



## Typification of names in *Kaunia* (Asteraceae, Eupatorieae, Oxylobinae)

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### Abstract

During the revision of *Kaunia* (in prep.), we detected names which required typification or whose current typification was incorrect. After the analysis of protologues and original material, we designated six lectotypes and one neotype for seven names currently assigned to *Kaunia*, and we superseded one lectotype. We discuss the details for each case.

**Key words:** Compositae, *Kaunia*, lectotypes, neotype, nomenclatural checklist

### Introduction

The genus *Kaunia* King & Robinson (1980: 257) contains fourteen mostly Andean species, concentrated in Bolivia but extending northward into central Ecuador and southward into Argentina and southern Brazil (King & Robinson 1987). The current species of *Kaunia* had been included in *Eupatorium* Linnaeus (1753: 836) *sensu lato* until this genus was redefined in the series of studies of Eupatorieae by King & Robinson (1980). These authors placed the new genus *Kaunia* in the subtribe Oxylobinae based on various characters, like, for instance, the high chromosome number, large thinner-walled cells of the carpopodium and the cells of the inner surface of corolla lobes noticeably shortened as compared to those of the corolla throat.

During the revision of *Kaunia* (in prep.), we have detected names which need status clarification of their type material in order to assure the correct assignment of specimens in the future research. To proceed with this clarification, we analyzed specimens and photographs from the following herbaria: B, BR, CTES, E, F, G, GH, GOET, K, LD, MO, MOL, MPU, NY, PH, RB, S, US (acronyms from Thiers 2013); when type specimens could have not been studied, their photographs were obtained from <http://plants.jstor.org> or requested from various herbaria. We also consulted the following herbaria searching for duplicates of type specimens: CORD, M, P, RBGE, USM, W, and WU. All the protologues were analyzed. In the text, the type citation for each name refers to the information on the labels of the type material. Typified names are listed alphabetically according to accepted names.

After the analysis of the original material, we designated six lectotypes and one neotype for seven names currently assigned to *Kaunia*, and we superseded one lectotype.

### Nomenclatural checklist

1. *Kaunia camataquiensis* (Hieron.) King & Robinson (1980: 259). Basionym: *Eupatorium camataquiense* Hieronymus (1908: 377).

Lectotype (designated here):—BOLIVIA. Chuquisaca: “Camataqui, 2500 m.”, 10 February 1904, *K. Fiebrig* 3069 (B 10 0366430 [photo!], isolectotypes F 0050145!, fragment GH00007583 [photo!], K 000500260 [photo!], US 00147520 [photo!]).

Two species, *Eupatorium camataquiense* and *Eupatorium grossidentatum* were described in the same work (Hieronymus 1908). In both cases the author provided the following citation of the type material: “Bolivia: crescit prope Camataqui,

(AUGUST STUMPF, Sommer 1874–1875)”. The herbarium B housed the main collections of Hieronymus (Stafleu & Cowan 1979). We have found a photograph of the specimen collected by Lorentz and Hieronymus in Salta (Field Museum, Photo Negative 16355, [http://emuweb.fieldmuseum.org/botany/search\\_berlin.php](http://emuweb.fieldmuseum.org/botany/search_berlin.php)) and formerly kept at B. After consulting various herbaria including CORD and B, which hold important collections of specimens collected by Lorentz and Hieronymus, we could not find duplicates of the material cited by Hieronymus in the protologue. Due to apparently no original material is extant, we proceed to designate an appropriate neotype (Art. 9.7). The specimen collected by Krapovickas and Cristóbal (number 20687) at F is complete and well preserved, and agrees entirely with the characteristics indicated by Hieronymus in the protologue. In addition, the designated neotype has duplicates in other herbaria which assures the link of the type gathering to the name in case of the loss of the F material.

8. *Kaunia uber* (B.L.Rob.) King & Robinson (1980: 260). Basionym: *Eupatorium uber* Robinson (1919: 37).

Lectotype (designated here):—PERÚ. Ancash: “woods near a brook, 2100 m, below Pampa Romas, between Samanco and Caraz”, 29 May 1903, A. Weberbauer 3184 (Fragment in GH 00008039 [photo!], islectotype MOL 00006430 [photo!]).

Similarly to the case of *Eupatorium endytum*, B.L. Robinson included in the protologue of *E. uber* an explicit reference to the herbarium that houses the type of this name: “Berlin, phot. and frag. Gr.”. In addition, we found a well preserved and complete duplicate of *Weberbauer 3184* at MOL, that holds duplicates of most Peruvian collections of Dr. A. Weberbauer. We proceed to designate the fragment at GH as lectotype because is the specimen that the author of the species analyzed and cited in the protologue. The fragment at GH is accompanied by a photograph of the specimen that was destroyed in Berlin and has a label handwritten by B. L. Robinson.

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