NOTE

LECTOTYPIFICATION OF TWO NAMES IN THE GENUS GYMNSTACHYUM (ACANTHACEAE)

M.C. Shameer & V.K. Sreenivas

26 December 2018 | Vol. 10 | No. 15 | Pages: 13044–13045
10.11609/jott.4321.10.15.13044-13045
The genus *Gymnostachyum* Nees, belongs to the family Acanthaceae, comprises about 52 species (www.plantsoftheworldonline.org), distributed mainly in tropical Asia (www.efloras.org). In India, 11 species and four varieties have been recorded to date from various geographical regions (Karthikeyan et al. 2009); of which, 12 taxa are recorded so far from peninsular India (Gamble 1924; Prabhukumar et al. 2015). As part of the ongoing taxonomic revision in the genus *Gymnostachyum* in India, the need for lectotypification of two names was identified, viz., *G. glabrum* (Dalzell) T. Anderson (1850: 338, 1867: 506) and *G. glabrum* var. *denticulatum* C.B. Clarke (1885: 509). Clarke (1885) delineates var. *denticulatum* from latter by its distinctly toothed and glabrous nature of lamina. The lectotypes are designated here according to ICN Shenzhen Code Art. 9.3 (Turland et al. 2018).

*Gymnostachyum glabrum* (Dalzell) T. Anderson (1867: 506)  
*Cryptophragmium glabrum* Dalzell (1850: 338)  
Type (lectotype, designated here): India, Maharashtra, Bombay Ghats, N.A. Dalzell s.n., (K000885669) [K; digital image!] Image 1.  
Residual syntypes: India, Maharashtra, South Concan, M Law s.n., (K000885668) [digital image!] Nomenclatural notes: Dalzell (1850) proposed the name *Cryptophragmium glabrum* based on his collections from Bombay Ghats and Law’s collection from South Concan (present day Konkan) region, India. Later, Anderson (1867) transferred the name to the genus *Gymnostachyum*, as *G. glabrum*. During the study, we have traced two specimens, which represent duplicates from a heterogeneous collection (Dalzell’s and Law’s) with one sheet each. Both the sheets are well preserved and bear flowers and fruits. According to ICN Art. 9.3 (Turland et al. 2018), the specimen collected by the author and kept in K (K000885669) fits the description, and is preserved very well with locality and collector name, which is considered as the best choice and designated here as the lectotype.

Apart from this, we have also traced one more specimen from CAL (CAL0000019998), unfortunately, the collector’s name, date of collection and locality were missing in the sheet, hence not considered as type.

Type (lectotype, designated here): India, Maharashtra, Concan Ghat, Kala Naddi, December 1852, D Ritchie 1211 (K000885672) [digital images!] Image 2.
Residual syntypes: India, Maharashtra, Ram Ghat, February 1853, D Ritchie 1211 (K barcode K000885670) [digital image!]; N.A. Dalzell s.n., (K000885671) [digital image!]

Nomenclatural notes: Clarke (1884) proposed a new variety of *G. glabrum*, var. *denticulatum* based on the collections of Dalzell & Ritchie from Concan Ghats of India. Earlier both the collectors had included their collections under the name *Cryptophragmium glabrum*. In the protologue, the author mentioned about two collections and we have traced three sheets, all are housed at K. We found that Ritchie collected the plants in two seasons, viz., December 1852 (K000885672) and February 1853 (K000885670) and both the specimens were mounted on a single sheet with a single collection number. All the sheets are well preserved and bear flowers and fruits. In Dalzell’s collection, he has not mentioned the locality, collection number and date of collection. According to ICN Art. 9.3 of Shenzhen code (Turland et al. 2018), the specimen collected by Ritchie and mounted on the right side of the sheet with locality, date and collection number kept at K (K000885672) fits the description, which is considered as the best choice and designated here as the lectotype.

