



### Typification of ornamental plants 3: *Impatiens balsamina* (Balsaminaceae)

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#### *Impatiens balsamina* Linnaeus (1753: 938)

Protologue:

“*Balsamina*. 5. IMPATIENS pedunculis unifloris aggregatis, foliis lanceolatis, nectariis flore brevioribus. *Hort. ups.* 276.

*Impatiens pedunculis confertis unifloris. Hort. cliff.* 428.

*Balsamina femina. Bauh. pin.* 306.

*Balsamina. Dod. pemt.* 671.

*Habitat in India.* [annual]”

Original material: *Herb. Linnaeus Nos 1053.3, 1053.4* (LINN), *Herb. Clifford: 428, Impatiens 2, 2 sheets* (BM), *Herb. Burser XVII: 81* (UPS), [icon] in Dodoëns (1616: 671).

Lectotype (designated here): *Anon. s.n. ex Herb. Linnaeus No. 1053.3* (LINN!).

We do not believe that this name has been formally typified (Jarvis 2007: 588). There are a number of specimens and an illustration which constitute original material for the name and from which a lectotype may be chosen to serve as the type of the name of this commonly cultivated species. Linnaeus (1753) cited his diagnosis (see above) from his earlier *Hortus Upsaliensis* account (Linnaeus 1748: 276), adding synonyms to his own *Hortus Cliffortianus* (1738: 428) and accounts by Bauhin (1623: 306) and Dodoëns (1616: 671).

Apart from the material (sheet no. 1053.3, annotated “*Balsamina 5*” by Linnaeus) in the Linnaean herbarium that we are here designating as the lectotype, a second sheet (no. 1053.4) is also original material, but may be wild collected as it carries Linnaeus’ geographical symbol for the western edge of Asia. Other original material includes two sheets from the Clifford herbarium and one (linked via the reference to Bauhin) in the collection of Joachim Burser (UPS), as well as an illustration in Dodoëns (1616).

The identity of the specimen that we have chosen as the lectotype corresponds well with the current usage of *I. balsamina*, a species that was already common in cultivation in Europe in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Although there is no explicit indication that this specimen was grown in the Hortus in Uppsala, it may well have come from this source.

### References

Bauhin, C. (1623) *Pinax theatri botanici Caspari Bauhini*. Ludwig König, Basel.

Dodoëns, R. (1616) *Stirpium historiae pemptades sex libri XXX, varie ab auctore... emendati*. Jan van der Loe, Antwerp.

Jarvis, C. (2007) *Order out of Chaos: Linnaean plant names and their types*. The Linnean Society and the Natural History Museum, London.

Linnaeus, C. (1738) *Hortus Cliffortianus*. Amsterdam.

Linnaeus, C. (1748) *Hortus Upsaliensis*. Laurentius Salvius, Stockholm.

Linnaeus, C. (1753) *Species Plantarum*, vol. 2. Laurentius Salvius, Stockholm.