

Zeitschrift: Candollea : journal international de botanique systématique = international journal of systematic botany
Herausgeber: Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève
Band: 62 (2007)
Heft: 1

Artikel: Typification of Arisarum simorrhinum Durieu (Araceae)
Autor: Galán de Mera, Antonio
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-879164>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 15.03.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Typification of *Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu (Araceae)

Antonio Galán de Mera

Abstract

GALÁN DE MERA, A. (2007). Typification of *Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu (Araceae). *Candollea* 62: 61-64. In English, English and French abstracts.

The name *Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu (Araceae) is lectotypified. This Macaronesian and southwestern European and Mediterranean species was described from Algeria.

Key-words

ARACEAE — *Arisarum* — Typification

Résumé

GALÁN DE MERA, A. (2007). Typification d'*Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu (Araceae). *Candollea* 62: 61-64. En anglais, résumés anglais et français.

Le nom *Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu (Araceae) est lectotypifié. Cette espèce de la Macaronésie, du sud-ouest de l'Europe et de la Méditerranée occidentale a été décrite d'Algérie.

Dirección del autor: Departamento de Ciencias Ambientales y Recursos Naturales, Laboratorio de Botánica, Universidad San Pablo-CEU, P.O. Box 67, E- 28660 Boadilla del Monte, Madrid, Spain. E-mail: agalmer@ceu.es

Submitted on September 21, 2006. Accepted on April 24, 2007.

Introduction

Arisarum Mill. is a southwestern European, Mediterranean and Macaronesian genus (BOYCE, 1990; MAYO & al., 1997), with three species: *A. proboscideum* (L.) Savi, *A. simorrhinum* Durieu and *A. vulgare* Targ.-Tozz.

The holotype of *Arum arisarum* L. (\equiv *Arisarum vulgare*) is the voucher 1079/10 of the LINNAEUS herbarium (SAVAGE, 1945; BOYCE, 1990). During the revision of *Araceae* for the “*Flora iberica*” Project, we typified *Arum proboscideum* L. (\equiv *Arisarum proboscideum*) on an illustration of Barrelier (GALÁN DE MERA & CASTROVIEJO, 2004). The typification of the third species of the genus is proposed here.

The lectotype of *Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu (Fig. 1)

Arisarum simorrhinum was published by DURIEU (1846) with these comments on the locality and the distribution of the taxon: “Cette belle espèce, dont les caractères sont si tranchés, est cantonnée dans certaines localités de l’ouest de l’Algérie. Elle est fort commune à Oran, où on ne la voit jamais mêlée à l’*Arisarum vulgare*, ...”.

BOYCE (1990) mentions that the holotype of *A. simorrhinum* is in Paris (P), but it seems that he didn’t see the original material. Moreover, Boyce in the treatment of the genus in the World Checklist of the *Araceae* (BOYCE, 2002) attributes wrongly this species to “Durand”, french botanist and grandson of Cosson (STAFLEU & COWAN, 1976).

We have found in BORD (DES MOULINS herbarium), where Durieu was director of the garden between 1858 and 1876, a specimen gifted by Durieu but without rootstock neither inflorescence. In P (COSSON herbarium) we found the original material, two sheets with the following labels:

Herb. E. Cosson, 18// “*Arisarum simorrhinum* DR./ environs d’Oran, Algérie/ Durieu de Maisonneuve, 26 février 1842/ *Arisarum* sp. nova/ Oran, 26 février 1842”

Herb. E. Cosson, 1856/ *Arisarum simorrhinum* DR./ “*Arisarum simorrhinum* DR./ Oran, 26 février 1842”

Arisarum simorrhinum Durieu in *Rev. Bot. Recueil Mens.* 1: 360. Feb. 1846; *Expl. Sci Algérie*: tab. 44, fig. 1-9. 1846 (Fig. 2).

