

THE MALVACEAE PUBLISHED BY TURCZANINOW

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The Russian botanist Nikolai Stepanovich Turczaninow (1796–1864) worked at the University of Charkow in the mid-nineteenth century. He is known for the *Flora Baicalensi-Dahurica*, which was published over the years 1842–1856, and which is “considered one of the great classical regional floras of Russia” (Shetler, 1967, p. 48, citing Takhtajan et al. 1965). He also published numerous new species and genera based on the many specimens being sent to the principal herbaria of Europe by collectors of the early nineteenth century, who spread out to many parts of the world, especially the tropics, to explore the botanical resources of those regions. Burdet (1979) published a brief biographical sketch and samples of Turczaninow’s handwriting.

Our long-term and continuing studies of the Malvaceae, especially those of the Neotropics, have led us to recognize the important contribution made by Turczaninow to our knowledge of this family and to realize the need to analyze, typify, and establish the application of the names that he published.

Evidently the collectors active during the early and middle decades of the nineteenth century distributed duplicates widely, in view of the fact that their specimens promptly became available for study by Turczaninow at Charkow. As a result, he had access to Neotropical plants from MEXICO (collected by Berlandier, Galeotti, Ghiesbreght, Linden, and Schmitz), the WEST INDIES (collected by Graham, Jaeger, and de la Sagra), COLOMBIA and VENEZUELA (collected by Funck, Linden, and Schlim), ECUADOR, PERU, BOLIVIA, and CHILE (collected by Bridges, Jameson, and Matthews), BRAZIL (collected by Blanchet, Gardner, and Salzmann), and to a lesser extent was able to study Paleotropical plants from AFRICA (collected by Ecklon and Kotschy), JAVA (collected by Göring), the PHILIPPINES (collected by Cuming), and AUSTRALIA (collected by Drummond).

The collectors named above are not the only ones whose specimens were available to Turczaninow but simply those upon which he based new species of Malvaceae. However, the list probably includes the names of the principal collectors, the results of whose explorations were available to him.

Turczaninow published a series of articles (Turczaninow 1858, 1859, 1863) describing his new species and genera. His contributions in the Malvaceae are found in vol. 31, pp. 185–224 (1858), in vol. 32, pp. 258–259 (1859), and in vol. 36, pp. 562–568 (1863) of the cited publications. He published 58 binomials in the Malvaceae, including two generic names: *Nototriche* and *Peltostegia*. The only previous critical examination of Turczaninow’s names is that of Fedchenko (1926), concerning certain of his generic names. In the following tabulation the binomials are listed in alphabetical order (for ease of consultation) rather than in the order in which they were

published. Typographical errors are relatively abundant, and the more obvious of these have simply been corrected without comment. Where the errors are not obvious or require comment, or where collection numbers are involved, explanation is provided. Geographical place-names are given with modern spellings.

For each binomial attributable to Turczaninow, the following information is given: the page citation; the type citation, including herbarium of deposit of all duplicates known to us; lectotypification as appropriate; contemporary placement of the species; citation of relevant revisionary studies or other appropriate references; and other comments as needed.

The Turczaninow herbarium has been transferred from the Herbarium of the Ukrainian Institute for Scientific Research of Socialist Agriculture (CW) in Charkow to the N. G. Kholodny Institute of Botany of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (KW) in Kiev. We are grateful to the curators of the Kholodny Institute for the opportunity to borrow and study the valuable specimens of the Turczaninow Herbarium in their care.

A majority of Turczaninow's names are found to be synonyms of older names of other authors. Six names stand as Turczaninow published them as the correct names for the species concerned: *Abutilon divaricatum*, *Abutilon pyramidale*, *Hibiscus campylosiphon*, *Hibiscus drummondii*, *Malvaviscus cuspidatus*, and *Pavonia dasypetala* (transferred by some to *Lopimia*). Two additional names retain Turczaninow's specific epithet but have been transferred to other genera: *Abelmoschus achanioides* (to *Malvaviscus*) and *Sida lindeniana* (to *Robinsonella*). Some of the names remain of doubtful application, either because type material has not been located, or because the type specimens and descriptions are incomplete. Certain names have been "rediscovered" in this study (*Pavonia brachypoda*, *Peltostegia parviflora*), and we have attempted to place them correctly.

