## **INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING TABLES**

- 1. Prepare tables with a word processing programme (i.e. NOT Excel).
- 2. All tables should be prepared with tabulators (without preceding/trailing spaces).
- 3. If you prefer using the table tool of your word-processing programme, do not insert line breaks (¶) and/or preceding/trailing spaces inside cells (i.e. there can be only one line of text within a cell). New table rows should be created by adding new rows of table cells (even if some cells are left empty), not by hitting enter and creating a new lines within existing cells. CR symbols (¶) cannot be preset in any table cell. The number of cells in a table should equal the number of rows multiplied by the number of columns. See examples below.

## **INCORRECT FORMAT**

Table 3. Comparison of Silene cirpicii with three morphologically similar species.

Characters	S. cirpicii	S. falcata	S. caryophylloides	S. argaea
Stem	10–25 cm, glabrous	3–15 cm, glandular- pilose	4–20 cm, often glandular, pilose	to 5 cm, pilose
Basal leaves	7–21 × 0.5–1 mm, linear, lanceolate, falcate, ±fleshy	12–15 × 0.5–1 mm, falcately curved to linear, rigid-setaceous	15–20 × 1–1.5 mm, triquetrous, pointed, slightly curved or straight	5 × 0.75 mm, linear
Cauline leaves	linear, generally falcate, only margins pubescent and hyaline	lanceolate, generally falcate, distant, all sparsely pubescent and long eglandular ciliate toward base, not hyaline	lanceolate to linear, pubescent, not hyaline	very narrowly elliptic, all ± ciliate, not hyaline
Calyx	20–30 mm, glabrous	18–25 mm, glandular pubescent	20–35 mm, hairy, often glandular	24–25 mm, puberulous
Petal	creamy, not auriculate	whitish, auriculate	white, greenish white or pink, auriculate	pink, auriculate
Anthophore	12–17 mm, glabrous	15–21 mm, slightly pubescent, glabrous at base	10–20 mm, glabrous	11–12 mm, glabrous
Capsule	included in, or sligthly exserted from the calyx	completely exserted from the calyx	included in, or sligthly exserted from the calyx	included in the calyx
Altitude	1600–1900 m	2000–2500 m	1580–2800 m.	ca. 3000 m
Distribution	A5 Amasya (Turkey)	A2 Bursa B2 Kütahya (Turkey and Greece)	A5–A8, B1, B5–B7, C2–C3, C5–C6 (Turkey)	B5 Kayseri, (Turkey)

## **CORRECT FORMAT**

Table 3. Comparison of Silene cirpicii with three morphologically similar species.

Characters	S. cirpicii	S. falcata	S. caryophylloides	S. argaea
Stem	10-25 cm, glabrous	3–15 cm,	4-20 cm, often	to 5 cm, pilose
		glandular-pilose	glandular, pilose	
Basal leaves	$7-21 \times 0.5-1 \text{ mm},$	$12-15 \times 0.5-1 \text{ mm},$	$15-20 \times 1-1.5 \text{ mm},$	$5 \times 0.75 \text{ mm},$
	linear, lanceolate,	falcately curved to	triquetrous, pointed,	linear
	falcate, ± fleshy	linear, rigid-setaceous	slightly curved or straight	
Cauline leaves	linear, generally falcate,	lanceolate, generally	lanceolate to linear,	very narrowly
	only margins pubescent	falcate, distant, all	pubescent, not hyaline	elliptic, all ±
	and hyaline	sparsely pubescent and		ciliate, not
		long eglandular ciliate		hyaline
		toward base, not hyalin		
Calyx	20-30 mm, glabrous	18–25 mm,	20–35 mm,	24–25 mm,
		glandular pubescent	hairy, often glandular	puberulous
Petal	creamy, not auriculate	whitish, auriculate	white, greenish white	pink, auriculate
			or pink, auriculate	
Anthophore	12–17 mm, glabrous	15-21 mm, slightly	10–20 mm, glabrous	11–12 mm,
		pubescent, glabrous		glabrous
		at base		
Capsule	included in, or sligthly	completely exserted	included in, or sligthly	included in the
	exserted from the calyx	from the calyx	exserted from the calyx	calyx
Altitude	1600–1900 m	2000–2500 m	1580–2800 m	ca. 3000 m
Distribution	A5 Amasya (Turkey)	A2 Bursa	A5-A8, B1, B5-B7,	B5 Kayseri,
		B2 Kütahya	C2–C3, C5, C6 (Turkey)	(Turkey)
		(Turkey and Greece)		