

## A New Name for a Common Ecuadorian and Peruvian Wild Tomato Species

Sandra Knapp; David M. Spooner

Novon, Vol. 9, No. 3. (Autumn, 1999), pp. 375-376.

Stable URL:

http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=1055-3177%28199923%299%3A3%3C375%3AANNFAC%3E2.0.CO%3B2-G

Novon is currently published by Missouri Botanical Garden Press.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use, available at http://www.jstor.org/about/terms.html. JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use provides, in part, that unless you have obtained prior permission, you may not download an entire issue of a journal or multiple copies of articles, and you may use content in the JSTOR archive only for your personal, non-commercial use.

Please contact the publisher regarding any further use of this work. Publisher contact information may be obtained at http://www.jstor.org/journals/mobot.html.

Each copy of any part of a JSTOR transmission must contain the same copyright notice that appears on the screen or printed page of such transmission.

JSTOR is an independent not-for-profit organization dedicated to creating and preserving a digital archive of scholarly journals. For more information regarding JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# A New Name for a Common Ecuadorian and Peruvian Wild Tomato Species

### Sandra Knapp

Department of Botany, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, United Kingdom

#### David M. Spooner

USDA-ARS, Department of Horticulture, University of Wisconsin, 1575 Linden Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706-1590, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT. The new name Solanum habrochaites S. Knapp & D. M. Spooner is coined to replace the homonym Solanum agrimoniifolium (Dunal) J. F. Macbride, which has been used for the wild tomato species known in Lycopersicon as Lycopersicon hirsutum Dunal.

While preparing the Solanaceae for the Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Ecuador (Jørgensen & León-Yánez, 1999), we discovered that a new name was necessary for the common wild tomato species previously known as Lycopersicon hirsutum. We accept species of tomatoes in the genus Solanum following molecular and morphological studies of Child (1990), Spooner et al. (1993), Bohs and Olmstead (1997), and Olmstead and Palmer (1997). Spooner et al. (1993) provided a compilation of names and combinations in Solanum for all nine taxa of tomatoes recognized by Rick et al. (1990). The epithet *hirsutum* is not available for this taxon in Solanum, as it is occupied by Solanum hirsutum Dunal (1816), and the pre-existing combination used by Spooner et al. (1993), Solanum agrimoniifolium (Dunal) J. F. Macbride, for L. hirsutum is a later homonym of an epithet already published in Solanum. A new epithet in Solanum is therefore necessary for this taxon.

Solanum habrochaites S. Knapp & D. M. Spooner, nom. nov. Replaced name: Lycopersicon hirsutum Dunal, Solanorum synopsis 4. 1816, non L. hirsutum Dunal, in DC., Prodromus 13(1): 24. 1852. TYPE: Ecuador. Loja: "Hab. in agris Peruvianis prope Loxa," Humboldt & Bonpland s.n. (holotype, P). Locality for type collection fide Kunth (Humboldt et al., 1818), "Crescit prope Loxa Novo-Granatensium, alt. 1060 hex."

Solanum agrimoniifolium (Dunal) J. F. Macbride, Field

Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 13: 159. 1962. Hom. illeg., non Rydberg, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 51: 154. 1924. Lycopersicon agrimoniifolium Dunal, in DC., Prodromus 13(1): 24. 1852; "agrimoniaefolium." TYPE: Peru. Sin. loc., Pavón s.n. (holotype, G not seen).

Both Dunal's and Rydberg's spellings of the epithet agrimoniifolium are errors to be corrected under Article 60.8 of the Code (Greuter et al., 1994). The new specific epithet is derived from the Greek, habro = soft, delicate, and chaites = haired, thus retaining as closely as possible Dunal's original intention.

Dunal (1816) stated that he saw the specimen he named Lycopersicon hirsutum in the Humboldt and Bonpland herbarium ("v.s.h. H et B."), but a specimen of this taxon could not be found in P-Bonpl. Kunth (Humboldt et al., 1818) did not see specimens of this taxon while writing his account of Humboldt and Bonpland's plants, "Specimena hujus et praecedentis speciei haud vidi." No specimen identifiable as this taxon and collected by Humboldt and Bonpland is present in the Willdenow herbarium (microfiche edition IDC). Dunal had intended to publish an illustrated edition of his Solanorum synopsis (1816), and to that end had a series of drawings of the taxa described therein prepared by the artist Node-Veran, to which he referred in Solanorum synopsis (Dunal, 1816). These drawings are held in the collections at Montpellier (MPU), and in the set is a plate of Lycopersicon hirsutum (Fig. 1B). A specimen in the general herbarium at P collected by Humboldt and Bonpland and annotated by Dunal that is a perfect match for this drawing is clearly the holotype for this name (Fig. 1). On the specimen are pinned several labels with different descriptions, one of them (far left lower corner) is that of Kunth (Humboldt et al., 1818). On the label in the upper left is written "Solanum dentatum" and a draft description in Dunal's hand. The description, however, does not 376 Novon





Figure 1. —A. Holotype specimen of Solanum habrochaites S. Knapp & D. M. Spooner (Lycopersicon hirsutum Dunal) at P. —B. Original drawing of Lycopersicon hirsutum Dunal by Node-Veran for Dunal, Solanaceae n° 83 (copyright Université Montpellier II, reproduced with permission: National collections of the herbarium of the Institut de Botanique (MPU)).

match that of *L. hirsutum* in *Solanorum synopsis*, nor does it match that of *L. dentatum* Dunal, also described in the same work (a synonym of *S. peruvianum* L.). To preserve nomenclatural stability, we prefer to coin a new name rather than use an epithet that perhaps was not intended by Dunal for this particular plant.

Acknowledgments. We thank R. K. Brummit of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, for valuable advice and a thorough and careful review, and J. Mathéz of the Institut de Botanique, Montpellier, for permission to reproduce the unpublished Node-Veran drawing.

#### Literature Cited

Bohs, L. & R. G. Olmstead. 1997. Phylogenetic relationships in *Solanum* (Solanaceae) based on *ndhF* sequences. Syst. Bot. 22: 5–17.

Child, A. 1990. A synopsis of Solanum subgenus Potatoe

(G. Don) (D'Arcy) (*Tuberarium* (Dun.) Bitter (s.l.)). Feddes Repert. 101: 209–235.

Dunal, M.-F. 1816. Solanorum synposis. Montpellier.
Greuter, W., F. R. Barrie, H. M. Burdet, W. G. Chaloner,
V. Demoulin, D. L. Hawksworth, P. M. Jørgensen, D. H.
Nicolson, P. C. Silva, P. Trehane & J. McNeill. 1994.
International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Tokyo Code). Regnum Veg. 131.

Humboldt, F. H. A. von, A. Bonpland & C. S. Kunth. 1818. Solaneae. Nov. gen. sp. 3: 1–64.

Jørgensen, P. M. & S. León-Yánez (Editors). 1999. Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Ecuador. Monogr. Syst. Bot. Missouri Bot. Gard. in press.

Olmstead, R. G. & J. D. Palmer. 1997. Implications for the phylogeny, classification, and biogeography of *Solanum* from cpDNA restriction site variation. Syst. Bot. 22: 19–29.

Rick, C. M., H. Laterrot & J. Philouze. 1990. A revised key for the *Lycopersicon* species. Tomato Genet. Coop. Rep. 40: 31.

Spooner, D. M., G. J. Anderson & R. K. Jansen. 1993. Chloroplast DNA evidence for the interrelationships of tomatoes, potatoes, and pepinos (Solanaceae). Amer. J. Bot. 80: 676–688.