.1–12.5 (13.4) x
5 (5.5) 5.9–6.5 (6.7) µm (n = 31). Do not use bold type except for taxon names and additional
6 information like ‘sp. nov.’ in the heading of the description as demonstrated above.

7 Use paragraphs like this one for structuring your description. In the following you see
8 format examples for additional information that usually follows descriptions.

9

10 E t y m o l o g y . – Text text text text text text text text (12 pt; indent 1 cm).

11 H a b i t a t o r h o s t p l a n t . – Text... text ... text...text.....(12 pt; indent 1 cm)

12 text...text..... text ... text...text... text...text..... text ... text...text..... text (12 pt).

13 D i s t r i b u t i o n . – Text... text ... text...text..... text ... text...text..... text ...

14 text...text... .. text...text..... text ... text...text..... text (12 pt; indent 1 cm).

15

16 M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d . – *Fungus phantasticus* Author(s): AUSTRIA. Wien, Rennweg,
17 Botanical Garden, on bark of *Quercus robur* L., 10 Mar 2020, leg. A. Name, det. B. Name (mycological
18 collection number); CANADA. Alberta,, 1 Apr 2004, leg. et det. N. Name(s) ITALY. Emilia
19 Romagna,, 3 May 2004, (mycological collection number). – *Confusaria phantastica* Author(s):
20 AUSTRIA. Tyrol, near Innsbruck, on bark of *Acer pseudoplatanus* L., 10 Jun 2005, and so forth; (10 pt;
21 indent 1 cm)

22 H o l o t y p u s . – Text... text ... text...text..... text ... text...text..... text ... (10 pt; indent 1 cm).

23

24 **Key to *Fungus* species (12 pt, bold, centered)**

25 1. Text (12 pt, Tabulator 1 cm) text text text text text text text text text text text text

26 text text text text text text text text text

1(use **Tabulator 16 cm right and filled with dots**) *F. phantasticus*

2 1*. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text
3 text text text text text text text text text text text text 2

4 2. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text
5 text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text 2

6 *F. pseudophantasticus*

7 2*. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text 13

8 13. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text
9 text text text text text text text text text text text text text 14

11 **Discussion (12 pt, bold, centered)**

12
13 Text (12 pt, indent 1 cm) text text text text text text text text text text text text
14 text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

16 **Acknowledgements (12 pt, bold, centered)**

17
18 Text (12 pt, indent 1 cm) text text text text text text text text text text text text
19 text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

21 **References (12 pt, bold)**

22
23 Corner E.J.H. (1981) The agaric genera *Lentinus*, *Panus* and *Pleurotus*. *Nova Hedwiga, Beiheft* **69**: 1–169. (10
24 pt) Please indicate the full title of paper and journal (*not* in an abbreviated form).
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26 <http://www.deemy.de> (accessed 16 Mar 2005). [The first date (2004) refers to the date at which the site
27 was put on the web; if not given, use (n. d.)]

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19 the genus *Melanconiella* (Diaporthales). *Fungal Diversity* **57**: 1–44.

20

21 [Each reference should include the full title of the paper and journal (not in an abbreviated
22 form). For the citation of book chapters, the names of editors, first and last page numbers of
23 articles, publisher and place of publication are needed. Please list references in a strictly
24 alphabetical order (e.g. “Moser M. (2003) ...” is followed by “Moser M., Ammirati J.,
25 Peintner U. (2003) ...”)]

26

1 **Tab. 1.** *Hygrophorus lucorum*. Spore size and spore shape according to different authors and collections. av =
 2 average; n.d. = no data; SAV = S. Adamčík.

3

Reference ^a	Size (μm) ^b	Quotient	Shape
Arnolds (1990)	6.5–9.0 \times 4.0–5.5	(1.6)1.7–1.9(2)	oblong, rarely ellipsoid
Bon (1992)	8.0–9.0 \times 5.0–6.0	n.d.	ellipsoid or inverted ovoid
Breitenbach & Kränzlin (1991)	6.8–9.5 \times 4.5–5.3	1.4–1.9	ellipsoid
Candusso (1997)	7.2–9.0 \times 5.0–6.0	1.4–1.5	ellipsoid, ovoid, plum- shaped
Epitype (SAV)	7.0–8.2 \times 4.5–5.1 (av 7.6 \times 4.8)	1.5–1.7 (av 1.6)	mostly ovoid, rarely oblong
Ofše (SAV)	7.1–8.1 \times 3.9–4.5 (av 7.6 \times 4.2)	1.7–1.9 (av 1.8)	oblong, ovoid or ellipsoid
Nat. res. Travertínová kopa, Sobotisko (SAV)	7.3–8.4 \times 4.0–4.5 (av 7.9 \times 4.2)	1.7–2.0 (av 1.9)	mostly oblong

4

5 ^a Please note that all terms in the top-line and the left column must begin with a capital letter. Do not use vertical
 6 lines in the table.

7 ^b All entries should be left-aligned. For mere numerical data align the columns of numbers by their decimal
 8 points using word processor decimal tabs. Also, place a zero before the decimal point of numbers less than 1
 9 (e.g. 0.1).

10 ^c For supplemental notes, use letters or asterisks (a, b, c or *, **, ***).

11

12 Additional notes

13 Tables are used for reporting extensive numerical data in an organized manner. They
 14 should be self-explanatory. It is seldom necessary to use a table for fewer than five items of
 15 data. Prepare tables with the word processing tables feature; do not use tabs or graphics
 16 boxes. Number tables (Tab. 1, Tabs. 1–3) consecutively. Table heads should be brief but
 17 complete and self-contained. Define all variables and spell out all abbreviations.

18 Present tables (including heading and footnotes) on separate pages at the end of your
 19 manuscript text.

20


1 **Tab. 2.** Fine root biomass and number of mycorrhizal root tips in the upper soil layer (depth 5 cm) of a montane
2 Norway spruce stand after snow melt. DW = dry weight; SD = standard deviation; N = sample size.

3

Sample site	DW Biomass mean value (g 100 ml ⁻¹)	SD	Number of root tips (mean value 100 ml ⁻¹)	SD	N
Plot 1	0.41 *	0.23 *	900 *	699 *	18 *
Plot 2	0.66	0.36	2345	1450	22
Plot 3	0.52	0.30	3500	1800	21
Plot 4	1.10	0.42	2340	999	22
Plot 5	0.82	0.23	2560	1212	20
Plot 6	0.69	0.27	1925	789	25
Plot 7	0.75	0.34	2800	750	21

4

5 * All values in this table were arbitrarily chosen. They serve only for demonstration of a table layout.

 1	2	3
	<p>Compose a plate of figures. Examples are given in the PDF file.</p>	

[Put each plate or single figure on a separate page (without legend). Figures must fit the printing block size of Sydowia (219 × 170 mm). Whenever possible, compose a plate of figures and number them consecutively in Arabic numbers. Each figure must be provided with a clearly visible bar.]

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Legends to figures

Figs. 1–4. *Hygrophorus lucorum* (epitype): **1.** Terminal cells of pileipellis hyphae from the cap margin. **2.** Pileipellis hyphae from the centre of cap. **3.** Spores. **4.** Anastomosing hyphae from the subpellis. Bars 10 μm .

Figs. 5–6. *Boletus edulis*: **5.** Three adjoint tubes from a mature fruiting body in cross section stained with PAS. The hyphae of the mediostratum (arrow) differ in shape, size, and staining behaviour from the elements of the subhymenium (bar = 50 μm). **6.** SEM micrograph of basidia and basidiospores (bar = 2 μm).