Abelmoschus achanioides Turczaninow, 1858, p. 196.—TYPE: MEXICO. Tabasco, Teapa, in sylvis, *Linden* 938 (holotype: LE?; isotypes: G as photo F-23734! K). [K, LE duplicates are cited in Blanchard, 1976.]

CONTEMPORARY PLACEMENT: *Malvaviscus achanioides* (Turczaninow) Fryxell.

REFERENCE: Fryxell (1988).

NOTE: Turczaninow incorrectly gives the collection number as 838.

Abutilon? ambiguum Turczaninow, 1858, p. 205.—TYPE: MEXICO, Xalapa, *Galeotti* 4107 (holotype: KW!; isotype: BR!).

SYNONYM OF: *Robinsonella lindeniana* (Turczaninow) Rose & E. G. Baker.

REFERENCE: Fryxell (1973, p. 12).

Abutilon aurantiacum Linden ex Turczaninow, 1858, p. 204, nom. illegit.—TYPE: Hooker Bot. Mag. t. 4360.

SYNONYM OF: *Bakeridesia integerrima* (Hooker f.) D. Bates.

REFERENCE: Bates (1973, p. 470) discusses the status of this name in detail.

Abutilon divaricatum Turczaninow, 1858, p. 204.—TYPES: MEXICO, prope Xalapa, 1840, *Galeotti* 4071 (lectotype, designated by Fryxell, 1976: KW!; isoelectotypes: BR! G, as photo F-23765! K! P!). MEXICO, prope Mirador, 1839, *Linden* 1378 (syntypes: BR! KW!). ECUADOR, Guayaquil, Cerro de Santana, 1846, *Jameson* 605 (syntype excl.: BM! G! K! OXF! US!).

NOTE: The Jameson collection from Ecuador represents a different species than the two Mexican collections cited. It was later made the type of the name *Abutilon cordatum* Garcke & Schumann, 1891 (non Rafinesque, 1830).

Abutilon domingense Turczaninow, 1858, p. 205.—TYPE: HISPANIOLA [St. Domingo, Haiti], *Jaeger s.n.* (holotype: KW!; isotype: OXF!).

SYNONYM OF: *Abutilon abutiloides* (Jacquin) Garcke ex Britton & Wilson.

NOTE: The exact locality where the type was collected is unclear since both "S. Domingo" and "Haiti" (on separate labels) appear on the holotype sheet.

Abutilon pyramidale Turczaninow, 1858, p. 203.—TYPE: "Colombia," prope Humocaro, *Funck & Schlim 749* (holotype: not located; isotypes: MPU! P! W, as photo F-32634!).

REFERENCE: Treated by Schumann (1891, p. 377) as a synonym of *A. auritum* (Link) Sweet, but kept distinct by Krapovickas (1978).

NOTE: The type locality is in Venezuela rather than in Colombia.

Abutilon rufescens Turczaninow, 1858, p. 202 (non G. Don, 1831, nom. superfl.).—TYPE: MEXICO, Veracruz, Mirador, 1838, *Linden 1377* (holotype: KW!; isotype: K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Wissadula excelsior* (Cavanilles) K. Presl.

Abutilon verbascoides Turczaninow, 1858, p. 203.—SYNTYPES: VENEZUELA, prov. Caracas, prope Tabacal, *Funck 367* (P?); Caracas, prope Tabacal, *Funck [Galeotti] 460* (P!).

SYNONYM OF: *Wissadula contracta* (Link) R. E. Fries.

NOTE: Turczaninow's citation of *Galeotti 460* was probably an error and correctly refers to *Funck 460*.

Bastardia aristata Turczaninow, 1858, p. 200.—TYPES: ECUADOR, Cerro de Santana, Guayaquil, May 1846, *Jameson 603* (lectotype, designated by Fryxell, 1988: KW!; isolectotypes: BM! G! K! OXF!). ECUADOR, environs of Guayaquil, 1845, *Jameson 389* (syntype: BM! K! KW!).

