

Instructions for Authors

Journal of Systematics and Evolution (formerly *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica*)

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1. Scope of the journal

Journal of Systematics and Evolution (JSE, since 2008; formerly *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica*) is a plant-based international journal newly dedicated to the description and understanding of the biological diversity. It covers: description of solid new taxa, monographic revision, phylogenetics, molecular evolution and genome evolution, evolutionary developmental biology, evolutionary ecology, population biology, conservation biology, biogeography, paleobiology, evolutionary theories, and related subjects.

2. Types of papers

JSE publishes 1) original research articles, 2) invited and contributed reviews, and 3) notes. Original research articles describe the results of substantial research. Review articles present a fair and balanced review of timely and significant topics in systematics and evolution. All manuscripts submitted from 1 June 2008 should be in English. All papers should be intelligible to the audience and are peer-reviewed.

3. Publication charges

JSE allows free and open access to full text articles (PDF) for all issues. The Journal depends in part on the payment of page charges for its operation. Payment of ¥200 Yuan (RMB, ~US\$26) per printed page is expected from all authors who have funds available for that purpose. Requests for waiver of page charges should be submitted to the editorial office at jse@ibcas.ac.cn. Manuscripts are accepted or rejected purely on the basis of scientific merit. JSE will print color photographs, but authors must pay the additional cost at the following charges: ¥2000 (~US\$260) for color figures (four-color process printing) per printed page, and ¥400 (~US\$52) for high resolution black-and-white halftones (two-color process printing) per printed page.

4. Review process

Submitted manuscripts are first checked for conformity to the JSE format and style by the editorial office. Manuscripts not meeting the standards outlined in these *Instructions for Authors* will be returned to the authors for correction before review and assessment by chief editors. The chief editors select associate editors to handle the peer review process. All original papers are assessed by two or more reviewers from anywhere in the world. The chief editors make the final decision on the acceptability of each manuscript based on the reviewers' comments and the associate editor's recommendation. For most manuscripts, the reviews and an editorial decision regarding publication will be available in three months, except when a manuscript requires extensive revision and a second round of review.

We welcome submission of high quality manuscripts on controversial and frontier topics. To ensure fairness to the authors and reviewers, this type of manuscripts will be open-reviewed, i.e., the reviewers will need to reveal their identity to the authors. If necessary, the reviews will be published together with the paper. When open-review is commissioned, the reviewers will be informed. The chief editors make the decision whether a manuscript goes through open review or not.

5. Manuscript submission

Manuscripts should be submitted online via JSE submission & peer review system at http://www.plantsystematics.com/index_en.asp or via email to jse@ibcas.ac.cn. Authors can track the status of their manuscript via the JSE online system. Authors are requested to check recent issues of JSE (available free at www.plantsystematics.com) for details of layout, especially for tables, figures, and references.

6. Manuscript preparation

The manuscript should be organized in the following order: **Title page, Abstract, Key words, Main text, Acknowledgements, References, Tables, Figure legends, and Figures**. Number all pages consecutively, including tables, figure legends, and figures. For submission and review, acceptable manuscript file formats include Word, WordPerfect, PDF, Text, or RTF format. However, if the manuscript is accepted for publication, a PDF text file cannot be used and authors will be asked to send it in Word or RTF format.

a. Title page should contain the article title, full names, and addresses of all authors, a running title of 40 characters or less, and the telephone and fax numbers and E-mail address of the corresponding author. The authors' names should be typed the given name first and the surname (in uppercase) last (e.g., Wen-Tsai WANG王文采, Peter H. RAVEN). The given names should not be shortened to initials unless it is how the author prefers to be known.

b. Abstract should be a concise paragraph of the paper, usually not exceeding 250 words for papers written in English; for papers in Chinese, a more detailed abstract is recommended. The abstract should summarize principal objectives, methods, results, and main conclusions of the research. Between 4 to 10 **Key words** should be arranged in an alphabetical order, separated by commas, and placed directly below the abstract.

