

Typification and check-list of *Ensete* Horan. names (Musaceae) with nomenclatural notes

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ABSTRACT

All the names accepted in the genus *Ensete* Horan. are listed and typifications supplemented. All *Ensete* names have originally been described as belonging to the genus *Musa* L. Altogether, 37 names were found, the fossil *Ensete oregonense* excluded, 36 species and variety are considered. Currently, eight species are recognised, i.e. *E. agharkarii*, *E. gillettii*, *E. glaucum*, *E. holstii*, *E. homblei*, *E. perrieri*, *E. superbum* and *E. ventricosum*, and one variety, *E. glaucum* var. *wilsonii* comb. nov. Of the names, eight are illegitimate, and three dubious. A great confusion seems to be connected with *E. ventricosum*, which is indigenous in Africa. We consider that 14 names are synonymous with it. As herbarium specimens of type material are often of bad quality and sometimes completely undiscovered or perhaps lost completely, some typification is based on the drawings. In this article, nine *Musa* names, currently included in *Ensete*, are lectotypified.

KEY WORDS

Ensete,
Musa,
Musella,
Musaceae,
typification.

RÉSUMÉ

Typification et liste des noms d'Ensete Horan. (Musaceae) avec des notes nomenclaturales.

Tous les noms acceptés dans le genre *Ensete* Horan. sont listés et les typifications sont complétées. Tous les noms d'*Ensete* ont été originellement décrits comme appartenant au genre *Musa* L. Au total, 37 noms ont été trouvés, le fossile *Ensete oregonense* a été exclu, 36 espèces et variétés sont considérées.

MOTS CLÉS

Ensete,
Musa,
Musella,
 Musaceae,
 typification.

Actuellement, huit espèces sont reconnues, i.e. *E. agharkarii*, *E. gillettii*, *E. glaucum*, *E. holstii*, *E. homblei*, *E. perrieri*, *E. superbum* et *E. ventricosum*, et une variété, *E. glaucum* var. *wilsonii* comb. nov. Au sein de ces noms, huit sont illégitimes, et trois sont incertains. Il semble qu'une grande confusion entoure *E. ventricosum*, qui est une espèce indigène d'Afrique. Nous considérons qu'il possède 14 noms synonymes. Comme les spécimens d'herbier de matériel type sont souvent de mauvaise qualité et parfois introuvables ou complètement disparus, une typification est basée sur les dessins. Dans cet article, neuf noms de *Musa*, actuellement inclus dans *Ensete*, sont lectotypifiés.

INTRODUCTION

Ensete taxa are indigenous in the tropical and subtropical regions of Africa, Asia and one species in Australia. The purpose of the present study is to indicate published names with information on the location of existing herbarium material and to complete the typification. The most comprehensive treatments of *Ensete* are by Cheesman (1948), Baker & Simmonds (1954) and Simmonds (1960).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Ensete names were gathered from literature and from IPNI (The International Plant Names Index, www.ipni.org). All original descriptions were studied and compared with type specimens found. The following herbaria were studied or consulted: C, BM, BR, CAL, HK, K, KUN, LINN, LISU, LIV, MEL, NY, P and PH; acronyms according to Holmgren *et al.* (1990). ALUKA online digital library focusing on type materials from Africa was used concerning the collections at BR, K and P.

Ensete Horan.

Prodromus Monographiae Scitaminearum: 40 (1862). — Type: *Ensete edule* Horan. (lecto-, designated by Simmonds 1954).

REMARKS

Ensete edule is the only species mentioned in the designation of this genus (Horaninow 1862). *Ensete edule* is synonymous to *E. ventricosum* (Welw.) Cheesman, described as *Musa ventricosa* by Welwitsch (1859). However, *E. edule* is generic type of *Ensete* (McNeill *et al.* 2006: Art. 10.1).

1. *Musa ensete* J.F.Gmel. var. *ensete*

Systema Naturae 13, 2: 567 (1791). — Type: Bruce (1790), *Travels to Discover the Source of the Nile in Egypt, Arabia, Abyssinia, and Nubia* 6: pl. 21, figs 1 and 2 (lecto-, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 406], "type").

Ensete edule Horan., *Prodromus Monographiae Scitaminearum*: 40 (1862).

