Information for authors

*Nuytsia* is a peer-reviewed, open access journal that publishes original papers and short communications on the systematics, taxonomy and nomenclature of Australian (particularly Western Australian) plants, algae and fungi (<https://florabase.dbca.wa.gov.au/nuytsia/>). Descriptions of novel taxa, taxonomic revisions, identification guides, nomenclatural and taxonomic issues, systematic analyses and classifications, censuses, and information on invasive species are all considered. Special issues with collected papers on a selected topic within the scope of the journal are occasionally published. Book reviews are not accepted. There are no page charges.

Manuscripts must be prepared using the *Nuytsia* [styles template](https://florabase.dbca.wa.gov.au/nuytsia/documents/article-template.docx) or [short communication template](https://florabase.dbca.wa.gov.au/nuytsia/documents/short-communication-template.docx) and submitted electronically to the Managing Editor (nuytsia@dbca.wa.gov.au), along with the [submission form](https://florabase.dbca.wa.gov.au/nuytsia/documents/submission-form.docx). Short communications are usually concise (one to six pages in length) and are particularly useful for publishing one or two new taxa, typifications, updates or corrections to Flora treatments or revisions, and new records of native or weed species for Western Australia.

Original submissions should include low resolution versions of the figures embedded at the end of the manuscript or supplied as a separate pdf document, with appropriate captioning and lettering. High resolution copies of the figures (without lettering) should also be supplied individually (even if you have prepared full plates). The Managing Editor will provide a link to enable large image files to be transferred over the internet.

Nuytsia authors are expected to abide by the journal’s [ethical guidelines](https://florabase.dbca.wa.gov.au/nuytsia/documents/ethical-authorship-guidelines.docx). Submitted papers should not be under consideration for publication elsewhere. All papers are subject to peer review and the Editorial Committee reserves the right to reject papers. Authors are encouraged to offer the names of two potential reviewers and provide their email addresses. In the spirit of reciprocity, submitting authors may be approached to review papers for *Nuytsia*.

General formatting

All submissions must be in English and formatted using one of our templates to streamline publication (<https://florabase.dbca.wa.gov.au/nuytsia/authors>). Please consult the templates and most recent volume of *Nuytsia* for general guidance as to the structure of papers and short communications.

**Text should be in the typeface (bold, italic) in which it will be published.** Italics are used for all Latin expressions and abbreviations except Latin abbreviations that are in wide general use (etc., e.g. and i.e.) and standard Latin abbreviations when attached to a formal scientific name (e.g. *Pimelea brevistyla* subsp. *minor*).

**Standard abbreviations** should be used. **Numbers** in the text up to and including ten are to be spelled out unless followed by a unit of measurement. Include a space between the numeral and the unit, e.g. 10 mm not 10mm. Numbers should be spelled out at the start of sentences. **Use an en dash ‘–’ (not a hyphen ‘-’) to link spans**, such as page numbers, sizes and dates (e.g. 105–110; leaves 5–20 mm; 1904–1905). **Use a multiplication sign × (not an x) in measurements of length and width** (e.g. leaves 5–20 × 2–5 mm) and for hybrid taxa (e.g. *Acacia monticola* J.M.Black × *Acacia trachycarpa* E.Pritz.).

The **title** should be concise, informative and include higher taxa (e.g. family). Do not include authorities of scientific names. Short communication titles should include the names of new taxa, if possible.

Provide the names of the **author/s** in full, with institutional addresses keyed by superscripted numbers. The corresponding author should be indicated for multi-authored papers.

The **abstract** (not required for short communications) must comprise a single paragraph and provide a stand-alone summary of the paper. All new names and combinations made in the paper should be provided and typifications noted. Do not include references.

**Nomenclatural authorities** must be provided for first instances of all scientific names below the rank of family, both in the abstract and in the body of the text. Refer to the [*International Plant Name Index*](https://www.ipni.org/) for correct author abbreviations. Note that there is no space between the initial and surname (e.g. K.A.Sheph. not K.A. Sheph.) and an ampersand is used between co-authors of taxonomic names (Wege & S.J.Dillon, not Wege and S.J.Dillon). The genus name is abbreviated to its initial letter when repeated, except at the start of a new sentence.

**Keys** may be either indented or bracketed and must be prepared using the styles template. Indented keys involving more than nine levels of indentation should be avoided.

An **index** should be provided for large papers with many synonyms, especially where the accepted taxa covered are not given in alphabetical order.

Please refer to the **sample papers** below for guidance on the layout of taxon treatments.

