

## Nomenclatural novelties in Fabaceae

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**Abstract:** Lectotype is designated here for Linnaeus filius' name *Ononis argentea* L.f. of family Fabaceae. Replacement names *Lupinus jadhavii* R.Kr.Singh & Arigela, *Mimosa jadhavii* R.Kr.Singh & Arigela, *Rhynchosia jadhavii* R.Kr.Singh & Arigela and *Vicia jadhavii* R.Kr.Singh & Arigela are proposed for the illegitimate names *Lupinus insignis* Glaz. ex C.P.Sm., *Mimosa uncinata* Villiers, *Rhynchosia argentea* (L.f.) Harv. and *Vicia ciliaris* Phil. respectively.

**Keywords:** Later homonym, Lectotype, *Lupinus insignis*, *Mimosa uncinata*, Replacement name, *Rhynchosia argentea*, *Vicia ciliaris*

### Introduction

The genus *Lupinus* L. (Fabaceae) consists of about 580 species distributed mainly in the New World, Mediterranean region and northern African region to Tanzania (POWO, 2024). In Brazil, the genus is represented by 47 species, of which 21 species are endemic, viz. *Lupinus aliattenuatus* C.P.Sm., *L. arenarius* Gardner, *L. comptus* Mart. ex Benth., *L. coriaceus* Benth., *L. crotalarioides* Mart. ex Benth., *L. decurrens* Gardner, *L. dusenianus* C.P.Sm., *L. elaphoglossum* Barneby, *L. insignis* Glaz. ex C.P.Sm., *L. laevigatus* Benth., *L. ovalifolius* Benth., *L. paranensis* C.P.Sm., *L. parvifolius* Gardner, *L. prouvensalanus* C.P.Sm., *L. regnellianus* C.P.Sm., *L. reitzii* Burkart ex M.Pinheiro & Miotto, *L. rubriflorus* Planchuelo, *L. russellianus* C.P.Sm., *L. subsessilis* Benth., *L. uleanus* C.P.Sm. and *L. velutinus* Benth. (Iganci & Miotto, 2024; POWO, 2024). However, the name *L. insignis* Glaz. ex C.P.Sm. (1945: 489) is illegitimate because it is a later homonym of *L. × insignis* Lem. (1858: t. 163) according to Article 53.1 in Turland *et al.* (2018) Therefore, a new, replacement name is proposed here.

The genus *Mimosa* L. (Fabaceae) contains about 610 species distributed mainly in America, Indian subcontinent, Mozambique, Madagascar and Tanzania (POWO, 2024). In Madagascar, the

genus is represented by 36 species, of which 31 species are endemic, viz. *Mimosa andringitrensis* R.Vig., *M. capuronii* Villiers, *M. dasyphylla* Baker, *M. delicatula* Baill. ex Drake, *M. dumetaria* Villiers, *M. dupuyana* M.Morales & Fortunato, *M. grandidieri* Baill., *M. haavoa* Villiers, *M. hafomantsina* Villiers, *M. hildebrandtii* Drake, *M. ikondensis* Villiers, *M. kitrokala* Villiers, *M. levenensis* Drake, *M. lingvatouana* (Baill.) Villiers, *M. mahilakensis* Villiers, *M. mainaea* Villiers, *M. manomboensis* G.Lefèvre & Labat, *M. menabeensis* R.Vig., *M. myriacantha* Baker, *M. myriocephala* Baker, *M. nossibiensis* Benth., *M. onilahensis* R.Vig., *M. planitei* Villiers, *M. psoralea* Benth., *M. rokatavensis* Villiers, *M. savokaea* Villiers, *M. tanalarum* R.Vig., *M. uncinata* Villiers, *M. vilersii* Drake, *M. volubilis* Villiers and *M. waterlotii* R.Vig. (POWO, 2024). Out of the 31 endemic taxa, the name *M. uncinata* Villiers (2002: 192) is illegitimate, as it is a later homonym of *M. uncinata* Sessé & Moc. (1890: 178) in accordance with Article 53.1 in Turland et al. (2018). Therefore, a replacement name is herein proposed.