Lectotype (here designated): Herb. E. Cosson, 18// “*Arisarum simorrhinum* DR./ environs d’Oran, Algérie/ Durieu de Maisonneuve, 26 février 1842/ *Arisarum* sp. nova/ Oran, 26 février 1842” [upper left specimen].

This specimen fits with all the characteristics listed in the protologue: “*Foliis cordato-hastatis lobisque obtusis; scapo aut omnino subterraneo aut emerso tumque deflexo; spathe erecta, subcoriacea, brevissime cucullata, cuculli ore verticaliter truncato, apice mucronato; spadice incluso,*

cylindraco, curvulo, apice capitato. — Spatha sursum atropurpurea, infra pallidior, cum lineis punctisque interspersis atroviolaceis.”

Also in this specimen, it is remarkable to notice the flexuous peduncle, curved below the spathe, and shorter than the adjacent petiole.

These characters were used by some authors (QUÉZEL & SANTA, 1962; MONTSERRAT, 1964; TALAVERA, 1986) to separate the populations of *A. simorrhinum* s.str. from other taxa: *A. simorrhinum* var. *clusii* (Schott) Talavera (\equiv *A. clusii* Schott), with an erect peduncle, and *A. simorrhinum* var. *subexertum* (Webb & Berthel.) Talavera (\equiv *A. subexertum* Webb & Berthel.), with the peduncle slightly flexuous and not curved below the spathe, equaling the adjacent petiole. This opinion is not retained by BOYCE (2002).

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank the keepers of P and BORD herbaria for searching the herbarium material. We are grateful to Gérard G. Aymonin for his comments and photographs, to Patrick Perret for providing me the illustration of the Fig. 2. And to Bertha Salazar for his linguistic assistance. This work was supported by the “*Flora iberica*” project (REN 2002-04634-C05-05, Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia, Spain).

References

- BOYCE, P. (1990). Friar’s cowls and mouse plants: the genus *Arisarum*. *Kew Mag.* 7: 14-21.
- BOYCE, P. (2002). *Arisarum*. In: GOVAERTS, R. & D. G. FRODIN (ed.), *World Checklist and Bibliography of Araceae (and Acoraceae)*: 218-221. The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
- DURIEU DE MAISONNEUVE, M. (1846). *Exploration scientifique de l’Algérie, publiée par ordre de M. le Ministre de la Guerre. Rev. Bot. Recueil Mens.* 1: 357-366.
- GALÁN DE MERA, A. & S. CASTROVIEJO (2004). Typification of two Linnaean names in *Araceae*: *Arum proboscideum* L. and *Arum muscivorum* L. f. *Taxon* 53: 1047-1048.
- MAYO, S. J., J. BOGNER & P. C. BOYCE (1997). *The genera of Araceae*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
- MONTSERRAT, P. (1964). *Arisarum*. *Flora de la cordillera litoral catalana (porción comprendida entre los ríos Besòs y Tordera). Collect. Bot. (Barcelona)* 6: 440-444.
- QUÉZEL, P. & S. SANTA (1962). *Nouvelle Flore de l’Algérie. I.* Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris.
- SAVAGE, S. (1945). *A Catalogue of the Linnaean Herbarium*. Linnean Society of London.
- STAFLEU, F. A. & R. S. COWAN (1976). *Taxonomic Literature, 1. Regnum Veg.* 94.
- TALAVERA, S. (1986). *Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu en Andalucía Occidental. *Lagasalia* 14: 114-116.

