

## PROPOSALS TO CONSERVE OR REJECT NAMES

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**(2479) Proposal to conserve the name *Marattia kaulfussii* (*Eupodium kaulfussii*) against *M. raddiana* (*Marattiaceae*)**

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- (2479) *Marattia kaulfussii* J. Sm. ex Hook., Gen. Fil.: ad t. 26. 1839, nom. cons. prop.  
 Typus: Brazil, 1816, *Cunningham* (BM barcode BM000785783!).  
 (=) *Marattia raddiana* Schott, Gen. Fil. 3: t. [5]. Jan–Mai 1835, nom. rej. prop.  
 Lectotypus (vide Christenhusz in Kew Bull 65: 116. 2010):  
 Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Corcovado, Angra dos Reis, Água da Serra, anno 1818, *Pohl, Herb. Schott No. 3870* (W!; isolecto-  
 typus: PRC!).

The traditional genus *Marattia* Sw. was found to be polyphyletic due to the phylogenetic position of *Angiopteris* Hoffm. (Murdock in Amer. J. Bot. 95: 626–641. 2008, in Taxon 57: 737–755. 2008) and hence the genus *Eupodium* J. Sm. (in J. Bot. (Hooker) 4: 190. Sep 1841) is now recognised as distinct, restricted to the Neotropics and including three species. Morphologically it is characterised in *Marattiaceae* by only having one frond at a time (occasionally two), bearing awns along the veins, and having stalked synangia. *Eupodium kaulfussii* (J. Sm. ex Hook.) Hook. (Gen. Fil.: ad t. 118. 1842) is the original type of the generic name (vide Hooker, l.c. 1842; Presl, Suppl. Tent. Pterid.: 16–17. 1845; Christenhusz, l.c.: 115–121).

Regarding the typification of *Marattia kaulfussii*, the protologue states: “*M. Kaulfussii*, J. Smith, mst. (pinnulis oblongo-ovatis pinnatifidis lobis bi-tridentatis, soris stipitatis ! — *M. alata*, Raddi, Fil. Bras. p. 74. t. 83. 84. et in Herb. nostr. non Sm.” So, in addition to the specimen in (presumably) Hooker’s herbarium, two illustrations in Raddi, Pl. Bras. Nov. Gen. 1825, are cited and so there is not a holotype as some have supposed. Tryon & Stolze (in Fieldiana, Bot., n.s. 20: 15. 1989) cited as type of *Marattia kaulfussii* “Brazil, 1816, *Cunningham s.n.* (holotype, BM!; photo, F!)”. Their use of “holotype” can be treated as an error to be corrected to lectotype under Art. 9.9 of the *ICN* (McNeill & al. in Regnum Veg. 154. 2012) and, because this was prior to 2001, when explicit designation became mandatory, it is an effective lectotype selection under Art. 7.10.

During a study of *Marattiaceae* for the Flora Argentina project (www.floraargentina.edu.ar), we noticed that there is an earlier name at species rank for this neotropical fern from southern Brazil and northeastern Argentina, widely and commonly known as *Eupodium kaulfussii*. The name *Marattia raddiana* Schott (l.c.) was published four years before Hooker published *Marattia kaulfussii* Sm. ex Hook. (Hooker, l.c. 1839), but the name was never widely applied – although treated as *Gymnotheca raddiana* (Schott) C. Presl (Suppl. Tent. Pterid.: 13. 1845) – and was only lectotypified in 2010 (Christenhusz, l.c.: 116).

The only paper that rightly considered the priority of *Marattia raddiana* over *M. kaulfussii* is that of Christenhusz (l.c.: 116). But since *Eupodium kaulfussii* or its basionym *M. kaulfussii* has been applied in various treatments of South American *Marattiaceae* (e.g., Fée, Crypt. Vasc. Brésil: 214–215. 1869; Sodiro, Crypt. Vasc. Quit. 554–555. 1893; Lavalley in Darwiniana 41: 61–86. 2003; Murdock in Taxon 57: 737–755. 2008; Christenhusz, l.c.: 115–121; Jørgensen & al. in Monogr. Syst. Bot. Missouri Bot. Gard. 127: 128. 2014), and in addition indicates the type of *Eupodium*, a name change for the species would be undesirable, causing a disadvantageous nomenclatural change. the prevention of which is the purpose of *ICN* Art. 14 (McNeill & al., l.c.). Unless this proposal is accepted, the epithet *raddiana* will need to be combined under *Eupodium* and this will become the correct name of what is universally known as *E. kaulfussii*. Conservation of *M. kaulfussii* against *M. raddiana* is therefore seen as the best solution in the interest of nomenclatural stability.

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