The genus *Rhynchosia* Lour. (Fabaceae) consists of about 280 species worldwide in tropics and subtropics (POWO, 2024). In the Cape Provinces of South Africa, the genus is represented by 37 species, of which 18 species are endemic, viz. *Rhynchosia angustifolia* (Jacq.) DC., *R. argentea* (L.f.) Harv., *R. arida* C.H.Stirt., *R. bolusii* Boatwr. & Moteetee, *R. bullata* (E.Mey.) Benth. ex Harv., *R. chrysoscias* Benth. ex Harv., *R. emarginata* Germish., *R. ferulifolia* (C.Presl) Benth. ex Harv., *R. grandifolia* (E.Mey.) Steud., *R. leucoscias* Benth. ex Harv., *R. microscias* Benth. ex Harv., *R. pegleri* Baker f., *R. pinnata* (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Harv., *R. schlechteri* Baker f., *R. secunda* (Thunb.) Eckl. & Zeyh., *R. singulifolia* Steud., *R. smithiana* Moteetee & Boatwr. and *R. viscidula* (E.Mey.) Steud. (POWO, 2024). However, the name *R. argentea* (L.f.) Harv. (1862: 253) is illegitimate because it is a later homonym of *R. argentea* Desv. (1826: 419) according to Article 53.1 in Turland et al. (2018) Therefore, a new, replacement name is proposed here. Additionally, lectotype is designated for the name *Ononis argentea* L.f. and the guidelines and recommendations of Article 9 of ICN (Turland et al., 2018) were followed.

The cosmopolitan genus *Vicia* L. (Fabaceae) is represented by about 250 species (POWO, 2024). In Republic of Chile, the genus is represented by 26 species, of which 10 species are endemic, viz. *Vicia andina* Phil., *V. araucana* Phil., *V. berteroaana* Phil., *V. ciliaris* Phil., *V. coquimbensis* Martic., *V. lanceolata* Phil., *V. modesta* Phil., *V. pallida* Hook. & Arn., *V. sessiliflora* Clos and *V. subserrata* Phil. (POWO, 2024). Out of the 10 endemic taxa, the name *V. ciliaris* Phil. (1857: 621) is illegitimate, as it is a later homonym of *V. ciliaris* Sm. (1813: 71) in accordance with Article 53.1 in Turland et al. (2018). Therefore, a replacement name is herein proposed.

## NOMENCLATURE

***Lupinus jadhavii*** R.Kr.Singh & Arigela, *nom. nov.*

≡ *Lupinus insignis* Glaz. ex C.P.Sm., Spec. Lupinorum 30: 489. 1945, *nom. illeg.*, non *L. x insignis* Lem., Ill. Hort. 5: t. 163. 1858.

**Holotype:** Brazil, Goyaz, Entre Engenho et Jatoba, 21 January 1895, A. Glaziou 20931 (P00542087!, Figure 1); isotypes BR0000005197156!, K000500658!, MPU021929!, P00542086!, P02728766! (Figure 2), S-R-9382! (Figure 3).

**Distribution:** Endemic to Brazil.

**Etymology:** Named after Dr. Chhaburao Ramnath Jadhav (1964–2022), Indian Botanist, Botanical Survey of India for his valuable contributions to the Indian flora, especially northern Western Ghats.

***Mimosa jadhavii*** R.Kr.Singh & Arigela, *nom. nov.*

≡ *Mimosa uncinata* Villiers, Legum. Madagascar [J.M. Bosser et al.] 192. 2002, *nom. illeg., non* Sessé & Moc., *Naturaleza* (Mexico City) ser. 2, 1(App.): 178. 1890.

