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CHECKLIST OF NEW TAXA RECENTLY ENTERED INTO THE INTERNATIONAL
PLANT NAMES INDEX III^{1,2*}O. Turdiboev, ¹N. Aliyeva, ³R. Esemuratova¹Kokand State University, Republic of Uzbekistan, Kokand²Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent³Karakalpak State University, Nukus, Republic of Karakalpakstan, UzbekistanE-mail: turdiboev.obidjon@mail.ru

Abstract. Starting in December 2022, the editors of the International Plant Names Index (IPNI) have implemented a ‘new registration system for vascular plant names’. The research aims to upload newly published taxa in local journals, national floras, and monographs in Central Asia and adjacent regions to this database, as the international community is unaware of many taxa (subgenera, species, subspecies, varieties, etc.) newly published for science. The scientific and practical importance of this work is that it prevents the duplication of names for newly discovered taxa. In particular, some taxa have been repeatedly published under the same name. Research methodology: local and national publications of taxa newly discovered for science in different years. As a result of the research, a total of 44 taxa published between 1875 and 2026 (1 subgenus, 17 sections, 4 species, 7 subspecies, etc.) were entered into the International Plant Names Index (IPNI) database. It should be noted that, when entering the published taxa into the IPNI database, some taxa were directly corrected and completed in coordination with the IPNI editors. For instance, it is not *Convolvulus* sect. *Pannosa* Boiss., but *Convolvulus* sect. *Pannosi* Boiss.; not *Dracocephalum ambiguus* (Trautv.) Turdiboev & B.T.Drew, but *Dracocephalum ambiguum* (Trautv.) Turdiboev & B.T.Drew. The contribution of this research to the relevant field of knowledge is that information is being systematically and consistently entered and updated into the IPNI database, which is considered the most widely used and standardized nomenclatural resource. The practical significance of the results is that certain taxa, such as *Horaninovia sogdiana* E.N.Blagov., have not been published or cited in any database or in local and national floras.

Key words: *bibliography, Convolvulus, Horaninovia sogdiana, sections, subspecies, vascular plants.*

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЙ СПИСОК НОВЫХ ТАКСОНОВ, НЕДАВНО ВНЕСЁННЫХ В
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ИНДЕКС НАЗВАНИЙ РАСТЕНИЙ (IPNI), III

Аннотация. Начиная с декабря 2022 года, редакторы International Plant Names Index (IPNI) внедрили «новую систему регистрации названий сосудистых растений». Цель исследования — загрузить в эту базу данных новые таксоны, опубликованные в местных журналах, национальных флорах и монографиях Центральной Азии и прилегающих регионов, поскольку международное сообщество не осведомлено о многих таксонах (подрод, виды, подвиды и др.), впервые опубликованных для науки. Научная и практическая значимость заключается в том, что это предотвращает повторное присвоение одинаковых названий новым таксонам. В особенности, некоторые виды ранее многократно переименовывались под одним и тем же названием. Методология исследования: анализ местных и национальных публикаций таксонов, впервые описанных для науки в разные годы. В результате проведённого исследования в Международный индекс названий растений (IPNI) было внесено всего 44 таксона (1 подрод, 17 секций, 4 вида, 7 подвидов и др.), опубликованных в период с 1875 по 2026 год. Следует отметить, что при внесении опубликованных таксонов в базу данных IPNI некоторые таксоны были прямо исправлены и дополнены в координации с редакторами IPNI. Например, правильно не *Convolvulus* sect. *Pannosa* Boiss., а *Convolvulus* sect. *Pannosi* Boiss.; не *Dracocephalum ambiguus* (Trautv.) Turdiboev & B.T.Drew, а *Dracocephalum ambiguum* (Trautv.) Turdiboev & B.T.Drew. Вклад этого исследования в соответствующую область знаний заключается в том, что информация систематически и последовательно вносится и обновляется в базе данных IPNI, которая считается наиболее удобным и унифицированным ресурсом для всех. Практическая значимость результатов состоит в том, что определённые таксоны, такие как *Horaninovia sogdiana* E.N.Blagov., ранее не публиковались и не упоминались ни в одной базе данных, ни в местных или национальных флорах.

