



***SIDA* NOMENCLATOR: SPECIES DESCRIBED BY H. MONTEIRO FILHO**

Sida Nomenclator: especies descritas por H. Monteiro Filho

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Summary: A list of 36 names of *Sida* (Malvaceae), all described by the Brazilian botanist Honório Monteiro Filho, is presented. Several of these names were published in ephemeral journals with limited circulation, which has hindered their accessibility. Thirty-two of names are based on Brazilian type specimens. The list is arranged alphabetically and includes protologue information, type material, herbarium data, and the currently accepted species. A lectotype is designated here for *Sida spinosa* f. *genuina*.

Key words: Brazil, Honório Monteiro Filho, Malvaceae, nomenclature, *Sida*, taxonomy.

Resumen: Se presenta una lista de 36 nombres de *Sida* (Malvaceae), todos descritos por el botánico brasileño Honório Monteiro Filho. Varios de estos nombres fueron publicados en revistas efímeras de circulación limitada, lo que ha dificultado su acceso. Treinta y dos de los nombres se basan en especímenes tipo brasileños. La lista está ordenada alfabéticamente e incluye información del protólogo, material tipo, datos de herbario y la especie actualmente aceptada. Se designa aquí un lectotipo para *Sida spinosa* f. *genuina*.

Palabras clave: Brasil, Honório Monteiro Filho, Malvaceae, nomenclatura, *Sida*, taxonomía.

Introduction

Sida, a genus of Malvaceae widely distributed across the world, occurs in a variety of environments, particularly those subjected to anthropogenic pressure (Bovini, 2016). The genus is characterized by considerable morphological complexity, resulting from its high plasticity and adaptive capacity to such environments. Currently, *Sida* is divided into 12 sections, distinguished mainly by leaf shape and by the number and form of the mericarps (Fryxell, 1985). The total number of species within the genus remains uncertain; however, Fryxell (1985) noted that more than 1,000 names have been published under *Sida*.

To date, no comprehensive taxonomic revision of the genus has been undertaken, leading to the accumulation of numerous

doubtful names in herbarium collections and in the literature.

The Brazilian botanist and professor Honório Monteiro da Costa Filho (1899-1978) worked at the Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRRJ), focusing primarily on the family Malvaceae, and in particular on the genus *Sida* (Monteiro, 1936). In this work, Monteiro described dozens of new species and genera, which are now housed in national and some international herbaria.

Monteiro Filho did not have access to European herbaria due to the rising geopolitical tensions among major powers in the early 20th century. Nevertheless, it is noteworthy that he established a strong professional network with Brazilian botanists from institutions other than UFRRJ, including Félix Rawitscher, Álvaro Fagundes, Vasconcelos Sobrinho, Paulo de

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Tarso Alvin, and Alaric Schultz (Bovini & Peixoto, 2012).

During the preparation of the monograph of the genus *Sida* for the *Flora of Brazil* (Bovini, 2025), it became clear that a revision and update of the names published by Monteiro were required.

Materials and Methods

In the first stage of this research, we conducted a survey of all Brazilian *Sida* species described by Monteiro Filho and consulted the herbaria cited in the main works on these taxa. Most specimens were deposited in the Herbarium of the Textile Plant Service Section of the Ministry of Agriculture (Serv. Pl. Text.) and at the Institute of Zootechnics (I.Z.) on the UFRRJ campus. In 1945, these collections were donated to the university's own herbarium (RBR) (Department of Botany, UFRRJ, 1983), where they remain to this day.

The list is presented in alphabetical order, including citations of type material, marked with an exclamation point (!) when examined and with the notation "n.v." when not located or not seen, together with the herbarium in which it is deposited. The typification carried out was using the best and most representative material available, in accordance with the Shenzhen Code (Turland *et al.*, 2018). The currently accepted species names are given in bold, accompanied by relevant references cited for each taxon.

Results and Discussion

A total of 36 *Sida* names were analyzed, comprising 32 Brazilian and four non-Brazilian taxa.