c. Main text, starting on a separate page, contains Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, and Discussion (or Results and Discussion). Authors are requested to check correct spelling and authors of scientific names before submission, and abbreviate authors of plant scientific names in conformity with Brummitt & Powell, *Authors of Plant Names* (Kew, 1992; also incorporated in International Plant Names Index (IPNI), <http://www.ipni.org> and Index Fungorum, <http://www.indexfungorum.org>). Authors of scientific names should be given once in the text (when first mentioned) and also in tables. Scientific names of genera, species, subspecies, varieties and forms must be italicized. When a scientific name begins a paragraph, it should not be abbreviated. Voucher specimens should be cited and deposited in a public herbarium. The following format is required: country, political subdivision (typically province or state): locality, collector(s) and number (herbarium acronym); but for the type indication, the collection date should be added. Please use herbarium acronyms of Holmgren et al. (*Regnum Veg.* 120. 1990), and Holmgren & Holmgren (*Taxon* 49: 113-124. 2000 and subsequent updates). This format applies also when the material is tabulated. Names of new taxa should be followed by both a Latin diagnosis and a full Latin description (or a full English description), and then by the holotype indication. For all type specimens examined by the author(s), an exclamation mark should be given after the herbarium acronym (e.g., PE!). Homotypic names should form a single paragraph, in a chronological sequence, with the respective type indication at the end of each such paragraph.

d. Acknowledgements should concisely list dedications, acknowledgements, and funding sources.

e. References should start on a separate page after the main text and include only published or in-press papers, book chapters, and books. Personal communications, unpublished manuscripts or reports, theses, and dissertations (except Ph.D. dissertations) are not included in references, and instead should be included as footnotes or in parentheses in the text.

In **text citation of references**, order references chronologically (oldest first) and then alphabetically for those within the same year (e.g., Iyengar, 1923; Ornduff & Dulberger, 1978, 1981; Dulberger, 1980; Ornduff, 1980). Please cite single author as Wang (1998) or (Wang, 1998); two authors, Wang and Raven (2003) or (Wang & Raven, 2003); three or more authors, Wang et al. (2006) or (Wang et al., 2006).

Authors are responsible for verifying each entry in the references against the original article; authors are also responsible for cross-checking all entries in the references against the text citations and for their agreement in spelling and year.

References should be listed in alphabetical order by authors' surname. Single-author titles precede multi-authored titles by the same first author, regardless of date. Papers with the same first author and multiple authors should be listed in alphabetical order by the second author's surname. Include all names of authors for each entry, regardless of the number of authors for the work. Consult the following bibliographic citations to follow the punctuation, style, and abbreviations for references.

Journal article:

Soltis DE, Haufler CH, Darrow DC, Gastony GJ. 1983. Starch gel electrophoresis of ferns: A compilation of grinding buffers, gel and electrode buffers, and staining schedules. *American Fern Journal* 73: 9–27.

Wang W-T (王文采). 2000. Notes on the genus *Clematis* (Ranunculaceae) (III). *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* (植物分类学报) 38: 497–514.

Book:

Stuessy TF. 1990. *Plant taxonomy: The systematic evaluation of comparative data*. New York: Columbia University Press.

McNeill J, Barrie FR, Burdet HM, Demoulin V, Hawksworth DL, Marhold K, Nicolson DH, Prado J, Silva PC, Skog JE, Wiersema JH, Turland NJ eds. 2006. *International code of botanical nomenclature (Vienna Code)*. Ruggell: A. R. G. Gantner Verlag.

Book chapter:

Hamby RK, Zimmer EA. 1992. Ribosomal RNA as a phylogenetic tool in plant systematics. In: Soltis PS, Soltis DE, Doyle JJ eds. *Molecular systematics of plants*. New York: Chapman & Hall. 50–91.

Wang W-T (王文采), Pan K-Y (潘开玉), Li Z-Y (李振宇). 1990. Gesneriaceae. In: *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae* (中国植物志). Beijing: Science Press. 69: 125–581. (The Chinese edition of *Flora of China*, except volume 2)

Wang W-T, Pan K-Y, Li Z-Y, Weitzman AL, Skog LE. 1998. Gesneriaceae. In: Wu ZY, Raven PH eds. *Flora of China*. Beijing: Science Press; St. Louis: Missouri Botanical Garden Press. 18: 244–401. (The English edition of *Flora of China*.)

Ching R-C (秦仁昌), Fu S-H (傅书遐), Wang C-H (王铸豪), Shing G-H (邢公侠). 1959. *Ophioglossum* L. In: *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae* (中国植物志). Beijing: Science Press. 2: 7–10. (Volume 2 of the Chinese edition of *Flora of China*)

Paper in conference proceedings:

Taylor IEP, Wallace JC. 1989. The structural association between cellulose and xyloglucan in the

primary cell wall of beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.). In: Schuerch C ed. Cellulose and Wood: Chemistry and Technology. Proceedings of the 10th Cellulose Conference, Syracuse, N.Y., 29 May–2 June, 1988. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 273–282.