Shepherd, K.A. & Lepschi, B.J. (2023). Revision of the connate bract group allied to *Goodenia panduriformis* (Goodeniaceae), including recognition of three new species. *Nuytsia* 34: 227–254. <https://doi.org/10.58828/nuy01061>

Wege, J.A., Monks, L.T., Webb, A.D., Binks, R.M. & Coates, D.J. (2023). Taxonomic resolution of infraspecific taxa in *Lambertia orbifolia* (Proteaceae) using molecular and morphological evidence. *Nuytsia* 34: 125–137. <https://doi.org/10.58828/nuy01053>

Butcher, R. (2021). Two new, orange-flowered *Tephrosia* (Fabaceae: Millettieae) species from the Kimberley region, in Western Australia’s monsoon tropics. *Nuytsia* 32: 39–50. <https://doi.org/10.58828/nuy00995>

Hislop, M. (2022). *Conostephium wonganense*, *Dielsiodoxa altimontana* and *Styphelia blackallii* – three rare, new epacrids (Ericaceae: Epacridoideae) from Western Australia. *Nuytsia* 33: 205–216. <https://doi.org/10.58828/nuy01032>

Wege, J.A. & Rye, B.L. (2023). Lectotypification of *Astartea arbuscula* and *A. fascicularis* (Myrtaceae). *Nuytsia* 34: 93–94. <https://doi.org/10.58828/nuy01047>

Taxon treatments

**New scientific names** are given in **bold** (not italics), followed by the author citation in normal type. Subspecific rank is indicated in normal type, followed by the name in **bold**.

**Nomenclatural citations** must follow the rules and recommendations of the most recent version of the [*International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi and plants*](http://www.iapt-taxon.org/nomen/main.php). Book titles are abbreviated following [*Taxonomic literature II*](https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/48631), and journals and authorities are abbreviated following the [*International Plant Name Index*](https://www.ipni.org/). Herbarium designations follow [*Index Herbariorum*](http://sweetgum.nybg.org/ih/).

Homotypic synonyms (names based on the same type gathering) are to be included in one paragraph, with combinations listed in chronological order. Heterotypic synonyms (names based on a different type gathering) should follow chronologically in separate paragraphs. Relevant manuscript or phrase names should also be cited in synonymy. Misapplied names follow the synonyms.

Matters of typification should be treated under the separate subheading ‘*Typification*’ or in the notes.

Example formats as follows:

**Triodia avenoides** M.D.Barrett, *sp. nov.*

*Type*: Uaroo Station, *c.* 5 km west of Uaroo Turnoff on North West Coastal Highway, West Pilbara region, Western Australia, 22 March 2013, *M.D. Barrett & B.M. Anderson* MDB 4121 (*holo*: PERTH 08776261; iso: CANB).

*Triodia* sp. Nanutarra (S. van Leeuwen 5037), Western Australian Herbarium, in *Florabase*, <https://florabase.dbca.wa.gov.au/> [accessed 16 October 2023].

**Amanita marinae** E.M.Davison & Giustiniano, *sp. nov.*

*Type*: Lesueur National Park, Western Australia [precise locality withheld for conservation reasons], 18 May 2013, *E.M. Davison & P.J.N Davison* EMD 14-2013 (*holo*: PERTH 09535985). [MB847453]

**Astartea arbuscula** (R.Br. ex Benth.) Rye, *Nuytsia* 16(1): 152 (2006); *Baeckea arbuscula* R.Br. ex Benth., *Fl. Austral.* 3: 79 (1867). Type: King George Sound, heaths between Oyster and Princess Royal Harbours, Western Australia, December 1801, *R. Brown s.n.* (*lecto*, here designated: BM 000758991!; *isolecto*: CANB 278733!, E 00801186 image!, K 000821969!, K 000821970!, NSW 497662!).

A separate paragraph citing **illustrations** can precede the taxon description. Authors’ names and standard abbreviations of publication titles should be given, e.g.:

*Illustrations.* R. Erickson, *Triggerplants*, p. 136, Plate 39, Figures 1–11 (1958); B.J. Grieve & W.E. Blackall, *How to Know W. Austral. Wildfl.* 4: 749, n. 60 (1982), as *S. squamellosum*; J.A. Wege, *Nuytsia* 17: 426, Figure 3F, G (2007).

*Illustrations.* D. Murfet & R. Taplin, *S. Austral. Naturalist* 68: 36 (1994); E.J. Raulings in N.G. Walsh & T.J. Entwistle (eds), *Fl. Victoria* 4: 583, Figure 111F (1999).

**Recommended subheadings** following the taxon description include: Specimens examined or Selected specimens; Distribution and habitat; Phenology or Flowering and fruiting; Conservation status; Etymology; Typification; Affinities; and Notes. The order of the subheadings should be consistent when multiple taxa are treated.

A maximum of 20 **cited specimens** should be listed for each taxon following the description. Specimens from different States must be listed separately with a heading for each State given in capital letters. Australian regions are given in geographical order from west to east and from north to south (i.e. in the following order: Western Australia, Northern Territory, South Australia, Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania). Within each geographical region, **specimens are normally cited in alphabetical order by collector's name**; for each collector, the specimens should be placed in chronological order and/or with the collection numbers in numerical order. Geographical ordering (e.g. north to south) is permitted provided this is clearly specified. **Collector’s names have a space between the initial/s and surname and are italicised but collecting numbers are in plain text**. Names of months with more than four letters are reduced to three letters with a full stop (e.g. Oct.). Latitude and longitude should be omitted unless they are the only available information for the locality. **Localities and georeferences should be omitted for Threatened and Priority Flora** accompanied by the statement ‘[localities withheld for conservation reasons]’, with the exception of the type citation, in which a generalised locality should be given accompanied by the statement ‘[precise locality withheld for conservation reasons]’.

Conservation status

Conservation assessments are provided by Departmental experts as part of the editorial process. Example formats are as follows:

For newly named Priority taxa that are listed on *Florabase* under a phrase name: Listed as Priority One under Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora (Western Australian Herbarium 1998–), as *T.* sp. Middle Creek (M.D. Barrett MDB 3246). Note the genus name is not spelt in full since it is not at the start of the sentence or the first time it is mentioned in the paper.

For newly named taxa that don’t have a phrase name, or taxa that are otherwise not current on *Florabase* (e.g. taxa to be reinstated): To be listed as Priority X under Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora (XXXX pers. comm.). Advice will be provided.

For known Priority taxa that are being revised: Listed as Priority Four under Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora (Western Australian Herbarium 1998–).

For all Threatened taxa, refer to the most recent [Threatened flora list in the *Government Gazette*](https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threatened-species-and-communities), e.g. Listed as Threatened in Western Australia with a ranking of Endangered (State of Western Australia 2023), under the name *T.* sp. Kununurra (A.N. Start ANS 1467).

In some instances, it may be appropriate to refer to a Commonwealth listing. Advice will be provided.

Figures and tables

**For submission and review purposes**, figures can be embedded at the end of the paper with lettering. For manuscripts with numerous illustrations, it is preferable that the figures are converted into a single, separate PDF file. Image resolution and quality should be sufficient but not excessive, to allow the complete manuscript to be emailed.

**For publication**, images must be supplied as separate files and should be saved in [TIFF](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TIFF) format, preferably at a resolution of 600 dpi and at the final image size. Please contact the Managing Editor if you need to discuss image format.

Images (photographs, line drawings, specimen scans) must be of sufficient quality for publication. It is not the duty of the editors to prepare or clean digital files.

When preparing illustrations, authors should bear in mind that a *Nuytsia* page is A4 format (29.7 cm long by 21 cm wide). Where possible, figures should be designed to allow for the legends/captions to be on the same page. Illustrations of magnified subjects should be accompanied by a scale bar. Figure captions should be self-explanatory and should cite the voucher number of the specimen or population upon which the figure is based. Credit photographers at the end of the caption.

Figure numbers should be numbered consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text (e.g. Figure 4 should not be cited in the text before Figure 3). The word ‘Figure’ is always written in full.

**Use the table function in your word processor to build tables** so that the cells, rows and columns can remain aligned during page setting (do not use the Tab key or space bar to prepare tables). Check the ‘Do not hyphenate’ box in the Line and Page Breaks tab under Paragraph to ensure that text is not broken and hyphenated within cells. Each table must be cited in the text of the paper.

Maps

Maps must be of sufficient quality for publication and usually without satellite imagery. They should clearly present a species distribution with appropriate symbols, within a recognisable geographic extent, and with a north point and an indication of scale. Free mapping software is readily available, e.g. [DIVA-GIS](http://www.diva-gis.org/) or [QGIS](https://qgis.org/en/site/). Maps should not be scaled to reveal precise localities of conservation-listed taxa. A distribution map is unlikely to be required in a taxon is geographically restricted and known from few collections.

References

References should be cited in the text as Wheeler (2004), Wheeler and Marchant (2007) or Wheeler *et al.* (1992) (3 or more authors), or alternatively in parentheses in chronological order (Wheeler *et al.* 1992; Wheeler 2001, 2004; Wheeler & Marchant 2007). All literature cited in the text must be listed in the references and vice versa. Note that journal titles in the reference list must be written in full, and page ranges are connected by an en dash ‘–’ not a hyphen ‘-’. Example formats as follows:

*Journal article*

Mast, A.R. & Thiele, K. (2007). The transfer of *Dryandra* R.Br. to *Banksia* L.f. (Proteaceae). *Australian Systematic Botany* 20(1): 63–71. <https://doi.org/10.1071/SB06016>

*Books and reports*

Mabberley, D.J. (2008). *Mabberley’s plant-book: a portable dictionary of plants, their classification and uses*. 3rd edn. (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.)

