ANTILLANTHUS DISCOLOR, THE CORRECT NAME FOR ANTWILLANTHUS ALMIRONCILLO (M. GÓMEZ) B. NORD. (ASTERACEAE: SENECEOIDEAE)

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ABSTRACT

The name Antillanthus almironcillo (M. Gómez) B. Nord. is shown to be illegitimate, and the correct combination Antillanthus discolor (Griseb.) J. Girard is proposed to replace it. A lectotype is also designated for the basionym Cacalia discolor Griseb.

KEY WORDS: Antillanthus, Asteraceae, Caribbean, Compositae, Cuba, lectotypification, nomenclature, Senecioneae.

Collection and entry of data in 2010 for tribe Senecioneae in Wikispecies revealed that the name Antillanthus almironcillo (M. Gómez) B. Nord. seemed illegitimate.

The oldest name for Antillanthus almironcillo is Grisebach's (1866: 157) Cacalia discolor. Replacement names were twice proposed in Senecio for C. discolor, because the heterotypic Senecio discolor (Sw.) DC. [= Zemisia discolor (Sw.) B. Nord.] blocked its transfer to that genus. Gómez de la Maza (1890: 277) proposed the name S. almironcillo, while Greenman (1912: 323), unaware of Gómez de la Maza's name, coined for it another name, S. brittonii. When Nordenstam (2006: 52) moved the species to his new genus Antillanthus, he cited in synonymy “Cacalia discolor Griseb., non DC.” to explain his use of Gómez de la Maza's name as his basionym, seemingly misinterpreting the legitimate C. discolor Griseb. as an illegitimate homonym of Senecio discolor DC.

Grisebach's protologue included the mention of “Senecio discolor Rich. cub. ex descr., non DC.” thus directly linking Grisbach's endemic Cuban novelty and the Cuban plants Richard (1850: 66) mistakenly confused with the endemic Jamaican taxon treated subsequently by Nordenstam (2006) as Zemisia discolor. It is clear that Grisebach is not citing de Candolle's name as a synonym of his new species. Bibliographic confusion among these two species continued, however, as may be inferred from Jackson (1893) who gave the current taxonomic name of both Cuban Cacalia discolor Griseb. (Jackson 1893: 365) and of Jamaican Cineraria discolor Sw. (Jackson 1893: 537) as S. discolor.

Cacalia discolor Griseb. is thus the oldest validly published and legitimate name for the species. The name Antillanthus almironcillo is illegitimate under ICBN article 52.1 (McNeil & al. 2006), and a correct combination is provided here.

Grisebach (1866) cited both Wright 2870 and Linden 2052, which Richard (1850) had also cited, in his protologue. Cacalia discolor appears not to have been formally typified, although
Greenman (1912) and Nordenstam (2006) cited only Wright 2870. Nordenstam (2006) went so far as to cite Wright 2870 as type (but without a herbarium citation) of Antillanthus almironcillo. Because two well-known Senecioneae specialists (Greenman and Nordenstam) based their concepts of this Cuban endemic upon the Wright collection(s), it seems best to formally cite Wright 2870 in GOET as lectotype.


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**LITERATURE CITED**


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