Review of: "A New Record of Henckelia Infundibuliformis for India From Arunachal Pradesh"

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The work presented here provides a new record of the species. This type of study is one of the simpler floristic works, but still very valuable, especially for botanically less known regions. The value of this study is evidenced by a new locality beyond the previously known range of occurrence, a detailed morphological description, and extensive photographic documentation.

My knowledge of the Gesneriaceae does not allow me to confirm the correctness of the taxon designation, but this can be easily verified in the future through posted photographs and herbarium material.

However, the work needs to be revised:

1. The introduction states that the genus has 79 species, which differs from the information in POWO (https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:17054-1#children); it is worth verifying which source is more up-to-date, which also applies to the distribution and species information in India. The mentioned discrepancies are worth discussing if there is a significant reason for them.
2. Materials and Methods does not indicate the work where the species was first described. It would be necessary to compare the new record with the protologue and also cite the work in the literature, especially since it is easily available: https://www.jse.ac.cn/EN/volumn/volumn_859.shtml.
3. The herbarium in which the type specimen is located is quoted incorrectly. The holotype is in PE, while a photo of the holotype is in E. Moreover, the second photo in E suggests that the isotype may also be in PE. This needs to be verified, and the citation corrected.
4. Is the Rajiv Gandhi University Herbarium registered with the Index Herbariorum? If so, cite the acronym; if not, I encourage you to register the herbarium, which will make it much easier for future studies to cite material deposited there.