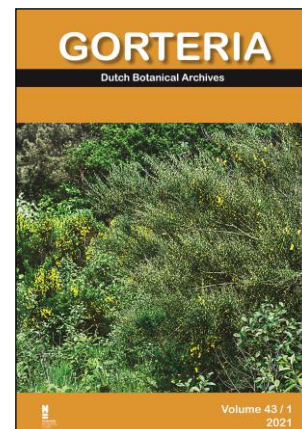


GORTERIA - Dutch Botanical Archives

Journal for articles on plant diversity and floristics, plant ecology, and vegetation research in the Netherlands



Contact and submission of manuscripts: nhn.gorteria@naturalis.nl

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Language: (British) English or Dutch (Algemeen Beschaafd Nederlands, ABN), with an abstract in both languages.

Title: The title should be informative and concise. If a taxon's name is mentioned in the title, then its scientific name (including family name) must be mentioned.

Authors: The names of authors include initials, any preposition, and surname. Of each author the (postal) address is given and preferably includes an email address. One of the authors is designated as the corresponding author and his or her email address will be printed for correspondence in the article.

Abstract: The abstracts contain a condensed version of the article. The abstract in the language of the original text is short and 250 words or less. The abstract in the other language may be longer and has no restrictions on the number of words, because it must serve the other language region.

Key words: The number of key words is 8 or less. Key words are intended to make searching and finding relevant literature for readers easier. When creating key words, think from the perspective of a random reader and not from the perspective of the author.

Identification keys: Identification keys in the articles are dichotomous keys. The couplets (pairs of contrasting character states) are numbered. For each couplet, keep the number of characters as concise as possible and let the character states be mutually exclusive. See for example the first two couplets of the key in [van de Beek \(2018: 72\)](#).

References in the text: When citing publications, there is no comma between the author's name(s) and the year of the publication:

- One author: Weber (1985) or (Weber 1985) or Weber (1985: 30).
- Two authors: Coesel & van Westen (2013) or (Coesel & van Westen 2013).
- Three or more authors: Kreutz et al. (2021) or (Kreutz et al. (2021)). However, include all author's names in the References section.
- Multiple references: (Liu 1977, Smith 1989, 1990).

Citations in nomenclature sections: Scientific name of the taxon, the author(s), title of book or journal (+ volume), the (first) page number where the taxon is described or the new combination is made, followed by the year of publication:

- *Bryum rubens* Mitt., Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 8: 232. 1856.
- *Epipactis helleborine* var. *minor* R.Engel, Orchidophile (Asnières) 63: 664. 1984.
- *Epipactis helleborine* f. *minor* (R.Engel) P.Delforge, Naturalistes Belges 87: 259. 2006.

References: All publications cited in the text and nomenclature sections are included in the References section. The references contain full author names (the surname of an author is followed by his or her initials, author's names are separated by a comma), followed by the year of publication, the title of the publication, the book title or the name of the journal (+ volume) and the page numbers of the publication. For a book, also add the publisher and the place of publication. The names of journals are abbreviated according to [Botanico Periodicum Huntianum \(BPH\)](#). Please include a doi number if it is available. Cite online journal publications in the same way as printed articles, but include the link to the web address (URL) and give the date when the online publication was last accessed. Scientific names are printed in roman (not italics) in the References section.

Examples

- Book: Kreutz CAJ. 2018. Orchideeën van de Benelux. Kreutz Publishers, Sint Geertruid.
- Chapter in edited book: Demaret F. 1993. *Bryum*. In: Stieperaere H (Ed.), Flore générale de Belgique. Bryophytes. Volume III, 2: 152–258. Jardin Botanique National de Belgique, Meise.
- Journal article with a single author: Beek A van de. 1984. Batologische notities 3. Nieuwe gegevens over *Rubus* L. *Gorteria* 12: 56–61.
- Journal article with multiple authors and doi number: Sramkó G, Paun O, Brandrud MK, Laczko L, Molnár AV, Bateman RM. 2019. Iterative allogamy–autogamy transitions drive actual and incipient speciation during the ongoing evolutionary radiation within the orchid genus *Epipactis* (Orchidaceae). *Ann. Bot. (Oxford)* 124: 481–497. (doi.org/10.1093/aob/mcz103).
- Online publication: Thiers B. 2019+ (updated continuously). Index Herbariorum: A global directory of public herbaria and associated staff. New York Botanical Garden's Virtual Herbarium, New York. (Available at <http://sweetgum.nybg.org/science/ih/>, last accessed on 11 April 2021).
- Do not use the abbreviation "l.c." to refer to a previous citation, but repeat the citation.

