

# Lectotypification of *Uropetalon concanense* (Asparagaceae): An endemic species from Western Ghats, India

Anup S. Deshpande, S. Krishnan and M.K. Janarthanam\*  
Department of Botany, Goa University, Goa – 403 206, India.  
\*E-mail: jana@unigoa.ac.in.

## Abstract

The name *Uropetalon concanense* Dalzell [= *Dipcadi concanense* (Dalzell) Baker] is lectotypified here.

**Keywords:** *Dipcadi concanense*, Endemic, Lectotype, Syntype, *Uropetalum concanense*

## Introduction

*Dipcadi concanense* (Dalzell) Baker is an endemic species confined to Konkan region of Maharashtra state in India (Deb & Dasgupta, 1981; Karthikeyan *et al.*, 1989). This species was considered as “possibly extinct in wild” (Dasgupta & Deb, 1987) until it was rediscovered by Mistry & Almeida (1988) after a lapse of 123 years from Ratnagiri, Maharashtra. As part of the conservation programme, several new subpopulations were located in similar habitats. On perusal of protologue and type specimens to confirm the identity of fresh collections, we found the need for lectotypification of this name.

Dalzell (1850) described *Uropetalum concanense* from Malwan [Malvan] region. However, the generic name *Uropetalum* is an ortho variant of an illegitimate genus, *Uropetalon* Burch. (1816). Though the generic name *Uropetalon* is illegitimate and superfluous to *Dipcadi*, the species described under were valid according to the article 55.1 of ICN (McNeill *et al.*, 2012). Dalzell (l.c.) mentioned “Malwan” as a locality in the protologue without providing any other details on the specimen. During the present study, three herbarium sheets were found at K, and one each at E and CAL. The collection at K was collected from Bombay by Dalzell and annotated as “Dalzell Bombay” with his own handwriting while herbarium housed at E and CAL are collected by Stocks and Law mentioning the locality as “Malabar Concan”. As holotype was not designated in protologue, all the specimens are considered here as the syntypes. Of these, the specimen with the barcode number K000518093 best fits with the description given in the protologue, thus it is selected here as the

lectotype in accordance with the article 9.2 of ICN (McNeill *et al.*, 2012).



**Fig. 1.** Lectotype of *Dipcadi concanense* (Dalzell) Baker. (*Dalzell s.n.*, K-000518093).

## Nomenclature

**Dipcadi concanense** (Dalzell) Baker in J. Linn. Soc. 11: 399. 1871; Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 346. 1892; T. Cooke, Fl. Bombay 2: 769. 1907; Deb & Dasgupta in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75: 69. 1978 & Fasc. Fl. India 7: 3, f. 1 & 2. 1981; Kulkarni, Fl. Sindhudurg: 452. 1988; Lakshmin. in B.D. Sharma *et al.*, Fl. Maharashtra 3: 130. 1996.

*Uropetalon concanense* Dalzell in Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 2: 143. 1850 ('*Uropetalum concanense*').

**Lectotype** (designated here): INDIA, Maharashtra, Bombay, Dalzell *s.n.* (K-000518093, image!; isolectotypes, K-000802720, K-000802721, images!; syntypes, E-00750848, CAL-0000026227, images!). **Fig. 1**

## Acknowledgements

Authors are thankful to Dr. K.N. Gandhi, Harvard University Herbaria (HUH), USA, for his valuable suggestions. They are also grateful to the authorities of E and CAL for providing the image / help. The permission of Board of Trustees of Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew to publish the image of the selected lectotype and Department of Biotechnology, Government of India, for financial support (BT/Env/BC/01/2010) is acknowledged.

## Literature cited

Dalzell, N.A. 1850. Contributions to the botany of Western India. *Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc.* 2: 143.

Dasgupta, S. & D.B. Deb 1987. *Dipcadi concanense* (Dalz.) Baker. In: Nayar, M.P. & A.R.K. Sastry (Eds.), *Red Data Book of Indian Plants*. Vol. 1. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta. p. 175.

Deb, D.B. & S. Dasgupta 1981. *Fascicles of Flora of India*. Fascicle 7. *Liliaceae: Tribe – Scilleae*. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.

Karthikeyan, S., Jain, S.K., Nayar, M.P. & M. Sanjappa 1989. *Florae Indicae Enumeratio: Monocotyledonae*. Fl. India Ser. 4. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.

McNeill, J., Barrie, F.R., Buck, W.R., Demoulin, V., Greuter, W., Hawksworth, D.L., Herendeen, P.S., Knapp, S., Marhold K., Prado, J., Prud'homme van Reine, W.F., Smith, G.F., Wiersema, J.H. & N.J. Turland 2012. *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Melbourne Code)*. Regnum Veg. Vol. 154. Koeltz Scientific Books, Koenigstein.

Mistry, M.K. & S.M. Almeida 1988. Some rare, endangered and threatened plant species from Ratnagiri district, Maharashtra. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 478–479.

---

Received: 07.08.2015

Revised and Accepted: 26.12.2015