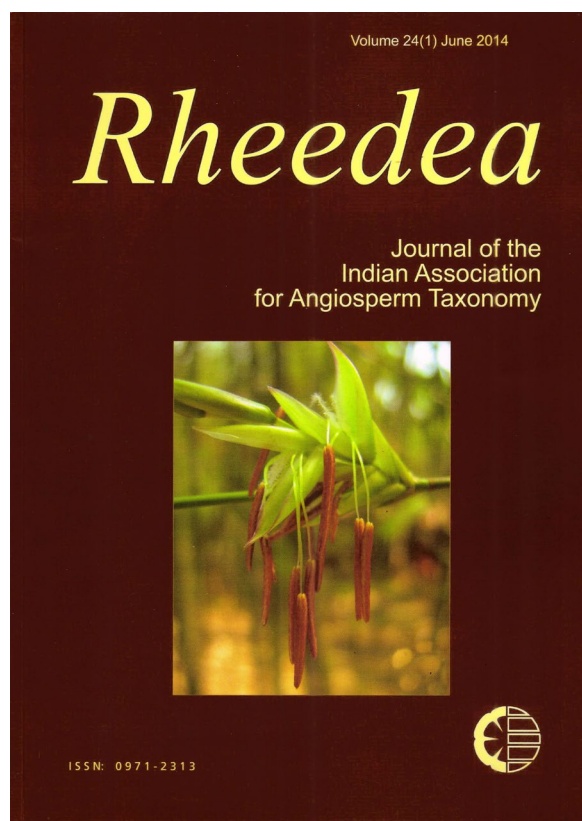




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Lectotypification of *Memecylon sisparens* (Memecylaceae)

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Abstract

The lectotype of *Memecylon sisparens* Gamble is designated here.

Keywords: *Memecylon sisparens*, lectotypification

Introduction

Memecylon sisparens was described by Gamble in 1919 based on three specimens, from Nilgiri Hills. This species closely resembles *M. randerianum* S.M. Almeida & M.R. Almeida (= *M. malabaricum* Cogn., a later homonym of *M. malabaricum* Kostel.) as have been defined in the protologue that both have ovate-oblong, basally cordate, obtusely acute, coriaceous leaves and glomerulate inflorescence (peduncle absent), but the species can be readily distinguished from the later by its petiolate, less cordate, broader leaves and larger flower clusters. The authors while revising Memecylaceae in India, found that in the protologue of *M. sisparens*, Gamble cited three specimens viz., Gamble 14467, Wight KD1071 and *G. Thomson s.n.*, without designating a type. Thus, these specimens are treated as syntypes. All these specimens are deposited in K along with respective digital images. Although all the three specimens are well-preserved and bear flowers but Gamble 14467 is having Gamble's hand-drawings of dissected floral parts on the herbarium sheet along with his hand-written notes on the species. Hence, Gamble 14467 (K) is considered as best choice and in accordance to the Art 9.2, 9.11 & 9.12 of (McNeill *et al.*, 2012), designated here as the lectotype of *M. sisparens* Gamble.

Memecylon sisparens Gamble, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1919: 227. 1919; Fl. Pres. Madras 1:505. 1919 (1: 356. 1957, rep. ed.).

Lectotype (designated here): INDIA, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri District, Sispara Ghat, 1600 m (5000 ft. in herbarium label), June 1884, Gamble 14467 (K-digital image!)

Syntypes: INDIA, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri Hills, 1851, Wight 1071, (K, digital image!), Mount Nilgiri & Kurg Region, *G. Thomson s.n.* (K, digital image!).

Flowering and fruiting: June – August.

Distribution: Endemic to evergreen shola forests of Southern Western Ghats, particularly Sispara

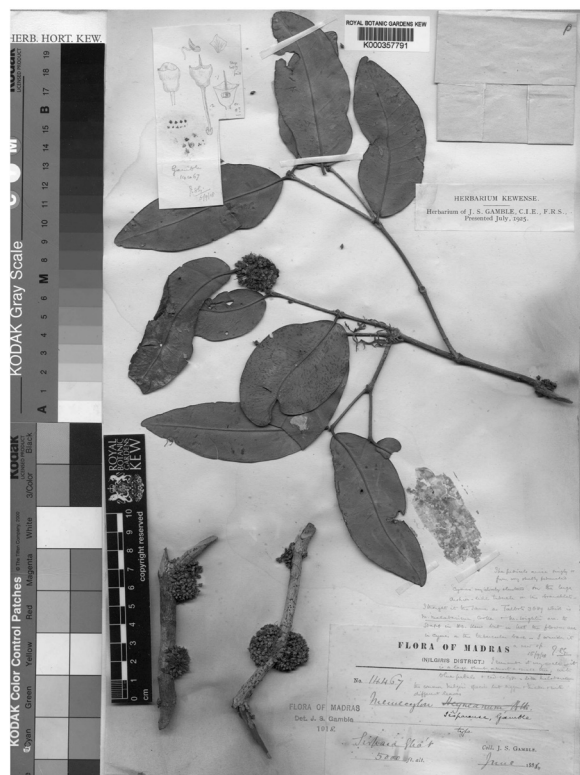


Fig. 1. Lectotype of *Memecylon sisparens* Gamble.

Ghat of Nilgiri Hills, Velliangiri Hills, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu (Murugesan *et. al.* 2007) and Wayanad, Palakkad District, Kerala, 1600–1800 m.

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