Species and genus names: Scientific names of species and genera are printed in italics (except in the References). Provide a full citation of the author(s) when a scientific name is mentioned in the text for the first time. For authors' names, use the abbreviations according to [IPNI](#). Omit author's names after subsequent mentions of the same scientific name. In paragraphs, a genus name is written in full the first time it is mentioned, but abbreviated in subsequent mentions to a single letter provided abbreviation of the genus name does not lead to confusion with another genus name.

The spelling of the scientific and Dutch plant names is that of Heukels' Flora (ed. 24); deviations must be clearly motivated.

In Dutch articles, Dutch names of species and genera may be used provided that this is done consistently in the text. Dutch plant names start with a capital letter. When a Dutch name of a species or genus is mentioned in the text for the first time, the scientific name of this taxon should be given between brackets after the Dutch name.

New taxa and new combinations: The rules of the [International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants](#) must be applied when describing new taxa and making new combinations. For examples, see: [Bijlsma et al. \(2020\)](#), [Koopman et al. \(2021\)](#), [van de Beek \(2021\)](#).

Herbarium specimens: Herbarium material and herbarium material collected by the authors that have been examined for the article must be cited. If the number of specimens examined is large, the citation of a representative selection of specimens is often sufficient. Cite a herbarium specimen at least once in full (*collector*, *number*, (herbarium), location, date, etc.); when a specimen is cited multiple times, refer to that specimen in further text as *collector + number* (herbarium). Institutional herbaria are abbreviated according to [Index Herbariorum](#), private herbaria can be referred to by the abbreviation herb. followed by the surname of the owner. If the herbarium specimen is provided with a barcode, this code is placed after the herbarium abbreviation in square brackets. For new sites of taxa, at least the corresponding [1 km x1 km square\(s\)](#) (*kilometerhok(ken)*) – or the coordinates of the Dutch grid (RD grid) or longitude/latitude coordinates – must be given, unless it is advisable not to do so for reasons of nature conservation. If a herbarium specimen (or DNA sequences) from an online source is consulted, give the complete link to the webpage (URL) and the (last) date of consultation as well, for example:

“*van de Beek A722* (L [L.3263425]), Limburg, Epen, Bovenste Bos, 15 June 1971
(<https://medialib.naturalis.nl/file/id/L.3263425/format/master>, accessed 18 January 2022)”.
Cited specimens may be cited in a block of text, see for instance: [van de Beek et al. \(2021\)](#).

The authors of accepted articles are urged to facilitate that their results are or can be inserted in the Dutch [National Database Flora and Fauna](#), for example when reporting new species, recording new observations, or having changes made to observations, revising collections, and correcting errors or having errors corrected, in order to prevent a discrepancy between the publications and the database.

Figures and tables: Provide figure captions and table captions on a separate page at the end of the manuscript. When in a caption taxa are mentioned, include at least the scientific name and its author(s). The maker(s) of a photo or illustration in a figure must be mentioned at the end of the caption. Please supply figures as separate files (source files). Photos must be sharp and of sufficient resolution (300 dpi in final format). The resolution of a line drawing file must be 1200 dpi in final format. Please supply image files unedited (if this is not desirable, please contact the desk editor). Do not use the LZW compression option for tiff files. Line drawings are usually provided with a measure bar. If measure bars have to be added to a figure via digital editing, please contact the desk editor.

References in the text to figures and tables follow the numerical order. File names of tables, figures, illustrations and photos must be unambiguous and clear.

Acknowledgments: Acknowledgments are allowed. The editors reserve the right to shorten acknowledgments.

Structure of manuscripts: The structure of Gorteria articles partly depends on the subject of the article. Authors are advised to consult a number of recent Gorteria articles via natuurtijdschriften.nl for the most suitable structure of their article.

Beginning authors are advised to start with an introduction, followed by a material and/or method section, the results, the discussion and the conclusions, and finally the list of cited References.
Short Manuscripts are posted as ‘Short Communications’.

Submission of manuscripts: Manuscripts can be submitted digitally by email to nhn.gorteria@naturalis.nl. Submit text as a Word file and tables as a Word or Excel file. Submit images as a jpg, jpeg, tiff, ai or eps file and Excel diagrams in a Excel file. When scanning with high resolution (1200 dpi), a scan of a line drawing may be submitted as a PDF file. Large files can be transferred via [WeTransfer.com](https://www.wetransfer.com). Manuscript submission, editorial review, and posting and publishing of accepted articles in Gorteria is **free of charge**!

Open access: Gorteria is an open access journal. The articles are published on natuurtijdschriften.nl and can be downloaded **free of charge** as PDF files.
Authors receive one or more proofs for correction before publication and are notified of the publication of their article.