K. KARTHIGEYAN\textsuperscript{a,*} and K. JEYAPRAKASH\textsuperscript{b}: Lectotypification of \textit{Jasminum pentaneurum} (Oleaceae)

\textsuperscript{a}Central National Herbarium, Botanical Survey of India, Botanic Garden P.O., Howrah, 711103, West Bengal, INDIA; \textsuperscript{b}Siddha Foods Tech., No.: 83/3, Sithireddipatti, Thirumangalam Taluka, Madurai, 625704, Tamil Nadu, INDIA

*Corresponding author: karthigeyan.murthy@gmail.com

Summary: The name \textit{Jasminum pentaneurum} Hand.-Mazz. is lectotypified.

The genus \textit{Jasminum} L. is an old world genus comprising about 200 species, especially in the tropics but with a few in warm temperate regions. The genus is distributed in the Mediterranean region, Africa, Europe, Asia, Australia and the South Pacific Islands (Kobuski 1932, Green 1995, 2000, 2003, Chang et al. 1996, Mabberley 2008). A total of 53 taxa are known so far from the Indian subcontinent (Green 2003). Recently, \textit{Jasminum pentaneurum} Hand.-Mazz. was reported as an addition to the flora of India from Arunachal Pradesh (Jeyaprakash et al. 2017). On critical study of this species, it is found that the name \textit{Jasminum pentaneurum} needs to be lectotypified.


Lectotype (designated here): CHINA. Kwangtung, 26 March 1918, R. E. Mell 215 (WU0060943; Fig. 1).

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh), China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan) and Vietnam.

\textit{Jasminum pentaneurum} was described by Handel-Mazzetti in 1922 based on two collections from Kwangtung province in China, both of them collected by R. E. Mell with collection numbers 922 (WU0060942) and 215 (WU0060943). While searching for the original materials mentioned in the protologue, both the specimens mentioned by Handel-Mazzetti could be traced at herbarium WU. Both the specimens contain annotations by the author and matches with the protologue. However, the specimen with collection number 215 (WU0060943) is more complete, bearing flowering and fruiting twigs. The specimen also possesses additional information in the label like habit and height of the plant. Hence it is designated here as the lectotype of \textit{J. pentaneurum}.

We would like to thank Dr. Paramjit Singh, Director, BSI, and Dr. P. V. Prasanna, Head of Office, Central National Herbarium, Howrah (CAL), for facilities and encouragement. The authors also thank Dr. Walter Till, Curator, Herbarium WU, Institute of Botany, University of Vienna for permitting us to use the image of the herbarium specimen.

References


K. Karthigeyan<sup>a</sup>, K. Jeyaprakash<sup>b</sup>: *Jasminum pentaneurum* (モクセイ科)のレクトタイプ選定

モクセイ科ソケイ属（ジャスミン）は旧世界の熱帯域を中心に約 200 種があり、インドにはそのうち 53 種が知られていた。2017年になって、*Jasminum pentaneurum* Hand.-Mazz. がインド新種としてアルナチャル・ブラディシュュ州で見つかった。研究の結果、本種の学名にはレクトタイプを選定する必要があることが明らかになった。レクトタイプは中国産の標本であり、ウイーン大学に収蔵されている(WU0060943, Fig. 1).

<sup>a</sup>インド・植物調査局国立中央標本館,
<sup>b</sup>インド・Siddha Foods Tech.)