

The status of *Polyostea* Ruprecht (1850) and the proposal of *Savoiea* gen. nov. (Rhodomelaceae, Rhodophyta)

Michael J. Wynne, *University of Michigan Herbarium, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108, U.S.A.*

In a publication employing molecular and morphological characteristics to recognize generic boundaries in the tribe Pterosiphonieae (*Rhodomelaceae*, Ceramiales, Rhodophyta), Savoie & Saunders (2016) re-circumscribed established genera, described the new genus *Xiphosiphonia*, and reinstated the existing generic name *Polyostea* (Ruprecht, 1850). This latter name goes back to Donati (1750, as “Poliosteo”, 1753, as “Polyostea”), but those works by Donati were pre-Linnaean, and are thus invalid (Stafleu & Cowan, 1976). In the post-Linnaean French edition of Donati (1758: 23), the name appeared as “*Poliostée*”, but according to Silva (1952: 268) typification of that name is not possible and it is also invalid. Ruprecht’s (1850: 39) use of *Polyostea* is thus regarded as having validated the generic name (*Index Nominum Genericorum (Plantarum)* [ING]; Farr & Zijlstra, 2018; Silva was responsible for this entry).

Polyostea Ruprecht has long been regarded as congeneric with *Polysiphonia* (Schmitz, 1889; De Toni, 1903; Silva, 1952; Kylin, 1956; Schneider & Wynne, 2007). The on-line *Index Nominum Algarum* [INA] entry for *Polyostea* lists only three of Ruprecht’s species: *P. bipinnata* (Postels & Ruprecht) Ruprecht; *P. gemmifera* Ruprecht; and *P. porphyroides* (Kützinger) Ruprecht. The INA card for *Polyostea* also bears the notation “+ 6 n.c.” [= additional six new combinations]. In the index of Ruprecht (1850, 1851), additional taxa of *Polyostea* are recognized [*P. brodiaei*, *P. nigrescens*, *P. parasitica*, *P. pennata*, *P. purpurea*, *P. spinulosa*, and *P. stricta*]. These additional names of *Polyostea* are included as other INA entries. Ruprecht’s (1850: 234 [426]) Index also has: “*Polysiphonia* = *Polyostea*”. Ruprecht clearly was proposing *Polyostea* as a replacement name for *Polysiphonia*.

In ING (Farr & Zijlstra, 2018) the entry appears as: “*Polyostea* Ruprecht ≡ *Polysiphonia* Greville 1823 (*nom. cons.*).” The triple bar symbol “≡” denotes that these two names are homotypic synonyms and accordingly have the same type.

Savoie & Saunders (2016) attempted to designate *Polyostea bipinnata* (Postels & Ruprecht) Savoie & G.W.Saunders as “lectotype”. This treatment, however, needs to be re-evaluated. Silva (in Silva *et al.* 1996) discussed some nomenclatural issues in regard to the genus *Polysiphonia*. The issues originate with *Hutchinsia*, a generic name proposed by C. Agardh (1817). C. Agardh assigned 20 species to his *Hutchinsia* but without indicating a type species. But *Hutchinsia* C.Agardh was a later homonym of *Hutchinsia* R.Brown 1812, a genus of *Brassicaceae*, and thus illegitimate. Various attempts were made to replace Agardh’s name: *Grammita* was proposed by Bonnemaïson (1822); *Polysiphonia* by Greville (1823); *Girodia* by Lestiboudois (1827); *Grammalia* by Dumortier (1829); *Carradoria* by Martius (1833); *Polyochetum* by Chevalier (1836); and *Polyostea* by Ruprecht (1850). According to Silva’s nomenclatural notes on *Carradoriella* (in Silva, Basson & Moe 1996: 920-921), the type species of all of these names proposed to replace *Hutchinsia* C.Agardh *nom. illeg.* and some other name regarded as ineligible, automatically have the same type species as the generic name being replaced.