Ключевые слова: *библиография, Convolvulus, Horaninovia sogdiana, секции, подвиды, сосудистые растения.*

ХАЛЫҚАРАЛЫҚ ӨСІМДІК АТАУЛАРЫ ИНДЕКСІНЕ (IPNI) ЖУЫРДА ЕНГІЗІЛГЕН ЖАҢА ТАКСОНДАРДЫҢ БАҚЫЛАУ ТІЗІМІ (III)

Аннотация. 2022 жылғы желтоқсан айынан бастап International Plant Names Index (IPNI) редакторлары «тамырлы өсімдіктердің атауларын тіркеудің жаңа жүйесін» енгізді. Зерттеудің мақсаты — халықаралық қауымдастық ғылымға алғаш рет жарияланған көптеген таксондар (ботаникалық бөлімдер, түрлер, түршелер және т.б.) туралы хабардар болмағандықтан, Орталық Азия мен оған шекаралас аймақтардағы жергілікті журналдарда, ұлттық флораларда және монографияларда жарияланған жаңа таксондарды осы дерекқорға енгізу болып табылады. Ғылыми және практикалық маңыздылығы — бұл жаңа таксондарға бірдей атаулардың қайталанып берілуінің алдын алады. Әсіресе, кейбір түрлерге бірнеше рет бір атау беріліп, соңынан қайта аталған жағдайлар болған. Зерттеу әдістемесі: әр жылдары алғаш рет ғылымға сипатталған таксондардың жергілікті және ұлттық басылымдарын талдау. Жүргізілген зерттеу нәтижесінде 1875 жылдан 2026 жылға дейін жарияланған барлығы 44 таксон (1 бөлімше, 17 секция, 4 түр, 7 түрше және т.б.) Халықаралық өсімдік атаулары индексіне (IPNI) енгізілді. Жарияланған таксондарды IPNI дерекқорына енгізу барысында кейбір таксондарға редакторлармен үйлестіру арқылы түзету және толықтырулар енгізілгенін атап өту керек. Мысалы, дұрыс атауы *Convolvulus* sect. *Pannosa* Boiss. емес, *Convolvulus* sect. *Pannosi* Boiss.; сондай-ақ *Dracocephalum ambiguus* (Trautv.) Turdiboev & B.T.Drew емес, *Dracocephalum ambiguum* (Trautv.) Turdiboev & B.T.Drew болуы тиіс. Бұл зерттеудің тиісті білім саласына қосқан үлесі — ақпараттың жүйелі және дәйекті түрде ең қолайлы және біріктірілген ресурс болып саналатын IPNI дерекқорына енгізіліп, жаңартылуында. Нәтижелердің практикалық маңыздылығы — бұрын *Horaninovia sogdiana* E.N.Blagov. сияқты кейбір таксондар ешқандай дерекқорда, жергілікті немесе ұлттық флораларда жарияланбаған және аталмаған.

Кілт сөздер: *bibliography, Convolvulus, Horaninovia sogdiana, sections, subspecies, vascular plants.*

Introduction

In recent years, digital databases have significantly improved the accuracy and accessibility of plant nomenclature. Plants of the World Online (POWO) integrates International Plant Name Index (IPNI) data with taxonomic opinions and distribution information, whereas World Flora Online (WFO) aims to provide a complete global checklist of all known plant species (Borsch et al. 2020). The preparation of a checklist of vascular plant names entered into IPNI ensures nomenclatural correctness and facilitates future taxonomic revisions, biodiversity assessments, and the publication of floristic results in international journals. Many floristic treatments prepared at the regional or national levels, especially those published in limited-circulation journals, books, or institutional reports, are sometimes overlooked during the indexing process. According to Turland et al. (2025), valid publication alone does not guarantee the effective use of a plant name in modern taxonomy unless the name can be easily traced in internationally recognized nomenclatural databases. Therefore, the failure to include published taxa in IPNI may reduce their accessibility and may cause them to be ignored in later revisions, checklists, and global databases.

