



EVOLUTION, VARIATION AND SYSTEMATICS (PART 3): AUTHORSHIP IN SCIENTIFIC NAME



Niarsi Merry Hemelda, M.Si.

Reference Simpson, M.G. 2006. Plant systematics. Chapter 16 Matakuliah Keanekaragaman Tumbuhan





Authors are the name of the person who first validly published the name.

Rosaceae Jussieu Conostylideae Lindley *Mohavea* A. Gray *Calamus javensis* Blume



AUTHORSHIP IN SPECIES NAME REVISION



Greene originally authored the *juncea* species, then revised by **Hartman**

WHAT IS A BASIONYM?



The "name bearing" name. The original (possibly now rejected) name, part of which (the epithet) has been used in a new combination.

Author(s) in parentheses?

Person(s) who named basionym. Retained!

BASIONYM



E.g., *Sedum variegata* S. Watson was transferred to the genus *Dudleya* by Moran, new species name is:



BASIONYM



E.g., *Muhlenbergia shepherdii* (Vasey) Swallen was transferred to *Blepharoneuron* by P. M. Peterson & Annable, new name:





Latin Terms and Abbreviations

- 1. aff. (affine) means "related to"
- auct. non (*auctorum non*) means "not of these authors," referring to a "misapplied" name, such that the type specimen of the name does not fall within the circumscription of the taxon being referred to by that name
- 3. cf. (confer) means "compare to"
- comb. nov. (combinatio nova) means a new nomenclatural combination
- 5. emend. (emendatio) means a correction or amendment
- 6. et is Latin for "and"
- 7. ex is Latin for "from," meaning validly published by
- 8. gen. nov. (genus novum) means a new genus
- 9. in is Latin for "in," meaning in the publication of
- 10. ined. (ineditus) means not validly published
- 11. nom. cons. (nomen conservandum) means a conserved name
- 12. nom. nov. (nomen novum) means a new name, e.g., proposed as a substitute for an older name (e.g., an illegitimate homonym, in which case the older name serves as the type for the new one)

- nom. nud. (nomen nudum) means published without a description or diagnosis, making the name invalid
- non is Latin for "not"
- n. v. (non visus) is Latin for "not seen," typically meaning that authors did not see a specimen, such as a type.
- orth. cons. (orthographia conservanda) means a conserved spelling
- 17. s.l. (sensu lato) means "in the broad sense"
- 18. s.s. or s.str. (sensu stricto) means "in the narrow sense"
- 19. sp. nov. (species nova) means a new species
- stat. nov. (status novus) means a change in rank, e.g., elevating a varietal name to specific status
- typ. cons. (typus conservandus) means a conserved type specimen
- 22. typ. des. (typus designatus) means the designation of a type specimen
- 23. vide (video) means to cite a reference
- 24. × indicates a hybrid
- 25. ! (symbol for vidi, "I have seen it") can mean a) a confirmation of a name, as on an annotation label agreeing with the name on the original herbarium label; or b) indication that a specimen (usually a type) has been seen by the author in a publication
- 26. = a heterotypic synonym, based on a different type
- 27. \equiv a homotypic synonym, based on the same type



UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA

Eryngium pendletonense, sp. nov.

Species nova, a new spesies published for the first time

Lithospermum album (G. L. Nesom) J. Cohen, comb. nov.

combinatio nova, a taxon published after being transferred to a new position or rank.

BASIONYM: Macromeria alba G. L. Nesom



"ex"





Thank you