Ph.D. dissertation:

Jesson L K. 2002. The evolution and functional significance of enantiostyly in flowering plants. Ph.D. Dissertation. Toronto: University of Toronto.

Xie L (谢磊). 2005. Pollen morphology and infrageneric evolutionary relationships in *Clematis* (Ranunculaceae). Ph.D. Dissertation. Beijing: Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Electronic citation:

California State Coastal Conservancy. 2000. San Francisco Estuary Invasive *Spartina* Project [online]. Available from www.spartina.org [accessed 13 July 2005].

Pan X-Y (潘晓云), Geng Y-P (耿宇鹏), Sosa A, Zhang W-J (张文驹), Li B (李博), Chen J-K (陈家宽). 2007. Invasive *Alternanthera philoxeroides*: biology, ecology and management. Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica (植物分类学报) 45: 884–900. doi:10.1360/aps06134.

Coelho FF, Capelo C, Ribeiro LC, Figueira JEC. 2007. Reproductive modes in *Leiothrix* (Eriocaulaceae) in South-eastern Brazil: The role of microenvironmental heterogeneity [online]. Annals of Botany. doi:10.1093/aob/mcm289. Available from www.aob.oxfordjournals.org [accessed 13 November 2007].

f. Tables should start on a separate page, with each table on an individual page. They should be numbered with Arabic numerals in the order cited in the text. Tables should have an appropriate heading and be self-explanatory.

g. Figure legends should start on a separate page. They should informatively describe the content of the figure; figures and legends together should be self-explanatory. All symbols and abbreviations used in the figures should be explained. Figure abbreviations should be placed in alphabetical order. Consult the following examples to follow the punctuation, style, and format for figure legends.

Plate (group of figures):

Example 1 **Figs. 1–8.** The cell and cyst of *Ensiculifera* sp. (Figs. 4, 6 are SEM and others are LM). **1.** An empty cyst from the field, showing the organic spines. **2.** A living cyst in culture. **3.** Thecal plates, lateral view. **4.** Thecal plates, ventral view. **5, 6.** Thecal plates, dorsal view. **7.** Hypotheca, showing the spine of t plate (arrow). **8.** Hypotheca, showing the sulcal plates.

Example 2 **Fig. 1.** *Tuomeya americana* (Kützinger) Papenfuss. **A,** Habit of frond. **B,** Part of a frond, showing shape of whorls. **C,** The cross section through a node showing an axial cell and numerous layers of cortical cells. **D,** Numerous cortical filaments. **E,** Carposporangia. **F,** Apical portion of the branch with an apical cell (arrow).
Abbreviations: Ac, axial cell; bc, basal cell; cc, cortical cell; pf, primary fascicle; sf, secondary fascicle.

Single figure:

Example 3 **Fig. 1.** *Strobilanthes quadrifaria* (Wall. ex Nees) Y. F. Deng. **A,** inflorescence branch; **B,** leaves; **C,** bract; **D,** bracteoles; **E,** calyx; **F,** opened corolla showing stamens; **G,** ovary and style; **H,** ovary; **I,** stigma. Drawn by Y. X. Liu from the type gathering, *G. D. Tao et al. 44675.*

h. Figures include line drawings, photographs, charts, graphs, and maps. Each figure or plate should be designed to fit into the area of either one or two columns of text. The maximal size of one-column illustration is 8.0 cm × 22.5 cm and that of a two-column illustration is 17.0 cm × 22.5 cm. The figures, including those arranged in groups, must be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals

and each one must be referred to in the text. Low-resolution files, inserted in text, may be adequate for review process, but high-resolution files are always required to be submitted separately prior to publication. The minimal requirements for final figures are 600 dpi for line art (black lines and text, including phylogenetic trees), 300 dpi for halftones and color (photographs and gray-scale images), and 600 dpi for combinations (halftones with type). TIFF or JPG format files, prepared in Adobe Photoshop, are preferred. Consult the editorial office at jse@ibcas.ac.cn for additional information.

i. Appendices should be avoided, but if they are needed, please consult the editorial office.

7. Units and abbreviations

Authors are required to use the International System of Units (SI Units) for exact measures of physical quantities. Abbreviations of common technical terms may be used but the full term should be given at the first mention in the main text.

See [list of JSE accepted common-used abbreviations for technical terms and units](#)

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Page proofs will be sent to the corresponding author for typographical errors and should be returned along with changes within 2 days by FAX or email.

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