

NOMENCLATRURAL CHANGES AND RECTIFICATIONS IN THE
INDIAN VERBENACEAE

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A B S T R A C T

Premna coriacea C.B. Clarke var. *villosa* (C.B. Clarke) Rajendran & Daniel, *stat. & comb. nov.* and *Premna serratifolia* L. var. *minor* (Ridley) Rajendran & Daniel, *comb. nov.*, are proposed *Clerodendrum farinosum* (Roxb.) Steudel and *Lantana veronicifolia* Hayek supersede *Clerodendrum venosum* Wallich ex C.B. Clarke and *Lantana wightiana* Wallich ex Gamble respectively. *Lippia indica* Mold., is a synonym of *Lippia javanica* (Burm.f.) Sprengel whereas *Lantana malabarica* Hayek and *Lippia unica* Ramakr., are synonyms of *Lippia alba* (Miller) N.E. Br.

The following nomenclatural changes and rectifications are the outcome of a taxonomic revision of the family Verbenaceae for India. The correct names are followed by synonymy.

Clarke (1885) described *Premna villosa* as a new species but observed that it may only be a variety of *P. coriacea*. As the presence of the dense yellowish pubescence on the lower surface of the leaf (copious on the nerves) is the only clear-cut character by which *P. villosa* can be distinguished from *P. coriacea*, which incidentally was also remarked by Clarke (*l.c.*), it is reduced to a variety of *P. coriacea*.

Premna coriacea* C.B. Clarke var. *villosa* (C.B. Clarke) Rajendran & Daniel, *stat. & comb. nov.
Type : As for the basionym.

Premna villosa C.B. Clarke in Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 4:573. 1885. *Type* : Clarke (*l.c.*) cited *Premna* n. 25. *Herb. Ind. Or. H.f. & T.* Deccan Peninsula, Mts. of Kurg, Wight, G. Thomson; Wynaad, alt. 3000 ft., *Beddome*. Of these we have seen Coorg, March 1852, *Herb. Wight* 2912 (CAL! K, photo!) and Wynaad, 3000 ft., ?-1-'68, *Beddome s.n.* (K, photo!). Both materials are good. However, as the

specimen *Beddome s.n.* shows the lower surface of the leaf with the distinguishing character, it is selected here as lectotype.

Gumira villosa (C.B. Clarke) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 508. 1891. *Type* : As for the basionym.

Distrib. : India : Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Recorded here for Kerala.

China, Eastern Asia, Indo-China and Thailand (Moldenke, 1980.)

Ridley (1923) described var. *minor* under *Premna integrifolia* L. which can be differentiated from the typical variety in the nature of the habit, leaf margin and petiole length. Merrill (1917) pointed out that the names *Premna integrifolia* L. and *P. serratifolia* L., being superfluous, were illegitimate. Fletcher (1936) transferred var. *minor* to *P. corymbosa*, an assumed combination (*vide* Fosberg, 1953). Moldenke (1954), on the other hand, transferred it to *P. obtusifolia* R. Br. following Fosberg (1953). Munir (1984) retypified *P. serratifolia* L. and got rid of the illegitimacy. This retypification was confirmed by Nicolson *et al.* (1988). As a result, var. *minor* is transferred to *P. serratifolia*.

Premna serratifolia L. var. *minor* (Ridley) Rajendran & Daniel, *comb. nov.* *Type*: As for the basionym.

P. integrifolia L. var. *minor* Ridley, Fl. Malay Penins. 2 : 619. 1923. *Type*: Pehay, Pekan, on sandy hills, Ridley s.n. (? K, n.v), Moldenke and Moldenke (1983) indicated BM as the place of the existence of the type. But no such specimen exists there [Curator (BM), *in litt.*]. Stafleu and Cowan (1983: 786) stated that Ridley's types exist at K.

P. corymbosa var. *minor* (Ridley) Fletcher in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 19: 178 1936. *Type*: As for the basionym.

P. obtusifolia R. Br. var. *minor* (Ridley) Mold. in Phytologia 5: 88. 1954. *Type*: As for the basionym.

Distrib.: India : Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Recorded here for Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Thailand (Moldenke, 1980).

Roxburgh (1832) described *Volkameria farinosa* as a new species. Steudel (1841) transferred it to *Clerodendrum* and made the combination *C. farinosum* (Roxb.) Wallich ex Steudel. Clarke (1885) validated *Clerodendrum venosum* Wallich on the assumption that the epithet *farinosum* was preoccupied in *C. farinosum* Wallich, a *nomen nudum*. The combination *C. farinosum* (Roxb.) Steudel seems to have been overlooked by later workers as may be evident from its absence in Index Kewensis and Moldenke's (1980) Summary. This combination supersedes *C. venosum* Wallich ex C.B. Clarke, currently in use.

