

The proposal of *Rosenvingea endiviifolia* (Martius) comb. nov. (Scytosiphonaceae, Phaeophyceae)

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Ulva endiviifolia Martius (1833: 21, as ‘*endivaefolia*’) was described from Soteropolis (São Salvador da Bahia de Todos os Santos), Brazil. It has been rarely mentioned in the literature since. The description by Martius included the phrase: “*U. fronde olivaceo-virescente membranacea tubulosa laciniato-dichotoma, ramulis ceranoideo-partitis subscrispis, lacinulis acutis.*” U[lva] frond greenish-olive, membranous, tubular, laciniate-dichotomous, axes bearing branches like horns, subcrisp, sharply laciniate, which also describes the alga currently known as *Rosenvingea intricata* (J.Agardh) Børgesen.

Asperococcus intricatus first appeared as a *nomen nudum* in Liebmann (1846: 75). J. Agardh (1847) described a number of new algal species based on collections made in Mexico by Frederik Michael Liebmann (1813–1856) a Danish botanist who made collections of marine algae at Veracruz (Godínez, 2008). One of the names validated by J. Agardh (1847: 7) was *Asperococcus intricatus* from Vera Cruz [now Veracruz, both a city and the state]. The following year, J. Agardh (1848: 77) confirmed that the type of *A. intricatus* was a Liebmann collection from Vera Cruz, and he also listed *Ulva endiviifolia* Martius in synonymy but with a query.

Kützing (1849: 551) described the new species *Encoelium intricatum* Liebmann ex Kützing also on the basis of a Liebmann collection in the Binder herbarium (**HBG**) from the Gulf of Mexico. This suggests that Liebmann sent portions of his same collections to both J. Agardh and to Binder. The fact that Kützing (1849) published the name as “*Encoelium intricatum* Liebmann” also indicates that Liebmann provided that binomial with the specimen sent to Agardh. Kützing (1859: 9, pl. 5: fig. I: a–d, as *Encoelium intricatum*, ‘Vera Cruz: Liebmann’) and later Vickers & Shaw (1908, as *Striaria intricata*, based on a Vickers collection from Carlyle Bay, Barbados) depicted both the habit of this alga and sectional views showing the superficial sori. The habits were very similar, the sprawling thalli many times irregularly dichotomously and also laterally branched.

Martens (1870: 302) listed *Ulva endiviifolia* as a synonym of “*Encoelium intricatum* Liebmann”. This synonymy was repeated by De Toni (1895: 496) but with a query. This treatment was accepted by Oliveira (1977: 205), who listed *Ulva endiviifolia* as a synonym of *Rosenvingea intricata* (J.Agardh) Børgesen. The name *Ulva endiviifolia* was not referred to by Taylor (1931, 1960) or by Joly (1965). Dickie (1874, as *Asperococcus intricatus*) reported this species from Fernando de Noronha, and Joly & al. (1969) reported this species from the region of the Abrolhos, Brazil. According to Szechy & Paula (2010), *R. intricata* is present in north-eastern, south-eastern, and southern Brazil. In a catalogue of marine algae from the State of Bahia, Nunes (1998: 18) listed *Rosenvingea intricata* and referred to *Ulva endiviifolia* as a taxonomic synonym. There are many reports of *R. intricata* from Brazil and other locations around the world (e.g., Collins & Hervey 1917; Coppejans & al. 1995; Nunes & Paula, 2004; Bernecker & Wehrmann, 2009).

All the evidence supports the conclusion that these names are taxonomic synonyms, and the name with priority is *Ulva endiviifolia*. According to Stafleu & Cowan (1981: 325) Martius’s own collections from Brazil (1817–1820) are at München (**M**), “often with scanty annotations.”. We

requested that Dr Dagmar Triebel search for protologue material of *Ulva endiviifolia* at **M**, but she was unable to find such material.

On the basis of the original description given by Martius (1833), the judgments of previous authors, treating these taxa as taxonomic synonyms, and the evidence at hand, the following proposal is made:

Rosenvingea endiviifolia (Martius) M.J.Wynne *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Ulva endiviifolia* Martius, *Flora brasiliensis* Vol. 1: 21, 1833 (as ‘*endiviaefolia*’).

Heterotypic synonyms: *Asperococcus intricatus* J.Agardh 1847: 7.

Hydroclathrus intricatus (J.Agardh) Heydrich 1894: 286.

Rosenvingea intricata (J.Agardh) Børgesen 1914: 182.

Encoelium intricatum Liebmann ex Kützing 1849: 551; 1859: 3, pl. 5: fig. I a–d.

