

NOTE ABOUT THE TAXONOMY OF
PHASEOLUS HYGROPHILUS DEBOUCK (LEGUMINOSAE-PAPILIONOIDEAE)

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In relation to Article 8 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (McNeill et al. 2006)—that states “For the purpose of typification a specimen is a gathering, or part of a gathering, of a single species or infraspecific taxon made at one time ...”—about a *Phaseolus* bean species described recently (Salcedo-Castaño et al. 2011), it might be useful to indicate the following. The text on top of page 54 of the aforementioned paper (Salcedo-Castaño et al., *ibidem*) should read as follows (while the rest of text remains unchanged).

Phaseolus hygrophilus Debouck, sp. nov. (Figs. 1–6). TYPE: COSTA RICA. SAN JOSÉ: San Isidro El General, Santa Eduviges, on path to Santa Eduviges 8.8 km from intersection at División with Interamerican Highway, Long 83°45'W, Lat. 9°30'N, alt. 1,520 masl, 11 Dec 2003, DG Debouck & R Araya Villalobos 3172 (HOLOTYPE: INB; ISOTYPES: BRIT, CR, F, FI, G, GH, K, MEXU, MICH, NY, P, UC, USJ; in addition, small amounts of seeds, accessioned as G40815, can be obtained from the Genetic Resources Program of CIAT).

Haec species *Phaseolo oligospermo* similis, sed ab eo foliolis non lobulatis ad centrum variegatis, inflorescentiae bracteae primariis cupulatis, bracteolis rotundatis mayoribus alisque albidis cum vexillo subroseo distinguitur. Crescit in sylvis pluvialis montium declivitatibus Pacificae Costa Ricae ad 1,500 m supra mare rarus.

Two of the authors (DGD and RAV) had later the opportunity to revisit the type locality and to see the same plant population again on 11 February 2004 and on 19 January 2006 at the same spot. Similarly, the second population of *P. hygrophilus* (DGD & RAV 3173) initially found on 11 December 2003 was again seen on 19 January 2006. These findings indicate first that this rare bean plant can be identified unequivocally over time, and second that during that period these populations of *P. hygrophilus* were stable in an intact original environment.

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