Polysiphonia Greville (1823-24, pl. 90) is a conserved name, and beginning with the Paris Code (1956), *Polysiphonia urceolata* (Dillwyn) Greville has been listed its generitype. Maggs & Hommersand (1993) treated *P. urceolata* as a taxonomic synonym of *P. stricta* (Dillwyn) Greville. Thus, *P. stricta* is the currently accepted name of the generitype of *Polysiphonia*. The result is that because *Polyostea* is a homotypic synonym of *Polysiphonia*, another generic name must be used for the four species found by Savoie & Saunders (2016) to represent a “morphologically and

genetically distinct group". The new genus *Savoiea* is here proposed to accommodate these four species, using essentially the same description that Savoie & Saunders (2016) applied to *Polyostea*, a name that cannot be used as it is a homotypic synonym of *Polysiphonia*.

***Savoiea* gen. nov.**

Description [modified from Savoie & Saunders]: Thalli polysiphonous with 4–14 pericentral cells, ecorticate; trichoblasts absent; both prostrate and erect axes cylindrical, erect axes arising from a prostrate basal system; prostrate axes attached to the substrate by unicellular rhizoids, rhizoids cut off from pericentral cells; erect axes 150–350 µm in diameter, with generally alternate-distichous branching, despite radial development of laterals at the apices; branching to several orders; lateral branches arising at regular intervals from every second or third segment, proximal segments of laterals fused with the bearing axis over 0.5–1.5 segments; terminal ramuli usually incurved and overtopping the apices (giving the false appearance of sympodial growth). Tetrasporangia tetrahedral, with two cover cells, occurring singly per segment in straight series in ultimate and penultimate branches. Cystocarps are globular to ovoid, shortly pedicellate. Male thalli known only in *S. robusta*, spermatangial branches cylindrical, on short branchlets on ultimate laterals, with 3–4 celled sterile apices.

Etymology: named for Dr Amanda M. Savoie, who with her co-author and PhD supervisor Dr Gary W. Saunders, demonstrated the generic distinctiveness of this clade of species within the Tribe Pterosiphoniae.

Generitype: *Savoiea bipinnata* (Postels & Ruprecht) *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Polysiphonia bipinnata* Postels & Ruprecht. *Illustrationes algarum*: 22, 1840.

Homotypic synonyms:

Polyostea bipinnata (Postels & Ruprecht) Ruprecht 1850: 37.

Pterosiphonia bipinnata (Postels & Ruprecht) Falkenberg 1901.

Heterotypic synonyms:

Polyostea gemmifera Ruprecht 1850: 34, pl. 3

Polysiphonia bipinnata var. *gemmifera* (Ruprecht) J.Agardh 1863: 1041.

Savoiea arctica* (J.Agardh) *comb. nov.

Basionym: *Polysiphonia arctica* J.Agardh, *Species genera et ordines algarum*, Part 2, Fasc. 3: 1034, 1863.

Homotypic synonym: *Polyostea arctica* (J.Agardh) Savoie & G.W.Saunders 2016: 928.

Savoiea hamata* (E.S.Sinova) *comb. nov.

Basionym: *Pterosiphonia hamata* E.S.Sinova *Trudy Tikhookeanskogo komiteta. Transactions of the Pacific Committee of the Academy of sciences of the USSR* 5: 222, fig. 9, 1940.

Homotypic synonym:

Polyostea hamata (E.S.Sinova) Savoie & G.W.Saunders 2016: 928.

Heterotypic synonyms (*vide* Savoie & Saunders 2016):

Pterosiphonia japonica Nagai 1941: 233

Pterosiphonia gardneri Hollenberg 1970: 168.

Tayloriella abyssalis M.J.Wynne 1985: 108.

Savoiea robusta* (N.L.Gardner) *comb. nov.

Basionym: *Pterosiphonia robusta* N.L.Gardner *Univ. Calif. Publs Bot.* 14: 102, pls 26-29, 1927.