References


www.efloras.org (accessed on 14 April 2018)

www.plantsoftheworldonline.org (accessed on 14 December 2018)
Dietary preference and feeding patterns of the urban Rhesus Macaque *Macaca mulatta* (Mammalia: Primates: Cercopithecidae) in Asola-Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary in India
-- Ishita Ganguly & Netrapal Singh Chauhan, Pp. 12907–12915

Postembryonic development of the Tri-spine Horseshoe Crab *Tachypleus tridentatus* (Merostomata: Xiphosura) in a nursery habitat in the Philippines
-- Dorks Kaiser & Sabine Schoppe, Pp. 12916–12932

Copulatory behavior of the Jaguar *Panthera onca* (Mammalia: Carnivora: Felidae)

Amphibians of the Dibang River Basin, Arunachal Pradesh: an annotated checklist with distribution records

Taxonomic studies on the gaudy grasshoppers (Orthoptera: Pygromorphoidea: Pygromorphidae) from the northeastern states of India
-- M. Imran Khan, M. Kamil Usmani, Shahnila Usmani & Hira Naz, Pp. 12953–12968

Odonata (Insecta) diversity of Kuldhi Wildlife Sanctuary and its adjoining areas, Odisha, eastern India
-- Subrat Debata & Kedar Kumar Swain, Pp. 12969–12978

On the diversity of the vertebrate fauna (excluding fishes) of Panchet Hill (Garh Panchkot), Purulia, West Bengal, India
-- Sanjib Chattopadhyay, Somenath Dey & Utpal Singha Roy, Pp. 12979–12985

First record of the rare Furry Lobster *Palinurellus wieneckii* (De Man, 1881) (Decapoda: Palinuridae) from the Arabian Sea

Description of life stages of dung beetle *Scaptodera rhadamistus* (Fabricius, 1775) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Scarabaeinae) with notes on nesting and biology

An updated list of Odonata of southwestern Bangladesh
-- M. Sajjad Hossain Tuhin & M. Kawsar Khan, Pp. 12995–13001

Contributions to the Macromycetes of West Bengal, India: 28–33

Notes

The identification of Takin *Budorcas taxicolor* (Mammalia: Bovidae) through dorsal guard hair
-- Manokaran Kamalakannan, Pp. 13014–13016

Photographic evidence of Striped Hyena *Hyaena hyaena* (Mammalia: Carnivora: Hyaenidae) in Ramnagar forest division, Uttarakhand, India

Range extension of the Least Leaf-nosed Bat *Hipposideros cineraceus* Blyth, 1853 (Mammalia: Chiroptera: Hipposideridae): to central India
-- M. Kamalakannan, C. Venkatraman, Tauseef Hamid Dar & Kailash Chandra, Pp. 13020–13023

A report on the possible interbreeding between Grizzled Giant Squirrel *Ratufa macroura* and Indian Giant Squirrel *Ratufa indica* from Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary in the southern Western Ghats, India

*Ichnura fountaineae* (Insecta: Odonata: Zygoptera) in Oman, eastern Arabia
-- Elaine Mary Cowan & Peter John Cowan, Pp. 13029–13031

First report of *Leptogynys hysterica* Forel, 1900 (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Ponerinae) from Pakistan
-- Muhammad Tariq Rasheed, Imran Bodlah, Aammar Gulf e Fareen & Xiaolei Huang, Pp. 13032–13036

First report of darkling beetle *Blaps orientalis* Solier, 1848 (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) from India
-- V.D. Hegde, D. Vasanthakumar & S.V. Manthen, Pp. 13037–13038

Notes on the occurrence of orchids *Bulbophyllum medioximum*, *Herminium edgeworthii* and *H. macrophyllum* (Orchidaceae) in Arunachal Pradesh, India
-- Krishna Chowlu, Avishek Bhattacharjee & Pankaj Kumar, Pp. 13039–13043

Lectotypification of two names in the genus *Gymnostachyum* (Acanthaceae)
-- M.C. Shameer, V.K. Sreenivas, Pp. 13044–13045

Miscellaneous

National Biodiversity Authority

Partners