**Holotype:** Madagascar, Mampikony, 19 July 1939, R. Decary 14429 (P00367680!, Figure 4).

**Distribution:** Endemic to Madagascar.

**Etymology:** Named after Dr. Chhaburao Ramnath Jadhav (1964–2022), Indian Botanist.

***Rhynchosia jadhavii*** R.Kr.Singh & Arigela, *nom. nov.*

≡ *Rhynchosia argentea* (L.f.) Harv., Fl. Cap. (Harvey) 2: 253. 1862, *nom. illeg., non* Desv., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 9: 419. 1826. *Ononis argentea* L.f., Suppl. Pl. 324. 1782. *Glycine argentea* (L.f.) Thunb., Prodr. Pl. Cap. 2: 131. 1800. *Chrysoscias argentea* (L.f.) C.A.Sm., Man. Pl. Transvaal [Burt Davy] 2: p. xix, 247, 253 & 406. 1932.

**Lectotype (designated here):** South Africa, Cape Provinces, Cape of Good Hope, C.P. Thunberg s.n. (LINN-HL901.13!); isolectotypes LD1744745! (Figure 5), UPS-V-128905.

**Distribution:** Endemic to Cape Provinces, South Africa.

**Etymology:** Named after Dr. Chhaburao Ramnath Jadhav (1964–2022), Indian Botanist.

**Notes:** *Ononis argentea* was described by Linnaeus filius (1782) based on specimens collected by C.P. Thunberg from Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. In the protologue he cited locality and name of collector, but he did not mention the type and name of the herbarium where the specimens were housed. Linnaeus filius' types are known to be held at LINN-HL, LINN-HS and S (Stafleu & Cowan, 1981). We traced three original specimens for the name *O. argentea* L.f., collected by C.P. Thunberg from Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, one each at LINN (LINN-HL901.13), LD (LD1744745) and UPS (UPS-V-128905). The specimens at LD and UPS are parts of the original gathering, but not examined by Linnaeus filius (isosyntypes). The specimen at LINN was examined by Linnaeus filius or not, is not clear because this specimen is not annotated by him. However, the specimen LINN-HL901.13 is better preserved and therefore designated here as the lectotype for the name *O. argentea* L.f. as it agrees well with the protologue.

Thunberg (1800) transferred *Ononis argentea* L.f. to the genus *Glycine* L., *non* Willd. and made a new combination *Glycine argentea* (L.f.) Thunb. Later, Harvey (1862) transferred *Glycine argentea* (L.f.) Thunb. to the genus *Rhynchosia* Lour. and made a new combination *Rhynchosia argentea* (L.f.) Harv. Other specimens of this species collected by W.J. Burchell from South Africa are K000263843



**Figure 1:** Holotype of *Lupinus insignis* Glaz. ex C.P.Sm. (P00542087, © Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris)



**Figure 2:** Isotype of *Lupinus insignis* Glaz. ex C.P.Sm. (P02728766, © Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris)



**Figure 3:** Isotype of *Lupinus insignis* Glaz. ex C.P.Sm. (S-R-9382, © Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm)

