

**(003) In order to make clearer that the diaeresis is permissible, amend Articles 60.4, 60.5, and 60.6:**

Add at the end of Art. 60.4: “The diaeresis on *e* is permissible too.”

Add “*e* or *ë*” to the first sentence of Art. 60.5 so that

it reads: “... where the letters *u*, *v*, or *i*, *j*, or *e*, *ë* are used interchangeably ...”.

Add at the end of the second sentence of Art. 60.6 (transcription rules) the clause: “French and Dutch (but not Latin) *ë* becomes *e*.”

**(004) Proposal to recommend citation of herbarium serial numbers of type specimens**

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As the serial number of a book is more important than the book classification number in managing a library, so the herbarium serial or accession number of a specimen is more important than the collection number of the specimen in managing a herbarium. The herbarium serial number refers to a single sheet of a gathering in a given herbarium and is thus unique, whereas the same collection number may be in several herbaria. The use of the serial number of the specimen may clarify confusion related to a mixed collection when more than one specimen is labelled as the same collection number. For example, *A. Henry 9323* labelled as 00025156 in NY is the type of *Celtis amphibole* Blume, while *A. Henry 9323* in A belongs to *Celtis bungeana* Blume (*Plantae Wilsonianae* 3: 269, 279. 1916). Furthermore, a type specimen is not evidently in the possession of a specific herbarium until it is processed with a serial number. This will ensure timely processing of type material and prevent the situation of unmounted type specimens after the publication of a new name. We therefore propose the following amendment to the *Vienna Code* (McNeill & al. in *Regnum Veg.* 146. 2006):

**(004) Proposal to recommend citation of herbarium serial numbers of type specimens by adding a new paragraph and an Example to Rec. 37A:**

“37A.2. The herbarium serial number of the holotype should be cited following the acronym of its deposited herbarium or institution at the time of publication of a name of a new species and lower taxon. It should also be cited in lectotype, neotype and epitype designations (see Art. 9).”

“*Ex. 1.* When the type specimen of *Sladenia integrifolia* Y.M. Shui & W.H. Chen (*Sladeniaceae*) is designated as *Mo Ming-Zhong, Mao Rong-Hua & Yu Zhi-Yong 05* (holotype, KUN 0735701; isotypes, MO, PE) (in *Novon* 12: 539–542. 2002), the serial number 0735701 is cited following the herbarium acronym “KUN” of Herbarium of Kunming Institute of Botany (see Rec. 7A), showing that the specimen KUN 0735701 is the unique and specific sheet to Herbarium of Kunming Institute of Botany (see Art. 8.3).”

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**(005) Proposal to add a new Recommendation 37B**

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Art. 37.7 states “For the name of a new species or infraspecific taxon published on or after 1 January 1990 of which the type is a specimen or unpublished illustration, the

single herbarium or collection or institution in which the type is conserved must be specified.” In this regard we have found that sometimes the authors of new names delay deposition or