Lectotypification of *Neuburgia corynocarpa* var. *sarcantha* (Loganiaceae)

*Barry J. Conn*

Department of Botany, University of Adelaide, Box 498, G.P.O., Adelaide, S.A. 5001.

Abstract

Conn, B. J. Lectotypification of *Neuburgia corynocarpa* var. *sarcantha* (Loganiaceae). *Brunonia* 4: 209-11 (1981). Ledermann 13005 (B) is here chosen as the lectotype of *Couthovia sarcantha* Gilg & Bened., which is automatically the lectotype of *Neuburgia corynocarpa* (A. Gray) Leenh. var. *sarcantha* (Gilg & Bened.) Conn. A description of the lectotype is also given.

Introduction

In my recent publication on *Neuburgia corynocarpa* (A. Gray) Leenh. (Conn 1979), I cited the collection of Hoogland & Pullen 6207 (L; iso in BRI, CANB, LAE, MEL) as the neotype of *Couthovia sarcantha* Gilg & Bened. (as proposed by Leenhouts 1963). *C. sarcantha* is the basionym of *Neuburgia corynocarpa* (A. Gray) Leenh. var. *sarcantha* (Gilg & Bened.) Conn.

Gilg & Benedict (1916) based *Couthovia sarcantha* on two collections (Ledermann 13005 & 13056). Since my 1979 publication, a duplicate of one of the syntypes of *C. sarcantha* (Ledermann 13005) has been located at the Botanisches Museum, Berlin – Dahlem (B). This collection is in close agreement with the detailed description and excellent illustration given by Gilg and Benedict (1916). Therefore, this specimen is here chosen as the lectotype of *C. sarcantha* Gilg & Bened. and so supersedes Leenhout's neotype (ICBN: Art 8).

When Dr Leenhouts saw the lectotype, after the publication of his *Flora Malesiana* account of the Loganiaceae, he did not formally correct the typification but, rather, he generously notified me of its existence. The lectotype clearly falls within the range of variability of the taxon as previously circumscribed by Leenhouts (1963) and Conn (1979). A description of the lectotype is provided below.

*Neuburgia corynocarpa* var. *sarcantha* (Gilg & Bened.) Conn. (Fig. 1.)

Fig. 1. Photograph of Ledermann 13005 (B), the lectotype of Neuburgia corynocarpa var. sarcantha (Gilg & Bened.) Conn.
Lectotypus (here chosen): Ledermann 13005, s. dat., 'Felsspitze', New Guinea (B).

Description of Lectotype

Branches ± terete, glabrous. Stipules interpetiolar, adnate to petioles, obdeltoid, c. 14 mm long, distally rounded, soon rupturing. Leaves glabrous, petiole c. 2 cm long; lamina broadly obovate to ± orbicular, 12 – 16.5 × 8 – 16 cm, (length: width ratio 0.9 – 1.5), coriaceous, base rounded to subcordate, decurrent, margin entire, slightly undulate, apex ± rounded; veins distinct, 6 – 7 pairs. Inflorescence modified botryoidal or metabotryoidal, at least 4.5 – 5 cm long, many-flowered; peduncles c. 2.7 cm long, minutely tomentose. Calyx glabrous, except margin of lobes fimbriate, c. 2 mm long; lobes suborbicular, c. 15 mm long. Corolla ± salverform, c. 5 mm long, white, outer surface of tube glabrous, outer surface of lobes minutely papillose distally, inner surface laxly woolly in tube, at and above point of insertion of stamens, hairs c. 1 mm long; lobes ± deltoid, c. 2.5 mm long, c. 1.5 mm wide at base, finely papillose on inner surface. Staminal filaments c. 1 mm long, anthers ± oblong in outline, c. 1 mm long, base obtuse with basal lobes free for c. 0.3 mm, distally lobes extended beyond connective, each lobe obtuse. Pistil glabrous; style c. 2 mm long; stigma ± obovoid to broadly truncate, diameter c. 0.5 mm. Fruits absent.

Acknowledgments

I wish to thank Drs P. Hiepko (B) and P. W. Leenhouts (L) for drawing my attention to the rediscovery of Ledermann 13005, and to the former for allowing me to examine this type material. Ms K. Stove (AD) kindly photographed the lectotype.

References