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**Original Paper** 

# Polyscias Iallanii R. Kr. Singh & Sanjeet Kumar, a replacement name for *P. racemosa* (C. N. Forbes) Lowry & G. M. Plunkett (Araliaceae)

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**Abstract:** *Polyscias Iallanii* R. Kr. Singh & Sanjeet Kumar, a new name is herein proposed to replace the illegitimate name *P. racemosa* (C. N. Forbes) Lowry & G. M. Plunkett, being a later homonym of *P. racemosa* (Drake) Harms ex R.Vig. In addition, lectotype is designated here for the name *Tetraplasandra racemosa* C. N. Forbes.

**Keywords:** Endemic, Hawaii, Later homonym, *Munroidendron racemosum*, *Tetraplasandra racemosa*, United States of America

### Introduction

The genus *Polyscias* J.R.Forst. & G.Forst. (Araliaceae) consists of about 180 species, distributed from tropical Africa to Pacific (POWO, 2024). In Hawaii, the genus is represented by 11 species, viz. *Polyscias bisattenuata* (Sherff) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. flynnii* (Lowry & K.R.Wood) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. gymnocarpa* (Hillebr.) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. hawaiensis* (A.Gray) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. kavaiensis* (H.Mann) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. lydgatei* (Hillebr.) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. oahuensis* (A.Gray) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. racemosa* (C.N.Forbes) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. sandwicensis* (A.Gray) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, *P. waialealae* (Rock) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett and *P. waimeae* (Wawra) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, and all are endemic (Lowry & Plunkett, 2010; POWO, 2024). However, the name *P. racemosa* (C.N.Forbes) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett (2010: 74) is illegitimate because it is a later homonym of *P. racemosa* (Drake) Harms ex R.Vig. (1905: 301) in accordance to Article 53.1 in Turland et al. (2018). Therefore, a new, replacement name is proposed here. Furthermore, the lectotype for the *Tetraplasandra racemosa* C.N. Forbes is designated here in

accordance with the guidelines and recommendations of Article 9 of the Shenzhen Code (Turland et al. 2018).

#### **Nomenclature**

Polyscias Iallanii R. Kr. Singh & Sanjeet Kumar, nom. nov.

Polyscias racemosa (C.N.Forbes) Lowry & G.M.Plunkett, Pl. Diversity Evol. 128(1-2): 74. 2010, nom. illeg., non (Drake) Harms ex R.Vig., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 52: 301. 1905. Tetraplasandra racemosa C.N.Forbes, Occas. Pap. Bernice Pauahi Bishop Mus. 6(4): 51. 1917. Munroidendron racemosum (C.N.Forbes) Sherff, Bot. Leafl. 7: 22. 1952.

**Lectotype (designated here):** United States of America, Hawaii, Kauai, Nonou mountains, 16–17 October 1916, *C.N. Forbes 595.K* (K000792918!, Figure 1); isolectotypes BISH1008222!, BISH1008223!, BISH1008224!, BISH1008225!, F0048790F! (Figure 2), L.2568756! (Figure 3), MO-345343!, MO-345344!, NY00218001!, NY00218002!, US00126691!, WELT-SP118055!.

**Remaining syntypes**: United States of America, Hawaii, Kauai, Haupu Range near Nawiliwili Bay, 31 October 1916, *C.N. Forbes* 709.K (BISH1005656!, BISH1005875!).

**Distribution**: Endemic to Hawaii, United States of America.

**Etymology**: The new name is named after late Shri Lallan Singh, father of the lead author, who first instilled within the author a love for nature.

**Notes**: In the protologue of *Tetraplasandra racemosa*, Forbes (1917) mentioned type information as "Type locality, Nonou mountains, Kauai. C. N. Forbes, No. 595, K. October 16-17, 1916. Also occurs on the Haupu range near Nawiliwili Bay, Kauai. Forbes, No. 709, K. October 31, 1916", but by the practice of that time, he did not designate a holotype. The types of Forbes from Hawaii are known to be held at BISH and duplicates at BH, F, MO, NY, US and WELT (Dorr & Nicolson, 2008). For the name *T. racemosa* Forbes, thirteen herbarium sheets of collection number *C.N. Forbes 595.K* (BISH1008222, BISH1008223, BISH1008224, BISH1008225, F0048790F, K000792918, L.2568756, MO-345343, MO-345344, NY00218001, NY00218002, US00126691 and WELT-SP118055) and two of collection number *C.N. Forbes 709.K* (BISH10086266 and BISH1005875) were traced. In BISH herbarium, two specimens (BISH1008223 and BISH1008224) are mentioned as holotype and two as isotypes (BISH1008222 and BISH1008225). All these specimens are incomplete as these either contain only a twig with leaves or an inflorescence. Therefore, the better-preserved specimen K000792918, with both leaves and inflorescence, is designated here as the lectotype as it agrees well with the protologue and also depicts the taxon as recognised today.