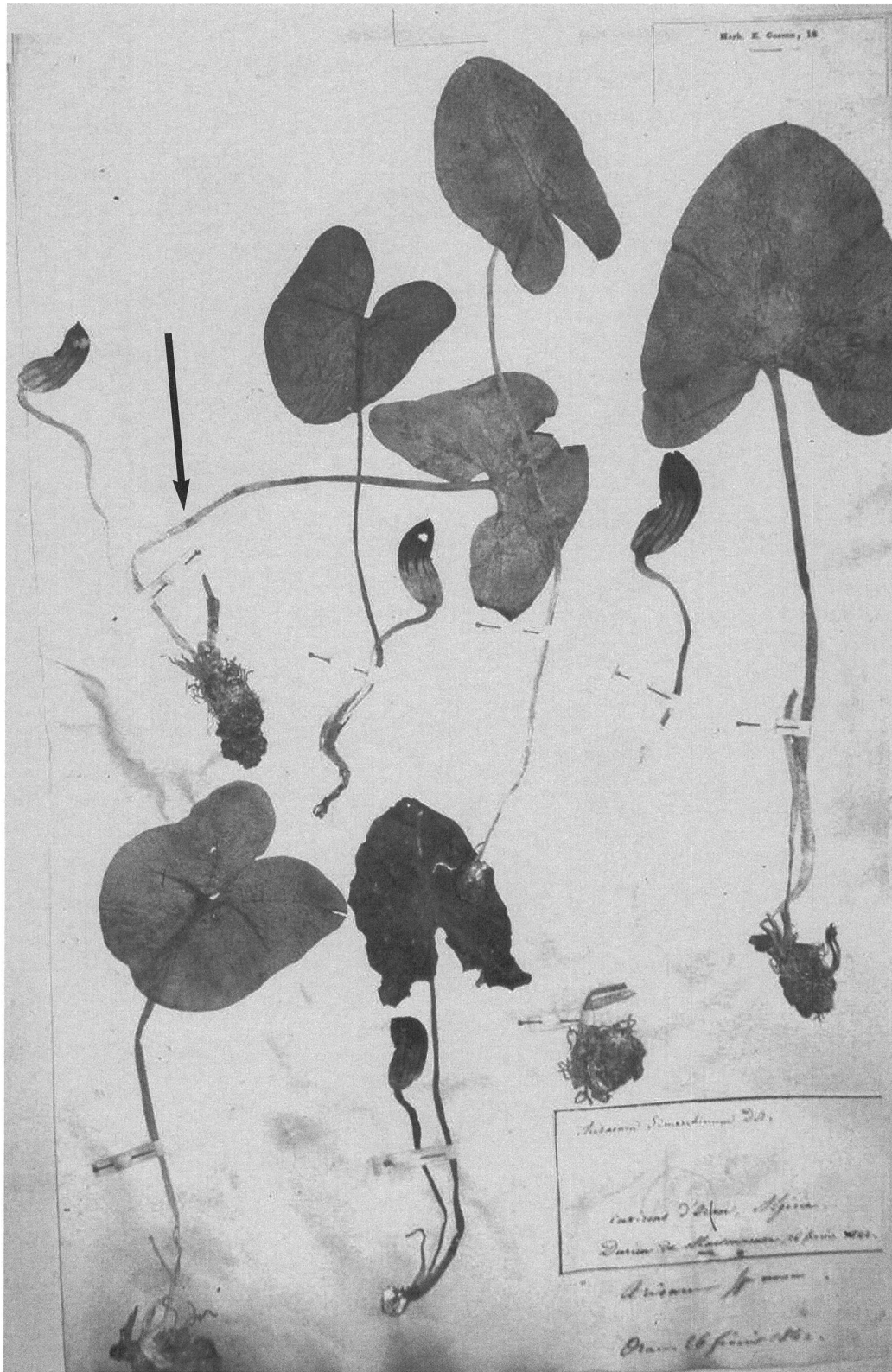


Fig. 1. – Lectotype of *Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu (upper left specimen, with the arrow).

