New names for two Malagasy species of Canarium L. (Burseraceae)

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Abstract

New names are provided for two recently described Malagasy species of Canarium L. (Burseraceae) for which the epithets proved to be later homonyms of already published taxa. These new names are Canarium fugax Daly, Raharim. & Federman, and Canarium lobocarpum Daly, Raharim. & Federman.

Résumé

Des noms nouveaux sont proposés pour deux espèces de Canarium L. (Burseraceae) malgaches récemment décrites, dont les épithètes sont des homonymes postérieurs de taxons déjà publiés. Les nouveaux noms sont Canarium fugax Daly, Raharim. & Federman, et Canarium lobocarpum Daly, Raharim. & Federman.

Keywords
BURSERACEAE – Canarium – New names – Madagascar
Introduction
The authors recently published a revision of *Canarium* L. (*Burseraceae*) in Madagascar (Daly et al., 2015). The genus is at present represented in Madagascar by 33 species, 27 of which were published as new to science in the revision. Oversight on the part of the first author resulted in the application of two previously published names which were then found to be illegitimate later homonyms. Fortunately, both species are exceedingly rare, avoiding the problem of numerous wrongly annotated specimens in various herbaria.

Nomenclature

*Canarium fugax* Daly, Raharim. & Federman, nom. nov.

= *Canarium laxiflorum* Daly, Raharim. & Federman in Adansonia ser. 3, 37: 316. 2015 [nom. illeg.] [non *C. laxiflorum* Decne.].


**Etymology.** – The new epithet refers to the species’ fugacious stipules and inconspicuous (“shy”) inflorescence bracts.

**Observations.** – *Canarium laxiflorum* was published by Decaisne in 1834 based on material collected in Timor, but he did not cite specific specimens in his work. There are two specimens from Timor in P [P00337578, P00337579] cited as Riedlé & Guichenot s.n. by Leenhouts (1959: 391) and designated by him as the neotype and an isoneotype respectively of *Amyris oleosa* Lam. (= *Canarium oleosum* (Lam.) Engl.). There is a duplicate specimen in G [G00236833] also annotated as an isotype of *C. oleosum*, but on the same specimen there is also an unattributed annotation as an isotype of *C. laxiflorum*. An on-line search of the BR herbarium did not turn up any of the names involved.

Authorship of *C. laxiflorum* has alternatively been attributed to “Zipp. ex Blume” published in *Blume* (1850) in various online databases, e.g.: IPNI (http://www.ipni.org), TROPICOS (http://www.tropicos.org) and SONNERAT (http://science.mnhn.fr/institution/mnhn/collection/p/item/search/form). In that publication, however, Blume was not publishing *C. laxiflorum* but rather transferring it to *Pinella* Lour. Moreover, he made it clear that he was referring to material annotated in the herbarium of Alexander Zippelius (1797-1828) and not the *Canarium laxiflorum* of Decaisne.

In summary, although the location of the type of *C. laxiflorum* Decne. is in doubt, the name is taken and *C. laxiflorum* Daly, Raharim. & Federman must be treated as a later homonym.

*Canarium lobocarpum* Daly, Raharim. & Federman, nom. nov.

= *Canarium angulatum* Daly, Raharim. & Federman, Adansonia ser. 3, 37: 290. 2015 [nom. illeg.] [non *C. angulatum* Ridl.].

**Typus**: MADAGASCAR. sine loc. s.d., Cours 4933 (holo-: P [P05311852 sheet 1, P05311856 sheet 2]!).

**Etymology.** – The new epithet refers to the slightly lobed appearance of the dry fruits in dorsiventral view.

**Observations.** – *Canarium angulatum* Ridl. described by Ridley in 1931 was treated as a taxonomic synonym of *Dacryodes incurvata* (Engl.) H. J. Lam by Leenhouts (1959).

Acknowledgments
We thank Helen Hartley (K) and Marina Rabarimanarivo (MBG-Madagascar), who independently and astutely discovered the later homonyms applied by the senior author.

References


