

A new name for *Cosmarium pseudolundellii* Kenins, *nom. illeg.* and a nomenclatural note on “*Cosmarium cohnii* (Nobilis) Keshri & Das.”

Alex Kenins, *School of Environmental and Rural Science, University of New England, Armidale NSW 2351, Australia.*

As previously noted by Kenins (2016), *Cosmarium* Corda ex Ralfs is a large genus in which numerous instances of homonymy have occurred. Unfortunately, the name *Cosmarium pseudolundellii* in Kenins (October 2016) was earlier employed by Das & Keshri (April 2016) for a new species of the genus from the Himalayas. *Cosmarium pseudolundellii* Kenins is thus illegitimate as it is a later homonym (Art. 53.1, Melbourne Code; McNeill *et al.* 2012).

A replacement name is thus necessary:

Cosmarium sublundellii* Kenins *nomen novum

Replaced synonym: *Cosmarium porosum* Coesel & M.Dingley *nom. illeg.* in *Systematics and Geography of Plants* 75: 41, figs 12 & 13. 2005, *non Cosmarium porosum* A.A.Gontcharov & M.Wanatabe in *Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Tokyo, Series B (Botany)* 25: 12, pl. IV: figs 9, 10, 11; pl. VIII: fig. 12. 1999.

≡ *Cosmarium pseudolundellii* Kenins *nom. illeg.*, *Notulae algarum* 13: 1. 2016, *non Cosmarium pseudolundellii* Das & Keshri in *Bibliotheca Phycologica* 119: 119, pl. VI: fig. 175. 2016.

The newly proposed specific epithet refers to this species being somewhat like *Cosmarium lundellii* Delponte. Both Das & Keshri (2016) and Kenins (2016) when utilising the epithet “*pseudolundellii*” did so based on the morphological similarities shared with *Cosmarium lundellii* Delponte for the respective species. Despite this similarity the two species in question are not conspecific as *Cosmarium pseudolundellii* Das & Keshri is considerably smaller in dimensions than both *Cosmarium lundellii* Delponte and *Cosmarium sublundellii* Kenins and *Cosmarium sublundellii* Kenins is further differentiated from *Cosmarium pseudolundellii* Das & Keshri in that it is much more rounded and elliptical with respect to cell outline.

In proposing the combination “*Cosmarium cohnii* (Nobilis) Keshri et Das”, Das & Keshri (2016: 100) gave “Nobilis” as the basionym authority, a misunderstanding (and miscitation) of Turner’s (1893: 41) use of “*nobis*” a term* used by many authors in the 19th century to indicate the author’s personal responsibility for it. Furthermore, their citation of the basionym as “*Dysphinctium cohnii* (Kirchner) W.B.Turner” is not a basionym, rather it is *Calocylindrus cohnii* Kirchner (in Kirchner 1878). Which was previously validly referred to the genus *Cosmarium* by Raciborski (1885: 69) as *Cosmarium cohnii* (Kirchner) Raciborski.

Das, D. & Keshri, J.P. (2016). Desmids of Eastern Himalayas. *Bibliotheca Phycologica* 119: 1-260, 30 pls. Published before 6 April 2016.

Kenins, A. (2016). *Cosmarium dingleyi* nom. nov. Kenins and *Cosmarium pseudolundellii* nom. nov. Kenins (Desmidiaceae): two Australian desmid species derived from later homonyms. *Notulae Algarum* 13: 1-2.

Kirchner, O. (1878). Algen. In: *Kryptogamen-Flora von Schlesien*. Part 1. (Cohn, F. Eds) Vol. 2, pp.

**Nobis* is the dative of *nos* referred by Stearn (1983: 66) as “... the ‘dative of possession’, apparently intended to emphasize the thing possessed and not the possessor, as when the older authors put *mihi* (for me, to me) or *nobis* (for us, to us) immediately after a new botanical name published by them.”

i-iv [vii] 1-284. Breslau: J.U. Kern's Verlag.

McNeill, J., Barrie, F.R., Buck, W.R., Demoulin, V., Greuter, W., Hawksworth, D.L., Herendeen, P.S., Knapp, S., Marhold, K., Prado, J., Prud'homme van Reine, W.F., Smith, G.G., Wiersma, J.H. & Turland, N.J. (eds.). 2012. International code of nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Melbourne Code). *Regnum Vegetabile* 154. Koeltz Scientific Books.

Raciborski, M. (1885). Opisy nowych desmidyjow polskich. De nonnullis Desmidiaceis novis vel minus cognitis quae in Polonia inventae sunt. *Pamiętnik Akademii Umiejetnosci W Krakowie Wydział Matematyczno-Przyrodniczy* 10: 57-100, 5 pls.

Stearn, W.T. (1985). *Botanical Latin*. History, grammar, syntax, terminology and vocabulary. Third edition, revised. pp. i-xiv, [1]-565, 41 figs. Newton Abbott & London: David & Charles.

Turner, W.B. (1893 '1892'). Algae aquae dulcis Indiae orientalis. The freshwater algae (principally Desmidiaceae) of East India. *Kungliga Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens Handlingar* 25(5): 1-187, 23 pls.