

Taxa proposed by Pourret based on the specimens conserved in Salvador Herbarium (18th century)

Gavioli, L.^{*1,2}, Nualart, N.² & Ibáñez, N.²



¹ Facultat de Biologia (Universitat de Barcelona). Av. Diagonal, 643. 08028 Barcelona, ² Institut Botànic de Barcelona (IBB), CSIC-Ajuntament de Barcelona. Passeig del Migdia s/n. 08038 Barcelona. *Corresponding author: lgavioli.bcn@gmail.com

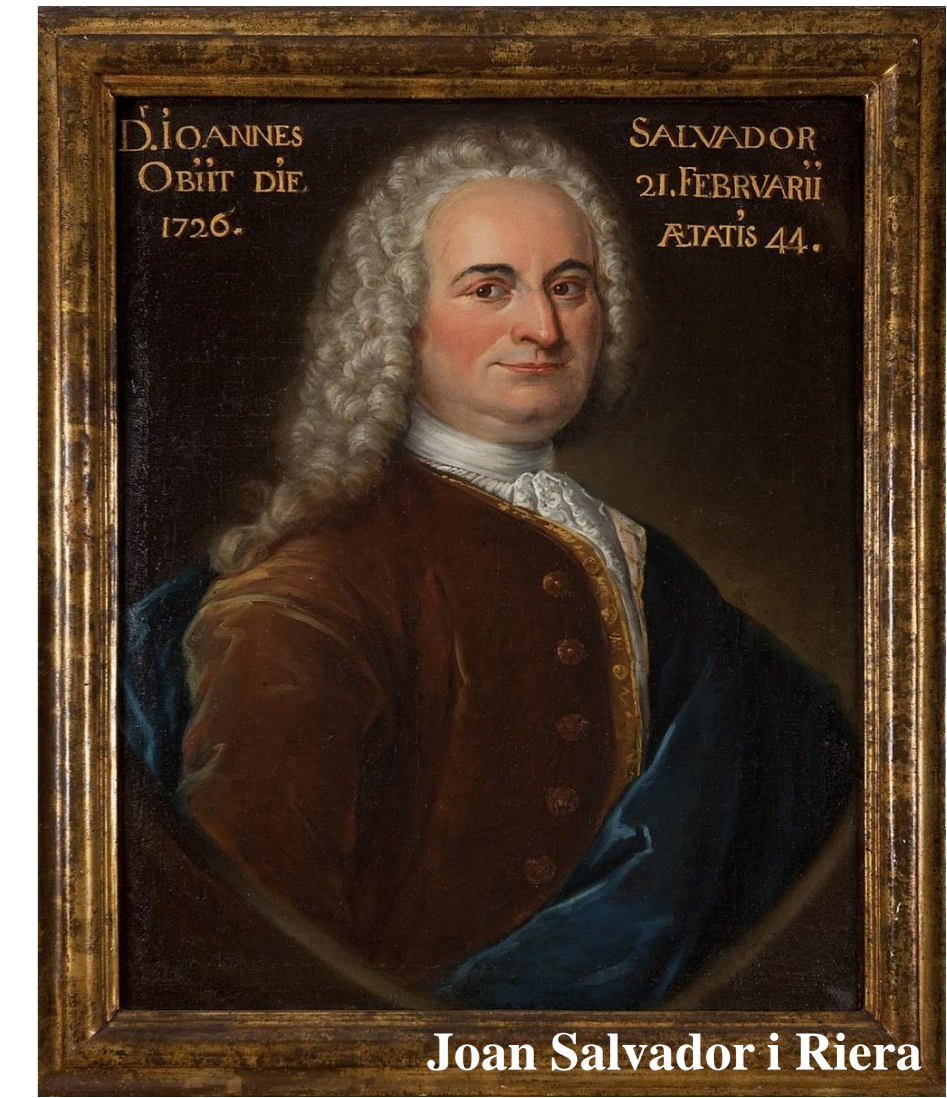
INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVES

This study shows some results of a project whose objective is the classification, computerization, documentation, revision and, as a final aim, making available the historical herbaria of the **Botanical Institute of Barcelona** to the scientific community.