REMARKS

This name is synonymous with *Ensete ventricosum* (Welw.) Cheesman. First *E. edule* was considered as a valid name (Baker & Simmonds 1954) for this taxon, but later it was corrected. *Ensete ventricosum* is an older name, and has thus priority (Simmonds 1954). Also later Simmonds (1960) treated *E. ventricosum* as species, without pointing out the synonymic status of *E. edule*. Cheesman (1948: 100) considered both *E. edule* and *E. ventricosum* as different species. Currently, they are treated conspecific, but it is obvious that further studies are required to clarify their relationship.



FIG. 1 — Lectotype of *Musa davyae* Stapf: W. H. Johnson s.n., sheet ii (K).

2. *Musa ensete* J.F.Gmel. var. *montbeliardii* Bois

Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, sér. 2, 2: 688 (1930). — *Ensete ventricosum* (Welw.) Cheesman var. *montbeliardii* (Bois.) Cufod, *Bulletin du Jardin botanique national de Belgique* 42 (3, suppl.): 1593 (1972). — Type: P?, not found.

REMARKS

The type specimen has been collected in Ethiopia, Addis-Abéba by de Scey Montbéliard, on 2.X.1929. Herbarium and types by Bois should be at P (Stafleu & Cowan 1976), but such a specimen could not be found.

3. *Musa africana* Bull., nom. illeg.

A Retail List of New, Beautiful and Rare Plants Offered by William Bull: 6 (1871).

REMARKS

The name is illegitimate (Häkkinen & Väre 2008). It is synonymous with *Ensete edule* (Baker 1894; Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*.

4. *Musa agharkarii* Chakravorti

Journal of the Indian Botanical Society 27: 93 (1948). — *Ensete agharkarii* (Chakravorti) D.K.Hore, B.D.Sharma & G.Pandey, *Journal of Economic and Taxonomic Botany* 16(2): 450 (1992). — Type: Chakravorti (1948), *Journal of the Indian Botanical Society* 27: pl. 1, figs 1-5 (lecto-, here designated).

REMARKS

This name is based on a “wild” specimen collected from the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bengal (India). It is reported to be endemic there (Hore *et al.* 1992). No type was pointed out, and type material was not found at CAL. *Ensete agharkarii* is the currently used name.

5. *Musa arnoldiana* De Wild.

Bulletin des Études coloniales 8: 339 (1901). — *Ensete arnoldianum* (De Wild.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2:

103 (1948). — Type: Democratic Republic of Congo, Congo, Région de Dembo, 1901, *J. Gillet 1850* (lecto-, BR880764!, BR880762!, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 406], “type”).

REMARKS

The two lectotype sheets at BR are cross-marked by Gillet’s collection number 1850. In the lectotype sheet the year of collection is given as 1901, in the description as 1900. This name is synonymous with *E. edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*.

6. *Musa bacoba* Rottb.

Descriptiones Plantarum Rariorum: 28 (1776). — Type: not located.

ISONYM. — *M. bacoba* Rottb., *Acta Literaria Universitatis Hafniensis* 1: 302 (1778).

REMARKS

Herbarium and types by Rottbøll are at C, LINN, LIV, NY and PH (Stafleu & Cowan 1983), but this type specimen could not be located. The protologue is too poor to allow identification. The specimen, on whom the diagnosis was based on, was collected in Guinea. Thus the taxon is presumably a cultivated banana or an *Ensete*.

7. *Musa bagshawei* Rendle & Greves

The Journal of Botany, British and Foreign 48: 169, t. 506 (1910). — *Ensete bagshawei* (Rendle & Greves) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: Uganda, Foweira, Unyoro at 3500 ft., 25.4.1907, *Bagshawe 1582* (lecto-, BM000911549, BM000911550, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 406], “type”).

REMARKS

This name is synonymous with *Ensete edule* (Cheesman 1948, Baker & Simmonds 1954). The two lectotype sheets at BR are cross marked by Bagshawe’s collection number 1582. Rendle & Greves (1910) published also a drawing (tab. 506) of the flowers and seeds.

8. *Musa buchanani* Baker

Annals of Botany (Oxford) 7: 207 (1894). — *Ensete buchanani* (Baker) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 102 (1948). — Type: [Malawi] Nyasaland, Shire Highlands, [1885], *J. Buchanan 470* (lecto-, K000099717, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 405]).

REMARKS

The seeds from which this plant was raised were received from Mr. John Buchanan in 1885 (Baker 1894). This name is synonymous with *Ensete edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*.

9. *Musa calosperma* F.Muell., nom. illeg.

Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales 10: 356 (1885). — *Ensete calospermum* (F.Muell.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 102 (1948). — Type: Papua New Guinea, Northern New Guinea, Moresby [Basilaki] Island, *N. Mikloubo-Maclay s.n.* (lecto-, MEL 588768!, designated by Häkkinen & Väre 2008).

REMARKS

The name is illegitimate (Häkkinen & Väre 2008). The description fits *Ensete glaucum*.

10. *Musa chevalieri* Gagnep.

Mémoires de la Société botanique de France 2: 87 (1908). — *Ensete chevalieri* (de Wild.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: [Central African Republic], Haut Oubangi, Fort Sibut, 6.XI.1902, *A.J.B. Chevalier 6059* (lecto-, P00439288!, here designated. — Paralectotypes: [Central African Republic], Haut Oubangi, Krébedgé (*Chevalier 5446*, P00439289!); [Central African Republic], Haut Chari, Kouti (*Chevalier 8389*, P00439283!).

REMARKS

This name is synonymous with *Ensete gillettii* (Baker & Simmonds 1954).

11. *Musa davyae* Stapf
(Fig. 1)

Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information 3: 103 (1913). — *Ensete davyae* (Stapf) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 104

(1948). — Type: Mozambique, Amatongas forest, 27.XI.1907, *W. H. Johnson s.n.* (lecto-, K!, here designated). — Paralectotypes: Transvaal, Zoutpansberg District, Westphalia, 60 miles N of Pietersburg, 1911, Mr. *W.C. Worsdell s.n.* (K [seeds]); drawings by Mr. *Burt Davy* of inflorescence, flowers and fruits, 1906; Transvaal, Zoutpansberg District, N of Albasini, Spelenken mountains near Elim, 1905, Mr. *H. Mingard s.n.* (K000309030!).

REMARKS

The lectotype consists of three sheets, which have been cross labelled as sheet i, ii and iii, respectively. Baker & Simmonds (1954: 406) failed in their typification, as they designated two types of different origin. *Ensete davyae* has been treated as *E. edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*. However, *E. davyae* has features in flower structures and in fruit shape, which indicate that further studies are required.

12. *Musa dybowski* De Wild., nom. illeg.

Annales du Musée colonial de Marseille, série 2, 7: 245 (1909).

REMARKS

This name is illegitimate (Häkkinen & Väre 2008).

13. *Musa elephantorum*
K.Schum. & Warb., in Engler

Das Pflanzenreich IV, 45: 14 (1900). — *Ensete elephantorum* (K.Schum. & Warb.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 102 (1948). — Type: B, destroyed.

REMARKS

The type specimen was collected at “Kameuron, Yaunde Station, Berg Boukollo im Grasfelde an Abhängen (Zenker)”. The description is poor, and the type in B has been destroyed, so the identification is not possible (Baker & Simmonds 1954), which is agreed here.

14. *Musa fecunda* Stapf

Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Botany 37: 528 (1906). — *Ensete fecundum* (Stapf) Cheesman, *Kew*

Bulletin 2: 103 (1948). — Type: Uganda, Isunga, Toro, *M.T.Dawe* 521 (lecto-, K000099679!, K000099680! designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 406], “type”).

REMARKS

The two lectotype sheets at K are cross marked by Dawe’s collection number 521. This name is synonymous with *Ensete edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*.

15. *Musa gigantea* Kuntze

Revisio generum plantarum vascularium omnium atque cellularium multarum secundum leges nomenclaturae internationales cum enumeratione plantarum exoticarum in itinere mundi collectarum: 691 (1891). — *Ensete gigantea* (Kuntze) Nakai, *Bulletin of the Tokyo Science Museum* Tokyo: 22: 12 (1948). — Type: Indonesia, Sumatra, Halle’s Garden, Parakan, Salak, VI.1875, *O. Kuntze s.n.* (lecto-, NY 00320139!, designated by Häkkinen & Väre 2008).

REMARKS

Cheesman (1948: 104) and Moore (1957) consider that the name is dubious. We could not identify the lectotype specimen, but it is a *Musa* (Häkkinen & Väre 2008).

16. *Musa gillettii* De Wild.

Revue des Cultures coloniales (Paris) 8: 102 (1901). — *Ensete gillettii* (De Wild.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: (Democratic Republic of Congo), Du Bas-Congo [(Lower Congo), Kisantu (à Luvituku), 1900, *Gillet* 700 (lecto-, BR0000008808654!, BR0000008808639!, BR0000008808622!, BR0000008808615!, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 406], “type”).