Brazilian taxa

Sida acuta var. *obidensis* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 35, tab. 1, fig. 13. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pará: Óbidos, 11-IX-1928, A. J. Sampaio 4923 (*holotypus* RR000019036!) = ***Sida ulmifolia*** Mill.
References: Krapovickas (2003); Brandão *et al.* (2017); Bovini (2025).

Sida allemanii Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 41, tab. 7. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pernambuco: Alagoa de Baixo, 30-III-1933, H. Monteiro 349 (*holotypus* RBR00037534!) = ***Sida salviifolia*** Presl.
References: Fryxell (1985); Brandão *et al.* (2017); Bovini (2025).

Sida arrudiana Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 36, tab. 4. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pernambuco: Recife, XII-1933, H. Monteiro 411 (*lectotypus* US00098205, image!, designated by Krapovickas, 2003; *isolectotypus* RBR00000362!) = ***Sida acuta*** Burm.f.
References: Fryxell (1985); Krapovickas (2003); Brandão (2017); Bovini (2025).

Sida cambuiensis Monteiro, Trab. 26 Congr. Nac. Bot., Rio de Janeiro: 401. 1977. *Typus*: BRASIL. Minas Gerais: Cambuí, 06-IV-1973, H. Monteiro & P. I. B. Oliveira 1-73 (*holotypus* RBR00037574!).
References: Bovini (2025).

Sida carpinifolia f. *pauciflora* Monteiro, Anais Congr. Soc. Bot. Brasil 15: 63. 1967. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio de Janeiro: Vassouras, Morro Azul, III-1940, H. da C. Monteiro Filho 2326 (*holotypus* RBR00037579!) = ***Sida planicaulis*** Cav.

Sida f. *pauciflora* was first published by Monteiro in 1967 and later again in 1969. Krapovickas (2003) incorrectly referenced the 1969 publication as the original work.
References: Monteiro (1969); Krapovickas (2003); Costa *et al.* (2023); Bovini (2025).

Sida dubia A. St.-Hil. & Naudin var. ***manresana*** (Leite & Monteiro) Monteiro, Trab. 26 Congr. Nac. Bot., Rio de Janeiro 409. 1977. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio Grande do Sul: Porto Alegre, Vila Manresa, I-1942, J. E. Leite 2294 (*holotypus* RBR00037578!; *isotypus* RB00516435!).
References: Bovini (2025).

Sida galheirensis Ulbr. var. *genuina* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 43. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pernambuco: Alagoa de baixo,

