

This special issue presents some recent discoveries and new insights in plant diversity in China, with specific focus on biodiversity hotspots, including thirteen new species from the Indo-Burma region, three new orchids and one new milk vine from Himalaya, two new species from Mountains of Southwest China, one gentianella from the mountains of Central Asia, and three others from areas with great conservation importance outside hotspots.

Biodiversity hotspots play an important role to preserve China's flora. Baseline surveying and inventory, as well as species monitoring bring better understanding and attempts to conserve China's biological heritage in the circumstance of climate change and increasing anthropogenic disturbance and destruction.

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REVEALING OF THE PLANT DIVERSITY IN CHINA'S BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOTS

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Bulbophyllum reflexipetalum J.D.Ya, Y.J.Guo & C.Liu, sp. nov.

PhytoKeys 130 ♦ 2019
Special Issue

<http://phytokeys.pensoft.net>

For those who want their work rapidly known to the World !

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Book chapters: Mayr E (2000) The biological species concept. In: Wheeler QD, Meier R (Eds) *Species Concepts and Phylogenetic Theory: A Debate*. Columbia University Press, New York, 17–29.

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