



Replacement names for *Cosmarium oliveri* (Croasdale) Kouwets, *nom. illeg.* and *Cosmarium pseudomagnificum* Kouwets *nom. illeg.* (Desmidiaceae, Zygnematophyceae)

Frans Kouwets¹

¹*Kopakker 1, 1541TP Koog aan de Zaan, the Netherlands* (correspondence: fac.kouwets@tiscali.nl)

In a recently published European flora of the desmid genus *Cosmarium* (Kouwets 2025), a name at new rank and a replacement name are homonyms and hence illegitimate. These nomenclatural errors are corrected below.

Cosmarium ellesmerense* Kouwets, *nom. et stat. nov.

Replaced synonym: *Cosmarium subeductum* var. *oliveri* Croasdale *National Museum of Natural Sciences, Publications in Botany* No. 3, p. 107, pl. 18: 1–2, 1973.

Synonym: *Cosmarium oliveri* (Croasdale) Kouwets (2025, part 1, p. 390; part 2, pl. 166: 3–5), *nom. illeg.*, priority for *Cosmarium oliveri* Schaarschmidt (1884: 246, pl. 5: 22).

Registration: <http://phycobank.org/106003>

Type locality: “*in lacu num. 10 dicto, d. 21, m. Jul., 1965, a D.R. Oliver lectum.*” [Ellesmere Island, Northwest Territories, Canada].

Type: “On microscope slide No. 66-10-71 a, isotype presumably in vial No. A71, both deposited in the National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa.”

Etymology: named for the collection locality, Ellesmere Island, itself named for the president of the Royal Geographical Society (1849–1852), Francis Egerton, 1st Earl of Ellesmere.

Cosmarium fictomagnificum* Kouwets, *nom. et stat. nov.

Replaced synonym: *Cosmarium magnificum* var. *minus* Coesel, *Cryptogamie, Algologie* 10, p. 186, pl. 3: 4, 1989.

Synonym: *Cosmarium pseudomagnificum* Kouwets (2025, part 1, p. 475; part 2, pl. 149: 6), *nom. illeg.*; priority for *Cosmarium pseudomagnificum* Hinode (1959, 289, pl. 11: 8–11).

Registration: <http://phycobank.org/106004>

Type locality: “The Netherlands” (Coesel 1989: 187)

Type: Avowed by Coesel (1989: 186 “Holotypus”) as his “Tab. 3: fig. 4”.

Etymology: The prefix “*ficto-*” means “false”.

Note: Although Hinode (1959) did not specify a type in his description, as required by the International Code of Nomenclature (ICN, Madrid Code; see Turland & al. 2025) from 1 January 1958 (Art. 40.1), his name is valid as his description was based upon a single gathering from “Tarutoko. A small pool lying at the river-side of the Sandankyo Gorge” (Hinode 1959: 276, 290; see ICN Art. 40.3), Hiroshima Prefecture, Japan. Förster's (1981: 229) proposed validation of Hinode's name by designating an “iconotypus” was thus superfluous.

Michael D. Guiry is gratefully acknowledged for bringing the two homonyms to my attention.

Coesel, P.F.M. (1989). Taxonomic notes on Dutch desmids. *Cryptogamie Algologie* 10(3): 181-193, 4 pls.

Croasdale, H.T. (1973). *Freshwater algae of Ellesmere Island, N.W.T. (Exclusive of diatoms and flagellates)*. National Museum of Natural Sciences, Publications in Botany No. 3, pp. 1–131, National Museum of Canada, Ottawa.

Förster, K. (1981). Revision und Validierung von Desmidiaceen-Namen aus früheren Publikationen. 1. *Algological Studies* 28: 226–236.

Hinode, T. (1959). Desmidian flora of the Sandankyo Gorge and the Yawata Highland in Hiroshima



Prefecture. *Scientific Research of Sandankyo Gorge and the Yawata Highland, Hiroshima, Japan* 1959: 276-301, pls 1-14.

Kouwets, F.A.C. (2025). *European flora of the desmid genus Cosmarium*. Part 1: Text, pp. i–x + 1–761; Part 2: Plates, pp. i–viii + 1–307. Privately published.

Schaarschmidt, J. (1884). Notes on Afghanistan algae. *Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Botany* 21 (No. 134): 241-250, pl. 5.

Turland, N.J., Wiersema, J.H., Barrie, F.R., Gandhi, K.N., Gravendyck, J., Greuter, W., Hawksworth, D.L., Herendeen, P.S., Klopfer, R.R., Knapp, S., Kusber, W.-H., Li, D.-Z., May, T.W., Monro, A.M., Prado, J., Price, M.J., Smith, G.F. & Zamora Señoret, J.C., editors (2025). *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Madrid Code)* Accepted by the Twentieth International Botanical Congress, Madrid, Spain, July 2024. *Regnum Vegetabile*, Vol. 162, pp. i–xlvii + 1–303. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London.