THE VALIDITY OF THE GENERIC NAME PTERETIS

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The Ostrich-Fern of Eurasia, first placed by Linnaeus in Osmunda, was separated by Willdenow, Enum. 1071 (1809) as the genus Struthiopteris (L). Willd.; but the ancient generic name Struthiopteris had already been applied, after 1753, to other genera: especially by Weis in 1770 for the plant called by Linnaeus (1753) Osmunda spicant and later called Blechnum spicant (L.) Roth (1794). The name Struthiopteris Willd. (1809) was, therefore, a later homonym and has until recently been replaced by Matteuccia Todaro (1866). In 1818, however, Rafinesque had substituted for Struthiopteris Willd., which was an illegitimate name because of the earlier Struthiopteris of Weis (1770), the name Pteretis Raf. in Am. Mo. Mag. Crit. Rev. ii. 268 (1818), a new name given as a substitute for Struthiopteris Willd. (1809), not Weis (1770). This matter was discussed in great detail by Nieuwland in Am. Midl. Nat. iii. 194–197 (1914), although Nieuwland, with his devotion to pre-Linnaean names, somewhat involved the discussion. His summarizing paragraph, omitting the references prior to 1753, was as follows:

Pteretis Raf. Am. Month. Mag., II., p. 268, (1818).

Matteuc[c]ia Todaro, Geor. Sci. Nat. Palermo, I., p. 235, (1866).

Stri[u]thiopteris Willd. Enum. p. 1071, (1809) . . . not Struthiopteris . . . Weiss [Weis] . . . = Lomaria Spicant (Linn.) Desvaux.

Nieuwland's taking up of *Pteretis* was the correct course, in spite of his typographic carelessness and his error, under the new combination *Pteretis Struthiopteris* (Linn.) Nieuwland, in citing the basonym as "*Matteucia Struthiopteris* Linn. Sp. Pl. p. 1066, (1753)" instead of *Osmunda Struthiopteris*, the name used by Linnaeus.

Others correctly took up *Pteretis* (1818) as a properly published generic name; but Copeland, Gen. Fil. 103 (1947), using *Matteuccia* (1866), rejects *Pteretis* (1818) because it "was never tolerably published". However, admitting the eccentricity of Rafinesque's methods, there seems to be no question of its validity, as indicated in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature, Art. 42 (2), which reads:

A name of a genus is not validly published unless it is accompanied . . . (2) by the citation of a previously and effectively published description of the genus under another name.

As an example of such valid publication the Rules give

Thuspeinantha Th. Dur. (Ind. Gen. Phanerog. p. x: 1888), accompanied by a reference to the previously described genus Tapeinanthus Boiss. (non Herb.).

Pteretis Raf. was quite parallel with Thuspeinantha: the replacement of an invalid earlier name of a genus which was properly described; and as such it was listed by Christensen, Ind. Fil. Suppl. ii, 30 (1917). The name was taken up by me in Rhodora, xxxvii. 219 (1935) and by Small, Ferns Vic. N. Y. 140 (1935); by Merrill in Am. Fern. Journ. xxxiii. 56 (1943) and his Ind. Raf. 72 (1949) with correct bibliography as a "Nomen validum"; and its adoption in the American Fern Journal and by most recent students in America speaks for itself. Many botanists have regretted (and so stated) the frequent upsets in the names of our North American Ostrich-Fern, Pteretis pensylvanica (Willd.) Fern. in Rhodora, xlvii. 123 (1945). Now, "Malgré la synonymie chargée de cette fougère", M. Marcel Raymond, feeling that "on ne peut employer Pteretis Raf., parce que, comme Copeland l'a démonstré avec authorité . . . ce genre n'a jamais été publié conformément aux règles", has added to the synonymy another name: Matteuc[c]ia pensylvanica (Willd.) Raymond in Naturaliste Canad. lxxvii. 55 (1950). This combination, published under a misconception, will stand only if the perpetually tinkered "permanent" Rules are altered by the conservation of Matteuccia.

The Seeming Invalidity of some Substitutes for the Name Habenaria straminea.—In Rhodora, xxviii. 174 (1926) the species *Habenaria straminea* Fernald was first published, its type from calcareous barrens along the Straits of Belle Isle in northern Newfoundland, but the species also occurring in southern Greenland, Iceland and on the Faroe Islands, where it had been misidentified with the European *H. albida* (L.) R. Br. In 1929 Mr. Frank Morris, doubting the specific distinctness of our plant, called it *H. albida* (L.) R. Br., var. straminea (Fern.) F.



Fernald, Merritt Lyndon. 1950. "THE VALIDITY OF THE GENERIC NAME PTERETIS." *Rhodora* 52, 246–247.

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