Among the historical herbaria of our institution, the main one is the herbarium of the Salvador family (17th–18th century). The **Salvador herbarium**, the oldest and best-documented pre-Linnaean one in Spain, consists of 4,960 specimens, either collected by the brothers Joan (1683–1726) and Josep (1690–1760) and their father Jaume (1649–1740), or acquired by exchange with important contemporary botanists such as Boerhaave, Tournefort, Antoine and Bernard de Jussieu, Petiver, Magnol, Nissolle, Triumfetti, Vaillant, Garelli, and Garidel. Its labels bear pre-Linnaean names used in the works of Tournefort, Bauhin, Lobel, Dodoens, Magnol or Clusius, among others.

Around 1782 the collection was revised for the first time by **Pierre André Pourret** (1754–1818), a French clergyman who lived in exile in Spain at Santiago de Compostela from 1789 until his death. Pourret added the Linnaean name of the species to the labels of the collection (Camarasa, 1989) and, in some cases, took out duplicates for his own herbarium (Bolòs, 1946), now conserved in MAF as an independent historical collection (Gutiérrez-Bustillo & Navarro, 1989). In addition, he sent some of these specimens to Lamarck in Paris and to Willdenow in Berlin, which are now preserved in the P and B-Willdenow herbaria, respectively (Bonnet, 1916).

In this study, we have identified these taxa proposed by Pourret based on the specimens conserved in Salvador Herbarium and we have classified them into four categories according to their validity. This will permit to clarify the revisions made by this botanist and to elucidate the history of the herbarium during the 18th century.



Joan Salvador i Riera



Pierre André Pourret

METHODOLOGY

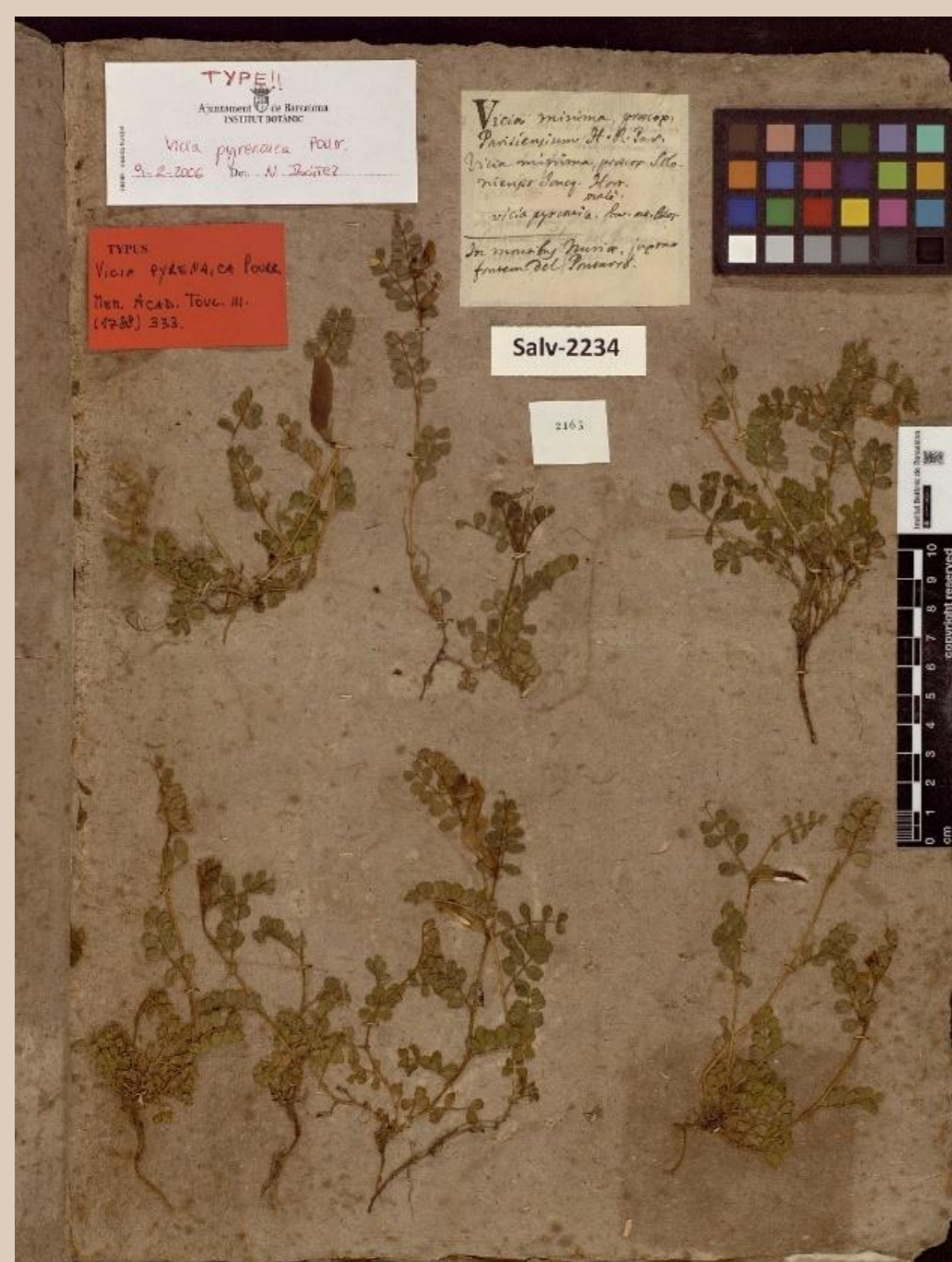
All the herbarium specimens have been digitalized and computerized. The database includes all the information available on every label such as taxon name and author, locality, collector and date of collection. The locality and nomenclature have been brought up-to-date and, in some cases, the identifications have been checked and revised.

