

News

Pakshirajan LAKSHMINARASIMHAN^{a,†}, Nripemo ODYUO^b, Chaya DEORI^b, Deepu VIJAYAN^b, David L. BIATE^b and Kanchi N. GANDHI^{c,*}: **A Report on the Fourth Botanical Nomenclature Course Organized by The Botanical Survey of India at Shillong**

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The Botanical Survey of India (BSI) held its fourth Botanical Nomenclature Course on 27–31 January 2020 at BSI-Eastern Regional Centre (BSI-ERC), Shillong. The course drew 66 participants from across the country, including 45 from outside BSI (Fig. 1A). Ashiho A. Mao, director of BSI, was the convener of the course; P. Lakshminarasimhan, ex-joint director of BSI, and Nripemo Odyuo, head, BSI-ERC, served as the coordinator and facilitator, respectively. Kanchi N. Gandhi served as the course director.

Prior to the commencement of the course, there was an Inaugural Function, anchored by Chaya Deori (BSI-ERC). Odyuo gave a welcome speech, followed by remarks from Lakshminarasimhan, Gandhi, and chief guest Mao. Rajalakshmi Prasad and Anupama Jayasimha (Gandhi's biographers and former students at National College, Bengaluru) were the guests of honor.

Gandhi began the course with a historical review of botanical nomenclature (Fig. 1B). He provided a detailed review of the Shenzhen Code and discussed the Code Articles, with special emphasis on correct names and solving nomenclatural problems of the participants. Each day ended with an interactive discussion with the participants (Fig. 1C).

Some discussed topics

The name of family

Gandhi mentioned that the name of a family is a plural adjective but used as a plural noun

and that in grammatical terms, an adjective used as a noun is called a substantive. He explained that in forming family names, the suffix *-aceae* (a nominative plural feminine adjective) or its equivalent (e.g., *-ae*, *-atae*, *-eae*, *-ferae*, and *-osae*) is added to the stem (s) of an included genus name or a descriptive term. The stem of a word is revealed in its genitive form (g). If a suffix starts with a consonant, the connecting vowel *-i-* is added. The derivation of nine alternative family names is given below:

Com+ *posita*; *positae* (g); Com + *posit* (s) + *ae* = *Compositae*

Cruc: *Crucis* (g); *Cruc* (s) + *i* + *ferae* = *Cruciferae*

Gramen: *Graminis* (g); *Gramin* (s) + *eae* = *Gramineae*

Gutta: *Guttae* (g); *Gutt* (s) + *i* + *ferae* = *Guttiferae*

Labium: *Labii* (g); *Labi* (s) + *atae* = *Labiatae*

Legumen: *Leguminis* (g); *Legumin* (s) + *osae* = *Leguminosae*

Palma: *Palmae* (g); *Palm* (s) + *ae* = *Palmae*

Papilio: *Papilionis* (g); *Papilion* (s) + *aceae* = *Papilionaceae*

Umbella: *Umbellae* (g); *Umbell* (s) + *i* + *ferae* = *Umbelliferae*

An example of a valid name that is legitimate or illegitimate at the time of the publication

Gandhi explained that in general a valid name is legitimate or illegitimate at the time of the publication, that occasionally the Code concepts

Obituary

Gopal KRISHNA: Pakshirajan Lakshminarasimhan, Ph. D. (28 August 1959–15 July 2020)

Dr. Pakshirajan Lakshminarasimhan, a versatile botanist and one of the very popular figures in the Indian Botanical fraternity, passed away at the age of 60 in Pune due to COVID-19 infection. He was the Indian Botanical Liaison Officer at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (May 2002–Nov. 2004); In-charge of Central National Herbarium, Kolkata; and Head of Western Regional Centre, Botanical Survey of India, Pune, and retired in August 2019. He popularised Botanical Nomenclature among the Indian botanists by successfully conducting nomenclature workshops in various parts of India: Kolkata (2013), Pune (2017), Coimbatore (2019) and Shillong (2020). He individually or jointly authored or edited about 25 books and 175 research articles. He described *Alchemilla purohitii* Lakshmin. (2018) and published 38 other names. After his retirement he was actively engaged in finalizing the manuscripts of Flora of India, Vol. 20 consisting of four families: *Acanthaceae*, *Bignoniaceae*, *Gesneriaceae* and



Dr. P. Lakshminarasimhan

Pedaliaceae and Flora of Lakshadweep Islands until his death. Lakshminarasimhan received an eponym, *Portulaca lakshminarasimhaniana* S. R. Yadav & Dalavi (2018). He is survived by his wife Mrs. Shobana Lakshminarasimhan and daughter Ms. L. Swetha.

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P. Lakshminarasimhan^a, N. Odyuo^b, C. Deori^b,
D. Vijayan^b, D. L. Biate^b, K. N. Gandhi^c: 第4回インド植物命名規約研修会

インドでは国際藻類・菌類・植物命名規約の周知を図るため Botanical Survey of India (BSI) が中心となって研修会を開いている。前回の第3回は本誌 94(5): 328–329, 2019 で紹介した。今回は 2020 年 1 月 27–31 日、メガラヤ州シロンで開催し、深圳規約に則った国際命名規約について、ハーバード大学植物標本館 Dr. Kanchi N. Gandhi に講演を依頼した。今回の話題を 3 点紹介する。まず第 18 条を説明した（深圳規約日本語版参照）。科名は複数形の形容詞であるが、これを複数形の名詞として用いる（実詞という）。属名に基づかない科名として第 18.5 条に挙げられている 9 科の語源と構成を説明した。次にメルボルン規約と深圳規約の第 52.3 条実例 13 をあげ、メルボルン規約では *Matricaria suaveolens* は合法的な学名であったが、深圳規約ではこの学名は不要名であり非合法となった例を示した。これは第 52.3 条を新しくしてこの

事例の扱いを明確にしている（深圳規約日本語版「序文」参照）。最後に、ギリシャ語とラテン語起源の名詞の同じ終辞は性と数が異なってもよいことを示した。このため、リンネの *Monandria* と *Diandria* は中性複数形の形容詞であるが、中性複数形名詞とされる。*Cryptogamia* と *Phanerogamia* も同様である。

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追記

本号のニュースの著者の 1 人 Dr. Lakshminarasimhan は新型コロナウイルス感染症で急死したとの連絡を受けた。謹んで哀悼の意を表する。（植物研究雑誌編集委員会）