Lectotypification of three names in *Garcinia* (Garciniaceae)

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Abstract: Lectotypes are designated for three names in *Garcinia* namely, *G. andamanica* King, *G. anomala* Planch. & Triana and *G. calycina* Kurz.

Keywords: Clusiaceae, Lectotype.

Introduction

Garcinia L., the second largest genus within the family Clusiaceae, includes nearly 260 species worldwide (Mabberley, 2017). The centre of diversity of the genus is considered to be the Malesian region, with some species reaching India and the Micronesian Islands, and further extends to tropical Africa and the Neotropics (Jones, 1980; Nazre, 2006; Rogers & Sweeny, 2007; Stevens, 2007; Sharma *et al.*, 2013).

The genus was revised for India by Maheshwari (1964) and Singh (1993) who reported 31 and 35 species respectively. During a recent taxonomic revision of the genus in India, the authors found three names of *Garcinia* without proper typification. Hence lectotypes are designated here for these names as per Shenzhen code (Turland *et al.*, 2018).

Typification

***Garcinia andamanica* King**, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 59(2): 170, t. 160. 1890. *Lectotype* (designated here): INDIA, **Andaman Islands**, 1884, *King's Coll.* 224 (CAL46765!) **Fig. 1**

Notes: King (1890) described *G. andamanica* referring to three gatherings (*Helper* 872, *Kurz s.n.*, and *King's Coll.* 224) and according to Art. 9.6 of Shenzhen code (Turland *et al.*, 2018), they constitute syntypes. Authors could trace the specimens collected by *Kurz* (CAL46958) and *King's Coll.* 224 (CAL46765) at CAL, but could not locate *Helper* 872 at CAL or in any other herbaria.

The specimen collected by *King's Collector* (CAL 46765) is well preserved and completely agrees with the protologue. Hence it is designated here as the lectotype, in accordance to Art. 9.3 and 9.12 of ICN (Turland *et al.*, 2018).

***Garcinia anomala* Planch. & Trian.**, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. sér. 4, 14: 329. 1860. *Lectotype* (designated here): INDIA, **East Bengal**, *s.d.*, *Griffith* 848 (G00458432 digital image!; isolectotype CAL46566!, W0073367 digital image!) **Fig. 2**

Notes: *Garcinia anomala* was described by Planchon and Triana (1860), based on specimens collected from

Fig. 1. Lectotype of *Garcinia andamanica* King (*King's Coll.* 224, CAL46765) © The Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata, reproduced with the permission.

“Khasya” (Griffith 848) and Assam (Hooker & Thomson 14). Authors traced original materials of Griffith (CAL46566, G00458432, W0073367) and Hooker & Thomson (CAL, K000380443, K000677605, W18890318023, W18890318024, W18890318030, W0073366) in various herbaria. Among them, G00458432 is designated here as the lectotype, in accordance with Arts. 9.3 and 9.12 of the ICN.

***Garcinia calycina* Kurz, J. Bot. 13: 324. 1875. Lectotype** (designated here): INDIA, Nicobar Islands, Kamorta, 02.1875, S. Kurz s.n. (CAL0000005868!). **Fig. 3**

Notes: *Garcinia calycina* was described by Kurz (1875) from Kamorta, but no specimens were cited in the protologue. Specimens collected by Kurz (Kamorta), without collection numbers were found at CAL (CAL0000005868) and at K (K0006776343). Among them the complete and well preserved specimen, CAL0000005868 is designated here as lectotype, in accordance to Art. 9.3 and 9.12 of ICN.

Fig. 2. Lectotype of *Garcinia anomala* Planch. & Trien. (Griffith 848, G00458432 image!) © Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la ville de Geneve)

Fig. 3. Lectotype of *Garcinia calycina* Kurz (S. Kurz s.n., CAL0000005868) © The Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata, reproduced with the permission.

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