REMARKS

The four sheets at BR are cross marked by Gillet’s collection number 700.

17. *Musa glauca* Roxb.

Plants of the Coast of Coromandel 3: 96 (1819). — *Ensete glaucum* (Roxb.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 101 (1948). — Type: Roxburgh, *Plants of the Coast of*

Coromandel 3: fig. 300 (1819) (lecto-, designated by Argent [1976: 80]).

REMARKS

Carey brought the plant to Calcutta Botanical Garden in 1810 (Schumann 1900). Type material was not located at K or CAL.

18. *Musa holstii* K.Schum.

Botanische Jahrbücher 34: 121 (1905). — *Ensete holstii* (K.Schum.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: [Tanzania] Tanganyika, West Usambara, (near Sakara), 25.IX.1902, *A.Engler* 2254 (lecto-, B, designated by Lock [1993: 3], iso-, K000099681!, BM000911542!).

REMARKS

The typification by Baker & Simmonds (1954) is not effective, as they refer to two sheets, which are kept at separate herbaria. This is according to Baker & Simmonds (1954) a synonym of *E. edule*, i.e. *E. ventricosum*. However, judged by the structure of inflorescence shown in original description (Schumann 1905), it is accepted as a good species here.

19. *Musa homblei* Bequaert

Annales du Musée colonial de Marseille 2^e série 10: 332 (1912). — *Ensete homblei* (Bequaert ex De Wild.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: (Democratic Republic of Congo), Congo, Katanga, E’ville (Elisabethville), termitière (savane boisée), V.1912, *H. Homblé* 671 (lecto-, BR000000880858!, BR000000880860!, BR000000880859!), designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 408], “type”).

REMARKS

The three sheets at BR are cross-marked by Homblé’s collection number 671. Cheesman (1948: 103) and Baker & Simmonds (1954) consider *E. homblei* as a good species, which is agreed by us.

20. *Musa hybrida* J.Gillet, nom. illeg.

L’Agriculture tropicale 1: 29 (1909).

REMARKS

The name is illegitimate (Häkkinen & Väre 2008). The name is considered to represent a hybrid between *E. arnoldiana* and *E. gillettii*.

21. *Musa imperialis* J.Gillet, nom. illeg.

L'Agronomie tropicale 1: 29 (1909).

REMARKS

The name is illegitimate (Häkkinen & Väre 2008).

22. *Musa lasiocarpa* Franch.

Journal de Botanique (Morot) 3: 329 (1889). — *Ensete lasiocarpum* (Franch.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 102 (1948). — *Musella lasiocarpa* (Franch.) H.W.Li, *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* 16: 57 (1978). — Type: Franchet (1889), *Journal de Botanique* 3: fig. 1 (lecto-, designated by Häkkinen & Väre 2008).

REMARKS

The Abbé Delaway discovered the plant in 1885 in the mountainous regions of Yunnan (Baker 1894). *Musella lasiocarpa* is the currently used name. *Musella splendida* Valmayor (2002) is synonymous with it. The genus *Musella* is very closely related with *Ensete* (Li *et al.* 2010).

23. *Musa laurentii* De Wild.

Mission Émile Laurent 1: 371 (1907). — *Ensete laurentii* (De Wild.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: Congo (Democratic Republic of Congo), Stanleyville (Kisangani), 15.I.1904, *E. ♂ M. Laurent s.n.* (lecto-, BR000000880768!, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 406], “type”. — Paralectotype: Democratic Republic of Congo, Kinshasa, cultivé à Isangi, 16.VII.1905, *L. Pynaert* 89, not found.

REMARKS

In the diagnosis, the type is indicated to be a cultivated specimen: “Stanleyville, 15 janvier 1904 (Ém. et M. Laurent) ; cultivé”. There are three more sheets (BR000000880874!, BR000000880875!,

000000880876!), which likely represent the same collection as the lectotype, but are not cross-marked and lack the collection date. This is a synonym of *E. edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*.

24. *Musa livingstoniana* J.Kirk

Journal of the Linnean Society 9: 128 (1867). — *Ensete livingstonianum* (J.Kirk) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 101 (1948). — Type: [Malawi], Nyasaland, Zomba, *J. Mahon s.n.* (lecto-, K, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 408], “type”).

