

## Instructions to authors

Original papers in English from the entire fields of plant, algal and fungal taxonomy and systematics, also covering related fields such as floristics and plant geography, are eligible for publication in "Willdenowia". Authors are encouraged to deposit vouchers of their material, in particular nomenclatural types, at the Berlin herbarium (B).

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When preparing a manuscript, consult the last issues of "Willdenowia" and follow this format strictly. In particular, make sure to conform with the following standards.

The paper should be headed by a concise and informative *Title* and the full name(s) of the *Author(s)* and the *address(es)*; if it has more than one author, identify the author for correspondence. An *Abstract* of up to 200 words and 5–7 *Additional key words*, supplementing (but not repeating) the title, precede the main text. The main text should be followed by *Acknowledgements*, *References* and *captions* for the figures and tables.

*Scientific plant names* used must be in accordance with the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature and are, irrespective of rank, consistently printed in italic type, as recommended by the Code. *Personal names* are not written in (small) capitals. *Authors of scientific plant names* at genus rank and below are given at the first occurrence of such a name and abbreviated in conformity with Brummitt R. K. & Powell C. E., *Authors of plant names*, 1992, and its updates at <http://www.ipni.org/ipni/authorsearchpage.do> and [http://asaweb.huh.harvard.edu:8080/databases/botanist\\_index.html](http://asaweb.huh.harvard.edu:8080/databases/botanist_index.html), respectively.

*Figures* (Fig.), including drawings, photographs, graphs and maps, are numbered with a single run of Arabic numerals in each paper. The same applies to *tables* (Table).

*Bibliographical references* in the text are cited in the following form: Ehrendorfer & Guo (2006), or (Ehrendorfer & Guo 2006), or, if the page number is stated, Ehrendorfer & Guo (2006: 73); in case of more than two authors as Anderberg & al. (2002). All bibliographical references quoted in the text, and only those quoted, are listed at the end of the manuscript, under the heading *References*, in a format strictly analogous to that of the examples below. This applies also to references quoted in an abbreviated way in the synonymy of taxa; in papers with a multitude of such references this rule should apply preferably to contemporary and those references citing a certain minimum number of names, to avoid an unacceptable extension of the *References* section.

*Titles of serials* are abbreviated in conformity with Bridson G. D. R., Townsend S. T., Polen E. A. & Smith E. R.: BPH-2. Periodicals with botanical content. Constituting a second edition of *Botanico-Periodicum-Huntianum* 1–2. Pittsburgh, 2004 (online at <http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu/HIBD/Departments/Databases.shtml>). Titles of serials not listed are abbreviated according to the abbreviation standards there defined.

*All titles* are cited, according to the following examples, in the original language and, in case of non-Latin script, transliterated; additional translations, if appropriate, are enclosed in square brackets:

Engler A. 1911: Die Pflanzenwelt Afrikas. – In: Engler A. & Prance O. (ed.), *Die Vegetation der Erde* **9**. – Leipzig: Engelmann.

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(Continuation from 2nd cover page)

Hackel E. 1882: Monographia *Festucarum* europaeorum. – Kassel: Theodor Fischer.

Smith P. M. & Sales F. 1993: *Bromus* L. sect. *Bromus*: taxonomy and relationship of some species with small spikelets. – Edinburgh J. Bot. **50**: 149–171.

Thiers B. 2008+ [continuously updated]: Index herbariorum: a global directory of public herbaria and associated staff. – New York Botanical Garden: published at <http://sweetgum.nybg.org/ih/>.

Webb D. A. & Camarasa J. M. 1972: *Odontites* Ludw. – Pp. 266–269 in: Tutin T. G., Heywood V. H., Burges N. A., Moore D. M., Valentine D. H., Walters S. M. & Webb D. A. (ed.), *Flora europaea* **3**. – Cambridge: Cambridge University.

Keys for identification conform to the following example (other formats, e.g. indented keys, are not accepted):

- 1 Petal limb with a dark spot at the base; capsule membranous; basal leaves fleshy or succulent, subglabrous . . . . . 1. *S. sedoides*
- Petal limb without a dark spot at the base; capsule relatively firm and opaque, rarely semimembranous; basal leaves fleshy, sparsely hairy . . . . . 2
- 2 Capsule 6 mm long or more, oblong; cauline leaves obovate to ovate; anthers lilac; hyaline margin of calyx teeth smooth or shortly and sparsely hairy . . . . . 6. *S. integripetala*
- Capsule 6 mm long or less, ovoid or oblong; cauline leaves spatulate to obovate; anthers white or pale lilac; hyaline margin of calyx teeth ciliate-fringed and often glandular . . . . . 3

Label data of *herbarium specimens*, when standardised rather than cited literally, are given in the following sequence (optional items in parentheses): Country, political subdivision or region, locality, (coordinates, altitude, habitat), date, *collector(s)* [and] *collection number*. They are followed by the standard herbarium abbreviation [according to Thiers B. 2008+: Index herbariorum. – <http://sweetgum.nybg.org/ih/>] (and the herbarium accession number, if any), in parentheses.

After acceptance of the manuscript, submit *illustrations* either in original, mounted on individual sheets, or as graphic files (preferably TIF format). Graphic files may be greyscale or colour illustrations (reproduced in colour only in the online edition) with a resolution higher than 300 dpi, or line illustrations with a resolution of 1200 dpi, in each case using a size at least equal to the printing size. Illustrations and *tables* including the space needed for the caption will, after reduction, have to fit into the type area (16.5 × 24 cm). Illustrations can be printed in colour if the author bears the extra cost. Indicate the *scale* by drawn-in scale bars and give the corresponding measurements in the caption.

The format of *taxonomic synonymies* is standardised; please consult recent issues, in particular for the arrangement of heterotypic (taxonomic) and homotypic (nomenclatural) synonyms and their types. Titles of monographs in bibliographic citations in taxonomic names are separated from the author by a comma and are abbreviated in conformity with Stafleu F. A. & Cowan R. S., *Taxonomic literature*, ed. 2, 1–8, 1976–88; & successors, suppl. 1–8, 1992–2008, but all components start with capital letters. Titles of monographs not listed in there follow the version used in IPNI (<http://www.ipni.org/>). Titles of serials are separated from the author citation by “in” and abbreviated in conformity with BPH-2 (see above). Titles even if cited in full in the synonymy are generally also to be included in the *References*.

A single set of *proofs* is sent once and, save upon contrary instructions, to the author for correspondence. The authors are expected to correct them carefully and return them without delay.

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