

Lectotypification of *Papaver Cambricum* L. (Papaveraceae)

Author: Ferrer-Gallego, P. Pablo

Source: Candollea, 70(2) : 207-210

Published By: The Conservatory and Botanical Garden of the City of Geneva (CJBG)

URL: <https://doi.org/10.15553/c2015v702a5>

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

Lectotypification of *Papaver cambricum* L. (Papaveraceae)

P. Pablo Ferrer-Gallego

Abstract

FERRER-GALLEGO, P. P. (2015). Lectotypification of *Papaver cambricum* L. (Papaveraceae). *Candollea* 70: 207-210. In English, English abstract. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15553/c2015v702a5>

The typification of the name *Papaver cambricum* L. (Papaveraceae) is discussed. This species was previously accepted in the genus *Meconopsis* Vig. as *Meconopsis cambrica* (L.) Vig. The protologue of the name and the original material are evaluated. A specimen from the Burser Herbarium (UPS-BURSER) is designated as the lectotype.

Keywords

PAPAVERACEAE – *Meconopsis* – *Papaver* – Lectotypification

Address of the author:

CIEF, Centro para la Investigación y la Experimentación Forestal, Servicio de Vida Silvestre, Generalitat Valenciana, Avda. Comarques del País Valencià, 114, 46930, Quart de Poblet, Valencia, Spain. E-mail: flora.cief@gva.es

Submitted on October 6, 2014. Accepted on June 9, 2015

Edited by P. Bungener

Introduction

The genus *Meconopsis* Vig. (Papaveraceae) comprises approximately 70 perennial monocarpic or polycarpic herbs, distributed primarily in southern central Asia (GREY-WILSON, 2014). The western European *M. cambrica* (L.) Vig. was long considered to be the only European representative of the genus. However, new molecular studies suggest that it does not belong to the Asian species of *Meconopsis* but should rather be accepted in *Papaver* L. (KADEREIT et al., 1997, 2011; CAROLAN et al., 2006). As *Meconopsis cambrica* was the original type of *Meconopsis*, the genus would have been considered as a synonym of *Papaver* and therefore left the Asian species without a generic name. GREY-WILSON (2012) further proposed the name *Meconopsis* for conservation with a proposed conserved type: *M. regia* G. Taylor. This proposal was strongly recommended by the Nomenclature Committee for Vascular Plants (APPLEQUIST, 2013).

Meanwhile, GREY-WILSON (2014) placed *Papaver cambricum* L. in the monotypical genus *Parameconopsis* Grey-Wilson.

However, the name *Papaver cambricum* L. has not yet been typified (JARVIS, 2007: 722). This paper proposes the designation of a lectotype for this name based on the protologue and consultation of Linnaeus's original material.

Typification

The protologue of *P. cambricum* (LINNAEUS, 1753: 508) presents four synonyms. The first synonym is cited from LINNAEUS (1738: 201) and ROYEN (1740: 479) “*Papaver foliis pinnatis, fructu acuminato*”, the second from DILLENIIUS (1732: 300, t. 223, f. 290) “*Papaver cambricum perenne, flore sulphureo*”, the third from MORISON (1680: 279, s. 3, t. 14, f. 12) “*Argemone cambro-britannica lutea, capite longiore glabro*”, and the fourth from BAUHIN (1620: 92, 1623: 171) “*Papaver erraticum pyrenaicum, flore flavo*”. “Burs. IX: 45” is the citation of a specimen in UPS-BURSER (Herb. Burser IX: 45), which is therefore a syntype. Two of the synonyms are accompanied by illustrations (MORISON, 1680; DILLENIIUS, 1732), which are also original material.

Linnaeus's original material additionally includes two uncited specimens (JARVIS, 2007: 723). At LINN, the specimen “Herb. Linn. No. 669.9” bears the annotation “7 cambricum” by Linnaeus, explicitly referring to the number of the species account of *P. cambricum* in LINNAEUS (1753: 508) (see STEARN, 1957; TURLAND & JARVIS, 1997; TURLAND, 2006; JARVIS, 2007: 41–46, 397). The specimen is a stem with leaves, a flower and a flower bud, but no fruit.

The sheet preserved in the Clifford Herbarium, “Herb. Clifford: 201”, *Papaver* 4 (BM000628706) is annotated “*Papaver erraticum pyrenaicum flore flavo* C.B.P. 171 / *Papaver foliis pinnatis, fructu acuminato* H. Cl. IV. p. 201”. The specimen is a stem with leaves and three flowers, but no fruit.