This represents a significant scientific limitation for taxonomic and floristic studies. Modern botanical research relies heavily on standardized and accessible nomenclatural data, and global databases, such as POWO, WFO, and IPNI, are widely used as reference sources for accepted names and synonyms (Borsch et al. 2020, POWO 2026). If newly described or regionally recognized taxa are missing from these systems, inconsistencies may arise in biodiversity inventories, conservation assessments, and phylogenetic studies.

In recent years, an average of 2,200–2,500 new taxa of vascular plants have been described worldwide. For example, in 2021, at least 2,219 taxa, in 2022, at least 2,482, and in 2023, at least 2,316 new taxa of vascular plants were described worldwide (Wan & Zhang 2022, 2023, 2024)

This article is a continuation of the series of articles “Checklist of vascular plant names recently entered into the International Plant Name Index,” and is the next article to include taxa published in different years but not included in the IPNI database. A total of 212 taxa published in local and international scientific journals, monographs, and flora books between 1924 and 2024 were introduced into the IPNI database and integrated into international databases (Turdiboev & Yusupov 2024; Turdiboev 2025).

Materials and methods

Data were obtained from the International Plant Names Index (<https://www.ipni.org/>) on March 21, 2026. The first author added new taxa to the IPNI database published between 1875 and 2026 in local scientific journals, bulletins, monographs, national floras, and other sources (Figure 1). The new taxa added to the IPNI database in 2026 are listed below.

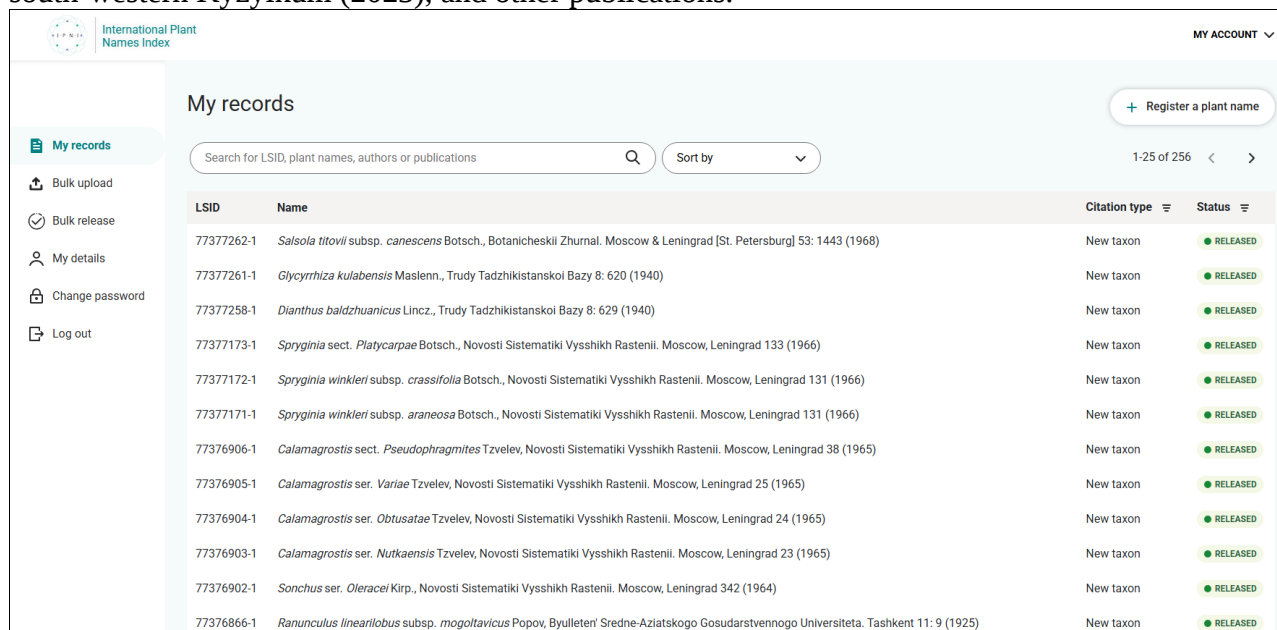
Results and Discussion

Based on the results of these studies, it was established that a number of taxa of the flora of Central Asia and adjacent areas published for the first time between 1875 and 2026 were not included in the IPNI database (Figure 2). This includes new species as well as new sections, subspecies, and varieties (44 taxa).