Vallance, T.G., Moore, D.T. & Groves, E.W. (2001). *Nature’s Investigator: the diary of Robert Brown in Australia 1801–1805.* (Australian Biological Resources Study: Canberra.)

*Book chapter*

Green, J.W. (1990). History of early Western Australian herbaria. *In*: Short, P.S. (ed.) *History of systematic botany in Australasia: proceedings of a symposium held at the University of Melbourne, 25–27 May 1988.* pp. 23–27. (Australian Systematic Botany Society Inc.: South Yarra, Victoria.)

*Flora*

Bentham, G. (1868). *Flora Australiensis*. Vol. 4. (Reeve and Co.: London.)

Rye, B.L. (1992). Myrtaceae. *In*: Wheeler, J.R. (ed.) *Flora of the Kimberley region.* pp. 499–546. (Western Australian Herbarium: Perth.)

*Website*

Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria (2006–). *National Species List*. Insert appropriate web address for referenced taxon (see below) [accessed day month year].

Western Australian Herbarium (1998–). *Florabase—the Western Australian Flora.* Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. <https://florabase.dbca.wa.gov.au/> [accessed day month year].

National Species List

The Australian Plant Name Index (APNI) and Australian Plant Census (APC) are now available through the National Species List (NSL). The web address that you include in your reference citation will be unique to the taxon that you are referring to. After performing an APNI or APC query, click on the link icon [] to retrieve a citable link for that name. Here are example web addresses for citing a taxon name:

*Leucopogon* R.Br. <https://biodiversity.org.au/nsl/services/rest/name/apni/104277>

*Leucopogon paradoxus* Hislop <https://biodiversity.org.au/nsl/services/rest/name/apni/224054>

Notes on preparing Figures

Figures are time consuming to produce and page set, so must be taxonomically informative and of high quality. Repeated images or similar images of the same taxon will not be accepted. Images of type specimens are also generally no longer accepted given their online availability through *Global Plants* (exceptions are occasionally made so please contact the Managing Editor if in doubt).

When preparing plates, bear in mind the *Nuytsia* page width is a standard A4 size. Images need to be of a high resolution, usually 600 dpi minimum for coloured photos. If including lettering the font should be Arial Bold in 12pt or 14 pt and black or white.

To facilitate the review process, original submissions should include low resolution versions of the figures embedded at the end of the manuscript or supplied as a separate pdf document, with appropriate captioning and lettering. High resolution copies of the figures (without lettering) should also be supplied individually in addition to prepared full plates (without lettering). Note that the Managing Editor will provide a link to enable large image files to be transferred over the internet.

*Caption example*

**Figure 1.** *Xandrina guttatum*. A – flowering plant *in situ* showing the prostrate habit and solitary flowers; B – flower, with blue arrow highlighting the characteristic red markings on the petals; C – leaf, showing the smooth surface and mucronate tip; D – ovary; E – fruit. Scale bars = 10 mm (C); 1 mm (D, E). Images from *Z.R. Espinoza* 578 *& T.L. Jacobs* (A–D) and *E.T. Aardvark* 570 *& A. Elk* (E). Photographs by Z.R. Espinoza.

Notes on preparing Tables

The table caption format is the same as figures (e.g. ‘nFigureCaption’ style). The content style is ‘nTable’ and should be 10pt. The header row is in bold. Do not add any tabs or extra spaces.

**Table 1**. New records added to Western Australia’s vascular plant census during 2023. *in litt.* = in correspondence; *in sched.* = on herbarium sheet/label; \* = naturalised; T, P1–P4 = Conservation Codes for Western Australian flora (State of Western Australia 2023; Western Australian Herbarium 1998–).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **New Name** | **Status** | **Comments** |
| *Acacia* sp. Badgingarra (F. Hort & J. Hort FH 4636) | P2 | R. Davis *in. litt.* (16/12/2022). |
| *Acrotriche platycarpa* Hislop | P1 | See Hislop *et al.* (2023). |
| *Alternanthera denticulata* R.Br. var. *denticulata*  |   | New record for WA.See CHAH (2006a). |
| *Bonnaya ciliata* (Colsm.) Spreng. subsp. *ciliata* | \* | New naturalised record for WA.See CHAH (2016). |
| *Caladenia citrina* Hopper & A.P.Br. × *Caladenia* *rhomboidiformis* (E.Coleman) M.A.Clem. & Hopper |   | See Brown *et al.* (2008). |
| *Caladenia flava* R.Br. × *Caladenia reptans* Lindl. |   | See Brown *et al.* (2008). |