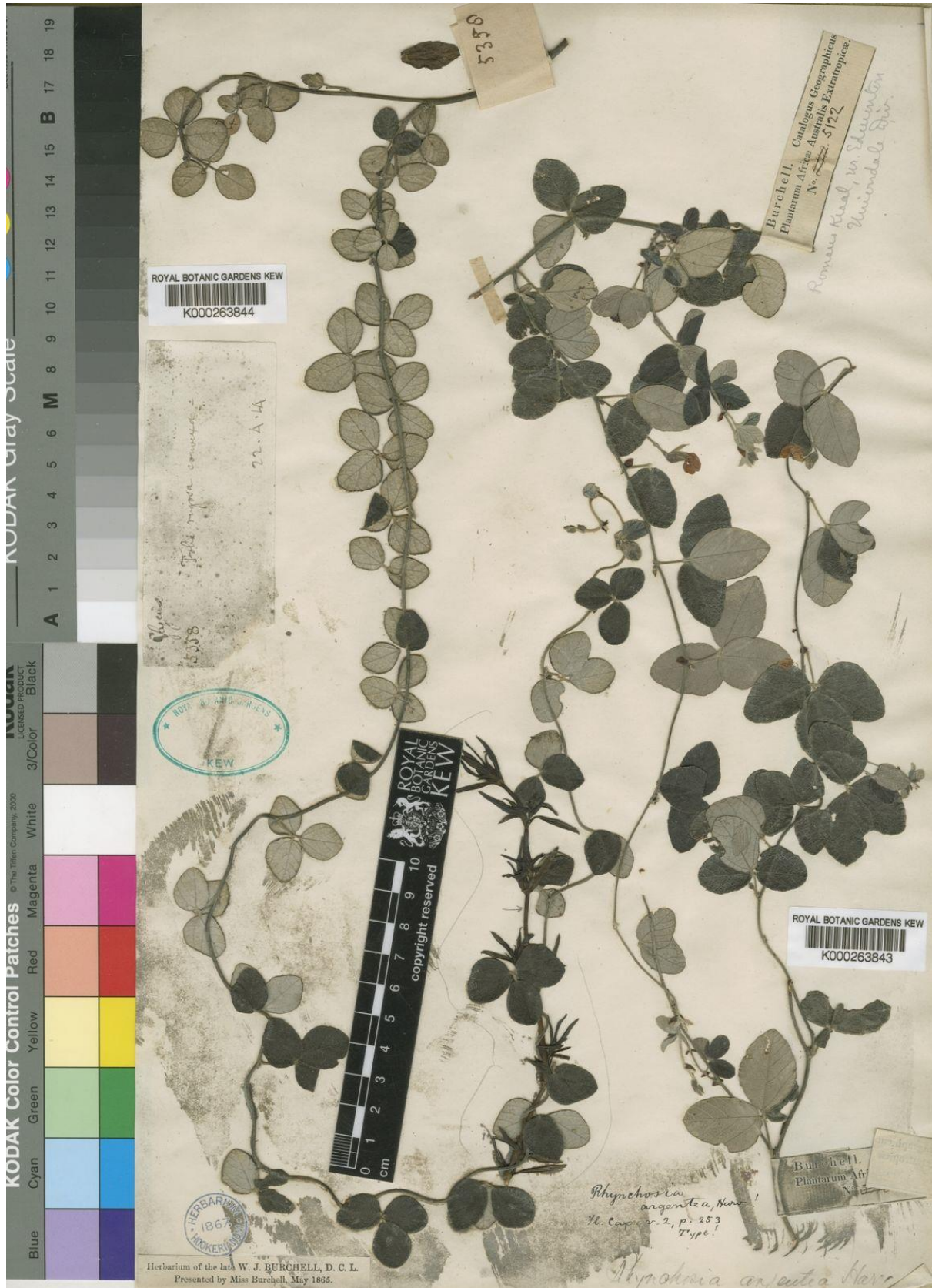


Figure 4: Holotype of *Mimosa uncinata* Villiers (P00367680, © Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris)



**Figure 5:** Isolectotype of *Ononis argentea* L.f. (LD1744745, © Lund University Botanical Museum, Lund)





**Figure 6:** Herbarium specimen of *Rhynchosia argentea* (L.f.) Harv. (K000263843, © The Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

