

Typification of Five Names of *Acanthaceae* from Southern Western Ghats, India

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Lectotypes of the following names in the family *Acanthaceae* are designated here: *Endopogon foliosus* Wight, *E. capitatus* Wight, *Strobilanthes lurida* Wight, *S. lurida* var. *bourneae* Gamble and *S. micrantha* Wight.

Key words: *Acanthaceae*, Endemic, *Endopogon*, Herbarium, India, Neilgherries, *Strobilanthes*, Western Ghats.

The genus *Strobilanthes* Blume consists of about 400 species (Mabberley 2017) making it probably the second largest genus in the family *Acanthaceae* after *Justicia* L. (Wood and Scotland 2009) and its native range is tropical and subtropical Asia to Pacific (POWO 2022). In India, the genus is represented by 163 taxa, of which 79 taxa are endemic (Arisdason et al. 2020). The Eastern Himalayas and the Western Ghats are the major region of diversity (Arigela and Singh 2019).

During taxonomic studies on the family *Acanthaceae* in South India, we found that the following names currently treated as members of *Strobilanthes*, viz. *Endopogon foliosus* Wight, *E. capitatus* Wight, *Strobilanthes lurida* Wight, *S. lurida* var. *bourneae* Gamble and *S. micrantha* Wight, need to be lectotypified according to the guidelines of ICN (Turland et al. 2018).

Typification of names

1. *Strobilanthes foliosa* (Wight) T.Anderson in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 9: 467

(1867), as ‘*foliosus*’. – *Endopogon foliosus* Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 4(3): 20, t. 1501 (1849). **Lectotype** (designated here): INDIA. Neilgherries, s.d., R.Wight s.n. (MH00007531!, Fig. 1; K000882942–isolectotype, image! [“*Endopogon foliosus*” on the sheet]).

Endopogon capitatus Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 4(3): 20 t. 1499 (1849). **Lectotype** (designated here): INDIA. Neilgherries, January 1845, R.Wight s.n. (Wight C. No. 2205) (K000882943, image!, Fig. 2; K000882944–isolectotype, image!). [identified as *E. capitellatus* but not *capitatus*].

Distribution: India, endemic to Western Ghats (Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu).

Note: Wight (1850) described two similar species, *Endopogon foliosus* Wight and *E. capitatus* Wight, based on his collections from Neilgherries and distinguished each mainly based on the hairiness of petiole (glabrous in *E. foliosa* and rigid glandular hairy in *E. capitatus*). Later Anderson (1867) transferred *Endopogon foliosus* to *Strobilanthes* as *S. foliosa* (Wight)

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P.Basil¹, C.Murugan²: インド西ガーツ山脈南部産キツネノマゴ科植物のタイプ指定

南インドのキツネノマゴ科植物に関する分類学的研究の一貫として、本稿では西ガーツ山脈南部に分布する5種 *Endopogon foliosus* Wight, *E. capitatus* Wight, *Strobilanthes lurida* Wight, *S. lurida* var. *bourneae* Gamble

及び *S. micrantha* Wight のレクトタイプを指定した。

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