



## Research Article

## Lectotypification of the name *Gymnostachyum canescens* (Acanthaceae)

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**Abstract:** The lectotype of *Gymnostachyum canescens* (Nees) T. Anderson is designated here.**Keywords:** Acanthaceae, *Gymnostachyum canescens*, Lectotype, Western Ghats.

### Introduction

In India, the genus *Gymnostachyum* Nees (Acanthaceae) is represented by 15 taxa distributed mainly in Western Ghats region (Prabhukumar *et al.*, 2015). While revising the genus *Gymnostachyum* in India, it is revealed that, the species *G. canescens* (Nees) T. Anderson was published without the designation of type. Therefore, we have scrutinized the protologue and then followed by the herbarium survey, found that *G. canescens* is needed to be typified. The lectotype is designated here according to Art. 9.2 of the ICN (McNeill *et al.*, 2012).

### Typification of names

*Gymnostachyum canescens* (Nees) T. Anderson (1867: 505) *Cryptopbragmium canescens* Nees (1832: 100)

**Type (lectotype, designated here):** INDIA, Mysore-Carnatic region, G. Thomson s. n., (P barcode P00719603) [digital images!] Fig. 1.

**Residual Syntypes:** INDIA, Courtallum, Wight s. n., (P barcode P00719604) [digital images!]

**Nomenclatural notes:** Nees (1832) proposed the name *Cryptopbragmium canescens* based on heterogenous collections viz. from Mysore-Carnatic region by G. Thomson and Courtallum by Wight. Later, Anderson (1867) transferred the name to the genus *Gymnostachyum*, as *G. canescens*. During the study, we have traced 2 specimens, which represent the collections mentioned in the protologue (Thomson's and Wight's) with single sheet each. Among the two sheets, the collection housed at P, by Thomson from Mysore-Carnatic region is well preserved and bear flowers and fruits. The Wight's sheet has been traced also from P (P00719604!) but which do not bear any flowers and fruits except few leaves. According to Art. 9.2 of Melbourne Code (McNeill *et al.*, 2012) the specimen collected by

Thomson and kept in P (P barcode P00719603 [digital images!]) fits the description, and is preserved very well, which is considered as the best choice and designated here as the lectotype.



**Figure 1.**

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