

## Taxonomic identity, Rediscovery and Epitypification of *Barleria sepalosa* (Acanthaceae) from Northern Western Ghats, India

Gosavi K.V.C., Nalawade A.D. & S.R. Yadav



How to cite:

**Gosavi K.V.C., Nalawade A.D. & S.R. Yadav 2014**. Taxonomic identity, Rediscovery and Epitypification of *Barleria sepalosa* (Acanthaceae) from Northern Western Ghats, India. *Rheedea* 24(1): 23-26.

https://dx.doi.org/10.22244/rheedea.2014.24.01.06

*Received*: 17.05.2013 *Published in print*: 31.06.2014 Revised and accepted: 10.12.2013 Published Online: 31.06.2014



Published by Indian Association for Angiosperm Taxonomy
This volume of Rheedea is published with partial financial assistance from Science Engineering Research Board, Government of India, New Delhi

# Taxonomic identity, Rediscovery and Epitypification of *Barleria sepalosa* (Acanthaceae) from Northern Western Ghats, India

K.V.C. Gosavi\*, A.D. Nalawade<sup>1</sup> and S.R. Yadav<sup>1</sup>

Department of Botany, P. S. G. V. P. M's ASC College, Shahada, Nandurbar, Maharashtra, India. <sup>1</sup>Department of Botany, Shivaji University, Kolhapur – 416 004, Maharashtra, India. \*E-mail: kumarvinodgosavi@gmail.com

#### Abstract

Rheedea

23-26

*Barleria sepalosa* C.B. Clarke has been collected from Torana fort in Northern Western Ghats after lapse of 128 years. Detailed description and illustration have been provided and epitype is designated.

Keywords: Barleria sepalosa, Epitype, India, Maharashtra, Rediscovery, Taxonomic identity

### Introduction

Genus *Barleria* L. comprises about 300 species distributed in Africa and Asia. It is represented by 32 species in India (Balkwill & Balkwill, 1997). However, a recent revision (Shendage & Yadav, 2010) on Indian *Barleria* has reported only 26 species.

During our plant exploration of Northern Western Ghats, some specimens of Barleria were collected from Torana fort in Pune district. After a perusal of relevant literature including image of the type (K) the authors confirmed its identity as *B. sepalosa* C.B. Clarke which was not collected after the type. It was described by C.B. Clarke in Flora of British India (1884). Cooke in Flora of the Presidency of Bombay (1906) mentioned "there is but one sheet in Herb. Kew with a ticket as above. It contains two pieces of the plant, one 10 inch the other 4 inch long, both upper portions of flowering branches furnished with bracteoles, calyx and capsules but no flowers" (Fig.3-scanned image of type). Shendage & Yadav (2010) synonymised the B. sepalosa under B. lawii due to single incomplete herbarium specimen (Fig.3) and lack of subsequent collections. The present paper provides an expanded description, illustrations and photographs of the species. An epitype has been designated for the B. sepalosa

Barleria sepalosaC.B. Clarke in Hook.f. Fl.Brit. India 4: 487.1884; Cooke, Fl. Pres. Bombay2:463.1958 (Repr.); Karthikeyan et al., Fl. Pl. India– Dicotyl. 1:6. 2009Fig. 1, 2

*Type*: INDIA, **Concan**, *Gibson* 35 (holotype K!). Epitype: INDIA, **Maharashtra**, Pune district, Torana, N 18º16'.825" E 073º37'.397", 27.11.2012, *K.V.C. Gosavi* 5995 (CAL! Selected here; Isoepitypi: BSI!, K!, SUK!) - designated here.

Perennial undershrubs; stems erect, up to 1.5 meter high, quadrangular when young, terete when mature, strigose, villous and glandular hairy. Leaves variable ovate to lanceolate, 6-14 × 1.6-8 cm, attenuate at base, acute to acuminate at apex, strigose above and densely on veins, lateral veins 5-12 pairs; reticulation prominent below. Petiole 3-15 mm long, villous. Flowers 1-3, in axillary cymes, often crowded at terminal portion of branches. Pedicels c. 2 mm long. Bracts linearlanceolate, 10-16 × 2-4 mm, 3-nerved, strigose. Outer sepals equal to sub-equal,  $3.5-4.5 \times 2-2.5$ cm, ovate, acute-acuminate at apex, occasionally 2-toothed, distantly serrate, ciliate at margin, strigose on both surfaces, 12-16 veined. Inner sepals linear-ovate, 12–18 × 2–4 mm, acute to acuminate at apex, villous intermixed with glandular trichomes on both sides. Corolla white, bi-lipped (4/1), 6-8 cm long, glandular pubescent outside; tube 3.3-5.5 cm long; lobes obovate-ovate, 1.5-2.5 x 1-2 cm. Fertile stamens 2, exerted; filaments 2.2-4 cm long, glandular pubescent at base; anthers c. 5 mm long, grey to black; staminodes 3, c. 1 cm long. Disc annular, white, covering c. 2/3 of ovary, sparsely hairy. Pollen grains tri-porate, reticulate, collumellae thicker than tectum. Ovary ovoid,



Fig. 1. *Barleria sepalosa* C.B. Clarke: **a.** Flowering twig; **b.** Corolla split opened; **c.** Bract; **d.** Outer sepals; **e.** Inner sepal; **f.** Capsule with calyx; **g.** Seed.

