

## Short Communication

### A note on the author citation and type of *Sida bidentata* (*Abutilon bidentatum*; Malvaceae)

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**Abstract** - Various author citations for the African species *Abutilon bidentatum* are usually used. According to the International Code of Nomenclature, its basionym was effectively and validly published on the printed labels of the Schimper exsiccata *Iter Abyssinicum II n. 1003* and the type must be chosen accordingly.

**Key words:** *Abutilon*, Hochstetter, nomenclature.

**Riassunto** - Nota sulla citazione dell'autore e sul tipo di *Sida bidentata* (*Abutilon bidentatum*; Malvaceae).

La specie africana *Abutilon bidentatum* è indicata con diverse citazioni d'autore. In base al Codice Internazionale di Nomenclatura il suo basionimo è stato effettivamente e validamente pubblicato sui cartellini stampati dell'essiccato di Schimper *Iter Abyssinicum II n. 1003* e il tipo deve essere scelto di conseguenza.

**Parole chiave:** *Abutilon*, Hochstetter, nomenclatura.

Various author citations for the African species *Abutilon bidentatum* are encountered in floras and databases, for instance: “A.Rich.” (Abedin, 1979), “(Hochst.) A.Rich.” (Verdcourt & Mwachala, 2009), “Hochst. in Rich.” (Bhandari, 1995) or “Hochst. ex A.Rich.” (Fryxell, 2002). The species is cited as “*Abutilon bidentatum* A.Rich.” in the Euro+Med PlantBase (Valdés, 2011). In fact, the species was validly described by Christian Ferdinand Friedrich Hochstetter (1787-1860) on the printed herbarium label of the series of exsiccata distributed on the occasion of Schimper's *Iter Abyssinicum*. The diagnosis provided on the printed label is effectively and validly published (Art. 30.8 and Ex. 12 of the ICN: Turland

*et al.*, 2018). See also Galasso *et al.* (2018) or Roma-Marzio & Galasso (2019) for similar cases. However, Hochstetter published his new species as “*Sida* (*Abutilon*) *bidentata*”. The addition “(*Abutilon*)” only indicates a possible subdivision of the genus *Sida* or a taxonomic doubt: he accepted the species in *Sida*, but it could also be an *Abutilon*. This, however, does not invalidate his description (Art. 36.1 of the ICN, last sentence). The name *Abutilon bidentatum* (Hochst.) A.Rich., proposed by Achille Richard (1847) therefore is a new combination, as he also wrote himself, based on an effectively and validly published basionym.

The new names published in the “Schimperi *Iter Abyssinicum*” herbarium sets were published by the authors associated with the name (in this case Hochstetter) and not by Schimper himself. The samples were distributed directly by Hochstetter (Wörz, 2007). In other words, the author of the basionym *Sida bidentata* is “Hochst.” not “Hochst. ex G.W.Schimp.” (see also Friis & Demisew, 2020; Zhou *et al.*, 2020).

The correct author citation and lectotype for this species therefore are:

*Abutilon bidentatum* (Hochst.) A.Rich., Tent. Fl. Abyss. 1(1): 68. 1847 [22 May 1847].

Basionym: *Sida bidentata* Hochst., Schimperi *Iter Abyssinicum* 2: 1003. 1842.

Type (lectotype, designated by Naqshi *et al.*, 1988: 1519): [Ethiopia], prope Aguar, 8 Apr. 1839, G.H.W. Schimper #1003 (Schimperi *iter Abyssinicum*, sectio secunda) (K barcode K000240390 [digital image!], available at <http://www.kew.org/hercatimg/115300.jpg>). Isolectotypes: BR (BR0000008403513! and BR0000006247638!), FI (FI000438 [digital image!]), MO (MO-309064 [digital image!]), NY-BG (NY00188236 [digital image!]), P (MNHN-P-P00389241 [digital image!] and MNHN-P-P00389242 [digital image!]), W (W 0009344 [digital image!] and W-Rchb. 1889-0313032 [digital image!]), and doubtlessly other herbaria as well [herbarium acronyms follow Thiers, 2020 onwards].

**Nomenclature note:** Hochstetter, when publishing the new name *Sida bidentata*, referred to a single collection, namely that of Georg Heinrich Wilhelm Schim-

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per (1804-1878) n. 1003, collected on the occasion of Schimper's *Iter Abyssinicum* (sectio secunda): prope Aguar [Abyssinia: Ethiopia], 8 Apr. 1839. This exsiccatum was distributed to numerous herbaria; all duplicates of this sample are syntypes, from which a lectotype can be selected (Art. 40.2 and Note 1 of the ICN and related examples). According to Fryxell (2002) the name *S. bidentata* was typified twice, first by Abedin (1979) subsequently by Naqshi *et al.* (1988), the former seemingly having priority. Abedin (1979) typified *S. bidentata* on a specimen (as "isotype") cited by Richard (1847) in his *Tentamen florum Abyssinicae* and collected by Quartin Dillon and Antoine Petit s.n. (P-herb. Richard). However, as shown above, the original validating description of the name *S. bidentata* was by Hochstetter and based on a single collection, that of Schimper. Thus, the specimen selected by Abedin (1979) is not original material of *S. bidentata*, and his typification is superseded by the lectotypification by Naqshi *et al.* (1988) (Art. 9.19(a) of the ICN).

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