Lectotypification of the Linnaean Name *Banisteria benghalensis* (Malpighiaceae)

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Typification of the Linnaean name *Banisteria benghalensis* (Malpighiaceae) is discussed. The designation of the nomenclatural type is based on an assessment of Linnaeus’s original materials and the literature cited in protologue. The name is lectotypified using a specimen from Paul Hermann’s herbarium at BM.

**Key words:** *Banisteria*, *Hiptage benghalensis*, India, lectotype, Linnaeus, Paul Hermann’s herbarium.

The genus *Hiptage* Gaertn. (1790) consists of about 30 species worldwide (Srivastava 1997, Mabberley 2008), with nine species found in India (Srivastava 1997). One of the species *Hiptage benghalensis* (L.) Kurz (1874) based on *Banisteria benghalensis* L. (1753) appears to be yet untypified and is here investigated as a part of systematic study of this genus for India. Linnaeus (1753) published seven names under *Banisteria* L. [*Banisteria angulosa* L., *B. benghalensis* L., *B. brachiata* L., *B. dichotoma* L., *B. fulgens* L., *B. lupuloides* L. and *B. purpurea* L.] of which only one (*Banisteria benghalensis* L.) is now referred to this genus and the other names are usually placed in other genera (*Gouania* Jacq., *Heteropterys* Kunth and *Stigmaphyllon* A. Juss.). The protologue of *Banisteria benghalensis* (Fig. 1) consists of a short diagnosis, citation to his earlier work [*Flora Zeylanica*, number 176 (1747)] and three synonyms cited from an unpublished Plukenet (1646–1704) manuscript [seen by Linnaeus during his stay in Holland (Stafleu and Cowan 1983), published later as Plantarum Americanarum fasciculus primus (Pulmier and Burman 1755), Sloane (1725) and Plukenet

![Protologue of *Banisteria benghalensis* by Linnaeus (1753: 427).](image)

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The provenance was also provided as “Habitat in Indiis”.

The illustration of Plukenet (Fig. 2) is original material for the name Banisteria benghalensis (Jarvis 2007). In the Hermann Herbarium at BM there are four specimens (BM000621671–BM000621674) that were studied by Linnaeus for his Flora Zeylanica [number 176 (1747)], and can serves as types for Linnaean name (Trimen 1887, Jarvis 2007). When designating types, specimens are generally preferred over illustrations because specimens generally possess characters not observable in images (Article 9.12 of ICN [McNeill et al. 2012], Jarvis 2007). Of the four specimens at BM, the better preserved BM000621671, is designated as the lectotype of the name Banisteria benghalensis because it best matches with the short diagnosis given by Linnaeus “foliis ovato-oblongis acuminatis, racemis lateralisibus, seminibus patentibus”.


Lectotype (designated here): SRI LANKA, s.d. Paul Hermann s.n. (BM000621671!, Fig. 3; BM000621672!, BM000621673!, BM000621674!– isolectotypes).

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References

R. K. Singh : Banisteria benghalensis (キントラノオ科) のレクトタイプ選定

リンネが記載した学名 Banisteria benghalensis（キントラノオ科）のレクトタイプ選定を行った。Plukenet (Phytographia 1: t. 3, f. 1, 1691) の図が original material であり、レクトタイプはスリランカ産の Paul Hermann s.n. (BM000621671) である。なお、本種はスリランカのほか、インドから東南アジア（大陸部）、中国南部にかけて分布する常緑低木で、現在 Hiptage benghalensis (L.) Kurz と呼ばれ、ウスバサルノオ（ホザキサルノオ）の和名や、猿尾藤の中国名、そして Helicopter flower の英名がある。（インド・植物調査所 Southern Regional Centre）