T.I. Maslennikova (1940) described new *Glycyrrhiza* species the name *Glycyrrhiza kulabensis* Maslenn. published Trudy Tadzhikistanskoi Bazy 8:620 (1940). This species is included in the Conspectus Florae Asiae Mediae (1981). However, this species is not included in the IPNI (2026), POWO (2026), or WFO (2026) databases.

Eight sections of the genus *Convolvulus* L. are not recorded in the IPNI database. For example, four sections were published by P.E. Boissier (1875); however, they were not recognized by other specialists of the genus. Later, the taxonomy of the genus was revised and updated by V.A. Petrov (1935).

Furthermore, the status of certain taxa in the IPNI database was clarified during the course of this research. For example, E. Blagovestschensky (1950) described a new species – *Horaninovia sogdiana* E.N. Blagov. (Type: ab clivis desertis inter Kratsch et Khandak, ad fluvium Amu-Daria, October 24, 1943, *E. Blagovestschenskyi* (in herbario stantiae desertorae Repetek conservatur)). According to the protologue, this species is distributed in Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan (Figure 2). However, this species is not included in Conspectus Florae Asiae Mediae (1972, 2015), Flora of the south-western Kyzylkum (2023), and other publications.



LSID	Name	Citation type	Status
77377262-1	<i>Salsola titovii</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i> Botsch., Botanicheskii Zhurnal. Moscow & Leningrad [St. Petersburg] 53: 1443 (1968)	New taxon	RELEASED
77377261-1	<i>Glycyrrhiza kulabensis</i> Maslenn., Trudy Tadzhikistanskoi Bazy 8: 620 (1940)	New taxon	RELEASED
77377258-1	<i>Dianthus baldzhuanicus</i> Lincz., Trudy Tadzhikistanskoi Bazy 8: 629 (1940)	New taxon	RELEASED
77377173-1	<i>Spyrginia</i> sect. <i>Platycarpae</i> Botsch., Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 133 (1966)	New taxon	RELEASED
77377172-1	<i>Spyrginia winkleri</i> subsp. <i>crassifolia</i> Botsch., Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 131 (1966)	New taxon	RELEASED
77377171-1	<i>Spyrginia winkleri</i> subsp. <i>araneosa</i> Botsch., Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 131 (1966)	New taxon	RELEASED
77376906-1	<i>Calamagrostis</i> sect. <i>Pseudophragmites</i> Tzvelev, Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 38 (1965)	New taxon	RELEASED
77376905-1	<i>Calamagrostis</i> ser. <i>Variae</i> Tzvelev, Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 25 (1965)	New taxon	RELEASED
77376904-1	<i>Calamagrostis</i> ser. <i>Obtusatae</i> Tzvelev, Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 24 (1965)	New taxon	RELEASED
77376903-1	<i>Calamagrostis</i> ser. <i>Nutkaensis</i> Tzvelev, Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 23 (1965)	New taxon	RELEASED
77376902-1	<i>Sonchus</i> ser. <i>Oleracei</i> Kirp., Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 342 (1964)	New taxon	RELEASED
77376866-1	<i>Ranunculus linearilobus</i> subsp. <i>mogoltavicus</i> Popov, Byulleten' Sredne-Aziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. Tashkent 11: 9 (1925)	New taxon	RELEASED

Figure 1. First author profile in the IPNI database (2026).



Figure 2. First author profile in the IPNI database (Google Maps, 2026).

