



Revised Lectotypification of *Teucrium Gnaphalodes* L'Hér. (Lamiaceae)

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Pablo Ferrer-Gallego, Roberto Roselló, José Gómez & Juan B. Peris

Abstract

FERRER-GALLEGO, P., R. ROSELLÓ, J. GÓMEZ & J. B. PERIS (2012). Revised lectotypification of *Teucrium gnaphalodes* L'Hér. (Lamiaceae). *Candollea* 67: 37-40. In English, English and French abstracts.

The original material of *Teucrium gnaphalodes* L'Hér. (Lamiaceae) comprises a mixture of different taxa. One element is selected and lectotypified in order to clarify the application of this binomial.

Key-words

LAMIACEAE – *Teucrium* – sect. *Polium* – Nomenclature – Typification

Résumé

FERRER-GALLEGO, P., R. ROSELLÓ, J. GÓMEZ & J. B. PERIS (2012). Révision de la lectotypification de *Teucrium gnaphalodes* L'Hér. (Lamiaceae). *Candollea* 67: 37-40. En anglais, résumés anglais et français.

Le matériel original de *Teucrium gnaphalodes* L'Hér. (Lamiaceae) comprend un mélange de différents taxons. Un élément est sélectionné et lectotypifié afin de clarifier l'application de ce binôme.

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Introduction

The taxonomic and nomenclature difficulties of the genus *Teucrium* L. (*Lamiaceae*) are well known within the botany studies, which has led in some cases to a high degree of confusion and interpretation for some species throughout history, especially for those belonging to the complex sect. *Polium* (Mill.) Schreb.

L'HÉRITIER (1788: 84) described *Teucrium gnaphalodes* for “Hispaniâ” with material collected by M. H. Vahl “*In Hispaniâ legebant & communicabat semina celeb. Bot. Prof. Martinus Vahl, e quibus nonnullas obtinui plantas*” and referenced as synonymous with a plant from CLUSIUS (1601: 362) “*Polium montanum 5. purpureo flore*”, and plant and icon from BARRELIER (1714: 35-36, tab. 1083): “*Polium montanum, gnaphalodes, incisum, flore rubro, supinum*”.

VAHL (1790: 41) two years after the publication of the species by L'Héritier, as well as including the references to Clusius's descriptions and Barrelier's descriptions and icon, indicates the synonymy with the plant of L'Héritier, but adding as geographic indication “*circa Siguntiam & Guadalaxaram in Hispania collegi, locis montanis*” town that was later cited by WILLKOMM & LANGE (1870: 480).

Revised lectotypification

After studying Vahl's own collected material which is kept in G-DC (fig. 1), we have observed that the specimen was composed of five fragments which contain heterogeneous material, collected by different authors, and probably from different origins.

Of the different fragments included in the sheet, two of them are marked by either labels with their corresponding identifications. One of them belongs to a M. H. Vahl's collection, and the other one has a handwritten label of J.-M. L. Dufour.

The fragment located at the left bottom of the sheet has G00210216 herbarium code and belongs to a collection made by Vahl, in which there is a handwritten label by the same author, which reads “*Teucrium gnaphalodes / hispaniâ*” referring to the place of origin and then he adds the plant identification under Barrelier's plant and icon, and Clusius's one plants “*Teucrium gnaphalodes / Polium montanum gnaphalodes / incanum flore rubro supinum / Barrl. 338. tab.. 1083 / Polium montanum V purpureo flore / Clus. hist. 362*”.

The fragment located at the right of the Vahl's fragment with G00210215 herbarium code was picked up in Spain in 1818 and catalogued as “*Teucrium polium fl. blanchâtres*” (sic).

The three other remaining fragments that make up the sheet, correspond to anonymous fragments of unknown origin. One of them (the upper left fragment G00210218) belongs to a erect or ascending plant, with branched inflorescence and small

flowers. This plant is identified in the sheet as “*Teucrium cymosum*”. This plant corresponds to *T. cymosum* Pers. [= *T. capitatum* L. × *T. gnaphalodes* L'Hér. for VICIOSO (1946: 67) and *T. ×conquense* Mateo & Crespo for NAVARRO (1995: 251)].

Another one plant fragment with G00210217 herbarium code is identified as “*Teucrium pseudohyssopus?*”. This plant fragment in the center of the sheet belongs to known classical morphology from *T. gnaphalodes* but with branched inflorescence, character unusual in this species.

The upper right fragment is very similar to G00210217, but may also correspond to the Vahl's fragment. This fifth fragment did not have any label or herbarium code.

The original fragment recolected by Vahl (G00210216) is the only material that concurs with the description of species referenced by L'Héritier and Vahl. According to our interpretation, this fragment was probably used by L'Héritier to describe his species. L'Héritier includes in his description the same geographical location that accompanies the label of the Vahl's original fragment. However, he does not specify more information about the geographical location, unlike of recorded by VAHL (1790: 41) in his publication. We believe that the classification carried out by NAVARRO & ROSÚA (1990: 584) and NAVARRO (1995: 219) indicating as lectotype the “only specimen in the sheet” does not meet the Art. 9.9 and 9.17(c) of McNEILL & al. (2006) due to heterogeneous mixture of material that exists within the specimen. Several fragments included in the sheet belong to other taxa and not strictly to this taxon in the sense intended by L'Héritier. Therefore the fragment of Vahl should be considered as the one upon which we lectotypify L'Héritier's species. Following the Recommendations 9A.2 and 9A.3 and according to Art. 9.9 and 9.12, the lectotype should be designated as the fragment in the specimen which best suits the original diagnosis of the taxon, without being contradicted by it, as it happens to some fragments included in the herbarium sheet.

***Teucrium gnaphalodes* L'Hér., Stirp. Nov.: 84. 1788 (Fig. 1).**

Lectotypus (designated here): SPAIN: “*Teucrium gnaphalodes / Polium montanum gnaphalodes / incanum flore rubro supinum / Barrl. 338. ic. 1083. / Polium montanum V purpureo flore / Clus. hist. 362*”, *Vahl s.n.* (G-DC [G00210216]!).

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Fig. 1. – Lectotypus of *Teucrium gnaphalodes* L'Hér. (lower left-hand specimen, herbarium code, indicated with an arrow).

[Vahl s.n., G-DC] [© Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de Genève]

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