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Adenocystis rimosa comb. nov. (Phaeophyceae)

Aldo ASENSI [a], René DELÉPINE [b], Florence ROUSSEAU [c] and Bruno de REVIERS [c]*

[a] Rue du Moulinet, 18, F-75013 Paris, France
[b] Villa Guibert, 2, F-75113 Paris, France
[c] Département de Systématique (MNHN, UPMC, IRD, CNRS-FRE 2634), Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Bâtiment de Cryptogamie 12, rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France

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Three taxa are currently included in the genus *Adenocystis*: (1) *Adenocystis utricularis* f. *utricularis*, with a very large geographical distribution; (2) *Adenocystis utricularis* f. *longissima*; and (3) an unidentified *Adenocystis* ("*Adenocystis* sp.") recorded from New Zealand by Nelson (1994), based on collections from the Bounty Islands and the Antipodes, Auckland and Campbell Islands. The latter two species are more restricted in geographical distribution (for a review, see Asensi *et al.*, 2002). When he described *Adenocystis utricularis* f. *longissima*, Skottsberg (1921) suggested that this new form might be conspecific with *Chorda rimosa* Montagne. Montagne's material of *Chorda rimosa* housed at PC was examined by Asensi *et al.* (2002), and shown to be not referable to *Chorda* but rather to *Adenocystis*. Diagnostic characters of species and forms of *Adenocystis*, compared to *Chorda*, are summarized in Table 1. As regularly arranged medullary hyphae are not present in *Chorda rimosa* it cannot be included in the genus *Chorda*. Moreover, paraphyses do not have mucilaginous thickened tops in *Chorda*, but these are present in *Adenocystis* sp. and *Chorda rimosa* (Asensi *et al.*, 2002). In addition, the anatomical, cytological and reproductive structures of *Chorda rimosa* match quite well those of *Adenocystis*. Therefore, *Chorda rimosa* Montagne has to be transferred to the genus *Adenocystis* and the combination *Adenocystis rimosa* (Montagne) Asensi, Delépine, Reviers *et* Rousseau, comb. nov., is proposed herein [basionym: *Chorda rimosa* Montagne 1842, *Prodromus generum specierumque phycearum novarum, in itinerere ad Polum Antarcticum*, Paris, Gide éd., p. 12 ; type locality: "HAB. *Ins. Auckland;* d'Urville"].

Two syntype collections of *Chorda rimosa* are preserved in the Montagne Herbarium at PC, in two envelopes: (#MA 7475 and #MA 7476), both annotated in Montagne's handwriting. Envelope #MA 7475 (Fig. 1) contains four fragments and is labeled "Chorda rimosa / Montag. / Voy. Pole Sud". Envelope #MA 7476 (Fig. 2), is labeled "Chorda rimosa / Montag. / Auckland", and contains fragments

* Correspondence and reprints (reviers@mnhn.fr)

Tab. 1. Compared morphological and cytological characteristics of *Adenocystis* and *Chorda* (from Asensi *et al.*, 2002).

Taxa / Character	*Adenocystis utricularis* f. *utricularis*	*Adenocystis utricularis* f. *longissima*	*Adenocystis* sp. from New Zealand	*Adenocystis rimosa* comb. nov.	Genus *Chorda*
Length	10-20 cm	reaching 1 m	5-10 cm	5-10 cm	reaching 8 m
Gross morphology	broad utricle	long swollen utricle	narrow regular tube	narrow regular tube	very long, terete whip-like thallus, hollow only in old parts
Growth	apical	apical	apical	apical?	intercalary
Medulla	network	network	network	network	regularly arranged hyphae
Paraphyses with mucilagineous thickened top	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Pyrenoid	present	present	present	present	absent

of several elongate thalli (Fig. 3). These collections can be regarded as duplicates. The latter collection (#MA 7476), containing more complete thalli and explicitly labeled as being from Auckland Island, is designated here as the lectotype. #MA 7475 (Fig. 1) thus becomes an isolectotype. This designation was made previously in Asensi *et al.* (2002), but that was in an electronic journal, which does not fulfill the requirements of the ICBN (Greuter *et al.*, 2000: Art. 29.1) for effective publication.