REMARKS

This species was described from sketches, notes and seeds brought from SE tropical Africa by Sir John Kirk (Baker 1894). The name is based on a packet of seeds which matches *E. gillettii*, but the description can only refer to *E. edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*.

25. *Musa martretiana* A.Chev., nom. illeg.

Exploration botanique de l'Afrique occidentale française 1: 632 (1920). — Type: Guinea, spontané à Boulivél, Fouta Djallon, X.1907, *A. J. B. Chevalier s.n.* (lecto-, P00439282!, designated by Häkkinen & Väre 2008).

REMARKS

The name is illegitimate (Häkkinen & Väre 2008). This is a synonym of *E. gillettii* (Cheesman 1948).

26. *Musa nepalensis* Wall., nom. illeg.

In Roxb., Flora Indica 2: 492 (1824).

REMARKS

This name is illegitimate, as the author himself does not accept it (McNeill *et al.* 2006: Art 34.1a), as Wallich (1824:493) wrote: “I am doubtful if this plant ought to be considered as distinct from *M. superba*, or as an intermediate between that and *M. glauca*”. *Musa nepalensis* is principally known from two large unpublished drawings by Wallich at Kew (Baker 1894). The existence of this taxon

has been questioned (Cheesman 1948: 101; Moore 1957: 188).

27. *Musa perrieri* Claverie

Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences de Paris 140: 1612 (1905). — *Ensete perrieri* (Claverie) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: Madagascar, Ouest (West), (Fianarantsoa Province Atsimo-Atsinanana Region, District of Vangaindrano), Ambongo, terrains calcaires, bois rocailleux (stony forest on calcareous ground), II.1905, *H. Perrier de la Bâthie 1796* (lecto-, P00109945!, here designated).

28. *Musa proboscidea* Oliv., in Hook.f.

Icones Plantarum 18: t. 1777 (1888). — *Ensete proboscideum* (Oliv.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 102 (1948). — Type: Tanzania, Ukami hills 100 miles inland to the west of the Island of Zanzibar, 1885, *J. Kirk 1777* (lecto-, K000099716!, designated by Baker & Simmonds 1954:408. — Paralectotype: Oliver (1888), *Icones Plantarum* 18: t. 1777.

REMARKS

Baker & Simmonds (1954) consider that the plant is a small-seeded form of *E. edule*, i.e. *E. ventricosum*.

29. *Musa religiosa* J.Dyb.

Revue horticole 72: 262 (1900). — *Ensete religiosum* (J.Dyb.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: Democratic Republic of Congo, Jardin colonial (lecto-, BR000000880660, here designated).

REMARKS

Jean Dybowski collected seeds in French Congo, and communicated these to De Wildemann to Herb. Brux. (Baker & Simmonds 1954). This banana was described by fairly few characteristics: the seeded fruits are inedible, leaves are more ridged and acuminate when compared with *Musa ensete*, and the plant is colourless when compared with *M. livingstoniana*. The unique feature is its bulbous base. The seeds show that this is a synonym of *E. gillettii* (Baker & Simmonds 1954).

30. *Musa riperti* A.Chev., nom. illeg.

Exploration botanique de l'Afrique occidentale française 1: 632 (1920). — Type: Côte d'Ivoire, haut Sassandra, pays des Dyolos, sommet du Mont Zan, près Zagoué, 18.V.1909, *A.J.B. Chevalier 21567* (lecto-, P00439274!, P00439275!, P00439276!, designated by Häkkinen & Väre 2008).

REMARKS

The name is illegitimate (Häkkinen & Väre 2008). All type sheets have been identified as *Ensete gillettii* (De Wild.) Cheesman, which is agreed here.

31. *Musa ruandensis* De Wild.

Bulletin du Jardin botanique de l'État 8: 111 (1923). *Ensete ruandense* (De Wild.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 104 (1948). — Type: Democratic Republic of Congo, Kisantu, 30.V.1923, *J. Gillet s.n.* (lecto-, BR000000880761!, iso-, BR000000880770!, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 406], "type").

REMARKS

The lectotype was described from a cultivated plant raised from seeds collected in Ruanda by R. P. Durand (Baker & Simmonds 1954). The two type sheets at BR are not cross-marked. Both are determined as *Musa ruandensis* by De Wildeman. This is *E. edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*.

32. *Musa rubronervata* De Wild.