Research has included the study of the protologues of these names, papers including information about the typification of these taxa, online taxonomic databases, and for the pre-Linnaean nomenclature, we used the *Codex Botanicus Linnaeanus* (Richter, 1835–1839). The validation of taxa's publication has been confirmed according to the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Turland *et al.*, 2018).

9 NAMES VALIDLY PUBLISHED

According to Turland *et al.* (2018) seven of the names proposed by Pourret based on Salvador herbarium specimens can be considered well described and published. All them were included in his “Chloris narbonensis” (Pourret, 1788) as new species under the Linnaean system. Two names proposed by Pourret were described and published by other authors many years later: Lapeyrouse in 1818 and Willkomm & Costa in 1859.

Most of them have been studied and typified, either in Ibáñez *et al.* (2008) or in other monographic manuscripts (Webb, 1989; Tan, 1980; Saad, 1967).



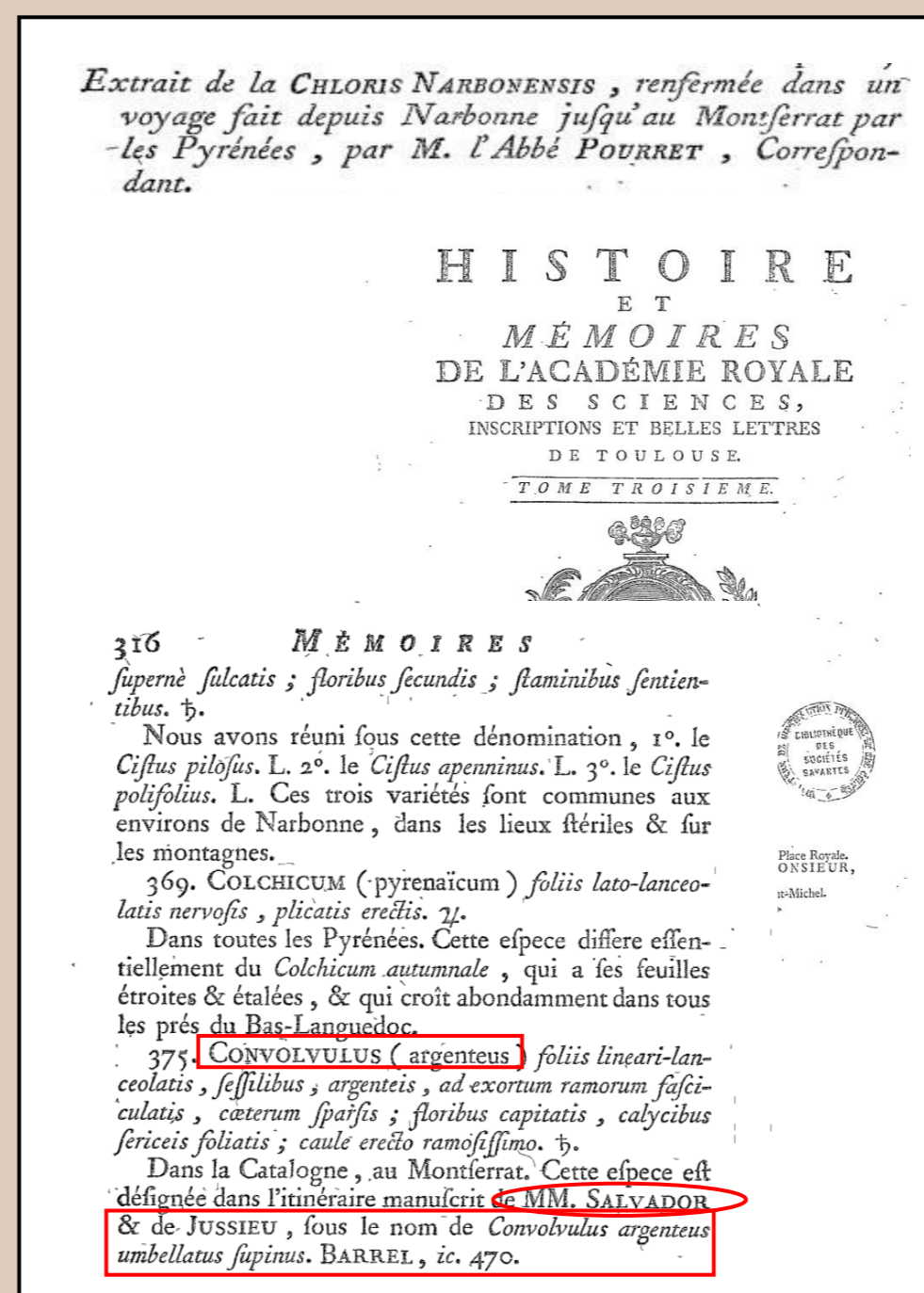
BC-Salv-2234. Type of *Vicia pyrenaica* Pourr.

