



Typifications in the genus *Dichanthium* (Andropogoneae: Poaceae)

TARBEJ SHAIKH^{1,3}, RAGHUNATH GHALME^{2,4} & GIRISH POTDAR^{1,5*}

¹Department of Botany, Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad (MS), India.

²Department of Botany, Dapoli Urban Bank Senior Science College, Dapoli (MS) India.

³✉ shaikhtarbej41@gmail.com; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1355-9992>

⁴✉ rlghalme@gmail.com; <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3616-5862>

⁵✉ girishpotdar@gmail.com; <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8892-0298>

*Corresponding Author: ✉ girishpotdar@gmail.com

Abstract

Dichanthium aristatum (Poir.) C.E. Hubb., *D. foulkesii* (Hook.f.) S.K. Jain & Deshp., *D. mccannii* Blatt., *D. panchganiense* Blatt. & McCann and *D. paranjpyeanum* (Bhide) Clayton are lectotypified, the selection of lectotype is discussed.

Keywords: *Dichanthium*, lectotype, Poaceae

Introduction

Dichanthium Willemet (1796:11) belongs to tribe Andropogoneae and sub-tribe Andropogoninae of family Poaceae (Soreng *et al.* 2017) consist of about 22 species distributed in tropical eastern Africa, tropical Asia to Australia and New Caledonia (Mabberley 2017). The genus *Dichanthium* is represented in India by 12 species, of which 8 are endemic to the country viz. *D. armatum*, *D. concanense*, *D. foulkesii*, *D. mccannii*, *D. oliganthum*, *D. panchganiense*, *D. paranjpyeanum* and *D. tuberculatum* (Kellogg *et al.* 2020, Deshpande 1984). During the revision of the genus *Dichanthium* in India, a thorough search and critical analysis of the literature and specimens demonstrated that the names *D. aristatum*, *D. foulkesii*, *D. mccannii*, *D. panchganiense* and *D. paranjpyeanum* need lectotypification, which is accomplished by the following Article 9.3 of ICN (Turland *et al.* 2018, hereafter ICN).

Typifications

Dichanthium aristatum (Poir.) C.E. Hubb. (Hubbard 1939:654). (Fig. 1)

Basionym:—*Andropogon aristatus* Poir. (Poiret 1811:585).

Lectotype (designated here):—FRANCE. *Commerson P.* 166 [P03459113 (P, image!)].

Note:—Describing *Andropogon aristatus*, Poiret (1811) cited the Commerson collection from the island of France [Ile de France] in the protologue. Attempts were made to locate the type specimens at K, P, L, G, LINN and UPS, we found single gathering of three sheets made by Commerson (P03459095, P03459113 and P03459122) at National Museum of Natural History, France (P). In accordance with Article 9.6 of ICN, all the representatives of the type collections are syntypes (McNeill 2014). One of the specimens from this gathering (France, *Commerson P.* 166 [P03459113]) is designated here as the lectotype, as it agrees well with the protologue, possesses a collection number and has enough floral and vegetative parts on sheet.

Dichanthium foulkesii (Hook.f.) S.K. Jain & Deshp. (Jain & Deshpande 1978: 134). (Fig. 2).

Basionym:—*Andropogon foulkesii* Hook.f. (Hooker 1897: 174).

Lectotype (designated here):—INDIA. Tamil Nadu: Nilghiries; Kaity, 1850, *Foulkes T. s.n.* [K000245669 (K, image!)].