

# Lectotypification of the name *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (Acanthaceae)

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# Lectotypification of the name *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (Acanthaceae)

Debatri Panja, Pakshirajan Lakshminarasimhan & Sudhendu Mandal

## Abstract

PANJA, D., P. LAKSHMINARASIMHAN & S. MANDAL (2009). Lectotypification of the name *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (Acanthaceae). *Candollea* 64: 85-87. In English, English and French abstracts.

A lectotype is designated for the name *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (basonym of the name *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson) (Acanthaceae). The choice of the lectotype is discussed and a photograph is provided.

## Key-words

ACANTHACEAE – *Hexacentris* – Lectotypification

## Résumé

PANJA, D., P. LAKSHMINARASIMHAN & S. MANDAL (2009). Lectotypification du nom *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (Acanthaceae). *Candollea* 64: 85-87. En anglais, résumés anglais et français.

Un lectotype est désigné pour le nom *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (basonyme du nom *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson) (Acanthaceae). Le choix du lectotype est commenté et une photographie est fournie.

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While revising the tribe *Thunbergieae* of the family *Acanthaceae* for the “Flora of India”, we found that *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight ( $\equiv$  *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson) needed to be lectotypified. Considered to be endemic to the peninsular India (AHMEDULLAH & NAYAR, 1986; PANJA, 2006), this taxon is maintained in the genus *Thunbergia* Retz. [*nom. conserv.*] since its transfer, the genus *Hexacentris* Nees being a synonym of *Thunbergia* (BENTHAM & HOOKER, 1876; LINDAU, 1893).

Within the protologue of *Hexacentris mysorensis*, WIGHT (1844-1845) stated: “I am indebted for the drawing and specimens of this plant to the kindness of Mr. Stokes of the Mysore commission, who found it near Nuggur in Mysore. It is the only specimen I have seen: the dissections were made by my Draftsman”.

As a postscript, Wight added the following: “Since writing the above, I have seen fruit which does not differ from those of *Hexacentris*”. He did not mention the name of the collector or the locality for the fruiting material; nevertheless, it is likely that it was also collected near Nuggur in Mysore.

Perhaps unaware of the Wight reference to the fruiting material for *H. mysorensis*, NOLTIE (2005: 143) cited the type information as ‘Near Nuggur in Mysore. Mr (J.D.) Stokes’ and mentioned ‘No possible type at E. Probably holotype at K: a sheet with HRWP label annotated by Wight with the name, but no further details’.

To the best of our knowledge, the fruiting specimen, studied by Wight, has not been located. The flowering specimen, housed at K, conforms well to the protologue. It is, therefore, chosen here as the lectotype. Noltie (*pers. comm.*) agrees with this choice.

*Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight, *Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient.* 3(2): 6, tab. 871. 1844-1845.

$\equiv$  *Thunbergia mysorensis* T. Anderson ex Bedd. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* 25: 222. 1865 [*nom. inval.*].

$\equiv$  *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson in *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 9: 448. 1867.

**Lectotypus** (designated here): **INDIA. Karnataka:** near Nuggur, Mysore, s.d., (*Major*) *R. D. Stokes s.n.* (K [K000357682]) (Fig. 1).

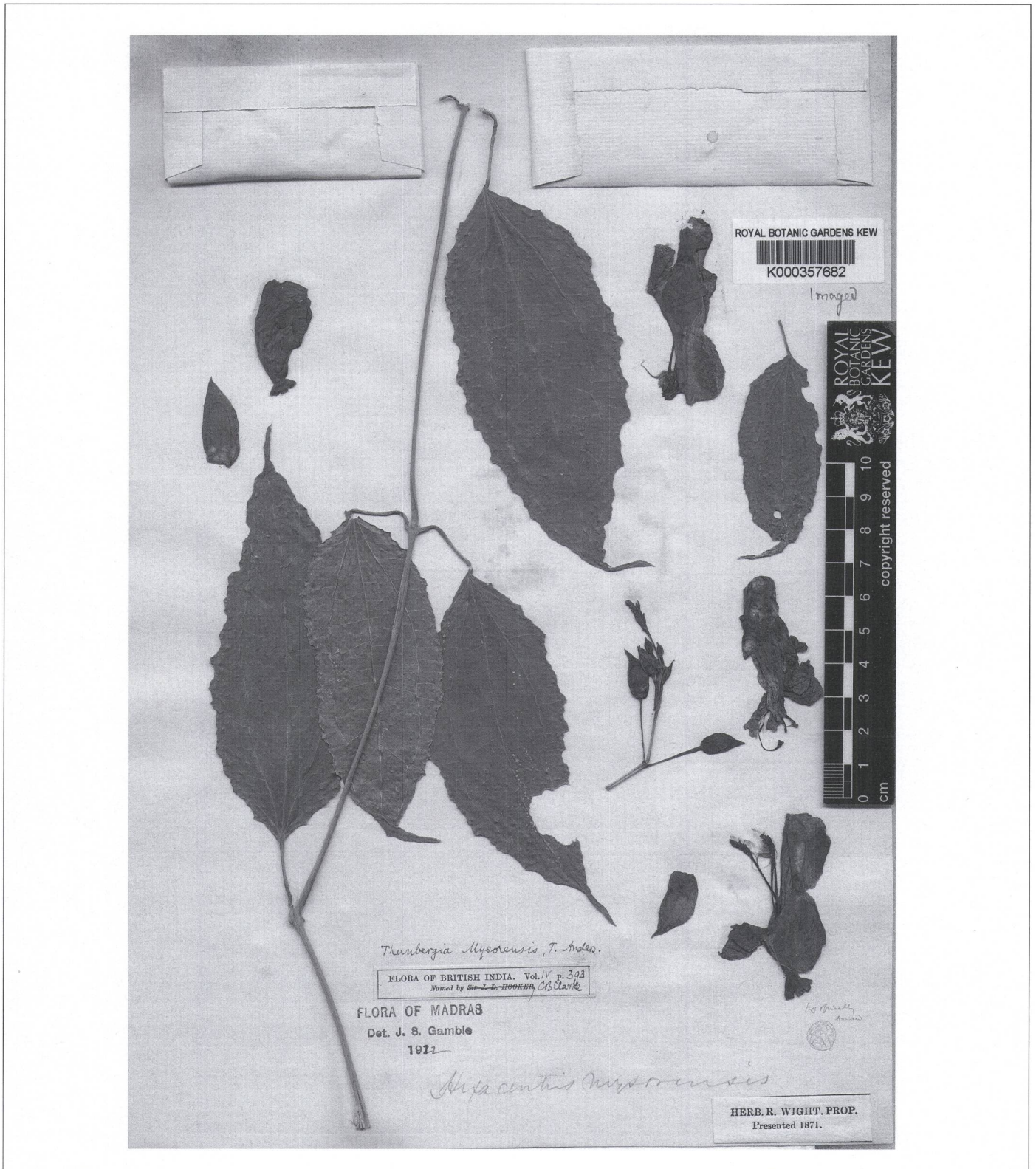
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**Fig. 1.** – Lectotype of *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight.

[Stokes s.n., K] [© The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Reproduced with permission]

