

Zeitschrift: Candollea : journal international de botanique systématique = international journal of systematic botany

Herausgeber: Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève

Band: 64 (2009)

Heft: 1

Artikel: Lectotypification of the name *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (Acanthaceae)

Autor: Panja, Debatri / Lakshminarasimhan, Pakshirajan / Mandal, Sudhendu

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-879192>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 02.05.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Lectotypification of the name *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (Acanthaceae)

Debatri Panja, Pakshirajan Lakshminarasimhan & Sudhendu Mandal

Abstract

PANJA, D., P. LAKSHMINARASIMHAN & S. MANDAL (2009). Lectotypification of the name *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (Acanthaceae). *Candollea* 64: 85-87. In English, English and French abstracts.

A lectotype is designated for the name *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (basonym of the name *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson) (Acanthaceae). The choice of the lectotype is discussed and a photograph is provided.

Key-words

ACANTHACEAE – *Hexacentris* – Lectotypification

Résumé

PANJA, D., P. LAKSHMINARASIMHAN & S. MANDAL (2009). Lectotypification du nom *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (Acanthaceae). *Candollea* 64: 85-87. En anglais, résumés anglais et français.

Un lectotype est désigné pour le nom *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (basonyme du nom *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson) (Acanthaceae). Le choix du lectotype est commenté et une photographie est fournie.

Addresses of the authors: DP & PL: Central National Herbarium, Botanical Survey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden, Howrah-711103, West Bengal, India. DP.

Email: DP: debatribsi@yahoo.co.in

PL: lakshminarasimhanp@yahoo.co.in

SM: Dept. of Botany, Visva- Bharati, Santiniketan- 731235, West Bengal, India.

Received on August 6, 2008. Accepted on February 3, 2009.

Edited by P. Perret

While revising the tribe *Thunbergieae* of the family *Acanthaceae* for the “Flora of India”, we found that *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight (\equiv *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson) needed to be lectotypified. Considered to be endemic to the peninsular India (AHMEDULLAH & NAYAR, 1986; PANJA, 2006), this taxon is maintained in the genus *Thunbergia* Retz. [*nom. conserv.*] since its transfer, the genus *Hexacentris* Nees being a synonym of *Thunbergia* (BENTHAM & HOOKER, 1876; LINDAU, 1893).

Within the protologue of *Hexacentris mysorensis*, WIGHT (1844-1845) stated: “I am indebted for the drawing and specimens of this plant to the kindness of Mr. Stokes of the Mysore commission, who found it near Nuggur in Mysore. It is the only specimen I have seen: the dissections were made by my Draftsman”.

As a postscript, Wight added the following: “Since writing the above, I have seen fruit which does not differ from those of *Hexacentris*”. He did not mention the name of the collector or the locality for the fruiting material; nevertheless, it is likely that it was also collected near Nuggur in Mysore.

Perhaps unaware of the Wight reference to the fruiting material for *H. mysorensis*, NOLTIE (2005: 143) cited the type information as ‘Near Nuggur in Mysore. Mr (J.D.) Stokes’ and mentioned ‘No possible type at E. Probably holotype at K: a sheet with HRWP label annotated by Wight with the name, but no further details’.

To the best of our knowledge, the fruiting specimen, studied by Wight, has not been located. The flowering specimen, housed at K, conforms well to the protologue. It is, therefore, chosen here as the lectotype. Noltie (*pers. comm.*) agrees with this choice.

Hexacentris mysorensis Wight, *Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient.* 3(2): 6, tab. 871. 1844-1845.

\equiv *Thunbergia mysorensis* T. Anderson ex Bedd. in *Trans. Linn. Soc. London* 25: 222. 1865 [*nom. inval.*].

\equiv *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anderson in *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 9: 448. 1867.

Lectotypus (designated here): **INDIA. Karnataka:** near Nuggur, Mysore, s.d., (*Major*) *R. D. Stokes s.n.* (K [K000357682]) (Fig. 1).

Acknowledgements

We are thankful to the Director, Botanical Survey of India for facilities and Dr M. S. Mondal, Additional Director, Central National Herbarium, Botanical Survey of India, Howrah for constant encouragement. Our sincere thanks are also due to Dr H. J. Noltie & Dr J. McNeill, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh for their comments on typification and Dr K. N. Gandhi, Harvard University Herbaria, Massachusetts, U.S.A. for critically going through the paper and for his valuable suggestions. We also wish to record our thanks to Dr S. K. Srivastava, former IBLO, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew for sending photocopies of relevant literature. We also acknowledge the Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew for supplying and permitting us to use the scanned image for publication. One of us (DP) expresses her deep gratitude to Prof. Simon J. Owens, former Keeper, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew for kindly permitting her to consult the specimens at K.

