

The identity and typification of *Ixauchenus sublyratus* Cass. (Asteraceae)

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KEY WORDS

Asteraceae,
Australia,
lectotypification.

ABSTRACT

A lectotype and epitype are here selected for *Ixauchenus sublyratus* Cass. We have determined that this name is applicable to a taxon of the *Lagenophora gracilis* species complex.

RÉSUMÉ

MOTS CLÉS
Asteraceae,
Australie,
lectotypification.

Identité et typification d'Ixauchenus sublyratus Cass. (Asteraceae).

Un lectotype et un épitype sont désignés ici pour *Ixauchenus sublyratus* Cass. Nous avons également déterminé que ce nom s'appliquait aussi à un taxon du groupe d'espèces associées à *Lagenophora gracilis*.

INTRODUCTION

The destruction in March 2017 of over 100 *Lagenophora* Cass. herbarium specimens belonging to the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle, Paris, has made necessary this note, as it is vital to fix the application of names affected by this unfortunate event.

SYSTEMATIC

Lagenophora is an austral genus of around 20 species. *Ixauchenus* Cass. was described in 1828 with a single species, and all authors after Candolle (1836) have included it in synonymy with *Lagenophora*.

The type specimen of *Ixauchenus sublyratus* Cass. has eluded plant taxonomists since the mid-1800s (Hooker 1860; Davis 1950 ; Cabrera 1966; Drury 1974).

Hooker (1860) and Cabrera (1966) placed *I. sublyratus* as a synonym of *Lagenophora stipitata* (Labill.) Druce without comment. Drury (1974) cast doubt on that identification of *I. sublyratus*, because of some characters given in the protologue, but he did not suggest an alternative identity. Hassler (2017) continues to list *I. sublyratus* as a synonym of *L. stipitata*. The present authors have determined that *I. sublyratus* belongs to the *Lagenophora gracilis* complex (comprising five or more species [unpublished data]), and is an important name, being the earliest available for the complex.

The herbarium and type specimens of A. H. G. Cassini are located at P, and so this is where one would expect to find the type of *Ixauchenus sublyratus*. The protologue for *I. sublyratus* states that the specimen “appears to have been collected by M. d’Urville around Port Jackson, which is in the herbarium of M. Mérat”.

An examination of all the *Lagenophora* and *Solenogyne* images on the website of the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle, Paris (MNHN 2016) revealed that no specimen label at P exactly matches these details. However, one of the images at P represents a sheet with a label reading “*Lagenophora bellidifolia*?/h. Cass./also *Ixauchenus* Cass./Uranie/Port Jackson, C. Gaudichaud”. Three different media (black ink, brown ink, and pencil) are evident, associated with three different handwritings. Charles Gaudichaud was on board the same ship as d’Urville and collected many plant specimens at Port Jackson. “h. Cass.” is an abbreviation of “herbarium of Cassini”. Uranie is the name of the ship in which d’Urville and Gaudichaud travelled on a voyage around the world, including a visit to Port Jackson in November and December 1819.

This image shows two individual plants mounted on the sheet that carried this label. The larger plant (P00742958) has been identified by Cabrera as *Solenogyne bellidioides* Cass. (his spelling of the epithet was erroneous; it should be ‘*bellioides*’), and has a “Type” sticker adjacent to it. It is one of two specimens considered by Adams (1979) to be original material for that name, but it is not the one chosen by him as lectotype. The smaller specimen (P00742955) has been identified by Cabrera as *Lagenophora gracilis* Steetz, and we consider this image to be the type of *I. sublyratus*. The notation “also *Ixauchenus* Cass.”

on the label is a reference to the second smaller specimen present on the sheet, i.e. the sheet had a specimen of ‘*Lagenophora bellidifolia*’ and also a specimen of *Ixauchenus*. This notation reveals that at least one previous worker considered this specimen to be an authentic specimen of *Ixauchenus*. No other original material for *I. sublyratus* is known.

The type of *Ixauchenus sublyratus* is one of the specimen destroyed *en route* from P to BRI in March 2017, and so the digital image of that specimen becomes the lectotype (and probable holotype). As far as we can discern from the image, the description of *I. sublyratus* in the protologue matches this specimen, at least with respect to the glabrous scapes and the obtuse involucre bracts. An epitype is chosen here to fix the identity of the name. The epitype, lodged at the National Herbarium of New South Wales (NSW), is a good match for the lectotype image, and agrees fully with the protologue.

Ixauchenus sublyratus Cass.

In Dictionnaire des Sciences naturelles, ed. 2. [F. Cuvier] 56: 176 (1828). — Lectotype (here designated, probable holotype): New South Wales, Port Jackson, XI-XII.1819, C. Gaudichaud s.n., (lecto-, P[P00742955]). — Epitype (here designated): New South Wales, Hornsby, IV.1914, W.F. Blakeley s.n. (NSW 10275).

Ixauchenus lyratus Less., *Synopsis Generum Compositarum earumque dispositionis novae tentamen, monographis multarum Capensium interjectis*: 193 (1832), *nomen nudum*.

REMARK

Lessing (1832) cited Cassini as the author of *Ixauchenus lyratus*, and it is obvious that Lessing’s spelling was an unintentional error for *Ixauchenus sublyratus*.

A revision of the Australian and New Guinean members of *Lagenophora* is underway by the present authors. It is intended that all other necessary lectotypifications relating to the lost P specimens will be published in *Adansonia* during 2018.

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FIG. 1. — Sheet comprising the lectotype of *Ixauchenus sublyratus* Cass. (P00742955) and original material of *Solenogyne bellioides* Cass. (P00742958).

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