Finally, the syntype in UPS-BURSER bears two

fragments, one with a flower, the other with a flower bud, and a label with the annotation “*Papaver erraticum pyrenaicum flore flavo* Bauh. / In Pyrenaeis” (see SAVAGE, 1937: 27). No further original material have been found in any of the other Linnaean and Linnaean-linked herbaria.

The specimen in UPS-BURSER has precedence in lectotype designation over the uncited specimens and cited illustrations. It is therefore the obligate lectotype and must be designated as such. Fortunately it is in a good state of preservation, and it conforms with the other Linnaean specimens and illustrations and with the traditional and current use of the names *P. cambricum* and *Meconopsis cambrica*.

***Papaver cambricum* L., Sp. Pl.: 508. 1753.**

≡ *Meconopsis cambrica* (L.) Vig., Hist. Nat. Pavots: 48. 1814.

≡ *Parameconopsis cambrica* (L.) Grey-Wilson, Meconopsis: 367. 2014.

Lectotypus (here designated): Herb. Burser IX: 45 (UPS-BURSER!) (Fig. 1).

Acknowledgements

The author thanks Dr. Mats Hjertson (Museum of Evolution, Botany Section Uppsala University, Sweden) for his help as well as an anonymous reviewer.

References

- APPLEQUIST, W. L. (2013). Report of the Nomenclature Committee for Vascular Plants: 65. *Taxon* 62: 1315–1326.
- BAUHIN, C. (1620). *Prodromus theatri botanici*. Francofurti ad Moenum.
- BAUHIN, C. (1623). *Pinax theatri botanici*. Basileae.
- CAROLAN, J. C., I. L. I. HOOK, M. W. CHASE, J. W. KADEREIT & T. R. HODKINSON (2006). Phylogenetics of *Papaver* and related genera based on DNA sequences from ITS nuclear ribosomal DNA and plastid trnL intron and trnL-F intergenic spacers. *Ann. Bot. (Oxford)* 98: 141–155.
- DILLENIIUS, J. J. (1732). *Hortus Elthamensis*. Londini.
- GREY-WILSON, C. (2012). (2061) Proposal to conserve the name *Meconopsis* (Papaveraceae) with a conserved type. *Taxon* 61: 473–474.
- GREY-WILSON, C. (2014). *The genus Meconopsis: Blue poppies and their relatives*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
- JARVIS, C. (2007). *Order out of chaos: Linnaean plant names and their types*. Linnean Society of London & Natural History Museum, London.
- KADEREIT, J. W., C. D. PRESTON & J. F. VALTUEÑA (2011). Is Welsh Poppy, *Meconopsis cambrica* (L.) Vig. (Papaveraceae), truly a *Meconopsis*? *New J. Bot.* 1: 80–87.



Fig. 1. – Lectotype of *Papaver cambricum* L.
[Herb. Burser IX: 45, UPS-BURSER] [© Herbarium UPS. Reproduced with permission]

- KADEREIT, J. W., A. E. SCHWARZBACH & K. B. JORK (1997). The phylogeny of *Papaver* s.l. (Papaveraceae): polyphyly or monophyly? *Pl. Syst. Evol.* 204: 75-98.
- LINNAEUS, C. (1738). *Hortus Cliffortianus*. Amsterdam.
- LINNAEUS, C. (1753). *Species Plantarum*. Holmiae.
- MORISON, R. (1680). *Plantarum historiae universalis Oxoniensis pars secunda*. Oxford.
- ROYEN, A. VAN (1740). *Florae Leydensis prodromus, exhibens plantas quae in horto academico Lugduno-Batavo aluntur*. Lugduni Batavorum.
- SAVAGE, S. (1937). *Caroli Linnaei determinationes in Hortum Siccum Joachimi Burseri. The text of the manuscript in the Linnaean Collections*. Linnean Society, London.
- STEARN, W. T. (1957). An introduction to the *Species Plantarum* and cognate botanical works of Carl Linnaeus. In: LINNAEUS, C., *Species Plantarum, a facsimile of the first edition, 1753*. Vol. 1. Ray Society, London.
- TURLAND, N. J. (2006). Lectotypification of *Campanula saxatilis*, *Phyteuma pinnatum* and *Verbascum arcturus*, Linnaean names of three taxa endemic to Crete. *Willdenowia* 36: 303-309.
- TURLAND, N. J. & C. E. JARVIS (1997). Typification of Linnaean specific and varietal names in the Leguminosae (Fabaceae). *Taxon* 46: 457-485.