SYNONYM OF: *Bastardia bivalvis* (Cavanilles) Kunth; *Bastardia bivalvis* var. *aristata* (Turczaninow) Hochreutiner, 1917.

REFERENCES: Schumann (1891, p. 364), Fryxell (1988).

Bastardia guayaquilensis Turczaninow, 1858, p. 201.—TYPE: ECUADOR, from the environs of Guayaquil, Apr 1846, *Jameson 588* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: BM! OXF!).

SYNONYM OF: *Bastardia viscosa* (L.) Kunth.

REFERENCES: Schumann (1891, p. 361), Fryxell (1988).

Cristaria grandiflora Turczaninow, 1863, p. 564.—TYPE: CHILE, Coquimbo, *Bridges 1308* (K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Cristaria eriantha* Hooker & Arnott.

NOTE: Turczaninow's name is not mentioned by Reiche (1895) or by Marticorena and Quezada (1985).

Cristaria lata Turczaninow, 1863, p. 565.—TYPE: CHILE, Coquimbo, *Bridges 1307* (K!).

NOTE: Reiche (1895, p. 245) notes that "Las descripciones orijinales de *C. lata* Turcz. i de *C. sessilifolia* Turcz. no están a disposición del autor." Marticorena and Quezada (1985) do not mention *Cristaria lata* or *C. seselifolia*.

SYNONYM OF: *Cristaria dissecta* Hooker & Arnott.

NOTE: Although the Kew isotype bears the locality name "Concepción," this is an error common to all of the Bridges specimens numbered 1279 to 1427 in the Hooker herbarium (Johnston 1928). The correct locality is Coquimbo.

Cristaria obtusiloba Turczaninow, 1863, p. 564.—TYPE: PERU, *Matthews 1008* (holotype: KW!; isotype: K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Cristaria multifida* Cavanilles.

NOTE: Turczaninow's name is not mentioned by Macbride (1956).

Cristaria seselifolia Turczaninow, 1858, p. 197.—TYPE: CHILE, Coquimbo, *Bridges 1311* (holotype: KW!; isotype: K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Cristaria viridiluteola* Gay.

NOTE: Turczaninow gives the collection number incorrectly as 311. (See comment under *Cristaria lata*.)

Fugosia punctata Turczaninow, 1858, p. 196.—TYPE: BRAZIL, Bahia, Serra de Jacobina, 1839, *Blanchet 2702* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: BM! G! NY! OXF! P!).

SYNONYM OF: *Cienfuegosia heterophylla* (Ventenat) Garcke.

REFERENCE: Fryxell (1969, p. 211).

Fugosia retusa Turczaninow, 1858, p. 197.—TYPE: VENEZUELA, prov. Cumaná, prope Guanaguana, Mar 1846, *Funck & Schlim 700* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: G! LD! LE! W, as photo F-32657!).

SYNONYM OF: *Cienfuegosia affinis* (Kunth) Hochreutiner.

REFERENCE: Fryxell (1969, p. 217).

Hibiscus campylosiphon Turczaninow, 1858, p. 193.—TYPE: THE PHILIPPINES, Luzon, Bosoboso, *Cuming 1063* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: BM, FI, K, L, P). [Isotypes cited from Borssum Waalkes, 1966, p. 56.]

Hibiscus cordofanus Turczaninow, 1858, p. 193.—TYPE: ETHIOPIA, Cordofan, 1837–1838, *Kotschy 65* (holotype: KW!).

PLACEMENT: Treated as a synonym of *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L. by Hochreutiner (1900, p. 47), but he adds: "L'*H. cordofanus* Turcz. est un *H. cannabinus* ou un *H. sabdariffa*. En l'absence de fruit sur l'exemplaire que nous avons eu sous les yeux, il est difficile de décider. Néanmoins les bractées aplaties, et non ovées-lancéolées, comme le dit la description d'une façon exagérée, nous font croire que c'est un *H. sabdariffa*." F. D. Wilson (personal communication) suggests that *H. cordofanus* may be the same as *H. asper* Hooker f.

