

VALIDATION OF SOME RECENT CHILEAN TAXONOMIC NOVELTIES IN
ERIOSYCE PHIL. (CACTACEAE)

VALIDACION DE ALGUNAS RECIENTES NOVEDADES TAXONOMICAS EN
ERIOSYCE PHIL. (CACTACEAE)

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ABSTRACT

A. E. Hoffmann & H. E. Walter (2004) published taxonomic novelties invalidly in the latest edition of their book on Cactaceae in Chile. It also contained an orthographical inaccuracy. All these occur in the genus *Eriosyce* as revised and expanded by Katterman (1994). They are rectified here with the collaboration of the original authors. Further observations are added about rare and interesting taxa treated in Hoffmann & Walter.

KEYWORDS: ICBN, IPNI, monograph, orthography.

RESUMEN

En la última edición de su libro sobre Cactáceas en Chile, A. E. Hoffmann & H. E. Walter (2004), además de un error ortográfico, publicaron incorrectamente algunas novedades taxonómicas del género *Eriosyce*, tal como fue revisado y aumentado por Katterman (1994), lo que las hace inválidas. Estos se corrigen aquí con la cooperación de los autores originales. Además se agregan otras observaciones acerca de algunos raros e interesantes taxones tratados por Hoffmann & Walter.

Palabras claves: ICBN, IPNI, monografía, ortografía.

INTRODUCTION

The second edition of *Cactáceas en la flora silvestre de Chile* by Hoffmann & Walter (2004) is an extremely valuable national monograph which incorporates the latest research and field observations. It is a radical revision of the first edition, to a large extent following a consensus of leading world authorities, and will surely now become the standard local reference work for the family. Several specialists, including both its authors, also contributed new taxonomy there. Later, a few minor irregularities of citation and dependent

procedures were noted, which had mainly arisen due to publication pressures and resultant lack of time for revision. The intention here is to address these small discrepancies with the warranty and contribution of one of the original authors. The data require modification and re-publication in order that the taxonomic changes in question be regarded as valid. Corrected versions do now appear in IPNI (2004) on the internet. However online publication is not admitted by IBCN Article 29.1 (Greuter *et al.* 2000). In addition, the date and place of publication quoted in IPNI refer to the invalid presentations and should therefore be altered to this source.

VALIDATED TAXONOMIC CHANGES

The following are corrected versions of taxonomic novelties appearing in Hoffmann & Walter (*op. cit.*). Explanations for changes are included. Author citations now conform to obligatory procedures as explained in Watson (date):

Eriosyce taltalensis (Hutchison) Katt. ssp. ***pygmaea*** (F.Ritter) Ferryman ex J.M. Watson, comb. et stat. nov.

BASIONYM: *Pyrrhocactus pygmaeus* F.Ritter, Taxon 12(1): 32. 1963.

SYNONYMS: 18 synonyms are cited in Hoffmann & Walter (*op. cit.*), q.v.

ICBN Article 49.1 (Greuter *et al.*, *op. cit.*) requires that “When a genus or lower rank is altered in rank but retains the final epithet in its name, the author of the earlier, name- or epithet-bearing legitimate name (the author of the basionym) must be cited in parentheses, followed by the name of the author who effected the alteration ... The same holds when a taxon of lower rank than genus is transferred to another genus or species, with or without alteration of rank”. The original place of publication of the change in question is Hoffmann & Walter, *op. cit.*: 240. The name of F. Ritter was not cited there in parentheses for the new combination, which was therefore invalid.

“A new combination ... must be attributed to the author or authors of the publication in which it appears, although it was ascribed to a different author or to different authors, when no separate statement was made that they contributed in some way to that publication. However, ... authorship as ascribed, followed by ‘ex’, may be inserted before the the name(s) of the publishing author(s)”. ICBN Article 46.4 (Greuter *et al.*, *op. cit.*). As Roger Ferryman did not contribute directly to the present paper, the latter procedure has been followed here.

NOTE: The epithet *pygmaea* for this taxon does not occur as a subspecies in any other combination. Hence a change of status is also involved, as indicated above.

Eriosyce odieri (Lem. ex Salm-Dyck) Katt. ssp. ***malleolata*** (F.Ritter) A.E.Hoffm. et H.E.Walter, comb.

et stat. nov. var. ***malleolata***.

BASIONYM: *Chileorebutia malleolata* F.Ritter, Taxon 12(3): 123. 1963.

SYNONYMS: 5 synonyms given in Hoffmann & Walter.