[Durieu s.n., P, photo G. G. Aymonin, with authorization]

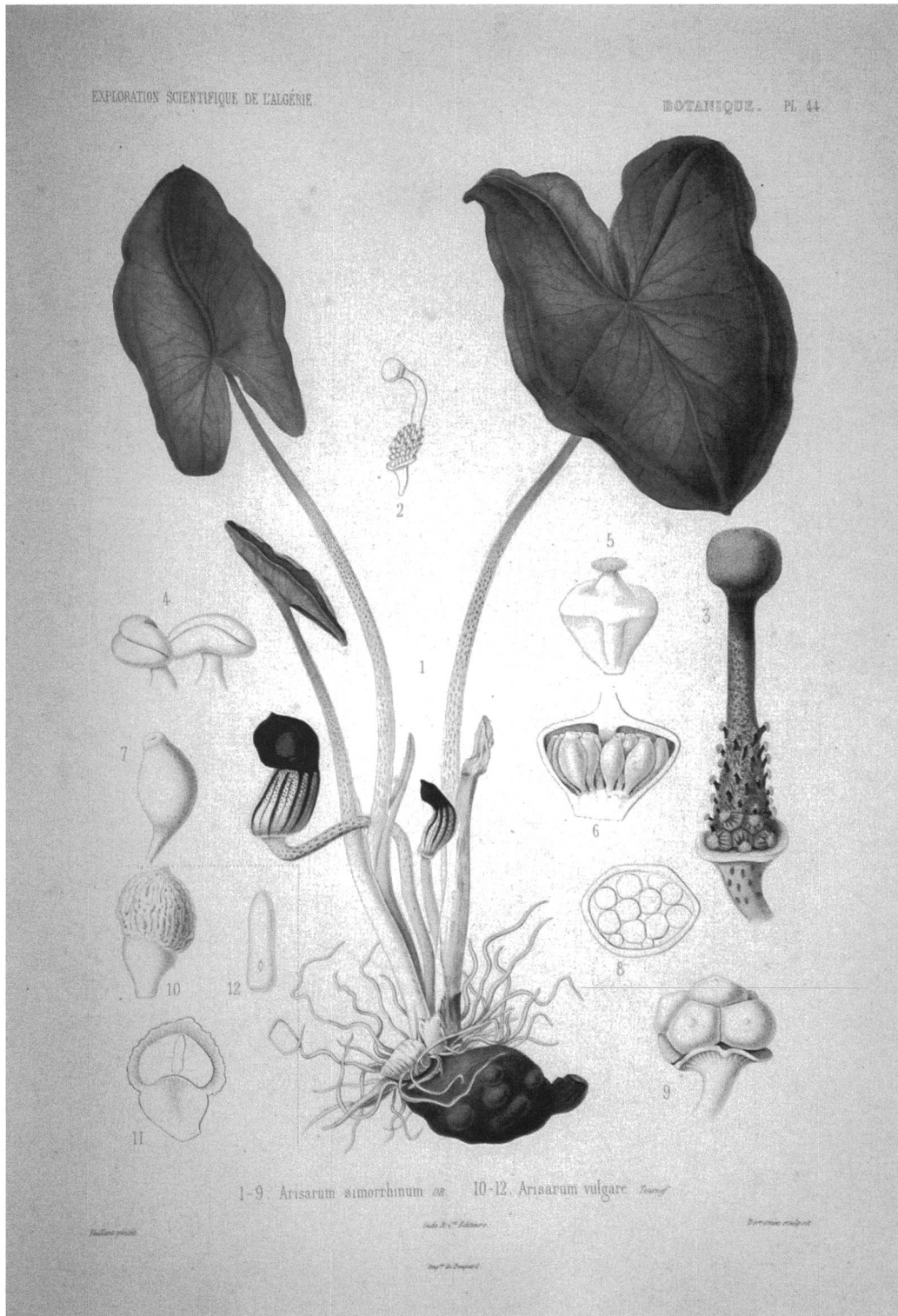


Fig. 2. – Illustration of *Arisarum simorrhinum* Durieu. *Exploration Scientifique de l'Algérie, Atlas*: tab. 44, fig. 1-9. [Library of the Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques, Geneva]