

BACCHARIS PALMERI (ASTERACEAE) LECTOTYPIFIED

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In his collections of a *Baccharis* species from the vicinity of Cd. Durango, Edward Palmer separated the staminate and pistillate plants and gave them each a separate number — 801 and 802, respectively. Greenman (1906) described the species as *B. palmeri* and cited both collection numbers as type material. The pistillate collection is chosen here as the lectotype, as the mature achenes and pappus more fully characterize the species. While it may be argued that a formal choice among syntypes of this nature hardly justifies formal publication (e.g., Turland 2013), it does call more pointed attention to the existence and value of these specimens.

Baccharis palmeri Greenm., Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 41: 259. 1906. **LECTOTYPE** (designated here): **MEXICO. Durango.** City of Durango and vicinity, Apr-Nov 1896, *E. Palmer 802* (GH image!; isolectotypes: B, K image!, MICH image!, MO!, NY image!, S image!, UC!, US image!). Duplicates of Palmer 801 (GH, MO, NY, US — images!).

LITERATURE CITED

- Greenman, J.M. 1906. Descriptions of spermatophytes from the southwestern United States, Mexico, and Central America. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 41: 235–270.
- Turland, N. 2013. The Code Decoded: A User's Guide to the International Code of Nomenclature of Algae, Fungi, and Plants. Regnum Vegetabile 155. Koeltz Scientific Books, Königstein, Germany.