As with the previous entry, q.v., ICBN Article 49 is infringed in the new taxonomic change by the omission of F. Ritter in parentheses as original author of the basionym.

NOTE: No synonym of this taxon includes the epithet *malleolata* as subspecies.

The new rank above therefore also represents a change of status, as indicated. The original publication was in Hoffmann & Walter, *op. cit.*: 258.

Eriosyce odieri (Lem. ex Salm-Dyck) Katt. ssp. ***malleolata*** (F.Ritter) A.E.Hoffm. et H.E.Walter var. ***weisseri*** A. E. Hoffm. et H. E. Walter, var. nov.

A var. malleolata recedit corpore solitario, 3-4 cm crasso; spinis tenuioribus, solum 2 mm longis; floribus brevioribus, ca 30 mm longis, rubris, stigmatibus rubris, petalis virga mediae partis purpurea; hilo basaliter obliquo.

Chile, Prov. Antofagasta, Cifuncho. 1987. Adriana Hoffmann s.n. Holotype: SGO.

Named in honour of Dr. Pablo Weisser who discovered and described the new taxon.

ICBN Article 32 (Greuter *et al.*, *op. cit.*) states that “In order to be validly published, a name of a taxon ... must: ... be effectively published ... on or after the starting-point date of the respective group”. In this case the base group taxon for vars. *malleolata* and *weisseri* is ssp. *malleolata*. Since the latter was not validly published in Hoffmann & Walter (*loc. cit.*) the varieties are also automatically invalidated, even though their form of presentation was otherwise correct. Nor can a taxon date be validated retrospectively.

It is therefore obligatory to publish again on or after the date that the base subspecies is validated.

NOTE: The Latin diagnosis and type data from the invalid publication are reproduced here verbatim by one of the original authors. The dedication is also cited again. A full Spanish description may be found in Hoffmann & Walter (*loc. cit.*).

ORTHOGRAPHY AND FURTHER NOTES

Although the following taxonomic novelties were not in any way invalid, an obligatory change, an additional qualification, a clarified author citation, and another observation follow:

Eriogyce aspillagae (Söhrens) Katt. ssp. ***maechlerorum*** H.E. Walter. *Kakteen und andere Sukkulente* 53(10): 261. 2002.

ICBN Article 60.11, Note 3 (Greuter *et al.*, *op. cit.*) requires that the gender and number of dedicatees be denoted by Latin terminations in conformity with Recommendation 60C, and if known not to be so, are to be corrected orthographically. The epithet appears in Hoffmann & Walter, *op. cit.*: 198 as *maechleri*, but the explanation note clearly states that the dedication refers to two persons, Wendelin Mächler, father and son.

Recommendation 60C indicates the correct masculine genitive plural termination for surnames ending -er. During a final revision of this text, it was noticed that the above alteration is now also registered by IPNI (*op. cit.*).

Eriogyce curvispina (Bertero ex Colla) Katt. var. ***limariensis*** (F. Ritter) A.E. Hoffm. et H.E. Walter, comb. et stat. nov.

BASEONYM: *Pyrhocactus curvispina* F. Ritter, *Kakteen in Südamerika*, Bd. 3: 956. 1980.

SYNONYMS: *Neoporteria limariensis* (F. Ritter) Ferryman. *Eriogyce limariensis* (F. Ritter) Katt.

NOTE: In the original presentation (Hoffmann & Walter, *op. cit.*: 208) the change of status from species to variety was not signalled as stat. nov.

Copiapoa laui Diers. *Kakteen und Andere Sukkulente* 31(12): 362-365. 1980.

Following Anderson (2001), Hoffmann & Walter (*op. cit.*: 152), quoted Diers & Esteves as joint authors of this species. The online reference IPNI (*op. cit.*) cites

L. Diers as sole author. In fact the latter is correct except that Diers is the valid abbreviated formula (Brummitt & Powell 1992). Confusion of this sort is best anticipated in any critical work by clear reference to the place and date of the original type description. *Copiapoa aphanes* Mächler et H.E. Walter. *Kakteen und andere Sukkulente* 56(4): 101. 2005.

This interesting new species illustrated and described in Hoffmann & Walter, *op. cit.*: 124, is now listed electronically by IPNI (*op. cit.*). It was accepted but still awaiting publication at the date the monograph went to press in 2004.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We are indebted to Alicia Marticorena for raising an important further point on plant name authorship which has been incorporated into the text, and to Ing. Mélica Muñoz for a fundamental amendment.

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