

The type of Canna brasiliensis (Cannaceae)

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After the recent publication of 'The Cannaceae of the world' (Maas-van de Kamer & Maas 2008) the authors found an error in the synonymy of Canna paniculata Ruiz & Pav. on page 298.

As the neotype specimen of C. brasiliensis we selected a specimen from the Liverpool Botanic Garden. Added to this collection numbered 1909.LBG.2067 (LIV) is an extensive handwritten description under the title of 'C. brasiliensis Roscoe'. The specimen described turned out to represent C. indica, and not C. paniculata. The flower of C. indica is composed of 3 sepals and 3 petals and a varying number of staminodes, one of which is

always reflexed. However, in his description Sprengel (1827) writes: 'labio corollae infer(ior) spathulato erecto'. Thus the corolla of the flower as described by Sprengel is (among other parts) composed of an erect lower lip.

In conclusion, we have to select another specimen as type for the name Canna brasilienis. Table 24 illustrating C. denudata Roscoe var. [without epithet] in Roscoe (1824-1825) is chosen here as neotype of C. brasiliensis Roscoe ex Spreng.

REFERENCES

Maas-van de Kamer H, Maas PJM. 2008. The Cannaceae of the world. Blumea 53: 247-318.

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Sprengel KPJ. 1827. Systema Vegetabilium 4, 2: 5. Dieterich, Göttingen.

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