



## *Ficus goiana*, a replacement name for a Brazilian species of fig (Moraceae)

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*Ficus* Linnaeus (1753: 1059) is the largest genus of Moraceae with ca. 750 species occurring mostly in the tropical and subtropical regions (Rønsted *et al.* 2008). The taxon known as *F. rupicola* Berg & Carauta (2002: 249) is endemic to Brazil and has been collected in the states of Bahia, Minas Gerais and Goiás as well as the Distrito Federal. The preparation of a worldwide list of published *Ficus* names revealed that the name *Ficus rupicola* had previously been used by Lebrun & Toussaint (1948: 43) for a species based on African material. This makes it necessary to provide a new name for *F. rupicola* Berg & Carauta (2002: 249). We here propose the new name *Ficus goiana* C.C.Berg, Carauta & A.F.P.Machado.

The specific epithet refers to Goiás, the state where the type was collected. This region presents mainly the typical vegetation of the Cerrado a biome recognized as a global biodiversity hotspot.

***Ficus goiana*** C.C.Berg, Carauta & A.F.P.Machado, *nom. nov.* (Fig. 1)

Replaced name: *Ficus rupicola* Berg & Carauta (2002: 249, fig. 8: 248), *nom. illeg.* (non Lebrun & Toussaint 1948: 43)

**Type:**—BRAZIL. Goiás: Mun. São Domingos, rd. Guaraní de Goiás-Terra Ronca, November 1996, B.A.S. Pereira & D. Alvarenga 3291 (holotype IBGE!; isotypes BG!, HB!, SI).

This species of deciduous trees is distinct in its small, usually (sub)ovate leaf blades (2–5 × 1.5–2.2 cm) with a relatively long and slender petiole (1–3.5 cm). It probably belongs to the *Ficus cestrifolia* group, a group of small-leaved species found in extra-Amazonian Brazil (Berg & Villavicencio 2004), comprising, in addition *Ficus cestrifolia* Schott ex Sprengel (1827: 409), *F. bahiensis* Berg & Carauta (2002: 238), *F. carautana* Neves & Mello-Filho (1992: 37), *F. hatschbachii* Berg & Carauta (2002: 243), *F. hirsuta* Schott in Sprengel (1827: 410), *F. lagoensis* Berg & Carauta (2002: 243), and *F. laureola* Warb. ex Berg & Carauta (2002: 246). This species has also been treated in a study on extra-Amazonian Brazilian *Ficus* species by Berg & Villavicencio (2004).

The original publication of *F. rupicola* place this species as related to *Ficus citrifolia* Miller (1768: 10). However, this species cannot be placed in the *F. cestrifolia* group. The species of this complex have smaller leaves and inflorescences and a distinctive geographical distributional pattern restricted to the Atlantic Rainforest at the east coast of Brazil.

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