Hibiscus drummondii Turczaninow, 1858, p. 195.—TYPE: AUSTRALIA [Nova Hollandia], Swan River, *Drummond 90* (holotype: KW!).

Hibiscus geraniifolius Turczaninow, 1858, p. 195.—TYPE: AUSTRALIA [Nova Hollandia], *Drummond 104* (holotype: KW!; isotype: NY!).

SYNONYM OF: *Alyogyne huegelii* (Endlicher) Fryxell.

Hibiscus platystegius Turczaninow, 1858, p. 194.—TYPE: JAVA, *Görling 351* (holotype: KW!).

SYNONYM OF: *Hibiscus indicus* (Burman f.) Hochreutiner.

REFERENCE: Blanchard (1976).

Kosteletzkya asterocarpa Turczaninow, 1858, p. 191.—TYPE: [ECUADOR] from the environs of Guayaquil, May 1846, *Jameson 602* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: F! as photo F-53129! OXF!).

SYNONYM OF: *Kosteletzkya depressa* (L.) O. Blanchard, Fryxell & D. Bates.

Malachra conglomerata Turczaninow, 1858, p. 205.—TYPE: COLOMBIA [Nova Granada], prov. Ocaña, Oct 1850, *Schlim 176* (holotype: KW!; isotype: BR! K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Malachra alceifolia* Jacquin [treated by Gürke (1892a) as *M. alceifolia* f. *hispidissima* Gürke]; *Malachra alceifolia* var. *conglomerata* (Turczaninow) Hochreutiner, 1917.

REFERENCE: Gürke (1892a, p. 351).

Malachra lineariloba Turczaninow, 1858, p. 206.—TYPE: THE PHILIPPINES, *Cuming 1111* (holotype: not located; isotypes: BM, G, K! L, P, pf!). [The isotypes (except pf) are cited from Borssum Waalkes (1966).]

SYNONYM OF: *Malachra fasciata* Jacquin.

NOTE: This species is dimorphic for leaf form, having plants with leaves deeply digitately dissected (such as the type) or leaves shallowly lobed. Since both forms may be encountered in a single population, it is not appropriate to recognize them as distinct taxa [cf. *M. fasciata* var. *lineariloba* (Turczaninow) Gürke].

Malva deflexa Turczaninow, 1858, p. 186.—TYPE: S. AFRICA, *Ecklon & Zeyher 284* (holotype: not located; isotypes: C, G, K, L, MO, NBG, P, S; all cited from Bates, 1969).

SYNONYM OF: *Anisodonteia triloba* (Thunberg) D. Bates.

REFERENCE: Bates (1969, pp. 363, 366).

Malva mathewsii Turczaninow, 1863, p. 563.—TYPE: PERU, Valley of Lima, *Mathews 402* (holotype: not located; isotype: K!; fragment: CTES!).

SYNONYM OF: *Urocarpidium peruvianum* (L.) Krapovickas.

REFERENCE: Krapovickas (1967, p. 33).

Malva scorpioides Turczaninow, 1863, p. 562.—TYPE: PERU, valley of Lima, *Mathews 1006* (holotype: not located; isotype: K!; fragment: CTES!).

SYNONYM OF: *Urocarpidium chilense* (Braun & Bouché) Krapovickas.

REFERENCE: Krapovickas (1954, p. 619).

Malvaviscus cuspidatus Turczaninow, 1858, p. 190.—TYPES: VENEZUELA, Caracas, La Cumbre, *Funck 350* (specimen not located); Caracas, La Cumbre, *Funck [Galeotti] 372* (syntypes: G as photo F-23715! P).

NOTE: Turczaninow's citation of *Galeotti* 372 was probably an error and correctly refers to *Funck* 372, according to annotation by Hochreutiner on the specimen at G. *Funck* 372 is the type of *Malvaviscus funckeanus* Linden & Planchon, 1874/1875.

REFERENCE: Schery (1942).

Malvaviscus oligotrichus Turczaninow, 1858, p. 190.—TYPE: COLOMBIA [Nova Granada], prov. Ocaña, environs de Ocaña, Sep 1850, *Schlim* 105 (holotype: KW!; isotypes BR-3! G as photo F-23718!).