Bulletin du Jardin botanique de l'État 8: 112 (1923). *Ensete rubronervatum* (De Wild.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 104 (1948). — Type: Democratic Republic of Congo, Kisantu, 1923, *J. Gillet s.n.* (lecto-, BR000000880759!, here designated; iso-, BR000000880760!, BR000000880871!, BR000000880872!).

REMARKS

The lectotype of this *Ensete* was described from a cultivated plant raised from seeds collected in Ruanda by Durand (Baker & Simmonds 1954). This is *E. edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*. There are three other sheets at BR, which probably belong to the type collection, but are not

cross referred. Thus the designation by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 406] “type” is not effective, as they did not select amongst the sheets.

33. *Musa schweinfurthii* K.Schum. & Warb.

In Engler, *Das Pflanzenreich* IV.45: 14 (1900). — *Ensete schweinfurthii* (K.Schum. & Warb.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: Sudan, Niamniam, wild in Baginosa, 28.V.1870, *Schweinfurth* [2. ser. n. 130], (lecto-, BM000911547!, BM00091154!; designated by Lock [1993: 3], “type”; iso-, K000099677!, K000099678!; iso-, P00439278!).

REMARKS

This is most likely a synonym of *E. edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954), i.e. *E. ventricosum*. The typification by Baker & Simmonds (1954: 405) is not effective, as they refer to two collections, one at BM and one at K. All lecto- and isotype sheets are cross marked by Schweinfurth’s collection number 130.

34. *Musa superba* Roxb.

Flora Indica 2: 489 (1824). — *Ensete superbum* (Roxb.) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 100 (1948). — Type: East India, *Roxburgh s.n.* (lecto-, K000309030!, here designated).

REMARKS

The label information in the lectotype sheet is scarce. The specimen was purchased to Herb. Forsyth. in 1835, and incorporated to Herbarium Benthamicum in 1854. This species occurs in India, Western Ghats at Bombay region (Baker 1894).

35. *Musa ulugurensis*

Warb. & O.Moritz ex Warb.

Tropenpflanzer 8: 116 (1904). — *Ensete ulugurensis* (Warb. & O. Moritz) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: Warburg (1904), *Tropenpflanzer* 8: unnumbered plate at page 117 (lecto-, here designated).

REMARKS

Based on the original description, this species is very close to *E. holstii*, which is pointed out to be

synonymous with *E. edule* (Baker & Simmonds 1954: 406), i.e. *E. ventricosum*. The description was based on a specimen collected at Tanzania, Uluguru Mountains (Warburg 1904). The type has probably existed at B (Lock 1993).

36. *Musa ventricosa* Welw.

Apontamentos Phytogeographicos: 587, no 45 (1859, “1858”). — Type: Angola, Pungo Andongo, (rocky places near rivulets 10°S lat.), 1857, *Welwitsch 6447* (lecto-, K!, designated by Baker & Simmonds [1954: 405], “type”; iso-, BM, LISU).

37. *Musa wilsonii* Tutcher

Gardeners’ Chronicle ser. 3, 32: 450 (1902). — *Ensete wilsonii* (Tutcher) Cheesman, *Kew Bulletin* 2: 103 (1948). — Type: Tutcher, *Gardeners’ Chronicle* ser. 3, 32: fig. 151 (1902) (lecto-, here designated).

REMARKS

Ensete wilsonii has been considered to be a good species, but we consider it should be treated as a variant of *Ensete glaucum*, being distributed on northern range of it in Yunnan, China. A new combination is proposed: *Ensete glaucum* (Roxb.) Cheesman var. *wilsonii* (Tutcher) Häkkinen, comb. nov. Basionym: *Musa wilsonii* Tutcher, *Gardeners’ Chronicle* ser. 3, 32: 450 (1902). *Ensete glaucum* var. *wilsonii* is closely allied with *E. glaucum* var. *glaucum*, but differs from it having much shorter trunk, longer petioles and leaves. The natural habitats of var. *wilsonii* are at higher elevations in northern Yunnan compared to var. *glaucum* which grows in lower areas in central Yunnan.

CONCLUSION

Altogether, 37 *Ensete* names, all originally described in the genus *Musa*, were studied by the authors. These include eight illegitimate and three dubious names. Currently eight species and one variety are recognised. The taxic general view is far from satisfactory. Herbarium material is scarce and often poorly preserved complicating their identification.

Well collected specimens with pictures are needed to advance *Ensete* taxonomy. Nine names are lectotyped here to facilitate future studies.

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