Striaria intricata (Liebmann ex Kützing) Vickers 1908: 41, pl. XXIV.

Asperococcus schrammii P.Crouan & H.Crouan in Schramm & Mazé 1865: 1.

Neotype (here designated): a single gathering, specimen ALCB57587 (Fig. 1).

Neotype locality: Penha, Vera Cruz, Bahia, Brazil; 5.xi.2002; legit J.M. de C. Nunes.

Note: We designate here a sheet of a single gathering of five individuals held at **ALCB** (herbarium of the Universidade Federal da Bahia, Campus Universitário de Ondina) to serve as the neotype.

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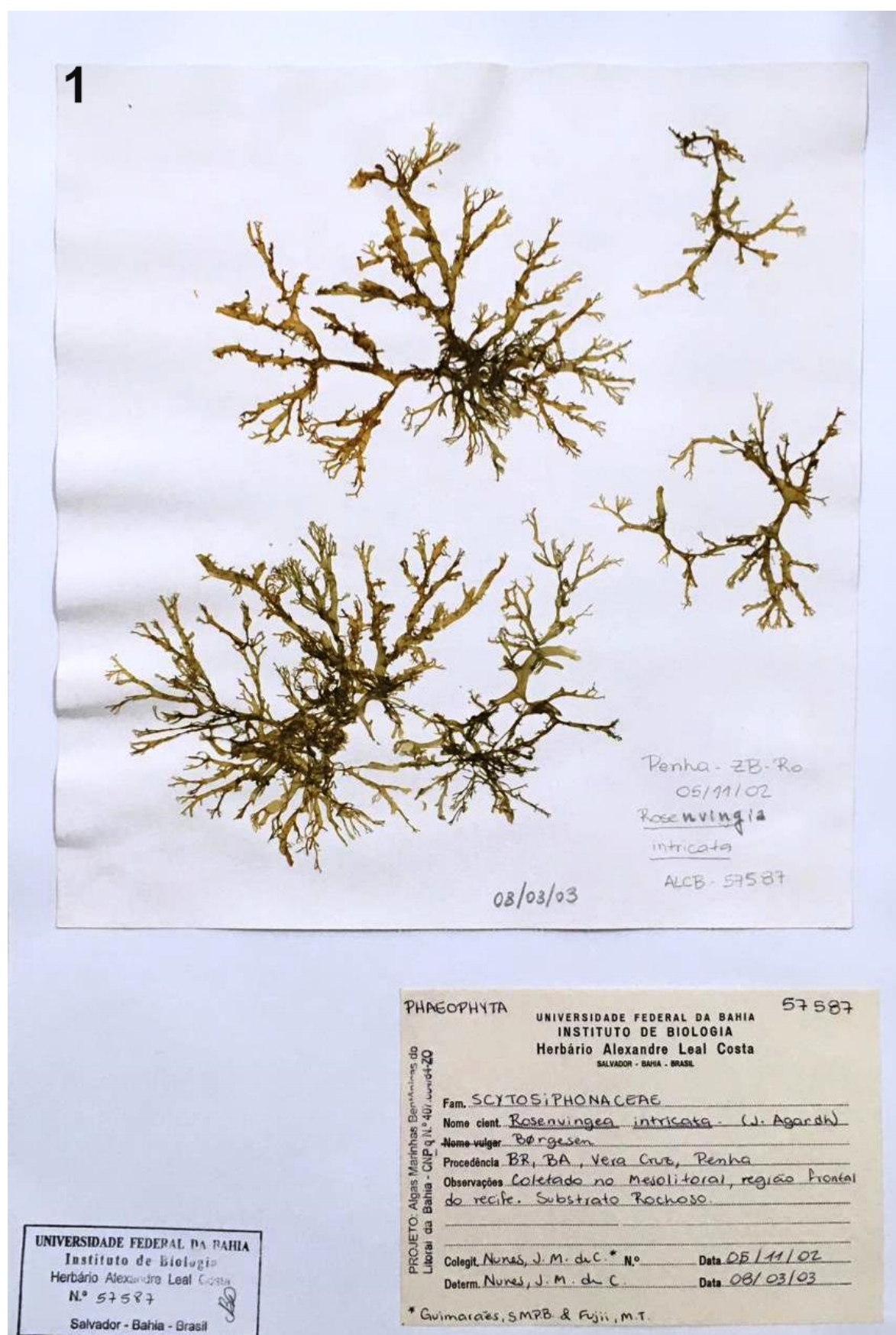


Fig. 1. Neotype, a single gathering of five individuals of *Ulva endiviifolia* Martius, designated here.