REFERENCE: Schery (1942) treated this name as a synonym of *Malvaviscus penduliflorus* DC., but they do not seem to us to be the same.

NOTE: *Schlim* 105 is also the type of *Malvaviscus glabrescens* Linden & Planchon, 1874/1875.

Nototriche cheilanthifolia Turczaninow, 1863, p. 567.—TYPE: BOLIVIA, Potosí, 1854, *d'Orbigny* 1354 (holotype: KW!; isotype: P as photo F-35502!).

SYNONYM OF: *Nototriche anthemidifolia* (Remy) A. W. Hill.

REFERENCE: Hill (1906, p. 577; 1909, p. 254).

Nototriche discolor Turczaninow, 1863, p. 567.—TYPE: BOLIVIA, Potosí et Oruro, 1854, *d'Orbigny* 1357 (holotype: KW!; isotype: P as photo F-35504!).

SYNONYM OF: *Nototriche anthemidifolia* (Remy) A. W. Hill.

REFERENCE: Hill (1906, p. 577; 1909, p. 254).

Nototriche incana Turczaninow, 1863, p. 568.—TYPE: BOLIVIA, Potosí, *d'Orbigny* 1353 (holotype: KW!; isotype: P!).

SYNONYM OF: *Nototriche pedicularifolia* (Meyen) A. W. Hill.

REFERENCE: Hill (1906, p. 577; 1909, p. 247).

Nototriche incisa Turczaninow, 1863, p. 568.—TYPE: BOLIVIA, Oruro, *d'Orbigny* 1355 (holotype: KW!; isotype: P! as photo F-35505!).

SYNONYM OF: *Acaulimalva nubigena* (Walpers) Krapovickas.

REFERENCE: Krapovickas (1974, p. 22).

Pavonia brachypoda Turczaninow, 1863, p. 563.—TYPE: JAMAICA, prope St. Marys, *Graham s.n.* (specimen not located).

PLACEMENT: Apparently (ex descr.) a synonym of *Pavonia fruticosa* (Miller) Fawcett & Rendle, but the name is virtually ignored in the literature (e.g., Fawcett & Rendle 1926; Kearney 1954; Adams 1972). We do not know the identity of the collector of this plant or where the type is to be sought.

Pavonia caracasana Turczaninow, 1858, p. 188.—Type: Venezuela, prov. Caracas, prope Galipan, *Funck* & *Schlim* 191 (holotype: KW!; isotypes: BM! OXF! P!).

SYNONYM OF: *Pavonia paniculata* Cavanilles. Treated by Gürke (1892c, p. 506) as *P. paniculata* f. *hirsuta* Gürke.

Pavonia cardiosepala Turczaninow, 1858, p. 188.—TYPE: BRAZIL, Bahia, Autom, *Blanchet* 3148 (holotype: KW!; isotype: K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Pavonia varians* Moricand.

NOTE: The holotype gives the locality as "Autom," whereas the isotype states "Jacobina."

REFERENCE: Gürke (1892c, p. 490).

Pavonia dasypetala Turczaninow, 1858, p. 189.—TYPE: VENEZUELA, prov. Mérida, San Cristóbal, 1846, *Funck & Schlim 1271* (holotype: not located; isotype: G, as photo F-23695! P!).

CONTEMPORARY PLACEMENT: Retained in *Pavonia* by some authors (e.g., Gürke 1892c), segregated as *Lopimia dasypetala* (Turczaninow) Standley by others (e.g., Fryxell 1988). The authors do not agree on recognizing the genus *Lopimia*.

NOTE: Turczaninow suggested (but did not accept) the possibility of placement in the genus *Lopimia*.

Pavonia gardneriana Turczaninow, 1858, p. 187.—TYPE: BRAZIL, prov. Piauí, Goiás, etc., *Gardner s.n.* (holotype: KW!).

SYNONYM OF: *Pavonia sepium* St.-Hilaire.

NOTE: Treated by Gürke (1892c, p. 485) as a synonym of *Pavonia rosea* Schlechtendal, 1837, non Wallich ex Moris, 1833 (= *P. schiedeana* Steudel).

