

## Willdenowia instructions for authors (December 2025)

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 normally 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 normally 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 must conform to the style and editorial standards of Willdenowia. They are submitted to the Editor by email as a Word document (DOCX or RTF, but not DOC). Illustrations may be embedded at the end of the manuscript or sent as separate images.

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 (United Kingdom) 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)*, identifying 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 structured by unnumbered *headings* and *subheadings* and 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*. Footnotes and endnotes are not used.

*Scientific names of taxa* must be in accordance with Turland N. J. & al.: International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Madrid Code), 2025 ([https://www.iaptglobal.org/\\_functions/code/madrid](https://www.iaptglobal.org/_functions/code/madrid)) 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 defined there.

*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/QR code/

accession number). Standard herbarium codes follow Thiers B. M.: Index herbariorum (<https://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°58'29.5"N, 98°28'29.1"E, 3880 m, 25 Aug 2006, *Gaoligong Shan Biodiversity Survey 31398* (CAS [barcode 297532]).

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) and not “et al.” Multiple references are separated by a semicolon (Webb & Camarasa 1972; Filipowicz & al. 2012) and those by the same authors are separated by a comma (Filipowicz & al. 2012, 2013, 2014a, 2014b). 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 added during the editorial process.

- Báez S., Fadrique B., Feeley K. & Homeier J. 2022: Changes in tree functional composition across topographic gradients and through time in a tropical montane forest. – PLoS ONE **17**(e0263508).
- Euro+Med 2006+ [continuously updated]: Euro+Med PlantBase – the information resource for Euro-Mediterranean plant diversity. – Published at <https://www.europlusmed.org/> [accessed 1 Dec 2025].
- 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.
- Linnaeus C. 1753: Species plantarum. – Holmiae: Laurentii Salvii.
- 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.

After acceptance of the manuscript, submit *illustrations* as digital images (in TIF format, not previously saved in JPG format). Images may be (1) in colour or greyscale mode with a resolution of at least 400 pixels per inch, or (2) line illustrations in bitmap mode (i.e. black and white only, not greyscale or colour) with a resolution of 1200 pixels per inch, in each case using a size at least equal to the size to be printed. Illustrations and tables including the space needed for the caption must fit into the available area on a page (16.5 × 24 cm).

A single set of *proofs* is sent once to the author for correspondence. Authors are expected to check and correct the proofs carefully and return them without delay.

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