Homotypic synonym: *Polyostea robusta* (N.L.Gardner) Savoie & G.W.Saunders 2016: 928.

- Agardh, C.A. (1817). *Synopsis algarum Scandinaviae*, adjecta dispositione universali algarum. pp. [i]-xl, [1]-135. Lundae [Lund]: Ex officina Berlingiana.
- Agardh, J.G. (1863). *Species genera et ordines algarum*, seu descriptiones succinctae specierum, generum et ordinum, quibus algarum regnum constituitur. Volumen secundum: algas florideas complectens. Part 2, fasc. 3. pp. 787-1138, 1158-1291. Lundae [Lund]: C.W.K. Gleerup.
- Bonnemaison, T. (1822). Essai d'une classification des hydrophites loculées, ou plantes marines articulées qui croissent en France. *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts* 94: 138-148; 174-203.
- Chevalier, F.F. (1836). *Flore générale des environs de Paris*, selon la méthode naturelle... Secondé édition, corrigée et augmentée. Vol. 1, Paris, i-xxiv, 1-680 pp., 14 pls.
- De Toni, G.B. (1903). *Sylloge algarum omnium hucusque cognitarum. Vol. IV. Florideae. Sectio III.* pp. [i], frontispiece, [iii-v], 775, 775 bis, 776, 777 bis, 777-1521, 1523-1525. Patavii [Padua]: Sumptibus auctoris.
- Donati, V. (1750). *Della storia naturale marina dell'Adriatico*. Saggio... Venezia. pp. [i]-lxxxii + 10 pls.
- Donati, V. (1753). *Auszug seiner Natur-Geschichte der adriatischen Meeres...* Halle: C.P. Franckens. 71 + [1] pp., 2 pls.
- Donati, V. (1758). *Essai sur l'histoire naturelle de las mer Adriatique*. La Haye, iiv + 73 pp., 11 pls.
- Dumortier, B.-C. (1829). *Analyse des familles des plantes*, avec l'indication des principaux genres qui s'y rattachent. pp. 1-104. Tournay: Imprimerie de J. Casterman, Ainé.
- Falkenberg, P. (1901). *Die Rhodomelaceen des Golfes von Neapel und der angrenzenden Meeres-Abschnitte*. Fauna und Flora des Golfes von Neapel, Monographie 26. pp. i-xvi, 1-754, 10 figs, 24 pls. Berlin.
- Farr, E.R. & Zijlstra, G. [Editors]. (2018). *Index Nominum Genericorum (Plantarum)*. [Online.] Available from <http://botany.si.edu/ing> [accessed 23 July 2018].
- Gardner, N.L. (1927). New Rhodophyceae from the Pacific coast of North America. VI. *University of California Publications in Botany* 14: 99-138, pls 20-36.
- Greville, R.K. (1823). *Scottish cryptogamic flora*, or coloured figures and descriptions of cryptogamic plants, belonging chiefly to the order Fungi; and intended to serve as a continuation of English Botany. Vol. 2 (fasc. 13-18), pls 61-90. Edinburgh & London: MacLachlan & Stewart; Baldwin, Craddock & Joy.
- Hollenberg, G.J. (1970, '1969'). New species of marine algae from Washington, U.S.A. *Syesis* 2: 163-169.
- Index Nominum Algarum*, University Herbarium, University of California, Berkeley. Compiled by Paul Silva. Available online at <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/CPD/>
- Kylin, H. (1956). *Die Gattungen der Rhodophyceen*. pp. i-xv, 1-673, 458 figs. Lund: C.W.K. Gleerups.
- Lestiboudois, T. (1827). *Botanographie belgeque*, ou flore du Nord de la France, et de la Belgique proprement dite; ouvrage disposé selon la méthode naturelle, contenant les tableaux analytiques... I.re partie. Cryptogamie. pp. [i]xxxiv, [1]-314, 23 tables. Paris & Lille: Francia.
- Maggs, C.A. & Hommersand, M.H. (1993). *Seaweeds of the British Isles. Volume 1. Rhodophyta. Part 3A. Ceramiales*. pp. [i]-xv, 1-444, 129 figs, map. London: HMSO.
- Martius, C.F.P. von (1833). *Flora brasiliensis*, seu, Enumeratio plantarum in Brasilia: tam sua sponte quam accedente cultura provenientium, quas in itinere auspiciis Maximiliani Josephi I. Bavariae Regis annis 1817-1820 peracto collegit, partim descripsit; alias a Maximiliano Seren. Principe Widensi, sellovio aliisque advectas addidit, communibus amicorum propriisque studiis secundum methodum naturalem dispositas et illustratas. Vol. I. Pars prior. Algae, lichenes, hepaticae exposuerunt Martius. Eschweilfr [sic]. Nees ab Esenbeck. pp. [i]-iv, 1-390. Stuttgartiae & Tubingae [Stuttgart & Tübingen]: Sumptibus J.G. Cottae.

