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

Douglas C. Daly, Jeannie Raharimampionona & Sarah Federman

Abstract

DALY, D.C., J. RAHARIMAMPIONONA & S. FEDERMAN (2016). New names for two Malagasy species of *Canarium* L. (Burseraceae). *Candollea* 71: 159-160. In English, English and French abstracts. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15553/c2016v711a19>

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

DALY, D.C., J. RAHARIMAMPIONONA & S. FEDERMAN (2016). Noms nouveaux pour deux espèces malgaches de *Canarium* L. (Burseraceae). *Candollea* 71: 159-160. En anglais, résumés anglais et français. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15553/c2016v711a19>

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, and *Canarium lobocarpum* Daly, Raharim. & Federman.

Keywords

BURSERACEAE – *Canarium* – New names – Madagascar

Addresses of the authors:

DCD: New York Botanical Garden, Institute of Systematic Botany, 2900 Southern Blvd., Bronx, NY, 10458-5126, U.S.A. E-mail: ddaly@nybg.org

JR: Missouri Botanical Garden, Madagascar Program, P.O. Box 3391 Antananarivo 101, Madagascar.

SF: Yale University, Environmental Science Center, 21 Sachem Street, New Haven, CT, 06511, U.S.A.

First published online on April 29, 2016.

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.].

Typus: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toamasina: S du Campement de Tampolo, 17°17'S 49°25'E, 21.X.2001, *Rabevohitra, Breteler & Aridy 3985* (holo-: P [P00501630]!; iso-: TEF!).

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 isoneotype 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 *Pimela* 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

- BLUME, C.L. (1850). Ord. Terebinthaceae Subord. Burseraceae. *Mus. Bot.* 1: 209–224.
- DALY, D.C., J. RAHARIMAMPIONONA & S. FEDERMAN (2015). A revision of *Canarium* (Burseraceae) in Madagascar. *Adansonia* ser 3, 37: 277–345.
- LEENHOUTS, P.W. (1959). Revision of the Burseraceae of the Malaysian area in a wider sense. Xa. *Canarium* Stickm. *Blumea* 9: 275–475.
- PERRIER DE LA BÂTHIE, H. (1946). Burseracées. In: HUMBERT, H. (ed.), *Fl. Madagascar Comores* 106.
- RIDLEY, H.N. (1931). Additions to the flora of Borneo and other Malay islands: III. *Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew* 1931: 493–499.