

*Edinburgh Journal of Botany* is an international journal of plant systematics. Contributions relating to plant systematics and allied subjects, including biodiversity, conservation science and phytogeography, will be considered. Papers reporting the results of research that link traditional and modern techniques are especially welcomed. **Manuscripts should be sent in electronic form** to [ejb@rbge.org.uk](mailto:ejb@rbge.org.uk). All manuscripts will be subject to multiple peer review before publication. Submitted manuscripts should not have been accepted for publication or be under consideration elsewhere. The **language** of the journal is UK English. Authors whose mother tongue is not English should have their papers checked by a fluent or proficient English speaker before submission.

There are no page charges. A PDF offprint will be supplied free of charge to the corresponding author. Paper offprints may be purchased through the publisher. Colour plates are published online and in print free of charge.

**Text** pages should be numbered serially, with the title and abstract on the first. Genus and species names should be italicised and should be followed by the authority when first used in the main text or in diagnoses. SI (metric) units must be used, other than in specimen citations, where appropriate. Authors are advised not to return loan material of new taxa until papers have been reviewed. Refer to volume 63 onwards to see how nomenclatural details, typification and specimens seen should be formatted.

The **title page** should include the title, the name(s) and address(es) of the author(s), the abstract, a short running title and a few important keywords. Titles do not normally include authors of scientific names. Correspondence will be addressed to the first author unless otherwise indicated. The **abstract** should be concise and informative.

**Author abbreviations** should precisely follow: *The International Plant Names Index*, <http://www.ipni.org/index.html>; *Index Fungorum, Authors of Fungal Names*, [http://www.indexfungorum.org/authorsof\\_fungalnames.htm](http://www.indexfungorum.org/authorsof_fungalnames.htm).

**Herbarium abbreviations** should follow: *Index Herbariorum. Part I: The Herbaria of the World*, <http://sweetgum.nybg.org/ih/>.

**Journal abbreviations** should follow: *BPH Online*, [http://fmhibd.library.cmu.edu/fmi/iwip/cgi?-db=BPH\\_Online2014&-loadframes](http://fmhibd.library.cmu.edu/fmi/iwip/cgi?-db=BPH_Online2014&-loadframes).

**Book title abbreviations** should follow: *Taxonomic Literature*, <http://www.sil.si.edu/digitalcollections/tl-2/index.cfm>, except that all abbreviated words should be capitalised, e.g. Sp. Pl. not Sp. pl.

**References in the text** should be cited by author and publication date: (Smith, 2014) or 'as stated by Smith (2014)'. Multiple references should be arranged chronologically. For three or more authors use *et al.* In the reference list, references should be in alphabetical order and should appear in the following style:

KNOPF, P., SCHULZ, C., LITTLE, D. P., STÜTZEL, T. & STEVENSON, D. W. (2012). Relationships within Podocarpaceae based on DNA sequence, anatomical, morphological, and biogeographical data. *Cladistics* 28(3): 271–299.

NOLTIE, H. J. (2013). *The Botanical Collections of Colonel and Mrs Walker: Ceylon, 1830–1838*. Edinburgh: Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh.

ZHANG, Y. X. & LI, D. Z. (2013). History of and recent advances in plant taxonomy. In: HONG, D. Y. & BLACKMORE, S. (eds) *Plants of China: A Companion to the Flora of China*, pp. 256–278. Beijing: Science Press.

**Tables** should be numbered in arabic numerals and carry a descriptive title.

**Figures** should be numbered consecutively in arabic numerals and referred to in the text thus: (Fig. 1), (Figs 2, 3), (Figs 1–4). Each figure should be supplied as an individual file. The multiple elements of any composite figure should *not* be supplied as individual files. Figure legends should be provided separately at the end of the main text file. Line illustrations (botanical line drawings or diagrams comprising distinct straight or curved lines against a plain background, without grey or colour shading) should be supplied as EPS files or TIFF files ( $\geq 1000$  dpi), and greyscale or colour halftone illustrations (photographs or diagrams with grey or colour shading) should be supplied as EPS files or TIFF files ( $\geq 300$  dpi) (correspond with the editor if this should prove problematic). EPS is preferred; it enables resizing without loss of resolution. Please see the Cambridge Journals Artwork Guide (<https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/authors/journals/journals-artwork-guide>) for more information. Use LZW compression for TIFF files, remove excess space and elements from around the image, and crop or scale the image to the journal page size (12.5 × 19.5 cm to include caption). A measured scale mark should be included on each illustration to indicate magnification.

**FirstView articles in *Edinburgh Journal of Botany***: All articles are published online on FirstView ahead of allocation to an issue. All taxonomic articles will contain the date of original online publication on FirstView, which fulfils the stipulations of the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants.

**Open Access**: Cambridge Open Option allows authors the option to make their articles freely available to everyone, immediately on publication. For further information see the online Instructions for Contributors at [cambridge.org/ejb](http://cambridge.org/ejb).

CONTENTS

A taxonomic revision of <i>Globba</i> sect. <i>Nudae</i> subsect. <i>Mediocalcaratae</i> (Zingiberaceae) S. SANGVIROTJANAPAT, J. DENDUANGBORIPHANT & M. F. NEWMAN	1
Are lichen growth form categories supported by continuous functional traits: water-holding capacity and specific thallus mass? S. WAN & C. J. ELLIS	65
Out of the frying pan into the fire: the community structure of epiphytes in Brazilian savanna after the passage of fire L. MENINI NETO, A. C. MARADINI, F. R. MOURA, P. LIMA & S. G. FURTADO	77
A new species of <i>Diastema</i> (Gesneriaceae) from the eastern Andean slopes of Peru J. L. CLARK & P. W. MOONLIGHT	89
The importance of heterogeneity of habitats for the species richness of vascular epiphytes in remnants of Brazilian montane seasonal semideciduous forest D. E. F. BARBOSA, G. A. BASÍLIO, S. G. FURTADO & L. MENINI NETO	99
<i>Begonia maguniana</i> (Begoniaceae, <i>Begonia</i> sect. <i>Oligandrae</i> ), a new species from New Guinea H. P. WILSON, O. PAUL & M. HUGHES	119
A taxonomic revision of <i>Begonia veitchii</i> (Begoniaceae) M. C. TEBBITT, C. REYNEL, L. HUAYLLA LIMACHI & C. M. MARTÍN	127
A new species of tuberous <i>Begonia</i> (Begoniaceae) from Andean Peru P. W. MOONLIGHT, R. HOLLANDS, A. CANO & D. A. PURVIS	145

The cover illustration, drawn by Mary Mendum, is of the diminutive alpine plant *Sibbaldia procumbens*, named in honour of one of the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh's founders, Robert Sibbald. This plant is used, in a stylised form, as the Garden's official logo.

Date of print copy publication of *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 76(3) (pages 311–436): 29 October 2019

---

Cambridge Core

For further information about this journal please go to the journal website at:  
[cambridge.org/ejb](http://cambridge.org/ejb)



MIX  
Paper from  
responsible sources  
FSC® C007785

CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS