NOTE

Nomenclatural notes in Asian Zingiberaceae

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ABSTRACT: Four new combinations; *Gobba salarkhanii* (M.A.Rahman & Yusuf) Govaerts, *Riedelia plectophylla* (K.Schum.) Govaerts, *Zingiber fraseri* var. *major* (Ridl.) Govaerts, *Zingiber fraseri* var. *nervifolium* (C.K.Lim & Meekiong) Govaerts and one replacement name; *Riedelia brunneopilosa* Govaerts, are validated for outstanding nomenclatural issues with some Asian Zingiberaceae.

KEY WORDS: Asia, Globba, Riedelia, Zingiber, Zingiberaceae.

INTRODUCTION

The family Zingiberaceae is distributed throughout the tropics and subtropics and has currently 1692 recognised species (WCSP, 2016). Most species occur in Tropical Asia with currently 1383 accepted species. It is therefore not surprising that a number of nomenclatural problems have arisen which are still outstanding. During this study, some of the names that are in current use but that have not got a correct name have been dealt with. Protologues and types have been examined to determine the correct name under the ICN. Mantisia salarkhanii M.A.Rahman & Yusuf is a critically endangered species that is only known from its locus classicus and recently brought into cultivation into the Botanic Garden of the BCSIR Laboratory, Chittagong. As Mantisia Sims. has been shown to belong to the genus Globba L. (Williams et al. 2004), a new combination is needed to allow the correct name to be used for this conservation important species. Although no recent revision is available for the genus Riedelia Oliv., some of the names that are in current use are clearly incorrect and therefore new names are provided here. The Frazer Hill Ginger, Zingiber fraseri Theilade, is a diverse species from Malaysia in which distinct varieties can be recognised. Currently three varieties are recognised, unfortunately they were described under a superfluous name and therefore need to be assigned to the correct species name. Identifiers are cited for all the new nomenclatural acts as provided by the IPNI registration repository. They are listed in brackets after the new combination and replacement name.

NOMENCLATURAL TREATMENT

Gobba salarkhanii (M.A.Rahman & Yusuf) Govaerts, comb. nov. (urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77152856-1) Basionym: Mantisia salarkhanii M.A.Rahman & Yusuf, Saudi J. Biol.

Bastonym: *Manusta salarkaanii* M.A.Kanman & Yusui, Saudi J. Biol. Sci. 9: 105 (2002). Type: Bandarban, Alikadam, Guishap Jiri, 3.5.1998, Rahman & Yusuf 2891 (BCSIRH, iso- HCU).

Mantisia has clearly been shown to be nested within *Globba* (Williams et al. 2004). Therefore the distinct *Mantisia salarkhanii* M.A.Rahman & Yusuf from deep shaded areas of Bangladesh needs to be transferred to the genus Globba.

Riedelia plectophylla (K.Schum.) Govaerts, comb. nov.

(urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77152857-1) Basionym: *Alpinia plectophylla* K.Schum., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 27: 273 (1899). Type: Indonesia, Andai, 1872, Beccari 618 (FI).

Heterotypic synonyms: Alpinia macrantha Scheff., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 1: 56 (1876), nom. illeg., non Poepp. & Endl. (1837), Riedelia macrantha K.Schum. in H.G.A. Engler, Pflanzenr., IV, 46: 373 (1904). Type: Indonesia, Andai, Teijsmann (BO).

Riedelia macrantha K.Schum. is a name commonly used for a species from New Guinea. The name is a replacement name for the illegitimate *Alpinia macrantha* Scheff. and often incorrectly cited as a combination. The name does however have an earlier legitimate synonym, *Alpinia plectophylla* K.Schum., the type of which was collected in the same locality. As this epithet is available in the genus *Riedelia* a new combination is needed.

Riedelia brunneopilosa Govaerts, nom. nov.

(urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77152858-1) Replaced synonym: *Riedelia ferruginea* Ridl., Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 9: 225 (1916), nom. illeg., non. *Riedelia ferruginea* Valeton, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 52: 79 (1914). Type: Indonesia, Papua, Camp VIa, 1913-01-14, C. Boden Kloss, s.n. (BM).





Riedelia ferruginea is currently an ambiguous name as it is was published twice and both homonyms are in current use for different species in New Guinea. The earlier one, *R. ferruginea* Valeton is a species from Papua New Guinea and the later *R. ferruginea* Ridl. from Indonesian New Guinea. The latter one therefore needs a replacement name.

Zingiber fraseri Theilade, Gard. Bull. Singapore 48: 214 (1996 publ. 1998). Type: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Burkit Fraser, I.Theilade 12 (AAU, iso-K).

Homotypic synonym: Zingiber besar var. fraseri (Theilade) C.K.Lim & Meekiong, Folia Malaysiana 16(1): 18 (2015), nom. superfl.

Zingiber fraseri var. major (Ridl.) Govaerts, comb. nov.

(urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77152859-1) Basionym: Zingiber griffithii var. major Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 32: 131 (1899). Type: Peninsular Malaysia, Perak, Bujang Malacca, H.N.Ridley 9820 (SING).

Homotypic synonym: Zingiber besar C.K.Lim & Meekiong, Folia Malaysiana 15(1): 16 (2014), nom. superf.

Zingiber fraseri var. nervifolium (C.K.Lim & Meekiong) Govaerts, comb. nov.

(urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77152860-1) Basionym: Zingiber besar var. nervifolium C.K.Lim & Meekiong, Folia Malaysiana 16(1): 18 (2015). Type: Peninsular Malaysia, Pahang, Janda Baik, 28 Nov. 2014, C. K. Lim, L12903 (UKMB, iso-MPSU).

When publishing the name Zingiber besar C.K.Lim & Meekiong (2014), the authors included the earlier valid Theidale name Zingiber fraseri in synonymy. Consequently, the name Z. besar becomes superfluous and therefore cannot be used. Moreover, Z. fraseri is a taxon distinct from the type on which Z. besar was based. Later, the same authors published the name Z. besar var. fraseri (Theilade) C.K.Lim & Meekong, therefore creating another superfluous name as the varietal name is based on a species name that is older than Z. besar. Therefore, new infraspecific names are needed under Z. fraseri. As Z. besar was homotypic with the name Z. griffithii var. major Ridl., this name must be used to create a new varietal name for Z. besar under Z. fraseri. The name Z. besar var. nervifolium C.K.Lim & Meekiong (2015) also needs to be recombined under Z. fraseri.

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