

FOLIA TAXONOMICA 1.  
VALIDATION OF TWO TAXA FROM NORTHERN SOUTH AMERICA

Christian Feuillet

Department of Systematic Botany, MRC-166  
Smithsonian Institution  
P.O. Box 3712  
Washington, DC 20013-7012, U.S.A.  
feuillet@si.edu

ABSTRACT

Two taxa, one species of *Aristolochia* (Aristolochiaceae) and one variety of *Passiflora* (Passifloraceae), are validated. First, *Aristolochia peltato-deltoidea*, described by Hoehne in 1942, was originally published without a Latin diagnosis and therefore the name is invalid. The species is described herein as **A. kanukuensis**. Second, Killip invalidly placed var. *orinocensis* as a variety of *Passiflora foetida* L. in 1938, as he did not mention that he had described it in 1930 at the rank of subspecies. Thus, **Passiflora foetida** var. **orinocensis** is validated here by acknowledging the new rank and providing a full citation of the basionym.

RÉSUMÉ

Deux taxa, une espèce d'*Aristolochia* (Aristolochiaceae) et une variété de *Passiflora* (Passifloraceae), sont validées. Premièrement, *Aristolochia peltato-deltoidea*, décrite par Hoehne en 1942, a été publiée sans diagnose latine, le nom est donc invalide. L'espèce est décrite ici sous le nom **A. kanukuensis**. Deuxièmement, Killip en 1938 a placé var. *orinocensis* parmi les nombreuses variétés de *Passiflora foetida* L., de façon invalide car il n'a pas signalé qu'il l'avait décrite en 1930 au rang de sous-espèce. **Passiflora foetida** var. **orinocensis** est validée par la reconnaissance du nouveau rang et la référence précise au basionyme.

During the reviewing phase of the “*Checklist of the Plants of the Guiana shield*” (Funk et al. 2007), some invalid names were found. This short paper addresses two of the names in use that need validation.

ARISTOLOCHIA KANUKUENSIS (ARISTOLOCHIACEAE)

*Aristolochia peltato-deltoidea* Hoehne (1942) was published with full Portuguese description and an illustration, but without a Latin diagnosis. Since the “Cambridge Rules” (Rendle 1935; Art. 38), a Latin diagnosis was mandatory and it remains so including in the last “ICBN” Art. 36 (McNeill et al. 2006), therefore the name was not validly published. When writing the treatment of the Aristolochiaceae for Flora of the Guianas (Feuillet & Poncy 1997 & 1998), the fact that the name *A. peltato-deltoidea* was invalidly published was overlooked. A name is needed for this species.

**Aristolochia kanukuensis** Feuillet, sp. nov. TYPE: GUYANA. UPPER TAKUTU–UPPER ESSEQUIBO: NW slopes of the Kanuku Mountains in drainage of Moku-Moku Cr. (Takutu tributary), dense forest, on exposed rocky ledges, 150–400 m, 31 Mar–16 Apr 1938, A.C. Smith 3385 (HOLOTYPE: US; ISOTYPES: E, G, K, MO, NY, P, U).

= *Aristolochia peltato-deltoidea* Hoehne, nom. inval. (no Latin diagnosis), Flora Brasiliica vol. XV, 2: 102–103; tab. 75. 1942.

*Aristolochia kanukuensis* a speciebus guianensibus folio deltato et basi peltato, perianthio glabro et flavovirenti, limbo perianthii fusco differt.

The validating description and a key in Portuguese are given under “79. *Aristolochia peltato-deltoidea*” in Hoehne (Flora Brasiliica 15(2):102–103. 1942).

The epithet of the new species is derived from the name of the region where all the studied specimens have been collected, the Kanuku Mountains of southern Guyana. Kanuku is a name of Amerindian origin meaning “rich forest” in the Macushi language.

Other material studied: **GUYANA. Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo:** S Kanuku Mountains, Maas et al. 4058 (U); Kanuku Mountains, Nappi Cr., 130 m, 4 Nov 1987, Jansen-Jacobs et al. 705 (BRG, P, U, US, US); Kanuku Mountains, Foothills at Moco-Moco Riv., Jansen-Jacobs et al. 4592 (BRG, P, U); SE Kanuku Mountains, Makawatta Massif, 750 m, 31 May 1996, D. Clarke & T. MacPherson 1855 (US).

