



Lectotypification of four names in *Andrographis* (Acanthaceae)

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Introduction

The genus *Andrographis* Wallich ex Nees von Esenbeck (1832: 116) is represented by 28 taxa in India (Karthikeyan *et al.* 2009), and distributed mainly in the southern region with 23 taxa endemic to the country (Gnanasekaran & Murthy 2012). During the present study on the systematics of *Andrographis* in India, a total of six names has already been lectotypified (Gnanasekaran & Murthy 2012, 2014, 2015, Gnanasekaran *et al.* 2014). In the present communication, the following four names, *A. explicata* (Clarke 1884: 504) Gamble (1924: 1049), *A. lobelioides* (Wallich ex Nees von Esenbeck 1832: 115) Wight (1850a: 191, t. 164-b [f. 11]), *A. neesiana* Wight (1850b: 8, t. 1561) and *A. paniculata* (Burman 1768: 9) Wallich ex Nees von Esenbeck (1832: 116) are lectotypified here to avoid any ambiguity in the application of these names. Lectotypes are selected after a thorough scrutiny of protologues, syntypes and in accordance with articles 9.2, and 9.14 and recommendation 9C.1 of *ICN* (McNeill *et al.* 2012). Digital images of designated specimens (Figs. 1–4) are provided.

Lectotypification

Andrographis explicata (C.B. Clarke) Gamble (1924: 1049)

Andrographis viscosula Nees von Esenbeck (1832: 116) var. *explicata* Clarke (1884: 504).

Type:—INDIA. Tamil Nadu: Tirunelveli district, Courtallum, 1835, *Wight 676* (lectotype K000545952 image!; designated here). Fig. 1.

Andrographis ceylanica sensu Wight (1850b: 8, t. 1560), non Nees (1836).

Discussion:—Clarke (1884) described the variety *Andrographis viscosula* var. *explicata* based on five specimens collected from: Courtallum [*Wight 676* (K) and *Wight 2242* (K)], Concan [*Stocks s.n.* (not traceable)], Anamallays [Anamalais] [*Beddome 373* (BM)] and Nilgherries [Nilgiris] [*Beddome 374* (BM)]. A critical examination of all these syntypes revealed that they are a mixture of two taxa. Of these, only *Wight 676* and *Wight 2242* collected from Courtallum belong to this variety and the other collections belong to *A. producta* (Clarke) Gamble (1924: 1049), a closely allied species. Hence, *Wight 676* and *2242* alone qualify for the selection of lectotype. Though both the specimens has the annotation of the name by the original author, *Wight 676* (K) is selected here as the lectotype since this specimen was used by Wight to illustrate the t. 1560 [*Andrographis ceylanica*] in his *Icones Plantarum Indiae Orientalis* which was later cited in the protologue [*A. ceylanica*, *Wight Ic t. 1560, not of Nees*] of this variety by Clarke (1884). In addition, this specimen is complete with the pencil diagram of flower.

Andrographis lobelioides (Wallich ex Nees von Esenbeck) Wight (1850a: 191, t. 164-b, f. 11)

Erianthera lobelioides Wallich ex Nees von Esenbeck (1832: 115).

Type:—INDIA. Tamil Nadu: Nilgiris district, Nilgherry, without date, *Wight 54* (lectotype K, image!; designated here). Fig. 2.