

A new combination in *Stigmaphyllon* (Malpighiaceae), and notes on the publication dates of Hooker's *Botanical Miscellany*

CHRISTIANE ANDERSON

Anderson, C. (University of Michigan Herbarium, North University Building, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1057, U.S.A.). A new combination in *Stigmaphyllon* (Malpighiaceae), and notes on the publication dates of Hooker's *Botanical Miscellany*. *Brittonia* 48: 542–543. 1996.—The new combination ***Stigmaphyllon bonariense***, based on *Banisteria bonariensis* Hook. & Arn., is proposed to replace the more recent name *Stigmaphyllon littorale* Adr. Juss. for a species from southern South America. Because the publication dates of Hooker's *Botanical Miscellany*, the journal in which the basionym was published, are in part incorrectly given in the widely used reference *Taxonomic Literature*, the correct dates for all parts are listed and are based on a previously published review by H. S. Marshall.

Key words: Malpighiaceae, *Stigmaphyllon*, *Banisteria*, Hooker's *Botanical Miscellany*.

Stigmaphyllon (Malpighiaceae) comprises 90 species distributed in the Neotropics, except the high Andes and Chile. In general, the species are vines with long-petioled, cordate leaves and clusters of bilaterally symmetrical, yellow-petaled flowers borne in compound inflorescences. In most species the 10 stamens composing the androecium are heteromorphic, and the three styles bear apical appendages, the “foli-oles” for which the genus is named. The fruit is a schizocarp that splits into three samaras, each with an elongate dorsal wing.

One of the few species common in southern South America occurs along river banks of the Río Paraná, Río Uruguay, the southern Río Paragua, and their tributaries. This species, known as *S. littorale* Adr. Juss., differs most notably from others in its unusual samara. Instead of an elongate dorsal wing, the ovoid nut is encircled by a triangular to nearly square dorsal wing, 1.6–2.9 cm high measured from the base of nut and 1.7–2.7 cm wide. The laminas vary from triangular to cordate to broadly ovate to orbicular, but, as in many other species of *Stigmaphyllon* characterized by entire

leaves, they are occasionally 2–3-lobed. Such variation is the basis for the synonym *S. heterophyllum* and Niedenzu's var. *trilobum*. A full description will be published in the forthcoming revision of *Stigmaphyllon*.

Recently, W. R. Anderson pointed out to me that the neglected name *Banisteria bonariensis* Hook. & Arn. predates publication of *Stigmaphyllon littorale* Adr. Juss. The actual publication dates of the volumes of William Jackson Hooker's journal *Botanical Miscellany* differ from those given on the title pages. Marshall (1937) provides a detailed account of the history of this series, as well as a list of the new names published in the various parts and thus their publication dates. According to Marshall, Hooker intended to issue the *Botanical Miscellany* in quarterly parts but, owing to lack of financial support, could only issue fascicles at approximately six-month intervals and discontinued the series after the ninth part was published. Regrettably, the publication dates given for this journal in volume 2 of *Taxonomic Literature* (Stafleu & Cowan, 1979) are partly incorrect. The correct dates of the nine parts that constitute the three

volumes of the *Botanical Miscellany* are given by Marshall and quoted below (although for some parts a precise date could not be determined):

Volume 1 [title page dated "1830"]:
part 1 (1–96, t. i–xxv), April 1829
part 2 (95 bis–236, t. xxvi–l): September 1829
part 3 (237–356, t. li–lxxv), Spring or Summer 1830

Volume 2 [title page dated "1831"]:
part 4 (1–128, suppl. t. i–x), after 22 October 1830
part 5 (129–256, t. lxxvi–xcv), Spring (?) 1831
part 6 (257–416, suppl. t. xi–xix), Fall (?) 1831

Volume 3 [title page dated "1833"]:
part 7 (1–128, suppl. t. xxi–xxxii), Spring (?) 1832
part 8 (129–256, t. xcvi–cxii), 1 August 1832
part 9 (257–390, suppl. t. xxxiii–xli), 1 March 1833

[Note: "suppl. tab. xx" was apparently never issued.]

The name *Banisteria bonariensis* was published on 1 August 1832, but the name *Stigmaphyllon littorale* only in 1833 (fide Steenis-Kruseman, 1972, and Stafleu & Cowan, 1983). Thus the new combination *Stigmaphyllon bonariense* is here proposed.

***Stigmaphyllon bonariense* (Hooker & Arnott) C. Anderson, comb. nov.**

Banisteria bonariensis Hooker & Arnott, Bot. Misc. 3: 157. 1832. TYPE: URUGUAY. *Tweedie* s.n. (LECTOTYPE, designated here: K, photo: MICH).
Stigmaphyllon littorale Adr. Jussieu in St.-Hilaire, Fl. bras. mer. 3: 55. 1833 ["1832"]. TYPE: URU-

GUAY. Colonia: "Ad littora fluminis Río de la Plata, prope urbem Colonia del Sacramento, in parte australi prov. Cisplatinae," *St.-Hilaire* C2 2368 (HOLOTYPE: P, photos: F, MICH, US; ISOTYPES: P, photo: MICH).

Stigmaphyllon heterophyllum Hooker, Bot. Mag. 69: t. 4014. 1843. TYPE: Based on cultivated material raised from seed sent by Tweedie from Buenos Aires, Argentina (HOLOTYPE: K, photo: MICH).
Stigmaphyllon littorale var. *trilobum* Niedenzu, Ind. Lect. Lyc. Brunsberg. p. aest. 1900: 28. 1900. TYPE: BRAZIL. São Paulo: Rio Sorocaba, 21 Oct 1887, *Löfgren* 238 (HOLOTYPE: B, destroyed; ISOTYPES: C, P, photo of C isotype: MICH).

Acknowledgments

I thank W. R. Anderson, who first brought the problem to my attention, and R. K. Brummitt and R. G. C. Desmond, who confirmed the dates provided in H. S. Marshall's account of Hooker's *Botanical Miscellany*. I also thank the curators of the following herbaria for providing type specimens and photographs: C, F, K, MICH, P, US.

Literature Cited

- Marshall, H. S. 1937. The dates of Hooker's "Botanical Miscellany." Kew Bull. Misc. Inform. 1936: 85–95.
- Stafleu, F. A. & R. S. Cowan. 1979. Taxonomic literature. Ed. 2. Vol. 2: H–Le. Regnum Veg. 98: 1–991.
- & ———. 1983. Taxonomic literature. Ed. 2. Vol. 4: P–Sak. Regnum Veg. 110: 1–1214.
- Steenis-Kruseman, M. J. van. 1972. Dates of publication and bibliographical notes. Fl. Males. Bull. 26: 2017–2019.