- 10-III-1933, *H. Monteiro* 274 (*lectotypus* RBR00001012!, designated by Brandão *et al.*, 2017; *isolectotypus* RB00516431!) = ***Sida maculata*** Cav.
References: Brandão *et al.* (2017); Baracho & Agra (2024); Bovini (2025).
- Sida galheirensis* f. *angustodontia* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 44, tab. 10, fig. 3. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pernambuco: Alagoa de baixo, 28-III-1933, *H. Monteiro* 402 (*lectotypus* RBR00037472!, designated by Brandão *et al.*, 2017; *isolectotypus* RB00516428!) = ***Sida maculata*** Cav.
References: Brandão *et al.* (2017); Baracho & Agra (2024); Bovini (2025).
- Sida galheirensis* Ulbr. var. *subgracilis* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 44, tab. 10, fig. 4. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pernambuco: Alagoa de baixo, 20-III-1933, *H. Monteiro* 403 (*lectotypus* RBR00037551!, designated by Brandão *et al.*, 2017; *isolectotypus* RB00516430!) = ***Sida maculata*** Cav.
Although the protologue lists the collection date as 20 March 1933, the label on the type material indicates 28 March 1933.
References: Brandão *et al.* (2017); Baracho & Agra (2024); Bovini (2025).
- Sida galheirensis* Ulbr. f. *subtrilobata* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 44, tab. 10, fig. 2. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pernambuco: Alagoa de Baixo, 28-III-1933, *H. Monteiro* 406 (*lectotypus* RBR00037591!, designated by Brandão *et al.*, 2017) = ***Sida maculata*** Cav.
References: Brandão *et al.* (2017); Baracho & Agra (2024); Bovini (2025).
- Sida glaziovii*** K. Schum. var. *irinae* Monteiro, Revista Fac. Ci. Univ. Lisboa, Sér. 2a, C, Ci. Nat. 16 (1): 33. 1969. *Typus*: BRASIL. São Paulo: 28-IV-1957(?), *I. Schemts* 19 (*holotypus* RBR00037556!).
References: Bovini (2025).
- Sida glomerata* Cav. f. *tomentosa* Monteiro. Monogr. Malv. Bras. 35. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pará: 25-IX-1928, *A. J. Sampaio* 5084 (*holotypus* R000018570!) = ***Sida glomerata*** Cav.
- References: Fuertes Aguilar (1995); Krapovickas (2003); Brandão *et al.* (2017); Bovini (2025).
- Sida grazielae*** Monteiro, Portugaliae Acta Biol., Sér. B, Sist. 12: 146, t. 6. 1974. *Typus*: BRASIL. Goiás: Caldas Novas, Cachoeira Dourada, 1969, *H. Monteiro* & *G. M. Barroso* 8000 (*holotypus* RBR, n.v., probably lost).
References: Brandão *et al.* (2017); Bovini (2025).
- Sida macaibae*** Monteiro, Anais Congr. Nac. Soc. Bot. Brasil 19: 41. 1968. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio Grande do Norte: Macaiba, Predius Floresta, s.d., coletor desconhecido (*holotypus* RBR00037597!).
References: Bovini (2025).
- Sida macropetala* Monteiro, Anais Congr. Nac. Soc. Bot. Brasil 19: 42. 1968. *Typus*: BRASIL. Paraíba: *in interioris in campis*, II-1937, *Vasconcelos Sobrinho s.n.* (*holotypus* RB00540812!; *isotypus* RBR00037530!; IPA, n.v.) = ***Sida maculata*** Cav.
Although Baracho & Agra (2024) designated this collection as a lectotype, Monteiro's original work clearly cited it as the holotype, specifying the herbarium where it was deposited.
References: Baracho & Agra (2024); Bovini (2025).
- Sida marabaensis*** Monteiro, Anais Congr. Nac. Soc. Bot. Brasil 19: 44. 1968. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pará: Marabá, Ilha da Praia, rio Tocantins, 26-VI-1949, *R. L. Fróes* 24657 & *G. A. Black* (*holotypus* IAN, n.v.); *isotypis* RBR00037596!; US00288615, image!]).
References: Bovini (2025).
- Sida odorata*** Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 38, tab 6. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Minas Gerais: Serra do Cipó, prope cachoeira do Retiro, III-1933, *B. M. da Costa* 39A (*holotypus* RBR00037573!; *isotypus* RB00516434!).
References: Bovini (2025).

Sida petropolitana Monteiro, Anais Congr. Nac. Bot. Brasil 15: 56. 1967. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio de Janeiro: Petrópolis, 17-II-1942, *H. Monteiro* 2466 (*holotypus* RBR00037575!).

In the original description, Monteiro (1967) does not mention its collection number. When examining the exsiccate, one notices a number on the two labels on the same exsiccata with the collector's own handwriting. To confirm the number, Monteiro's collection book was consulted, and the number 2466 appears as a *Sida* species collected in Petrópolis city. Therefore, I believe this is the collection number that refers to the species.

References: Krapovickas (2003); Bovini (2025).

Sida pires-blackii Monteiro, Anais Congr. Nac. Soc. Bot. Brasil 19: 45. 1968. *Typus*: BRASIL. Maranhão: Ilha dos Botes, flumen Tocantins, prope Carolina, 25-V-1950, *J. M. Pires* 2094 & *G. A. Black* (*holotypus* IAN, n.v.; *isotypis* RBR00037604!; CTES0013629, image!)