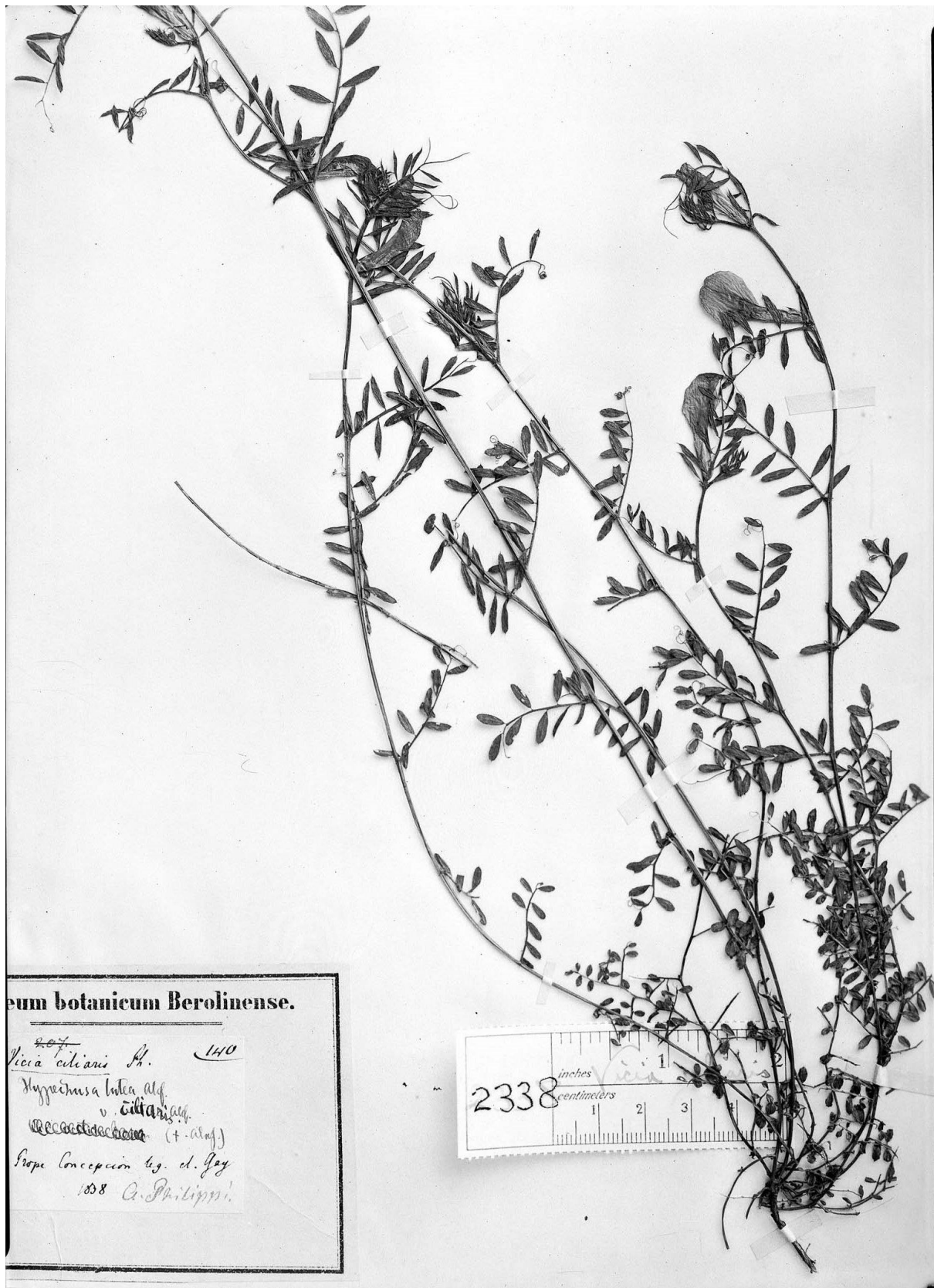


Figure 7: Isotype of *Vicia ciliaris* Phil. (FOBN002338, © Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago)

(Figure 6), K000263844 and K000263845. Taxonomically the treatment by POWO (2024) for *Ononis argentea* L.f. as a heterotypic synonym of *Rhynchosia microscias* Benth. ex Harv. is not correct.

***Vicia jadhavii*** R.Kr.Singh & Arigela, *nom. nov.*

≡ *Vicia ciliaris* Phil., *Linnaea* 28(5): 621. 1857, *nom. illeg., non* Sm., *Fl. Graec. Prodr.* 2(1): 71. 1813.

**Holotype:** Chile, Concepción, 1838, C. Gay 602 (SGO000002879!); isotypes F0BN002338! (Figure 7), SI002562!.

**Distribution:** Endemic to Chile.

**Etymology:** Named after Dr. Chhaburao Ramnath Jadhav (1964–2022), Indian Botanist.

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