

Willdenowia — Instructions for authors (April 2018)

Willdenowia is an international peer-reviewed journal publishing original research papers in English from the entire fields of plant, algal and fungal systematics, covering the evolution, taxonomy and nomenclature of these organisms as well as related fields such as floristics and plant geography. Papers on phylogeny and molecular systematics are especially welcome, as are review papers. Descriptions of new taxa are considered when supported by robust evidence. Floristic notes are generally not considered, except as contributions to the Euro+Med-Checklist Notulae series. Authors are encouraged to deposit duplicates of their material, especially nomenclatural types, at the Berlin herbarium (B).

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When preparing a manuscript, consult the most recent issues of Willdenowia (either the print edition or the PDF files in the online edition – not the HTML text) and follow this format strictly. British (U.K.) English spelling is used. In particular, be sure to conform with the following standards:

The manuscript must be headed by a concise and informative *title* and the full name(s) of the *author(s)* and their *address(es)*; if there is more than one author, identify the author for correspondence. An *abstract* of up to 200 words followed by up to 15 *key words* precede the main text. The main text should be followed by *acknowledgements*, *references* and *captions* for the figures and tables.

Scientific names of taxa must be in accordance with McNeill J. & al.: International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Melbourne Code), 2012 (online at <http://www.iapt-taxon.org/nomen/main.php>) 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 names* (except above the rank of genus) are given at the first occurrence of such a name and are abbreviated in conformity with Brummitt R. K. & Powell C. E.: Authors of plant names, 1992, and its updates online (<http://www.ipni.org/ipni/authorsearchpage.do>), except that spaces are used after full stops (periods), e.g. R. Br., W. D. J. Koch, L. f., Müll. Arg.

Synonymies and *type citations* appear in a standardized format; please consult recent issues of Willdenowia (see <http://www.bioone.org/loi/will>), in particular for the arrangement of heterotypic (taxonomic) and homotypic (nomenclatural) synonyms and their types.

Titles of serials in bibliographic citations following scientific names are separated from the author citation by “in” and abbreviated in conformity with Bridson G. D. R. & al.: BPH-2. Periodicals with botanical content. Constituting a second edition of Botanico-Periodicum-Huntianum 1–2, 2004 (online at <http://huntbotanical.org/databases/show.php?1>). Titles of serials not listed in BPH-2 are abbreviated according to the abbreviation standards there defined.

Titles of monographs are separated from the author citation by a comma and are abbreviated in conformity with Stafleu F. A. & Cowan R. S.: Taxonomic literature, ed. 2, 1–8, 1976–1988; & successors, suppl. 1–8, 1992–2009 (online at <http://www.sil.si.edu/digitalcollections/tl-2/index.cfm>), except that all components start with capital letters. Titles of monographs not listed in TL-2 follow the version used in IPNI (<http://www.ipni.org/ipni/publicationsearchpage.do>).

Label data of herbarium specimens, when standardized rather than cited literally, are given in the following sequence: Country, political subdivision or region, locality, [optionally also coordinates, altitude, habitat], date, *collector(s)* [and, if available] *collection number* (herbarium code [and, if available] barcode/accession number). Standard herbarium codes follow Thiers B. 2018+: Index herbariorum (<http://sweetgum.nybg.org/science/ih/>). For example: China,

Yunnan, Gongshan Xian, about 4 direct km S of Gawagapu mountain and c. 15.9 direct km WSW of Bingzhongluo, 27°58'29"N, 98°28'29"E, 3880 m, 25 Aug 2006, *Gaoligong Shan Biodiversity Survey 31398* (CAS 1089187).

When *permits* are required for collecting and exporting samples and conducting research, these should be cited in the Acknowledgements or under Material and methods.

Figures (Fig.), including drawings, photographs, diagrams and maps, are numbered with a single run of Arabic numerals in each paper. The same applies to *tables* (Table). *Scale* must be indicated in illustrations; please draw in *scale bars* and give the corresponding measurements in the caption. Elements within figures are lettered A, B, C, etc.

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

1. Petal limb with a dark spot at base; capsule membranous; basal leaves fleshy or succulent, subglabrous **1. *S. sedoides***
– Petal limb without a dark spot at base; capsule relatively firm and opaque, rarely submembranous; 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**

Bibliographical references in the text are cited in the following form: Webb & Camarasa (1972) or (Webb & Camarasa 1972); if the page number is stated, Webb & Camarasa (1972: 267); or, if there are more than two authors, Filipowicz & al. (2012). 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 also applies to references quoted in an abbreviated way in the synonymy of taxa; but in papers with very many such references, this should apply only to recent references and to those citing numerous names, in order to avoid an unacceptable expansion of the references section.

References at the end of the manuscript are cited according to the following examples. For further examples see recent articles in Willdenowia (either the print edition or the PDF files in the online edition – not the HTML text). References are cited in the original language and, in case of non-Latin script, either in that script or transliterated; additional translations, if appropriate, are enclosed in square brackets. Titles of serials are abbreviated in conformity with BPH-2 (see above); titles of monographs are cited in full.

- Filipowicz N., Nee M. H. & Renner S. S.: 2012: Description and molecular diagnosis of a new species of *Brunfelsia* (*Solanaceae*) from the Bolivian and Argentinean Andes. – *PhytoKeys* **10**: 83–94.
- Kükenthal G. 1909: *Cyperaceae–Caricoideae*. – In: Engler A. (ed.), *Das Pflanzenreich. Regni vegetabilis conspectus* **IV. 20** (Heft **38**). – Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann.
- Linnaeus C. 1753: *Species plantarum*. – Holmiae: Laurentii Salvii.
- Thiers B. 2018+ [continuously updated]: Index herbariorum: a global directory of public herbaria and associated staff. New York Botanical Garden's virtual herbarium. – Published at <http://sweetgum.nybg.org/science/ih/> [accessed 1 Apr 2018].
- 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: University Press.

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