



## ***Senecio imbaburensis*, proposed name for *Lasiocephalus sodiroi* in the genus *Senecio* (Asteraceae)**

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*Lasiocephalus* Willd. ex Schlechtendal (1818: 308), as traditionally circumscribed (e.g., by Cuatrecasas 1978, Dušková *et al.* 2010), is a neotropical genus of ca 25 species confined to the Andes and distributed from Venezuela to Bolivia. Nevertheless, recent studies by Pelsler *et al.* (2007, 2010) have shown that based on phylogenetic analyses of nrITS and plastid DNA sequence data, species of the genus *Lasiocephalus* are deeply embedded in *Senecio* Linnaeus (1753: 866), and, consequently, should be transferred into this latter genus. In fact, a number of species of *Lasiocephalus* were originally described as *Senecio* or had been, at some point, transferred into *Senecio* so only few transfers are necessary.

*Lasiocephalus sodiroi* (Hieronymus 1900: 63) Cuatrecasas (1990: 313) is based on the name *Culcitium sodiroi* Hieron., described by Hieronymus (1900: 63–64) from “[Ecuador,] summis pascuis montium Imbabura et Chimborazo”, based on unnumbered specimens collected by Sodiro. The type specimen was originally deposited in B, where it was destroyed in 1943 [see photo no. 18150 at F (F0BN018150); Field Museum 2012] and a lectotype was subsequently selected by Cuatrecasas (1990), see below. Apart from the two localities mentioned in protologue, the species is known from a few additional localities in Ecuador (Cuatrecasas 1990, Sklenář (2001) and Sklenář, unpublished data); however, in contrast to Sklenář 2001, the population in Carchi is now considered to belong to *Senecio (Lasiocephalus) gargantanus* (Cuatrecasas 1942: 29) Cuatrecasas (1950: 44). Following some authors (Sklenář 2001, The Plant List 2010, Flann 2009+, urn:lsid:compositae.org:names:9D3C0615-0F67-4F11-8223-1EE0FFC39CC8) it seems that the corresponding name in the genus *Senecio* is *Senecio sodiroi* (Hieron.) Cuatrecasas (1950: 45), which is indeed based on *Culcitium sodiroi* Hieronymus (1900: 63).

However, the name *Senecio sodiroi* (Hieron.) Cuatrec. is a later homonym of the name *Senecio sodiroi* Hieronymus (1900: 73). The latter species was described by Hieronymus based on a specimen collected in “[Ecuador,] regione subtropica alt. s. m. 900–2000 m prope Canzacoto, etc.” (Hieronymus 1900: 73–74; Sodiro 60/2). Currently this species is treated within the genus *Pseudogynoxys* as *Pseudogynoxys sodiroi* (Hieronymus 1900: 73) Cuatrecasas (1964: 150) (Pruski 1996). According to the recent studies (Pelsler *et al.* 2002, 2007, 2010) the genus *Pseudogynoxys* is well separated from both *Senecio* and *Lasiocephalus*.

Consequently, following Art. 6.11 and Art. 53 of the Code (McNeill *et al.* 2012), a replacement name should be published, which is done here as follows:

***Senecio imbaburensis* Sklenář & Marhold, *nom. nov.***

≡ *Culcitium sodiroi* Hieronymus (1900: 63).

≡ *Senecio sodiroi* (Hieron.) Cuatrecasas (1950: 45), *nom. illeg.*, non Hieronymus (1900: 73).

≡ *Lasiocephalus sodiroi* (Hieron.) Cuatrecasas (1990: 313).

Lectotype (designated by Cuatrecasas 1990: 313):—ECUADOR. Riobamba [below Chimborazo], s.a., *Sodiro s.n.* (P).

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