Correction to:

Honoring Philip Barker Webb: the three intriguing stories of Webbia as a genus name (Webbia 77(1): 3-21. 2022) - doi: 10.36253/jopt-12929

JAVIER FRANCISCO-ORTEGA^{1, 2, 3*}, RICCARDO M. BALDINI⁴, JOHN C. MANNING^{5,6}, KANCHI N. GANDHI⁷

ORCID

JF-O: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5719-7188 RMB: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2181-3441 JCM: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2886-8787 KNG: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2205-0610

Francisco-Ortega et al. (2022) designated an illustration published by Houttuyn (1779: t. 69, f. 2) as the lectotype of *Erigeron capensis* Houtt. (Asteraceae). Prior to the lectotype designation, we did make a web search to make sure that the name was not typified before. Unfortunately, the typification information displayed in the IPNI (2022) is incomplete and did not have type information on this name, and we overlooked a previous publication by Wijnands et al. (2017) in which a specimen housed in the Cape Herbarium (G-PREL [G00818097]) was designated as the lectotype of this name. The specimen was apparently collected by the German field botanist Johann Andreas Auge (1711–c.1805). The protologue of *E. capensis* does not refer to any collections made by Auge but solely to the illustration that Francisco-Ortega et al. (2022) designated as the lectotype. As indicated by Wijnands & al. (2017: 174); however, this illustration was clearly prepared based on G00818097 as the reference, and this specimen therefore qualifies as original material for lectotypification. This situation pertaining to a cited illustration matching the uncited specimen is addressed in Shenzhen Code Art. 9 Ex. 4 (Turland et al. 2018):

"Ex. 4. Adansonia grandidieri Baill. (in Grandidier, Hist. Phys. Madagascar 34: t. 79B bis, fig. 2 & t. 79E, fig. 1. 1893) was validly published when accompanied solely by two illustrations with analysis (see Art. 38.8). Baum (in Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 82: 447. 1995) designated one of the sheets of Grevé 275 (flowering specimen in P [barcode P00037169]), which he presumed to be the very specimen from which most or all of the components of t. 79E, fig. 1 were drawn, as the lectotype of this name."

¹Institute of Environment, Department of Biological Sciences, Kimberly Green Latin American and Caribbean Center, Cuban Research Institute, Florida International University, University Park, Miami, FL 33199, USA

²Montgomery Botanical Center, 11901 Old Cutler Road, Coral Gables, FL 33156, USA

³The Herbarium, Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden, 11935 Old Cutler Road, Coral Gables, FL 33156, USA

⁴Dipartimento di Biologia, Centro Studi Erbario Tropicale (herbarium FT), University of Florence, Via G. La Pira 4, 50121, Firenze, Italy

⁵Compton Herbarium, South African National Biodiversity Institute, Private Bag X7, Claremont 7735, South Africa

⁶Research Centre for Plant Growth and Development, School of Life Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Pietermaritzburg, Private Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa

⁷Harvard University Herbaria, 22 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

^{*}Corresponding author. E-mail: ortegaj@fiu.edu

Therefore, our later designation of the illustration as the lectotype of *Erigeron capensis* is superfluous, and the correct lectotypification citation is:

Erigeron capensis Houtt., Nat. Hist., Deel [Part] 2, 10: 629, t. 69, fig. 2 (June 1779) [as 'capense'] Type: lectotype designated by Callmander in Wijnands et al. (2017: 174): South Africa: Cape, without date, J. A. Auge s.n. (?): G-PREL (G00818097).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Martin Callmander kindly drew to our attention about the publication of Wijnands et al. (2017) pertaining to the earlier lectotypification of the name Erigeron capensis.

REFERENCES

- Francisco-Ortega J, RM Baldini RM, Manning JC, KN Gandhi KN. 2022. Honoring Philip Barker Webb: the three intriguing stories of Webbia as a genus name. Webbia. 77: 3–21.
- Houttuyn M. 1779. Natuurlijke historie 10. Erven van F. Houttuyn, Amsterdam.
- IPNI 2022. International Plant Names Index. Published on the Internet http://www.ipni.org, The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Harvard University Herbaria & Libraries and Australian National Botanic Gardens. [Retrieved 10 May 2022].
- Turland NJ, Wiersema JH, Barrie FR, Greuter W, Hawksworth DL, Herendeen PS, Knapp S, Kusber W-H, Li D-H, Marhold K, May TW, McNeill J, Monro AM, Prado J, Price MJ, Smith GF (editors). 2018. International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi and plants (Shenzhen Code) adopted by the Nineteenth International Botanical Congress Shenzhen, China, July 2017. Regnum Vegetabile. 159: 1–254.
- Wijnands DO, Heniger J, Veldkamp JF, Fumeaux N, Callmander MW. 2017. The botanical legacy of Martinus Houttuyn (1720-1798) in Geneva. Candollea. 72: 155–198.