The morphological and structural characteristics of *Adenocystis rimosa* are very similar to those of Nelson's (1994) "*Adenocystis* sp." from Bounty Island, and the two taxa are considered to be conspecific (Asensi *et al.*, 2002).

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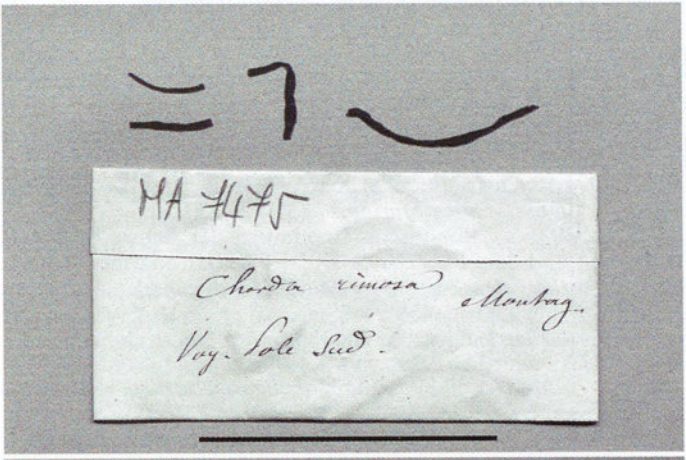
Figs 1-3. Original collection of *Chorda rimosa* Montagne. Fig. 1. Envelope and four enclosed small fragments of isolectotype collection (PC, #MA 7475), labelled in Montagne's handwriting: "Chorda rimosa Montag. Voy. Pole Sud"). Fig. 2. Envelope containing the lectotype collection (PC, #MA 7476), labelled in Montagne's handwriting: "Chorda rimosa Montag. Auckland". Fig. 3. Details of enclosed specimens of the lectotype collection, inside the envelope. (Scale bar = 5 cm for Figs 1-3.) ▶

1



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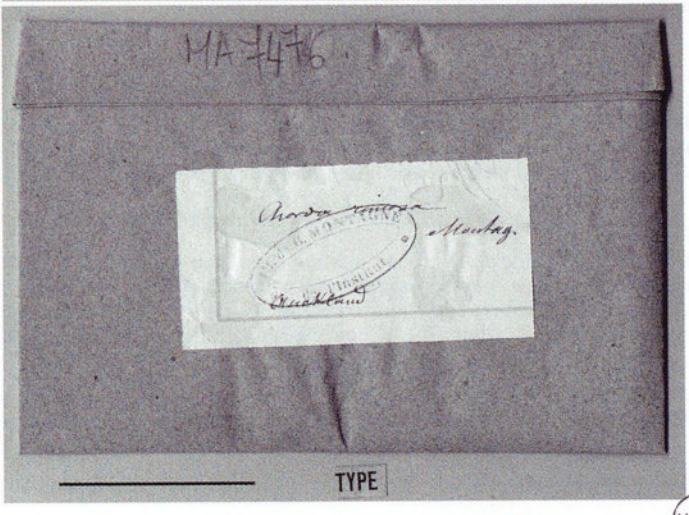

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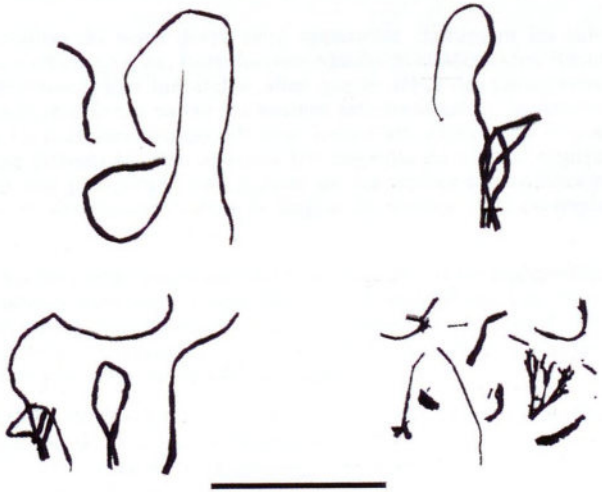

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