In the label there is the pre Linnaean description handwritten by Joan Salvador, and the Linnaean name added by Pourret.



BC-Salv-55. Type of *Convolvulus argenteus* Pourr.

In the label there is not an indication of Pourret, but in the protologue he mentions Joan Salvador: “Cette espèce est désignée dans l’itinéraire manuscrit de M. M. SALVADOR & de JUSSIEU, sous le nom de *Convolvulus argenteus umbellatus supinus*”.



Protologue of *Chloris Narbonensis* (1788)

37 ILLEGITIMATE NAMES

These names were proposed by Pourret on the labels of the Salvador herbarium, but they were never described nor published by him. Other authors, like De Candolle, Colmeiro, Lange, Nyman, and Willkomm have included them in the synonymy.



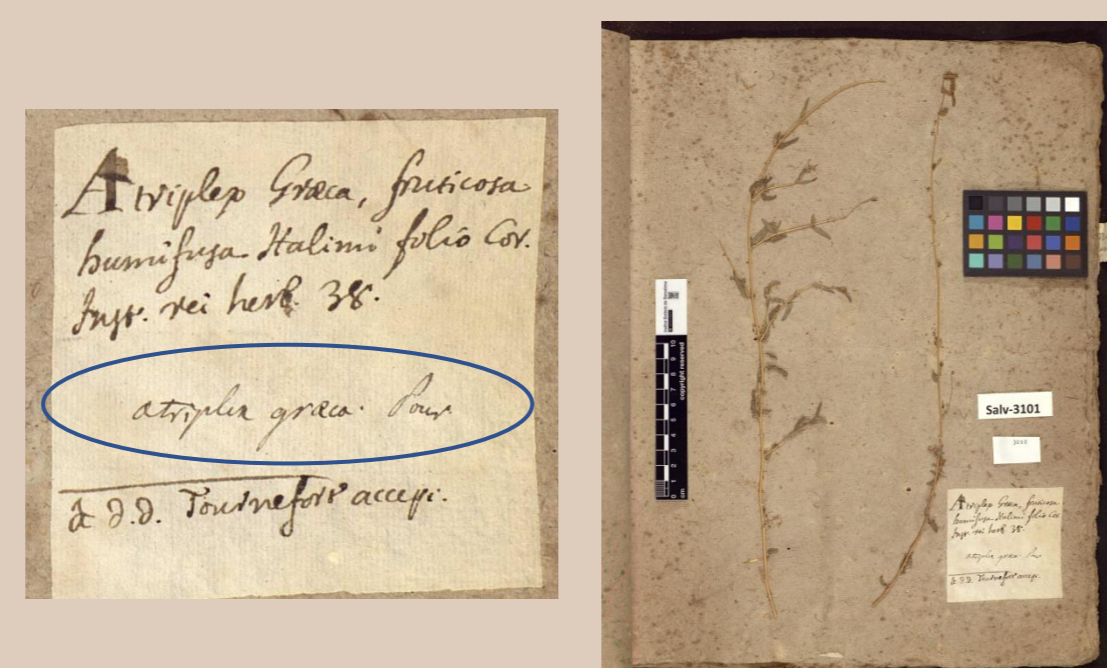
BC-Salv-862. *Origanum balearicum* Pourr. in Lange