Figure 1: Lectotype of *Tetraplasandra racemosa* C.N.Forbes (K000792918, © The Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)

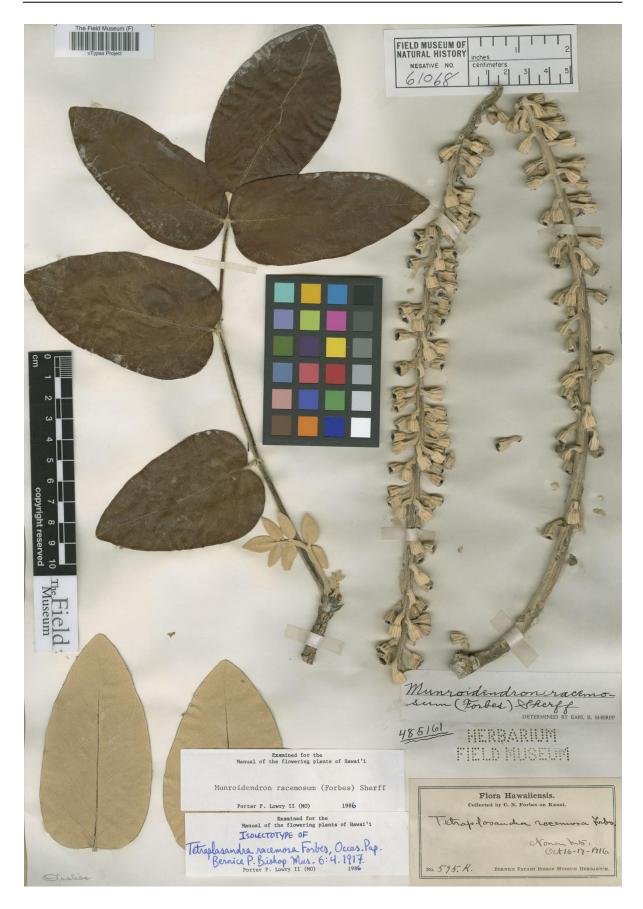


Figure 2: Isolectotype of *Tetraplasandra racemosa* C.N.Forbes (F0048790F, © Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago)

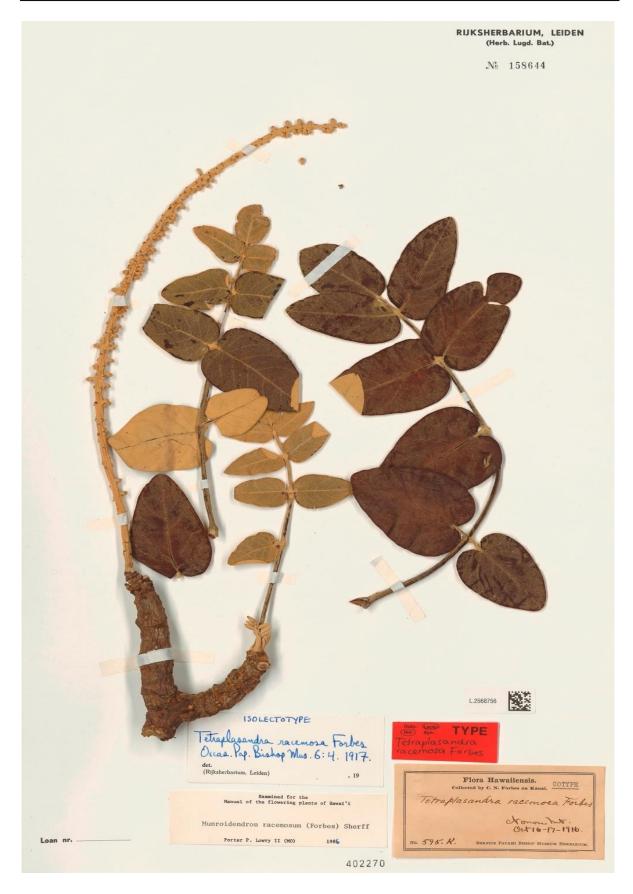


Figure 3: Isolectotype of *Tetraplasandra racemosa* C.N.Forbes (L.2568756, © Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden)

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