## PASSIFLORA FOETIDA VAR. ORINOCENSIS (PASSIFLORACEAE)

*Passiflora foetida* subsp. *orinocensis* Killip (1930) was included in the classic “The American Species of Passifloraceae” (Killip 1938) at the rank of variety as *P. foetida* var. *orinocensis* Killip 1930, without acknowledgment of a change in rank. Therefore, the variety is not validly published. The infraspecific name is still in use (Feuillet 1989; Tillett 2003) as a variety, but not as a subspecies.

**Passiflora foetida** var. **orinocensis** (Killip) Feuillet, stat. nov. BASIONYM: *Passiflora* subsp. *orinocensis* Killip, Gentes Herb. 2:205, fig. 107. 1930. TYPE: VENEZUELA. BOLIVAR: vicinity of Ciudad Bolivar, Isla Degrero, in the Orinoco River, about 200 ft, 6 Mar 1921, L.H. Bailey & E.Z. Bailey 1773 (HOLOTYPE: US; ISOTYPE: NY).

In *Passiflora* sect. *Dysosmia* DC., the 20 species and ca. 30 varieties tend to produce natural hybrids when in contact, and the taxonomy is confused. The fruits of these species range from green, yellow, to red. Red fruits seem to represent an acquired character state and *P. foetida* var. *orinocensis* shares it with *P. ciliata* Ait., some varieties of *P. foetida* L., and several other species in the section from Central America, Mexico, and the West Indies. Further molecular research on this group, which has so far been poorly sampled, may confirm the position of var. *orinocensis* in *P. foetida* or place it in or near *P. ciliata*.

Other material studied: **VENEZUELA. Bolivar:** Bank of the lower Orinoco River, *Chaffanjon* 233 (P, US); *Rusby & Squires* 179 (K, MIN, NY); Orinoco River, Caicara, 95 m, 12 Jun 1940, *Ll. Williams* 13283 (US). **COLOMBIA. Los Llanos:** Río Meta, Curazao, 25 Oct 1938, *J. Cuatrecasas* 4094 (US).

According to Tillett (2003), *Passiflora foetida* var. *orinocensis* has also been collected in Venezuela in the territory Amazonas and the states of Apura and Barinas.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank the curators and directors of the herbaria BRG, CAY, F, G, K, MIN, MO, P, NY, P, U, US whose collections have been made available for my work on *Aristolochia* and *Passiflora*, and used when writing this paper. I am grateful to reviewers Shawn Krosnick, John MacDougal, and Kerry A. Barringer who helped make this paper better.

## REFERENCES

- FEUILLET, C. 1989. Diversity and distribution of Guianan Passifloraceae. In: L.B. Holm-Nielsen, I.C. Nielsen and H. Balslev, eds. Tropical forests: botanical dynamics, speciation and diversity. London. Pp. 311–318.
- FEUILLET, C. and O. PONCY. 1997. Aristolochiaceae. In: J. Boggan, V. Funk, C. Kelloff, M. Hoff, G. Cremers and C. Feuillet, eds. Checklist of the plants of the Guianas (Guyana, Surinam, French Guiana). P. 57.
- FEUILLET, C. and O. PONCY. 1998. Aristolochiaceae. In: A.R.A. Görts-van Rijn and M.J. Jansen-Jacobs, eds. Flora of the Guianas. Pp. 1–23.
- FUNK, V., T. HALLOWELL, P. BERRY, C. KELLOFF, and S. ALEXANDER. 2007. Checklist of the plants of the Guiana shield (Guyana, Surinam, French Guiana, Venezuela: Amazonas, Bolivar, Delta Amacuro). Natural History Museum, Washington. Pp. 1–558.
- HOEHNE, F.C. 1942. Flora Brasiliica vol. XV, 2: 102–103; tab. 75.
- KILLIP, E.P. 1930. *Passiflora foetida* subsp. *orinocensis*, Killip, subsp. nov. Gentes Herb. 2:205–206.
- KILLIP, E.P. 1938. The American species of Passifloraceae. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 19:1–613.
- MCNEILL, J., F.R. BARRIE, H.M. BURDET, V. DEMOULIN, D.L. HAWKSWORTH, K. MARHOLD, D.H. NICOLSON, J. PRADO, P.C. SILVA, J.E. SKOG, J.H. WIERSEMA, and N.J. TURLAND (eds.). 2006. International code of botanical nomenclature. Gantner V. Regnum Veg. 146:1–568.
- RENDLE, A.B. 1935. International rules of botanical nomenclature. Taylor & Francis, London. Pp. 1–29.
- TILLET, S.S. 2003. Passifloraceae. In: P.E. Berry, K. Yatskievych, and B.K. Holst, eds. Fl. Ven. Guayana, vol. 7:625–667.