Lectotypification of *Herminium gracile* G.King & R.Pantling (Orchidaceae)^a

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Mots-clés/Keywords: Androcorys, India/Inde, Sikkim, typification.

Abstract

A lectotype is selected for *Herminium gracile* G.King & R.Pantling in the present communication. An image of the selected lectotype is also provided.

Résumé

Lectotypification de *Herminium gracile* G.King & R.Pantling (Orchidaceae) – Un lectotype est choisi pour *Herminium gracile*. Une photographie de ce lectotype est proposée.

Independent of the family of

a: manuscrit reçu le 13 septembre 2013, accepté le 30 septembre 2013 article mis en ligne sur www.richardiana.com le 04/10/2013 – pp. 19-22 - © Tropicalia ISSN 1626-3596 (imp.) - 2262-9017 (élect.)

Pearce & Cribb (2002) mentioned Pantling's collections 374 A (from Chumbi Valley, China; CAL, K) and 374 B (Singalila, Sikkim; CAL, K) as syntypes which was erroneous as King & Pantling (1896) did not cite 'Pantling 374 A/B' in the protologue of H. gracile. King & Pantling (1898) used 'Pantling 374 (A/B)' for a different name – Herminium pugioniforme Lindley ex J.D.Hooker [= Androcorys pugioniformis (Lindley ex J.D.Hooker) K.Y.Lang]. Therefore, the specimens mentioned by Pearce & Cribb as syntypes (Pantling 374 A and B) do not belong to the original material of H. gracile.

During our study we have found that Pantling collected *H. gracile* twice – once from 'Lachen Valley' in 1895, i.e. before describing *H. gracile* and again in 1896 from 'Singalelah Range'. It is clear from the introductory part of the 'Vol. 65' of *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Part 2, Natural History* that the pages from 57 to 300 were published/issued in July, 1896. Therefore, the specimens (*Pantling* 397; CAL, E, K) collected in July, 1896 by Pantling are not tenable as original material of *H. gracile* because – i) most possibly these were collected after describing *H. gracile*, and ii) the collection locality – Singalelah/Singalila – is not mentioned in the protologue.

We have traced a herbarium-sheet (Fig. 1A) at K with two plants mounted on it. The specimen mounted at the top (K000880291, collected from Lachen Valley) is a syntype (now isolectotype), whereas the specimen (K000880292, collected from Singalelah Range) mounted below is not a part of the original material of *H. gracile*. We have further traced three more syntypes at CAL. The specimen with barcode no. 'CAL0000000673' has Pantling's hand-written notes (including the draft-description) on *H. gracile* and also with an additional label which indicate that the first description of *H. gracile* was made mainly based on this CAL-specimen. Further, the CAL-specimen is a complete specimen and also fits with the description provided in the protologue. Therefore, according to the Art. 9.2 and 9.11 of Melbourne Code (2012), we are designating the CAL-specimen (*Pantling* 397; CAL00000000673) as lectotype (Fig. 1B) of *H. gracile*.

Herminium gracile G. King & R. Pantling in Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Pt. 2, Natural History 65: 131 (1896) & in Annals of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta 8: 334, t. 438 (1898). Types: Lachen Valley, July 1895, Pantling 397 [Lectotype, designated here: CAL! (CAL0000000673), isolectotypes: CAL! (CAL00000000671; CAL00000000672), K (K000880291), photo!]

■ Androcorys gracilis (G. King & R. Pantling) F.R.R. Schlechter in *Notizblatt des Botanischen Gartens und Museums zu Berlin-Dahlem* 7: 397 (1920).

Additional specimens examined: India: West Bengal, Darjeeling district, Singalila Range, c. 3658 m, July 1896, *Pantling* 397 [CAL (CAL0000000674, CAL0000000675), E (E00003984); K (K000880292), photo].

Distribution: INDIA (Sikkim, West Bengal); BHUTAN; CHINA; NEPAL.

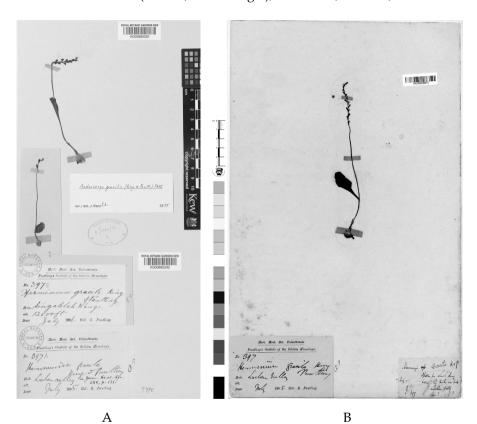


Fig.1: types of Herminium gracile G.King & R.Pantling

A: K-sheet with two specimens – the specimen mounted above is an isolectotype, whereas the specimen mounted below is not belonging to 'original material' of $Herminium\ gracile\ G$. King & R. Pantling [© copyright of the Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew]

B: Selected lectotype of *Herminium gracile* G. King & R. Pantling [*Pantling* 397, CAL (CAL0000000673); © copyright of the Central National Herbarium, Botanical Survey of India, Howrah]

Acknowledgement

The authors are thankful to the Director, Botanical survey of India, Kolkata for facilities and encouragement.

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