New taxa (tribe, subfamily, subgenus, series, section, subsection)

Calamagrostis sect. *Pseudophragmites* Tzvelev, *Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii*. Moscow, Leningrad 38 (1965).

Calamagrostis ser. *Nutkaensis* Tzvelev, *Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii*. Moscow, Leningrad 23 (1965).

Calamagrostis ser. *Obtusatae* Tzvelev, *Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii*. Moscow, Leningrad 24 (1965).

Calamagrostis ser. *Variae* Tzvelev, *Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii*. Moscow, Leningrad 25 (1965).

Convolvulus sect. *Acanthocladi* Boiss., *Flora Orientalis sive enumeratio plantarum in Oriente a Graecia et Aegypto ad Indiae...* 4:84 (1875).

Convolvulus sect. *Floridi* Sa'ad, *Mededeelingen van het Botanisch Museum en Herbarium van de Rijks Universiteit te Utrecht*. Utrecht 281(1): 46 (1967).

Convolvulus sect. *Inermia* Boiss. ex Petrov, *Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody. Otdel Biologicheskii*. Moscow 44(3): 143 (1935).

Convolvulus sect. *Pannosi* Boiss., *Flora Orientalis sive enumeratio plantarum in Oriente a Graecia et Aegypto ad Indiae...* 4:85 (1875).

Convolvulus sect. *Rigidiramea* Petrov, *Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody. Otdel Biologicheskii*. Moscow 44(3): 135 (1935)

Convolvulus sect. *Scandentes* Boiss., *Flora Orientalis sive enumeratio plantarum in Oriente a Graecia et Aegypto ad Indiae...* 4:85 (1875).

Convolvulus sect. *Solutoracemosa* Petrov, *Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody. Otdel Biologicheskii*. Moscow 44(3): 141 (1935).

Convolvulus sect. *Volubiles* Boiss., *Flora Orientalis sive enumeratio plantarum in Oriente a Graecia et Aegypto ad Indiae...* 4:85 (1875).

Kobresia ser. *Longestigmatica* Raymond, *Biologiske Skrifter. Kongelige Danske videnskabernes Selskab* 14(4): 17 (1965).

Leonurus subgen. *Cardiochilium* V.I.Krecz. and Kuprian., Flora URSS (Flora Unionis Rerumpublicarum Sovieticarum Socialisticarum) 21:650 (1960).

Lepechiniella sect. *Holoptereae* Popov, Flora URSS (Flora Unionis Rerumpublicarum Sovieticarum Socialisticarum) 19:714 (1953).

Lepechiniella sect. *Lophoptereae* Popov, Flora URSS (Flora Unionis Rerumpublicarum Sovieticarum Socialisticarum) 19:714 (1953).

Lindelofia sect. *Brandia* Popov ex Riedl, Flora Iranica. Graz 48: 137 (1967).

Lindelofia sect. *Pseudocynoglossum* Popov ex Riedl, Flora Iranica. Graz 48: 141 (1967).

Rhinanthus sect. *Schischkiniella* Vassilcz., Botanicheskie Materialy Gerbariya Botanicheskogo Instituta Imeni V. L. Komarova Akademii Nauk S S S R. Leningrad. Leningrad [St. Petersburg] 17:379 (1955).

Sonchus ser. *Oleracei* Kirp., Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 342 (1964).

Spyrginia sect. *Platycarpae* Botsch., Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 133 (1966).

New species, subspecies, variates

Agropyron repens var. *ferganicum* Drobow, Trudy Botanicheskago Muzeya Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk. Travaux du Musee Botanique de l'Academie Imperiale des Sciences de Saint Petersbourg 16: 137 (1916).

Astragalus maximus var. *oblongiceps* Manden, Botanicheskie Materialy Gerbariya Botanicheskogo Instituta Imeni V. L. Komarova Akademii Nauk S S S R. Leningrad. Leningrad [St. Petersburg] 10:96 (1947).

Betula litwinowii var. *abchasica* Doluch., Zametki po Sistematike i Geografii Rastenii. Tiflis 7:16 (1939).

