

RECHECKING OF DATES IN 'REVIEWED HISTORY OF PLANT NAMES' NECESSITATES NEW COMBINATION IN SOLANACEAE

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While checking the species names in Solanaceae of Indian region, it was found that the name *Anisodus luridus* Link ex Spreng., described in 1825 was considered as accepted name by almost all authors although other specific epithets described before this were available. The species under discussion was described four different times and were more or less in the same period, hence confusion about its name persisted until D'Arcy & Zhang (1992), who reviewed the history of the naming of this plant. In the review, they concluded, '*Anisodus luridus* Link in Spreng.' is the correct name and mentioned the type as 'same as for *Nicandra anomala*'. The convincing argument provided by them under 'Nomenclature of *Anisodus* and *A. luridus*' accepted by most of the authors to treat the species under *Anisodus* Link ex Spreng. (e.g. Zhang & al., 1994; Press & al., 2000; Mill, 2001).

It is however felt, type cannot be from other specific epithet especially that is described on later date! A rechecking of dates of all the names listed under *A. luridus* was carried out to confirm the dates of publication of each epithet. Interestingly, Airy Shaw (1937) while making combination of *Scopolia anomala* (Link & Otto) Airy Shaw, mentioned the basionym's (*Nicandra anomala* Link & Otto) publication date as 1823, and referred '*Flora*, ix. 2, 495 (1826)'. Checking of the concerned '*Flora*' published in August 1826 reveals that under "Recensionen" [Pp. 494-496], the alternative German title, *Abbildungen Auserlesener Gewächse...* used by the Link & Otto (1820-1829) for *Icones Plantarum Selectarum...* was captioned, followed by authors name and designation, 6-7 tes Heft, Berlin 1823 were also mentioned. In this review, tables 31 to 42 were discussed briefly and in the table 35, under *Nicandra anomala*, suggestion made by the anonymous reviewer was '*Sie soll ein eigenes Genus ausmachen und den Namen Anisodus luridus exhalten*' [it should be elevated to its own genus named *Anisodus luridus*].

Further, the publication date for the issues of 6 - 7 of *Icones Plantarum Selectarum...* in 1823 were corroborated by the copies available at the Lindley Library, London where all the issues/hefts are with their original wrappers (cf. Stearn, 1937). The Heft 6 and 7 are dated '1823' and Stearn (*l.c.*) opined that "...years shown there seems little reason to question, but... it remains uncertain as to whether these were actually published very late in the one or very early in the next". Kuntze (1891: 452) also cited *Nicandra anomala* date as '1824' while treating this species under '*Scopolina* Schult'. In any viewpoint, the date of publication of the pages 77-78 with table 35 of *Nicandra anomala* seemed to be in late 1823 or in early 1824 and not 1825 as ascribed!

Even though, as discussed above, four times the species was described in different genera, the sole contender was *Anisodus luridus* Link ex Spreng. (1825 or late 1824), as the Wallichian epithet, *Physalis stramonifolius*, published in early 1824 cannot be transferred to *Anisodus* due to *A. stramonifolius* (Sweet) G. Don (for details see D'Arcy & Zhang, 1992: 125). The nomenclature and citation of *Anisodus* and its type species are updated here as follows along with important synonyms:

Anisodus Link ex Spreng., Syst. Veg. 1: 512. 1825 [or late 1824, fide Statfieu & Cowan, TL-2 (Sat-Ste), 5: 813. 1985, title page however bears '1825'] – *Scopolia* Jacq. sect. *Anisodus* (Link ex Spreng.) Dunal in DC., Prodr. 13(1): 555. 1852. Type species: *A. anomalus* (Link & Otto) V. S. Kumar (syn. *Anisodus luridus* Link ex Spreng.). *Whitleya* Sweet in News Lit. & Fashion 3: 108. 1825 & Brit. Flow. Gard. 2: t. 125. 1825. Type species: *W. stramonifolia* Sweet.

Anisodus anomalus (Link & Otto) V. S. Kumar *comb. nov.* - *Nicandra anomala* Link & Otto, Icon. Pl. Selct. 77, t. 35. 1823 [or early 1824] - *Scopolia anomala* (Link & Otto) Airy Shaw in J. Bot. 75: 195. 1937. Type: Described based on plant cultivated at Berlin, but mentioned 'habitat in Nepal' indicates seeds collected country, specimen not known (Iconotype, plate 35 of Link & Otto [not lectotype as designated by D'Arcy & Zhang,

1992]). *Physalis stramonifolia* Wall. in Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed. Carey 2: 242. 1824 - *Scopolina stramonifolia* (Wall.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 452. 1891 - *Scopolia stramonifolia* (Wall.) Shrestha in Bull. Dept. Med. Pl. Nepal 2: 81. 1969 - *S. stramonifolia* (Wall.) N. P. Balakr. in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 22: 176. 1980 [1982, isonym (comb. superfl.)]. Type: Nepal, Gosain-Than, Aug. 1821, fruit-bearing specimens, Wallich Cat. no. 2632 (K-WALL!). *Whitleya stramonifolia* Sweet in News Lit. & Fashion 3: 108. 1825 & Brit. Flow. Gard. 2: t. 125. 1825 - *Anisodus stramonifolius* (Sweet) G. Don in Loudon, Hort. Brit. 61. 1830. Type: Native of Nepal, described based on the plant raised at Messrs. Whitley, Brames, and Milne at Fulham, from seeds given by Robert Henry Jenkinson, specimens not known. However, illustration made from the same plant that is used for describing the taxa (genus and species), published almost simultaneously in *The British Flower Garden* 2: t. 125 can be considered as Iconotype. *Anisodus luridus* Link ex Spreng., Syst. Veg. 1: 699. 1825 [or late 1824, fide Statfleu & Cowan, TL-2, 5: 813. 1985] - *Scopolia lurida* (Link ex Spreng.) Dunal in DC., Prodr. 13(1): 555. 1852. Type: Same as for *Nicandra anomala* [Sprengel indeed cited '*Nicandra anomala* Link' as synonym of *Anisodus luridus* Link]. For more synonymy and citations see D'Arcy & Zhang (1992: 125).

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