

Plants Nomenclature; a Tabulation View on Eponymous Names

Editorial

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Article Information: Submission: 26/10/2022; Accepted: 10/11/2022; Published: 15/11/2022

Abstract

Plants have been assigned one epithet or name for their species and one name for their genus, a grouping of related species. There are several etymological sources for the names of the plants. These include sources from Greek, Latin and other languages include the places where it is originally discovered, the physical or chemical characteristics of the plants, or the persons who discovered them.

Many plants are known by more than one names. In this manuscript, I am going to shed lights on some of the people after whom some of the plants are named.

Keywords: Eponyms; Nomenclature; Plants

Introduction

Thousands of plants have been named for people, including botanists and their colleagues, plant collectors, horticulturists, explorers, rulers, politicians, clerics, doctors, philosophers and scientists [1,2].

Many people working on plants, know the names of the plants with eponymous names but may not know the origin of the names.

Even, if they know the origin, they don't have an idea about the person for whom the plant was named.

Therefore, in this tabulation view, I am going to shed light on selected people after whom some of the plants were named.

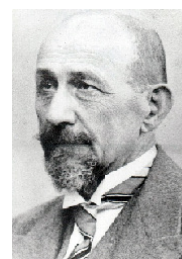
Some resources like (Bayton's The Gardener's Botanical[, Burkhardt's Encyclopedia of Eponymic Plant Names, Burkhardt's Index of Eponymic Plant Names[, Christenhusz's Plants of the World, Coombes's The A to Z of Plant Names[, Quattrocchi's CRC World Dictionary of Plant Names, Stearn's Dictionary of Plant Names for Gardeners), remain an important references for researcher wishing to have more information about eponymus plants.

Several genera may named after a single person, For example (Cullen and Cullenia, named for William Cullen).

On the other hand one genus may be named after more than person, for example (Cunninghamia named for James Cunningham, and for Allan Cunningham).

List of selected people for whom some of the plants were named below.

Moritz Kurt Dinter (1868 - 1945) was a German botanist and explorer in South West Africa. The following genera were named after him (Dintera, Dinteracanthus and Dinteranthus).



Erik Leonard Ekman (1883-1931) was a Swedish botanist and explorer. The following genera were named after him (*Ekmania*, *Ekmanianthe*, *Ekmaniopappus*, *Ekmanochloa* and *Elekmania*).



José Cuatrecasas (1903-1996) was a botanist. He was born in Camprodon, Catalonia, Spain. The following genera were named after him (*Cuatrecasanthus*, *Cuatrecasasiella* and *Cuatresia*).



René-Théophile-Hyacinthe Laennec (1781-1826) was a French physician and musician. The genus *Laennecia* was named after him.



Jean Nicot de Villemain (1530 - 1604) was a French diplomat and scholar. The genus *Nicotiana* was named after him.



Ludwig Adolph Timotheus Radlkofer (1829 -1927) was a Bavarian taxonomist and botanist. The genus *Radlkofera* and the genus *Radlkoferotoma* were named after him.



Julius von Sachs (1832-1897) was a German botanist. The genus *Sachsia* was named after him.



Johannes Elias Teijsmann (1808-1882) was a biologist, botanist and plant collector. He was born in Arnhem, The Netherlands. The genus *Teijsmanniodendron* was named after him.



Heinrich Zollinger (1818 -1859) was a Swiss botanist. The genus *Zollingeria* was named after him.



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