Clerodendrum farinosum (Roxb.) Steudel, Nomencl. Bot. ed. 2, 1: 382. 1941; Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 107. 1845 (as *Clerodendron*); Mabberley in Manilal, Hist. Bot. Hort. Malab. 93. 1980; Daniel & Rajendran in Taxon 42: 670. 1993. *Type*: As for the basionym.

Volkameria farinosa Roxb. [Hort. Beng. 46. 1814, *nom. nud.*], Fl. Ind. 3: 64. 1832. *Type*: Lower Subansiri F.D., Yazali, 12.11.1980, G.D. Pal 65991 (ARUN, neotype) (*vide* Daniel & Rajendran, *l.c.*). Daniel and

Rajendran (*l.c.*) had overlooked the earlier combination by Steudel.

Clerodendrum venosum Wallich [Numer. List No. 1807. 1828, *nom. nud.*] ex C.B. Clarke in Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 4: 592. 1885, *nom. illeg. incl.* *Volkameria farinosa* Roxb. 1832 (as *Clerodendron*).

Distrib.: India: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya and Nagaland.

Myanmar and Thailand (Moldenke, 1980).

Lantana veronicifolia Hayek (1906) is conspecific with *Lantana wightiana* Wallich ex Gamble (1924) which was earlier described as a variety, *viz.*, *L. indica* Roxb. var. *albiflora* Clarke (1885). Being priorable *L. veronicifolia* Hayek supersedes *L. wightiana* Wallich ex Gamble. The correct name and synonyms therefore are:

Lantana veronicifolia Hayek in Feddes Repert. Nov. Spec. Regni Veg. 2: 163. 1906. *Type*: Nilgiri (and Kurg), *G. Thomson s.n.* (K. CAL !).

L. indica Roxb. var. *albiflora* Wight ex C.B. Clarke in Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 4: 562. 1885. *Type*: Wallich, Numer. List No. 2655 (K. CAL, microfiche !).

L. wightiana Wallich ex Gamble, Fl. Madras 1087. 1924. *Type*: As for *L. indica* Roxb. var. *albiflora* Wight ex C.B. Clarke.

Distrib.: India: Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. Recorded here for Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan (*cf.* Moldenke, 1980).

L. malabarica Hayek (1906) which is treated as a distinct species by some authors is found to be conspecific with *Lippia alba* (Miller) N.E. Br. *Lippia unica* Ramakr. (1957) is either treated as a distinct species, or wrongly synonymized under *Lippia javanica* (Burm.f.) Sprengel. It is a taxonomic synonym of *L. alba* only. The correct name and the synonyms are:

Lippia alba (Miller) N.E. Br. in Britton & P. Wilson, Bot. Porto Rico 6: 141. 1925. *Type*: As for the basionym.

Lippia alba Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8, no. 8. 1768. Type : ? Mexico, Compeachy, Dr. Houston s.n. (BM !).

L. geminata Kunth in H.B.K., Nov. Gen. Sp. 2: 266. 1817. Type : Herb. Humbolt & Bonpland, Amerique Equatariale, Rio Apure juxta Santa Barbara (P, photo !).

Lantana malabarica Hayek in Feddes Repert. Nov. Spec. Regni Veg. 2: 163. 1906. Type : Malabar, Concan, Stocks s.n.; Law s.n. (K, n.v.).

Lippia unica Ramakr. in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 54: 925. 1957. Type : Coimbatore, Agricultural College Estate, wetlands, V. Ramakrishnan 94281 (MH, holotype !).

Distrib.: India: Andaman Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

South America (cf. Moldenke, 1980).

Moldenke's (1940) *Lippia indica* which is considered a distinct species in Indian works is found to be conspecific with *Lippia javanica* (Burm.f.) Sprengel, hence synonymized thereunder.

Lippia javanica (Burm.f.) Sprengel, Syst. Veg. 2: 752. 1825. Type : As for as the basionym.

Verbena javanica Burm.f., Fl. Ind. 12. t. 6. fig. 2. 1768. Type : Unknown origin (G, photo !). That the type is not from Java has already been discussed at length by Meeuse (1942: 68-69).

Lippia indica Mold. in Phytologia 12: 427. 1940. Type : Nilgiri, Sighur Ghat, 915 m, Aug. 1886, J.S. Gamble 17895 (K, holotype; MH, isotype!)

Distrib. : India: Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Africa (cf. Moldenke, 1980).

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* For other references see under citation.