Pavonia heterophylla Turczaninow, 1858, p. 188.—TYPE: MEXICO, in sylvis Oaxaca, *Galeotti 4092* (holotype: KW!; isotype: K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Pavonia paniculata* Cavanilles.

NOTE: Turczaninow gives the collection number incorrectly as 4192.

Pavonia plumosa Turczaninow, 1858, p. 190.—TYPES: BRAZIL, Bahia, *Salzmann s.n.* (lectotype, designated by Fryxell, 1988: KW!); BRAZIL, Piauí, Goiás, etc., 1837–1841, *Gardner s.n.* (syntype: KW!).

SYNONYM OF: *Pavonia malacophylla* (Link & Otto) Gürke or *Lopimia malacophylla* (Link & Otto) Martius, depending on generic placement.

Pavonia rubiformis Turczaninow, 1858, p. 189.—TYPE: THE PHILIPPINES, Luzon, prov. Lagona, Calauang, 1841, *Cuming 469* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: BM, G, K!, L, MEL, pf!).

REFERENCES: Gürke (1892b, p. 373). Borssum Waalkes (Apr 1954) annotated isotype material as "*Urena lobata* ssp. *viminea* f. *tomentosa*" but later (Borssum Waalkes, 1966, p. 141), where the above isotypes were cited, included it in *U. lobata* subsp. *lobata* var. *lobata*, "characterized by an extremely dense, tomentose indumentum." Cf. *Urena lobata* var. *rubiformis* (Turczaninow) Gürke.

Peltostegia parviflora Turczaninow, 1858, p. 224.—TYPE: BRAZIL, in prov. Piauí, Goiás, etc., 1837–1841, *Gardner s.n.* (holotype: KW!).

NOTE: A proposal was made (Fryxell & Krapovickas 1986) to conserve *Peltaea* nom. conserv. over *Peltostegia* nom. rejic., to avoid the necessity of making numerous new combinations. Following favorable action on the proposal (Taxon 37: 449. 1988), one new combination is needed, viz. ***Peltaea parviflora*** (Turczaninow) Fryxell & Krapovickas, comb. nov., based on *Peltostegia parviflora* Turczaninow. This species was treated as *Peltaea acutifolia* (Gürke) Krapovickas & Cristóbal by Krapovickas and Cristóbal (1965).

Sida berlandieri Turczaninow, 1858, p. 197.—TYPE: MEXICO, *Berlandier 89* (holotype: KW!).

SYNONYM OF: *Sida acuta* Burman f.

NOTE: Turczaninow cites the collection number incorrectly as 49.

Sida chaetodonta Turczaninow, 1858, p. 199.—TYPE: ECUADOR, Cerrito of Guayaquil, 1845, *Jameson 392* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: K! OXF!).

SYNONYM OF: *Sida repens* Cavanilles.

REFERENCE: Fryxell (1985).

Sida ghisbreghtiana Turczaninow, 1858, p. 200.—TYPE: MEXICO, Veracruz, Zacuapán, *Ghisbreght 184* (holotype: KW!).

SYNONYM OF: *Robinsonella lindeniana* (Turczaninow) Rose & E. G. Baker.

REFERENCE: Fryxell (1973, p. 12).

Sida lindeniana Turczaninow, 1858, p. 200.—TYPE: MEXICO [Veracruz], Mirador, *Linden 841* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: BR! K!).

CONTEMPORARY PLACEMENT: *Robinsonella lindeniana* (Turczaninow) Rose & E. G. Baker.

REFERENCE: Fryxell (1973, p. 12).

Sida mathewsii Turczaninow, 1863, p. 565.—TYPE: PERU, San Rafael, *Matthews 913* (holotype: not located; isotype: OXF!).

SYNONYM OF: *Melochia pyramidata* L. [Sterculiaceae].

NOTE: Schumann (1891), apparently not having seen the type, considered this name a doubtful synonym of *Sida veronicaefolia*.

Sida miqueliana Turczaninow, 1859, p. 259.—BASED ON: "*Sida angustifolia* Miq. non St.-Hil.," which presumably is a reference to *Sida angustissima* Miquel 1850, non St.-Hilaire 1827.