References: Krapovickas (2003); Bovini (2025).

Sida pseudopotentilloides Monteiro, Lilloa 17: 516, f. 3. 1949. 1949. *Typus*: BRASIL. S. local., s.d., *Smith* 18 (*holotypus* R000027679!; *isotypus* RBR00005413!) =

Sida dubia A. St.-Hil. & Naudin

References: Bovini (2025).

Sida pseudopotentilloides Monteiro var. *manresana* Leite & Monteiro, Lilloa 17: 519, tab. IV. 1949. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio Grande do Sul: Porto Alegre, Vila Manresa, I-1942, *J. E. Leite* 2294 (*holotypus* RBR00037578!; *isotypus* US00097964 image!)) = ***Sida dubia*** A. St.-Hil. & Naudin var. *manresana* (Leite & Monteiro) Monteiro

References: Monteiro Filho (1977); Grings (2022); Bovini (2025).

Sida rhombifolia L. f. *corchorifolia* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 46. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio de Janeiro: Nova Friburgo, 25-VIII-1935, *H. Monteiro* 1200 (*holotypus*

RBR00000205!; *isotypis* RBR00037606!; RBR00516425!)) [*non S. corchorifolia* Tenore] = ***Sida Honoriana*** Krapov.

References: Krapovickas (2007); Bovini (2025).

Sida rhombifolia L. f. *sampaioi* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 46. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio de Janeiro: Teresópolis, 21-III-1917, *A. J. Sampaio* 1965 (1865) (*holotypus* R000027854!) [*non S. sampaiana* Monteiro] = ***Sida Honoriana*** Krapov.

References: Krapovickas (2014); Bovini (2025).

Sida sampaiana Monteiro, Anais Congr. Soc. Bot. Brasil. 15: 58. 1967. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio de Janeiro: Campos, à beira da mata da Baronesa, I-1935, *A. J. Sampaio* s.n. (*holotypus* R000126944!; *isotypus* RBR00037561!).

References: Monteiro (1969); Krapovickas (2003); Bovini (2025).

Sida santaremensis Monteiro. Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 44. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pará: Santarém, 1933, *B. M. Costa* 49A (*holotypus* RBR00037576!; *isotypus* RB00516432!).

References: Fryxell & Krapovickas (1984); Fuertes-Aguilar (1995); Bovini (2001b, 2010, 2025), Krapovickas (2014), Brandão et al. (2017).

Sida spinosa L. f. *genuina* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 40. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Rio de Janeiro: Rio de Janeiro, Bom Sucesso, VII-1933, *H. Monteiro* 417 (*lectotypus* RBR00018925!, here designated; *isolectotypus* RB00516433!) = ***Sida spinosa*** L.

Monteiro-Filho (1936) recognized three forms of *Sida spinosa* var. *angustifolia*: form A (*genuina*), form B (*ovata*), and form C (*riedelii*). Some specimens, such as *Allemão* 97 and RBR 81(?), bear the phrase “*transiens in forma ...*,” meaning “passing into form ...,” in reference to the forms described above.

Grisebach (1859), Schumann (1891), Monteiro (1936, 1949), and Rodrigo (1944) all proposed new forms, varieties, and combinations within *Sida spinosa*,

mainly based on inflorescence structure and mericarp morphology. Based on type material examination, we consider *S. spinosa* a polymorphic species regarding leaf dimensions and flower number per axil, while maintaining stable characters such as trichome type, the small rigid hook at the petiole-branch junction, and mericarp number. Overall, this taxon requires a thorough revision of all names associated with it.

The author of the variety did not designate a holotype in the protologue, although other materials were cited. The specimen *Monteiro 417* is in better condition and is therefore selected as the lectotype.

References: Schumann (1891); Rodrigo (1944); Fryxell (1985; 2009); Fuertes (1995); Grings & Boldrini (2022); Bovini (2025).