References

- AHMEDULLAH, M. & M. P. NAYAR (1986). *Endemic Plants of the Indian Region* 1. Botanical Survey of India.
- BENTHAM, G. & J. D. HOOKER (1876). *Thunbergia*. *Gen. Pl.* 2: 1072-1073. London.
- LINDAU, G. (1893). Übersicht über die bisher bekannten Arten der Gattung *Thunbergia* L. f. *Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 17, Beibl. 41: 31-43.
- NOLTIE, H. J. (2005). *The Botany of Robert Wight*. Koeltz Scientific Books.
- PANJA, D. (2006). On the occurrence of *Thunbergia mysorensis* (Wight) T. Anders. (Acanthaceae) – A beautiful Indian endemic species. *J. Econ. Taxon. Bot.* 30: 399-400.
- WIGHT, R. (1844-1845). *Hexacentris mysorensis*. *Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient.* 3(2): 6. Madras.

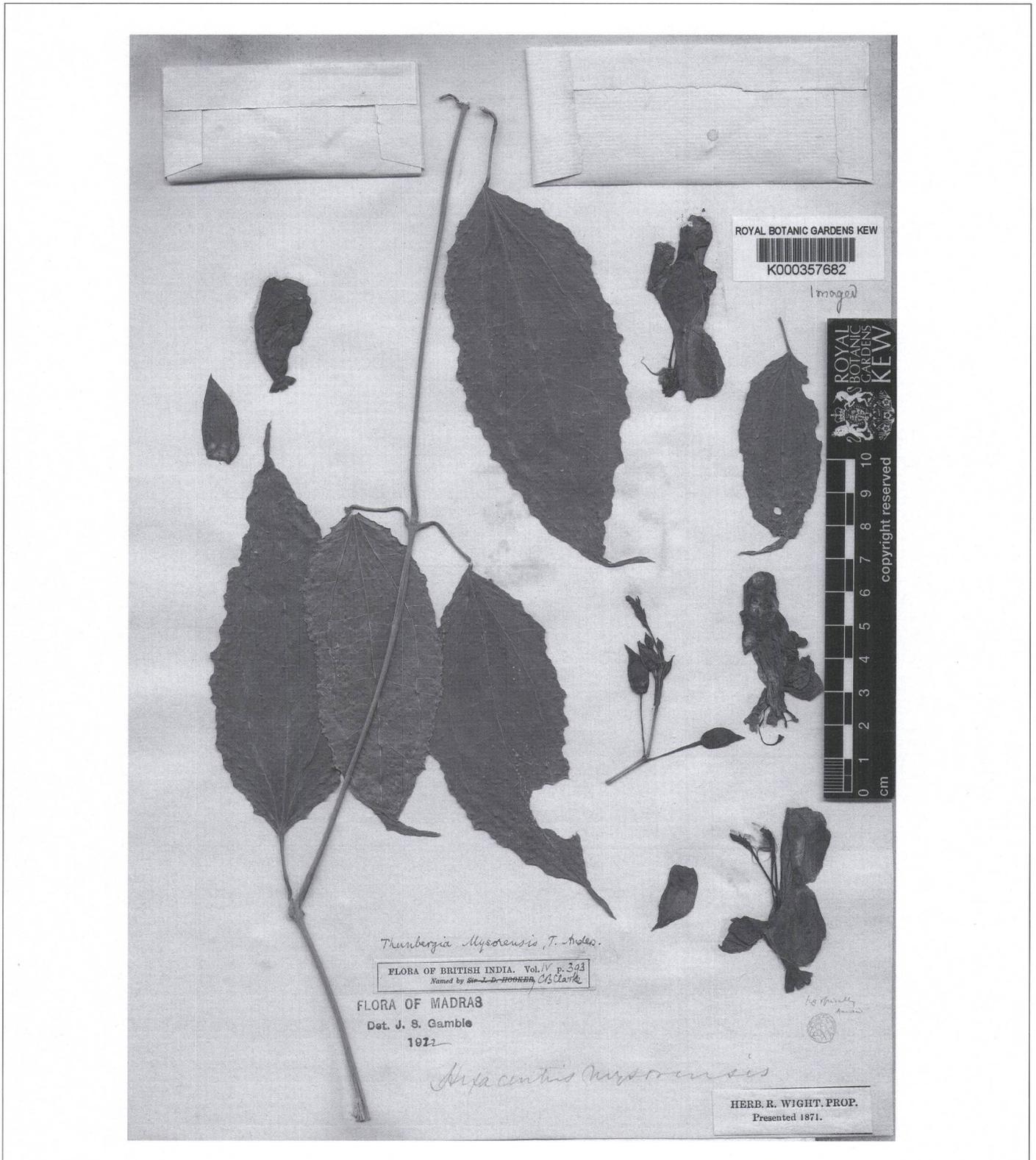


Fig. 1. – Lectotype of *Hexacentris mysorensis* Wight.

[Stokes s.n., K] [© The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Reproduced with permission]