Betula litwinowii var. *svanica* Doluch., Zametki po Sistematike i Geografii Rastenii. Tiflis 7:16 (1939).

Dianthus baldzhuanicus Lincz., Trudy Tadzhikistanskoi Bazy 8: 629 (1940).

Glycyrrhiza kulabensis Maslenn., Trudy Tadzhikistanskoi Bazy 8: 620 (1940).

Leptorhabdos parviflora var. *divaricata* Vved., Byulleten' Sredne-Aziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. Tashkent 9:22 (1925).

Pedicularis rhinanthoides subsp. *angulata* Vved., Byulleten' Sredne-Aziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. Tashkent 11:25 (1925).

Phragmites communis var. *stenophylloides* Drobow, Trudy Botanicheskago Muzeya Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk. Travaux du Musee Botanique de l'Academie Imperiale des Sciences de Saint Petersbourg 16: 134 (1916).

Ranunculus linearilobus subsp. *mogoltavicus* Popov, Byulleten' Sredne-Aziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. Tashkent 11:9 (1925).

Rosa canina f. *kirghisorum* Tkatsch., Sredneaziatskiye Shipovniki, Introdutsirovannyye v Botanicheskoy Sadu AN Kirgizskoy SSR 68 (1986).

Salsola titovii subsp. *canescens* Botsch., Botanicheskii Zhurnal. Moscow & Leningrad [St. Petersburg] 53:1443 (1968).

Salvia sect. *Euperovskia* Turdiboev & B. T. Drew, Phytotaxa 741(3): 299 (2026).

Schoenoplectus litoralis var. *ferganicus* Drobow, Trudy Botanicheskago Muzeya Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk. Travaux du Musee Botanique de l'Academie Imperiale des Sciences de Saint Petersbourg 16: 139 (1916).

Spyrginia winkleri subsp. *araneosa* Botsch., Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 131 (1966).

Spyrginia winkleri subsp. *crassifolia* Botsch., Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh Rastenii. Moscow, Leningrad 131 (1966).

Ziziphora clinopodioides var. *alaica* Drobow, Trudy Botanicheskago Muzeya Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk. Travaux du Musee Botanique de l'Academie Imperiale des Sciences de Saint Petersbourg 16: 144 (1916).

Ziziphora persica subsp. *turkestanica* Popov, Byulleten' Sredne-Aziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. Tashkent 14(11): 20 (1926).

New combination and replacement name

Cortusa matthioli subsp. *brotheri* (Pax ex R.Knuth) Serra & Shomur., Flora Montiberica 91:12 (2025)

Dracocephalum ambiguum (Trautv.) Turdiboev & B.T.Drew, Phytotaxa 741(3): 298 (2026)

Phedimus involucratus (M.Bieb.) V.V.Byalt & L.V.Orlova, Catalogue of the type specimens of family Crassulaceae (Magnoliophyta) in the St. Petersburg Herbaria (Russia) 196 (2025).

Rochea obtusa (Haw.) V.V.Byalt, Catalogue of the type specimens of family Crassulaceae (Magnoliophyta) in the St. Petersburg Herbaria (Russia) 72 (2025).

Salvia sect. *Holophyllum* (Kudr.) Turdiboev & B.T.Drew, Phytotaxa 741(3): 299 (2026)

Conclusion

The findings of this study indicate that the exclusion of newly discovered taxa, such as new species, subspecies, and varieties, from various international databases, particularly the International Plant Names Index (IPNI), results in insufficient knowledge of the flora of this region within the scientific community. This series of articles was designed to provide the scientific community with prompt and high-quality information on newly identified species and infraspecific taxa in Central Asia, with a focus on Uzbekistan, by incorporating both previously published and newly acquired data into other international databases. Consequently, this study led to the inclusion of 44 taxa in the IPNI database. In the future, the outcomes of these studies will be instrumental in the publication of local and national floras, the compilation of floristic lists for regions, and the examination of specific genera.

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