Sida spinosa L. f. *intermedia* Monteiro, Lilloa 17: 513. 1949. *Typus*: BRASIL. Ceará: Maranguape, Cachoeira, s.d., *Fr. Allemão & M. de Cysneiros 93* (holotypus R! “Herb. J. de Saldanha nº 7654”; isotypus 00516423!). References: Bovini (2025).

Sida spinosa L. var. *angustifolia* (Lam.) Griseb. f. *ovata* H. Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 40. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pernambuco: Alagoa de Baixo, 30-III-1933, *H. Monteiro 324* (holotypus RBR00037562!; isotypis RB00516424!; RBR000029423!).

Sida tuberculata R. E. Fries var. *pseudorhombifolia* Monteiro, Lilloa 17: 522, t. 7. 1949. *Typus*: BRASIL. Minas Gerais: terrenos do Jardim Botânico de Belo Horizonte, 29-I-1934, *H. Monteiro 711* (lectotypus RBR00000246!, designated by Krapovickas [2014]; isoelectotypus US, n.v.). References: Krapovickas (2014); Brandão (2017); Grings (2022); Bovini (2025).

Sida uchoae Monteiro, Revista Fac. Ci. Univ. Lisboa, Sér. 2, C, Ci. Nat. 16: 29. 1969. *Typus*: BRASIL. Pernambuco: Recife, à margem da estrada, Estação Experimental de Curado, 20-I-1953, *H. Monteiro & R. Uchoa 3932* (holotypus RBR00037605!). References: Brandão *et al.* (2017); Bovini (2025).

Sida urens L. f. *Warmingiana* Monteiro, Monogr. Malv. Brasil. 38. 1936. *Typus*: BRASIL. Minas Gerais: Belo Horizonte, morro das Pedras, 20-V-1933, unknown collector, *s.n.* (holotypus BHCB 7948 n.v.; isotypis RBR00037589!; RBR000029429!) = ***Sida rufescens*** A. St.-Hil. References: Bovini (2001a, 2025); Krapovickas (2006); Fryxell (2009).

Sida xavieri Monteiro, Anais Congr. Nac. Soc. Bot. Brasil 19: 47. 1968. *Typus*: BRASIL. Paraíba: João Pessoa, Tambaúzinho, 04-X-1941, *Xavier s.n.* [342] (holotypus RBR00037580!; isotypus RB00516420 fragment!) = ***Sida luschnatiana*** Steud. References: Fryxell (1985); Krapovickas (2006); Bovini (2025).

Non brazilian taxa

Sida cordifolia var. *breviaristata* Monteiro, Lilloa 17: 516. 1949. *Typus*: ARGENTINA. Formosa: I-1918, *Jorgensen 2318* (holotypus LIL, n.v.).

Sida glutinosa var. *longearistata* Monteiro, Lilloa 17: 525, tab. 2. 1949. *Typus*: ARGENTINA. Salta: Orán, Urundel, rio Colorado, 20-I-1945, *A. Krapovickas 1556* (holotypus RBR, n.v.; isotypis LIL, n.v.; S, n.v.) = ***Sida esperanzae*** R. E. Fr.

Sida panamensis Monteiro, Rev. Bras. Biol. 38: 866. 1978. *Typus*: PANAMÁ. Coclé: rio Hato Airstrip, s.d., *Burch et al. 1134* (lectotypus MO, designated by Fuertes-Aguilar 1995; isoelectotypis R, n.v.; RB00516420!; RBR00037577!) = ***Sida jamaicensis*** L.

Sida rodrigoae Monteiro, Anais Congr. Soc. Bot. Brasil 15: 64-66. 1967. *Typus*: ARGENTINA. Salta: 29-V-1953, *A. Krapovickas 7975* (lectotypus RBR000412!, designated by Krapovickas [2003]; isoelectotypis LIL, n.v.; SI, n.v.).

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Conflict of Interest

I declare that there are no conflicts of interest (personal, scientific, commercial, political, or financial) in this manuscript.

Author contribution

MGB – Conceptualization, investigation, methodology, resources, writing.

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