-
- Nagai, N. (1941). Marine algae of the Kurile Islands, II. *Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido Imperial University* 46: 139-310.
- Postels, A. & Ruprecht, F. (1840). *Illustrationes algarum in itinere circum orbem jussu imperatoris Nicolai I. Atque auspiciis navarchi Friderici Lütke annis 1826, 1827, 1828 et 1829 celoce Seniavin exsecuto in Oceano pacifico, inprimis septemtrionale ad littora rossica asiatico-americanam collectarum*. pp. [i-vi], [i]- iv, 1-28 [1-2, index], [Latin:] [-iv], [1]-22, [1-2, index], 40 pls. Petropoli [St. Petersburg]: Typis Eduardi Pratz.
- Ruprecht, F.J. (1850). *Algae ochotenses*. Die ersten sicheren Nachrichten über die Tange des Ochotskischen Meeres. pp. 1-243, 10 pls. St. Petersburg: Buchdruckerei der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften.
- Ruprecht, F.J. (1851). Tange des Ochotskischen Meeres. In: *Reise in den äussersten Norden und Osten Sibiriens während der Jahre 1843 und 1844*. (Middendorff, A.T. von, Ed.) Vol. 1, pp. 191-435. St. Petersburg: Buchdruckerei der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften.
- Savoie, A.M. & Saunders, G.W. (2016). A molecular phylogenetic and DNA barcode assessment of the tribe Pterosiphonieae (Ceramiales, Rhodophyta) emphasizing the Northeast Pacific. *Botany* 94: 917-939.
- Schmitz, F. 1889. Systematische Übersicht der bisher bekannten Gattungen der Florideen. *Flora oder Allgemeine botanische Zeitung* 72: 435-456, pl. 21.
- Schneider, C.W. & Wynne, M.J. (2007). A synoptic review of the classification of red algal genera a half a century after Kylin's "*Die Gattungen der Rhodophyceen*". *Botanica Marina* 50: 197-249.
- Silva, P.C. (1952). A review of nomenclatural conservation in the algae from the point of view of the type method. *University of California Publications in Botany* 25: 241-324.
- Silva, P.C., Basson, P.W. & Moe, R.L. (1996). Catalogue of the benthic marine algae of the Indian Ocean. *University of California Publications in Botany* 79: 1-1259.
- Sinova, E.S. (1940). [The algae of the Commander Islands]. *Trudy Tikhookeanskogo Komiteta. Transactions of the Pacific Committee of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR* 5: 165-243. [In Russian]
- Stafleu, F.A. & Cowan, R.S. (1976). *Taxonomic literature...* Vol. I: A-G. Ed. 2. Bohn, Scheltema & Holkema, Utrecht. Pp. xl + 1136.
- Wynne, M.J. (1985). Two new species of *Tayloriella* (Rhodomelaceae, Rhodophyta) from the northeastern North Pacific. *Journal of Phycology* 21: 107-114.
-