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Abstract

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The typification of the name *Papaver cambricum* L. (Papaveraceae) is discussed. This species was previously accepted in the genus *Meconopsis* Vig. as *Meconopsis cambrica* (L.) Vig. The protologue of the name and the original material are evaluated. A specimen from the Burser Herbarium (UPS-BURSER) is designated as the lectotype.

Keywords

PAPAVERACEAE – *Meconopsis* – *Papaver* – Lectotypification

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Introduction

The genus *Meconopsis* Vig. (Papaveraceae) comprises approximately 70 perennial monocarpic or polycarpic herbs, distributed primarily in southern central Asia (GREY-WILSON, 2014). The western European *M. cambrica* (L.) Vig. was long considered to be the only European representative of the genus. However, new molecular studies suggest that it does not belong to the Asian species of *Meconopsis* but should rather be accepted in *Papaver* L. (KADEREIT et al., 1997, 2011; CAROLAN et al., 2006). As *Meconopsis cambrica* was the original type of *Meconopsis*, the genus would have been considered as a synonym of *Papaver* and therefore left the Asian species without a generic name. GREY-WILSON (2012) further proposed the name *Meconopsis* for conservation with a proposed conserved type: *M. regia* G. Taylor. This proposal was strongly recommended by the Nomenclature Committee for Vascular Plants (APPLEQUIST, 2013).

Meanwhile, GREY-WILSON (2014) placed *Papaver cambricum* L. in the monotypical genus *Parameconopsis* Grey-Wilson.

However, the name *Papaver cambricum* L. has not yet been typified (JARVIS, 2007: 722). This paper proposes the designation of a lectotype for this name based on the protologue and consultation of Linnaeus's original material.

Typification

The protologue of *P. cambricum* (LINNAEUS, 1753: 508) presents four synonyms. The first synonym is cited from LINNAEUS (1738: 201) and ROYEN (1740: 479) “*Papaver foliis pinnatis, fructu acuminato*”, the second from DILLENUS (1732: 300, t. 223, f. 290) “*Papaver cambricum perenne, flore sulphureo*”, the third from MORISON (1680: 279, s. 3, t. 14, f. 12) “*Argemone cambro-britannica lutea, capite longiore glabro*”, and the fourth from BAUHIN (1620: 92, 1623: 171) “*Papaver erraticum pyrenaicum, flore flavo*”. “Burs. IX: 45” is the citation of a specimen in UPS-BURSER (Herb. Burser IX: 45), which is therefore a syntype. Two of the synonyms are accompanied by illustrations (MORISON, 1680; DILLENUS, 1732), which are also original material.

Linnaeus's original material additionally includes two uncited specimens (JARVIS, 2007: 723). At LINN, the specimen “Herb. Linn. No. 669.9” bears the annotation “7 cambricum” by Linnaeus, explicitly referring to the number of the species account of *P. cambricum* in LINNAEUS (1753: 508) (see STEARN, 1957; TURLAND & JARVIS, 1997; TURLAND, 2006; JARVIS, 2007: 41–46, 397). The specimen is a stem with leaves, a flower and a flower bud, but no fruit.

The sheet preserved in the Clifford Herbarium, “Herb. Clifford: 201”, *Papaver* 4 (BM000628706) is annotated “*Papaver erraticum pyrenaicum flore flavo* C.B.P. 171 / *Papaver foliis pinnatis, fructu acuminato* H. Cl. IV. p. 201”. The specimen is a stem with leaves and three flowers, but no fruit.

Finally, the syntype in UPS-BURSER bears two

fragments, one with a flower, the other with a flower bud, and a label with the annotation “*Papaver erraticum pyrenaicum flore flavo* Bauh. / In Pyrenaeis” (see SAVAGE, 1937: 27). No further original material have been found in any of the other Linnaean and Linnaean-linked herbaria.

The specimen in UPS-BURSER has precedence in lectotype designation over the uncited specimens and cited illustrations. It is therefore the obligate lectotype and must be designated as such. Fortunately it is in a good state of preservation, and it conforms with the other Linnaean specimens and illustrations and with the traditional and current use of the names *P. cambricum* and *Meconopsis cambrica*.

***Papaver cambricum* L., Sp. Pl.: 508. 1753.**

≡ *Meconopsis cambrica* (L.) Vig., Hist. Nat. Pavots: 48. 1814.

≡ *Parameconopsis cambrica* (L.) Grey-Wilson, Meconopsis: 367. 2014.

Lectotypus (here designated): Herb. Burser IX: 45 (UPS-BURSER!) (Fig. 1).

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Fig. 1. – Lectotype of *Papaver cambricum* L.
[Herb. Burser IX: 45, UPS-BURSER] [© Herbarium UPS. Reproduced with permission]

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