SYNONYM OF: *Sida linifolia* L.

Sida pannosa Turczaninow, 1863, p. 565.—TYPES: CUBA, *de la Sagra s.n.* (lectotype, designated by Fryxell, 1988: KW!); JAMAICA, *coll.? s.n.* (syntype: KW!).

SYNONYM OF: *Bastardia viscosa* (L.) Kunth.

NOTE: The Cuban specimen of de la Sagra was chosen as lectotype, because it more nearly fits the specific epithet "pannosa" than does the Jamaican specimen.

Sida schmitzii Turczaninow, 1863, p. 565.—TYPE: in valle Mexico, *Schmitz s.n.* (holotype: KW!; isotype: BM!).

SYNONYM OF: *Kearnemalvastrum lacteum* (Aiton) D. Bates.

NOTE: The BM isotype bears the number "223" (presumably Schmitz' collection number), which is lacking on the holotype.

Sida stolonifera Salzmann ex Turczaninow, 1858, p. 199.—TYPE: BRAZIL, Bahia, ad sepes, [*Salzmann s.n.*] (holotype: KW!; isotypes: K! MO! P).

SYNONYM OF: *Sida jussieana* DC.

REFERENCE: Krapovickas (1969, p. 20).

Sida subsessilis Turczaninow, 1858, p. 199 (non Colla, 1833).—TYPE: BRAZIL, prov. Piauí, Goiás, etc., *Gardner s.n.* (holotype: KW!).

CONTEMPORARY PLACEMENT: *Herissantia* cf. *crispa* (L.) Brizicky.

Sidalcea nodosa Turczaninow, 1963, p. 566.—TYPES: PERU, *Matthews 1010* (lectotype, here designated: KW!; isotypes: K! S). PERU, in insula St. Lorenzo, 1854, *d'Orbigny s.n.* (syntype: KW!).

SYNONYM OF: *Palaua moschata* Cavanilles.

REFERENCE: Krapovickas (1969, p. 18).

NOTE: Matthews' collection (no. 1010) is also the type (holotype: S) of *Palaua moschata* var. *macrantha* R. E. Fries. Macbride (1956) cites *Matthews 1010* but not Turczaninow's name.

Sidalcea peruviana Turczaninow, 1863, p. 566.—TYPE: PERU, *Matthews 912* (holotype: KW!; isotype: K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Palaua rhombifolia* Graham.

REFERENCE: Krapovickas (1969, p. 18).

NOTE: Macbride (1956) includes *Matthews 912* under *Palaua weberbaueri* Ulbrich, but does not cite Turczaninow's name.

Sidalcea triloba Turczaninow, 1863, p. 566.—TYPE: CHILE, *Bridges 722* (holotype: KW!; isotype: K!).

SYNONYM OF: *Corynabutilon vitifolium* (Cavanilles) Kearney.

REFERENCE: Krapovickas (1969, p. 18).

Sphaeralcea galeottii Turczaninow, 1858, p. 186.—TYPE: MEXICO, "Oaxaca," Aug 1840, *Galeotti 4102* (holotype: not located; isotypes: BR! K! P).

SYNONYM OF: *Phymosia umbellata* (Cavanilles) Kearney.

REFERENCE: Fryxell (1971, p. 165; 1988).

NOTE: The type locality is Tehuacán, Puebla (not Oaxaca, as stated on the herbarium label and by Turczaninow), Mexico.

Wissadula gymnostachya Turczaninow, 1858, p. 202.—TYPE: BRAZIL, Bahia, in collibus, *Salzmann s.n.* (holotype: KW!; isotype K?).

SYNONYM OF: *Briquetia spicata* (Kunth) Fryxell.

REFERENCE: Fries (1908, p. 98).

Wissadula jamesonii Turczaninow, 1858, p. 202.—TYPE: ECUADOR, Cerro of Santana, Guayaquil, Apr 1846, *Jameson 589* (holotype: KW!; isotypes: BM, K! OXF! US!).

SYNONYM OF: *Briquetia spicata* (Kunth) Fryxell.

REFERENCE: Fries (1908, p. 98).

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