Which Epithet Is to Be Used under the Present Code for the Type Species of Zaluzianskya Schmidt (Scrophulariaceae)?

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“C. altissima” without using that name, mentioned C. albida as a name for it at species rank, but he himself reduced it to varietal level, and published the name C. bonariensis var. microcephala (Cabr.) Cabr. (Erigeron bonariensis var. microcephalus Cabr. Rev. Mus. La Plata Bot. 4: 88. 1941.) At varietal rank within C. floribunda, as Marshall chose to place it, it should retain the epithet microcephala.

Since we believe it deserves the rank of species, it was important to check the identity of Willdenow’s and Naudin’s plants. Dr. P. Hiepko of Berlin sent a fragment of Willdenow’s type to us: leaves and capitula agree with those of “C. altissima”. There is every reason to believe therefore, that “Conyza altissima” (C. naudinii), when retained at species rank, should be named Conyza albida Wild. ex Sprengel (C. erigeroides DC).

The type in Willdenow herbarium (Berlin) came from Brasil.

To place it, it should retain the epithet microcephala.

References


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M. GUÉDÈS et P. JOVET (Paris)

WHICH EPITHE IS TO BE USED UNDER THE PRESENT CODE FOR THE TYPE SPECIES OF ZALUZIANSKYA SCHMIDT (SCROPHULARIACEAE)?

W. G. Walpers, in his Repertorium Botanicae Systematicae 3: 307 (1844-1845), transferred only two Linnean species of Erinus to a particular genus Zaluzianskya F. W. Schmidt. These were E. capenis L. and E. lychnideus L. fil. Another species pertaining to Zaluzianskya, E. afric anus L., figured since that time in synonymy to Zaluzianskya villosa F. W. Schmidt without being transferred explicitly to Zaluzianskya before 1972.

Hieron who revised the genus in 1904 (in Thiselton-Dyer, Flora Capensis 4 [2]: 333-354) advanced some very unsound nomenclatorial methods so that Zaluzianskya lychnidea (L. fil.) Walp. did not include in Hieron’s sense Erinus lychnideus L. fil. as a synonym at all! Similarly, Zaluzianskya africana Hieron did not include the Linnean species Erinus africanus. Hieron made Erinus africanus L. a synonym of the junior and legitimate Z. villosa F. W. Schmidt while Erinus lychnideus L. fil. has been united by him with E. capenis L. and both sunk as synonyms of Z. capenis (L.) Walp.

Contrary to the Recommendation 72A of the present Code (1972), Hieron adopted for his Zaluzianskya africana the illegitimate epithet of the basionym Erinus africanus Thunberg ( nec Linnaeus). The Recommendation itself appears, however, somewhat contradictory to the Note to the Article 72 which prescribes: “When a new epithet is required, an author may adopt [my italics – J.P.] an epithet previously given to the taxon in an illegitimate name [etc.]”. The Recommendation 72A should, therefore, be deleted from the Code and the Note to the Article 72 be amended to the following effect: “When a new epithet is required, an author must avoid (on or after 1 Jan. 1967) adoption of an illegitimate epithet previously published for the same taxon”.

The type species as determined for Zaluzianskya F. W. Schmidt in my proposal to conserve that generic name (Taxon 21: 539, 1972) is Z. africana (L.), an in fact invalidly published new combination, no reference being formally given to the basionym.

The correct name of the type species for Zaluzianskya F. W. Schmidt to be put now on the List of Nomina Generica Conservanda would be, in a strict adhesion to the present Code, Z. villosa F. W. Schmidt (and not Z. africana [L.]).

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