

Lectotypification of five names in *Grewia* (Malvaceae-Grewioideae)

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Abstract

Five names in *Grewia*: *G. columnaris*, *G. gamblei*, *G. wightiana*, *G. coriacea* and *G. diplocarpa* are lectotypified.

Keywords: *Grewia*, Malvaceae, nomenclature, typification

Introduction

In course of a taxonomic revision of the genus *Grewia* L. in India, authors found five names: *G. columnaris* Sm., *G. gamblei* J.R. Drumm. ex Dunn., *G. wightiana* J.R. Drumm. ex Dunn., *G. coriacea* Mast. and *G. diplocarpa* Thwaites are not properly typified. Hence lectotypes are designated according to Art. 9.3 of ICN (Turland *et al.*, 2018).

Grewia columnaris Sm. in Rees, Cyclop. 17: n.5. 1811. [= *G. orientalis* L., Sp. Pl. 64. 1753]

Lectotype (designated here): Southeast Asia, East Indies, 1793, N.E. Kindersley 1423.8 (LINN, digital image!) **Fig. 1**

Smith (1811) in the protologue of *G. columnaris* stated that the species is described based on the specimens which were received from East Indies previously identified either as *G. orientalis* or *G. malococca*.

According to Stafleu and Cowan (1985), herbarium and types of J.E. Smith are mainly deposited at LINN. Authors could locate two relevant collections of *G. columnaris* initially identified as *G. orientalis* or *G. malococca* in the Herbarium of J.E. Smith at LINN bearing the numbers 1423.7 and 1423.8, respectively. In both the sheets, two specimens are mounted, which were possibly collected by N.E. Kindersley and have labelled by Smith or Kindersley on 1423.8 as '*G. orientalis*' and has annotation by William Roxburgh as 'E. Indies, N. Kindersley 1793'. Similarly, sheet 1423.7 also has an annotation by Roxburgh who identified it as '*G. malococca*'. The specimen mounted on the left top of the sheet bearing number 1423.7 has

a question mark (in pencil) which indicates the uncertainty about its identity.



Fig. 1. Lectotype of *Grewia columnaris* Sm. (LINN-HS1423-8). <https://plants.jstor.org/stable/10.5555/al.ap.specimen.linn-hs1423-8>



Fig 2. Lectotype of *Grewia gamblei* J.R. Drumm. ex Dunn (K000686737). <http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K000686737>

Careful examination of both the sheets shows all the mounted specimens belongs to *G. columnaris*. However, due to a doubtful inscription by the original author, it is difficult to consider all these as a single gathering. Out of the two specimens on the sheet bearing the number 1423.8, top right-hand side specimen bears flowers and best fits with protologue, hence it is designated here as the lectotype of *Grewia columnaris* Sm.

Grewia gamblei J.R. Drumm. ex Dunn in Gamble, Fl. Madras 1: 115, 117. 1915.

Lectotype (designated here): INDIA, **Tamil Nadu**, Nilgiris, Naduvattam (as 'Naduvatam'), 6000 ft, October 1884, J.S. Gamble 14882 (K000686737, digital image!; isolectotype, CAL0000006352, digital image!; DD *n.v.*) **Fig. 2**

Dunn (1915) in the protologue of *G. gamblei* did not cite any specimen. The locality was given as 'W. Ghats, in Nilgiris and Wynaad, at 3,000 to 6,000



Fig 3. Lectotype of *Grewia wightiana* J.R. Drumm. ex Dunn (K000686736). <http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K000686736>

ft.'. Drummond referred specimens collected by Gamble for describing *G. gamblei*. After extensive search for Gamble's collections at K, B, BM, CAL, DD, H, L, MH, OXF and US, authors could locate two sheets of *G. gamblei* with annotations of J.R. Drummond, one each at CAL (CAL0000006352) and K (K000686737). Both the sheets have two specimens collected by J.S. Gamble. The specimen at K (K000686737) having the annotation "One *spn. cut out and sent to Dehra Dun (illegible). School. Sept/17"* i.e. DD. The sheet K000686737 which matches with the protologue is designated here as the lectotype, while specimen at CAL and DD will remain as isolectotypes.

Grewia wightiana J.R. Drumm. ex Dunn in Gamble, Fl. Madras 1: 115, 117. 1915.

Lectotype (designated here): INDIA, **Tamil Nadu**, Tirunelveli district, Karyar, June 1901, C.A. Barber 2864 (K000686736, digital image!; isolectotype, MH!). **Fig. 3**

Dunn (1915) in the protologue cited 'Tinnelvely District, at Karyar (Barber)'. After a thorough search for the specimens of C.A. Barber at MH, K, B and CAL where most of his collections are deposited (Stafleu & Cowan, 1976), authors could locate two specimens of *G. wightiana*, one at K (K000686736) and other at MH. Both were collected from Karyar in Tirunelveli district, and regarded as syntypes. The sheet K000686736, which bear a fruiting twig, matching with the protologue is designated here as lectotype.

Grewia coriacea Mast., Fl. Trop. Africa 1: 252. 1868. [= *Microcos coriacea* (Mast.) Burret in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 9: 759. 1926.]

Lectotype (designated here): GUINEA, Upper Guinea, Kongui river, 1862, Mann 1695 (K000241805, digital image!; isolectotype, K000241804, digital image!) **Fig. 4**

Masters (1868) described *G. coriacea* based on the specimens of Mann collected from Kongui river, in Upper Guinea. After, an extensive search of the herbarium and types of Masters at K (Stafleu & Cowan, 1981), authors could locate two relevant



Fig 4. Lectotype of *Grewia coriacea* Mast. (K000241805). <http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K000241805>

sheets of Mann from Kongui river locality (K000241804 and K000241805), with collection number 1695. The sheets have two specimens mounted on each, annotated by Masters and bear flowering twigs and appear to be of single gathering. Out of these syntypes, the sheet (K000241805) where the specimen mounted at the bottom is designated here as lectotype.

Grewia diplocarpa Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 31. 1858.

Lectotype (designated here): SRI LANKA, Oova, 3000 ft, Thwaites 2568 (FR0031365, digital image!; isolectotypes, G00357051, G00357052 & P6605101, digital images!) **Fig. 5**

Thwaites (1858) in the protologue of *G. diplocarpa* cited 'C.P. [Ceylon Plants] 2568' along with the habitat 'Maturatte and Oova, at elevations of about 3000 feet'. Majority of the Ceylon collections of Thwaites are deposited at K and PDA and rest are distributed in various other Herbaria (Stafleu & Cowan, 1986). Authors could locate two relevant specimens at G (G00357051, G00357052), one each at P (P6605101) and FR (FR0031365). These



Fig 5. Lectotype of *Grewia diplocarpa* Thwaites (FR0031365). <https://plants.jstor.org/stable/10.5555/al.ap.specimen.fr0031365>

specimens can be regarded as syntypes (McNeill, 2014). The sheet at FR (FR0031365) with two fruiting twigs mounted on it has an annotation 'Oova, alt. 3000' and designated here as the lectotype.

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