

Willdenowia instructions for authors (December 2022)

Willdenowia is an international peer-reviewed journal publishing original research articles 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. Articles on phylogeny and molecular systematics are especially welcome. Descriptions of new taxa will generally not be considered unless they are part of the results of a phylogenetic study or revision of a larger group, and that study or revision is the main focus of the manuscript. Manuscripts focused on nomenclature and typifications, checklists and new floristic records are also generally not considered (excluding contributions to the Euro+Med-Checklist Notulae). Authors are encouraged to deposit duplicates of their material in the Berlin herbarium (B).

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Manuscripts are subject to peer review by experts in the field. The author for correspondence receives the decision on acceptance or otherwise of a manuscript from the Editor immediately after the conclusion of the peer-review process. Authors are asked to revise their manuscripts to accommodate recommendations of the reviewers and the Editor.

When preparing a manuscript, consult the most recent issues of Willdenowia (either the print edition or the PDF documents in the online edition at <https://bioone.org/journals/willdenowia>) 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*. ORCID IDs (<https://orcid.org/>) may be included. An *abstract* of up to 200 words followed by up to 15 *keywords* precede the main text; keywords may repeat words in the title. The main text is followed by *author contributions* (a statement concisely describing the contribution of each author, if there is more than one author), *acknowledgements*, *references* and finally *figures* and *tables* with their *captions*.

Scientific names of taxa must be in accordance with Turland N. J. & al. (ed.): International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Shenzhen Code), 2018 (<https://doi.org/10.12705/Code.2018>) and are, at all ranks, written in italic font, as in the Code. *Personal names* are not written in (small) capitals. *Authors of scientific names* (except above the rank of genus) must be cited at the first occurrence of such a name in the manuscript and abbreviated in conformity with the International Plant Names Index (IPNI; <https://www.ipni.org/>), 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, 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 BPH Online (Botanico-periodicum-huntianum; <https://huntbot.org/bph/>). Titles of serials not listed in BPH Online 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 [TL-2], 1–7, 1976–1988; and Supplements 1–8, 1992–2009 (<https://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 are abbreviated in conformity with IPNI (<https://www.ipni.org/>).

Label data of herbarium specimens, when standardized rather than quoted 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] specimen barcode/accession

number). Standard herbarium codes follow Thiers B. M.: 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 are cited in the acknowledgements or under the material and methods.

Figures (Fig.), including drawings, photographs, diagrams and maps, are numbered with a single run of Arabic numerals in each article. 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 cited in the text, and only those cited, are listed at the end of the manuscript, under the heading *References*.

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 documents in the online edition). References are cited in the original language and, in case of non-Latin script, either in the original script or transliterated. Titles of serials are abbreviated in conformity with BPH Online (see above); titles of monographs are cited in full. DOIs (digital object identifiers) should not be cited because they will be looked up and embedded in the online edition during the editorial process.

- 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. M. 2022+ [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 2022].
- 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 Press.

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