

# Validation of two previously described species of *Annesorhiza*

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**Dates**

Submitted: 20 November 2020  
 Accepted: 6 July 2021  
 Published: 12 October 2021

**How to cite this article:**

Magee, A.R., 2021, 'Validation of two previously described species of *Annesorhiza*', *Bothalia* 51(2), a10. <http://dx.doi.org/10.38201/btha.abc.v51.i2.10>

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Two species of *Annesorhiza*, *A. laticostata* Magee and *A. radiata* Magee, are here validated with reference to the previously and effectively published descriptions and diagnoses.

**Keywords:** *Annesorhiza laticostata*; *Annesorhiza radiata*; Greater Cape Floristic Region; new species; nomenclature; South Africa.

## Introduction

*Annesorhiza* Cham. & Schltdl. (Apiaceae) is a South African endemic genus centred in the Greater Cape Floristic Region (Magee et al. 2012; Magee 2013; Van Wyk et al. 2013). Twelve species were recognised in the last revision of the genus by Tilney and Van Wyk (2001), but the number of species has since nearly doubled to 22 species (Magee & Manning 2010; Van Wyk & Tilney, 2010; Magee et al. 2011; Magee 2015). A large addition to the genus came as a result of the re-assessments of the polymorphic genus *Peucedanum* L. in Africa (Winter et al. 2008). The African species of *Peucedanum* have been shown to be only distantly related to the type of the genus and subsequently accommodated in seven genera (Winter et al. 2008; Magee et al. 2011). Two of these, *Peucedanum filicaule* (Eckl. & Zeyh.) B-E.van Wyk & Tilney and *P. triternatum* Eckl. & Zeyh., together with five undescribed but closely related species, were as such transferred to *Annesorhiza* by Magee et al. (2011) based on morphological (fruit with a narrow commissure and leaves hysteranthous (Vessio 2001)) as well as molecular sequence data (Calviño et al. 2006). The validity of two of the five new species described within the *Annesorhiza triternata* group by Magee et al. (2011) have since been brought into question. The type collection for both species were made when the plants were in their reproductive phase with inflorescences and fruit evident, but vegetatively sterile. Subsequently, leaf material was added to these collections in the spring of the same year and indicated as such on the specimen label. In the type citation of these two species (Magee et al. 2011) more than one gathering was inadvertently indicated by the inclusion of a statement that the leaf collections had been added to the reproductive collections, without specifically excluding them, rendering the names invalid (ICBN Art. 40.2, Turland et al. 2018). These two names are therefore validated here with reference to the previously and effectively published descriptions and diagnoses (ICBN Art. 38.1, Turland et al. 2018).

## Nomenclature

***Annesorhiza laticostata*** Magee sp. nov. *Annesorhiza laticostata* Magee nom. inval., Systematic Botany, 36(2): 513 (2011). Type: SOUTH AFRICA. Western Cape, Worcester (3319): Hills between the Breede River and the Brandvlei Dam, S of Worcester next to the road to Rawsonville (–CB), 15 February 2010, Magee

& Le Roux 188 (excluding leaves, added on 16 August 2010) (N BG-N BG0266670!, holo.; K-K000975897!, N BG- N BG1460469!, PRE-PRE0998616!, iso.).

**Annesorhiza radiata** Magee, sp. nov. *Annesorhiza radiata* Magee *nom. inval.*, Systematic Botany, 36(2): 514 (2011). Type: South Africa. Western Cape, Worcester (3319): Worcester, Karoo Desert National Botanical Garden, clay soils near the bottom of the reserve (–CB), 20 April 2010, Magee 242 (excluding leaves, added on 16 August 2010) (N BG-N BG0266683!, holo.; K-K000975895!, N BG- N BG0266671!, PRE-PRE0998615!, iso.).

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## Acknowledgements

This work is based on research supported by the National Research Foundation of South Africa (Grant Number 90646).

## Competing interests

The author declares that he has no financial or personal relationship(s) that may have inappropriately influenced him in writing this article.

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