The name proposed by Pourret in the label was included by Lange as a synonym of *Origanum vulgare* L. in Vidensk. Meddel. Naturhist. Foren. Kjøbenhavn (1863).

174 NAMES PUBLISHED BY OTHER AUTHORS

These names were proposed by Pourret on the labels of the Salvador herbarium, but they were never described nor published by him. Contemporary authors used the same name to describe their own taxa.

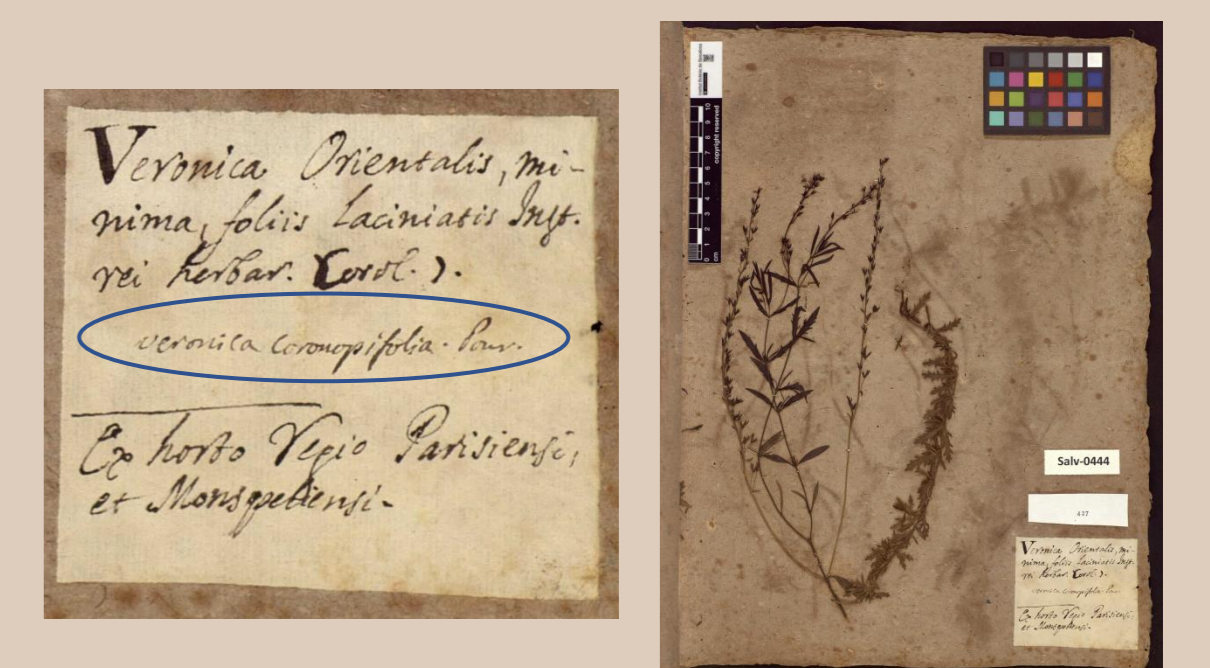
BC-Salv-3101. Name proposed by Pourret in the label of Salvador Herbarium and later published by Willdenow (1806); therefore the valid name is *Atriplex graeca* Willd.



130 NAMES NOT PUBLISHED

These names were proposed by Pourret on the labels of the Salvador herbarium, but they were never described nor published by him neither other authors.

BC-Salv-444. The name *Veronica coronopifolia* Pourr. was never published by him or by other authors.



CONCLUSIONS

The revision of the Salvador Herbarium by Pourret allowed him to propose a total of 350 names for new taxa, although most of them were finally never published by him. It should be noted however that in Pourret's time the number of published taxa was very low while taxonomical studies done by other contemporary authors were rarely available. As a consequence, Pourret was not able to assign an already published taxa for all specimens and; therefore, he was forced to do new proposals, but which were incorrectly published.

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