

Article



https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.474.1.6

Typification and nomenclatural clarifications of *Mesembryanthemum* purpurocroceum and M. insititium (Ruschioideae, Aizoaceae)

ADRIEL I. JOCOU^{1,3,*}, CARLOS R. MINUÉ^{1,4} & CORNELIA KLAK^{2,5}

- Departamento de Biología Aplicada, Facultad de Ciencias Agrarias, Universidad Nacional del Comahue, RN Nº 151 km 12.5, Casilla de Correo 85, Código Postal 8303, Cinco Saltos, Río Negro, Argentina.
- ² Bolus Herbarium, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Cape Town, Rhodes Gift, 7707 South Africa.
- ³ adrieljocou@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8428-8923
- ⁴ a carlosminue@hotmail.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9999-4700
- ⁵ significant of the cornelia of the corneli

Abstract

The typification of the names Mesembryanthemum purpurocroceum and M. instititum are discussed. A neotype (illustration by Duncanson) and a lectotype (a specimen at B in Willdenow's Herbarium) are designated. Epitypes (deposited at BOL) are also selected for both names. Nomenclatural issues about the specific epithet "purpurocroceum" are discussed. The two names are accepted here in Malephora as heterotypic synonyms, with M. purpurocroceum having nomenclatural priority.

Keywords: epitypification, lectotypification, *Malephora*, neotypification, nomenclature, Ruschieae

Introduction

As part of the ongoing floristic and taxonomic studies of Aizoaceae Martinov in Argentina (see e.g., Jocou et al. 2019, Jocou & Minué 2020, Minué & Jocou in prep.), the untypified names Mesembryanthemum purpurocroceum Haworth (1795: 257, as "purpuro-croceum") and M. instititum Willdenow (1809: 536), which are currently recognized in Malephora Brown (1927: 12) (see e.g., Hartmann 2017, Jocou et al. 2019), have been studied.

Malephora is known from a single locality in the Rehoboth district in Namibia and it is widespread in South Africa, with 16 species (Hartmann 2017, Jocou et al. 2019). Malephora is the only weedy genus within subfamily Ruschioideae Schwantes ex Bittrich & H.E.K. Hartmann and many of its members are used as ornamentals (Hartmann 2017, Jocou et al. 2019). In particular, Ma. purpurocrocea (Haworth) Schwantes (1928a: 69) has become naturalized in various parts of the world, and threatens the native flora (see e.g., Jocou et al. 2019). This species was listed in several publications, where it has been referred to in different ways taxonomically and nomenclaturally (Hartmann 2017, Jocou et al. 2019). The identification of material referred to as Ma. purpurocrocea has been unreliable as no types have so far been designated (Hartmann 2017, Jocou et al. 2019).

The name Mesembryanthemum instititum was placed by Haworth (1821: 155) in the synonymy of M. purpurocroceum. Seven years later, Candolle (1828: 438) proposed the taxon purpurocroceum as a variety under M. croceum Jacquin (1809: 17). Schwantes (1928a: 69) moved M. purpurocroceum to Malephora, which still lacks a taxonomic revision. Here we discuss the identity of Mesembryanthemum instititum and M. purpurocroceum and designate types for these names.

Materials and methods

This research is based on the analysis of relevant literature (protologues are included) and the search for type specimens in herbaria where Willdenow's and Haworth's collections were deposited [see Stafleu & Cowans (1979: 105), Stafleu & Cowans (1988: 298), Harvard University Herbaria & Libraries (2020)], i.e. B, BP, C, FI, G, H, HAL, K, LD, LE,

^{*}Author for correspondence