*c.* 5 mm long, glabrous; style terete, 4–6 cm long, glabrous; stigma 2-lobed. Capsules ellipsoid, 1.5–2.2 × 0.5–0.7 cm, compressed, glabrous. Seeds ovoid, oblongoid to subglobose,  $5-7 \times 5-7$  mm,

truncate at base, clothed with brown-black silky hairs.

Flowering and Fruiting: October - December.



**Fig. 2: a.** Inflorescence of *B. sepalosa;*  $\mathbf{b}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_2$ . Flower of *B. lawii* and *B. sepalosa;*  $\mathbf{c}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{c}_2$ . Corolla and gynoecium of *B. lawii* and *B. sepalosa* respectively;  $\mathbf{d}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{d}_2$ . Outer sepals of *B. lawii* and *B. sepalosa;*  $\mathbf{e}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{e}_2$ . Corolla lobes with anthers of *B. lawii* and *B. sepalosa;*  $\mathbf{e}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{e}_2$ . Corolla lobes with anthers of *B. lawii* and *B. sepalosa;*  $\mathbf{f}_1$ . SEM image of pollen grain of *B. sepalosa*.

*Distribution*: India (Maharashtra, Pune District, Torana; Concan).

*Note*: This species is found growing on exposed hill slopes at about 1200 m in at Torana fort in Northern Western Ghats in association with *Abutilon ranadei* Woodrow and Stapf., *Arthraxon*  lanceolatus var. meeboldii (Stapf.) Welzen, A. lanceolatus var. villosus (C.E.C. Fisch.) Welzen, Blepharis repens Roth, Dichanthium jainii (Deshp. and Hemadri) Deshp., Echinopus echinatus Roxb., Rhinacanthus nasutus (L.) Kurz., Strobilanthes callosus Nees, S. sessilis Nees, Swertia densifolia (Griseb.) Knobl., Trachyspermum roxburghianum (DC.) H.

Characters	Barleria sepalosa	Barleria lawii
Leaf surface	Densely hairy	Sparsely hairy
Bracts	10–16 × 2–4 mm	5–13 × c. 2 mm
Outer sepals	3.5–4.5 × 2–2.5 cm, equal to sub- equal, ovate, 12–16 nerved	2–2.5 × 0.6–1, sub-equal, elliptic to lanceolate, 5–7 nerved
Outer sepals	Margin serrate	Margin entire
Inner sepals	Linear ovate, 12–18 × 2-4 mm	Linear lanceolate, 10–18 × 2–3 mm

Table 1. Differences between the Barleria sepalosa C.B. Clarke and B. lawii T. Anderson

Wolff., *Tricholepis amplexicaulis* C.B. Clarke and *Themeda quadrivalvis* (L.) Kuntze.

*Threat category*: This species is currently known only from a single locality with an area of occupancy less than 1 km<sup>2</sup> area, and the population consists of not more than 100 individuals. Hence the species qualifies to be assessed under Critically Endangered: CRB 1ab (i, ii) (IUCN, 2010) category.



Reproduced by kind permission of the Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the DBT, New Delhi for financial assistance; Head, Department of Botany, Shivaji University, Kolhapur for the laboratory facilities; Dr. Kanchi Gandhi, Harvard University herbarium, Cambridge, U.S.A. for valuable opinion on type; Dr. V. Sampath Kumar, Scientist & IBLO, Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew for comparison of *B. sepalosa* image with type and Dr. Elizabeth Howard, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew for providing image of holotype; Mr. Sharad Kambale, for suggestions on type and Dr. Shrikant P. Sutar for illustrations, both from Department of Botany, Shivaji University, Kolhapur and Dr. Shankar M. Shendge, Abasaheb Marathe Arts and New Commerce, Science College, Rajapur for his comments on the specimens.

#### Literature Cited

- Balkwill, M.J. & K. Balkwill 1997. Delimitation and infra-generic classification of *Barleria* (Acanthaceae). *Kew Bull.* 52 (3): 535-573.
- **Cooke, T. 1906.** *The Flora of the Presidency of Bombay.* Vol. **2.** Taylor & Franics, London.
- Clarke, C.B. 1884. In Hook.f. *Flora of British India.* Vol. 4. L. Reeve and Co., London. pp. 487.
- **IUCN 2010.** Standards and Petitions Subcommittee. Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria, Version **8.** Prepared by the Standards and Petitions Subcommittee in March 2010.
- Shendage, S.M. & S.R. Yadav 2010. Revision of the genus *Barleria* (Acanthaceae) in India. *Rheedea*. 20 (2): 81-130.

Received: 17.05.2013 Revised and Accepted: 10.12.2013

Fig. 3. Holotype of Barleria sepalosa C.B.Clarke.