

## Typifications of four names in *Globba* L. (Zingiberaceae)

Rohan MAITY,  
Sudhansu Sekhkar DASH,  
Aishwaryya MITRA  
& Manas Ranjan DEBTA

DIRECTEUR DE LA PUBLICATION / *PUBLICATION DIRECTOR*: Gilles Bloch  
Président du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle

RÉDACTEUR EN CHEF / *EDITOR-IN-CHIEF*: Thierry Deroin

RÉDACTEURS / *EDITORS*: Porter P. Lowry II; Zachary S. Rogers; Mathieu Gardère

ÉDITEUR TECHNIQUE (SUIVI ÉDITORIAL) / *DESK EDITOR (EDITORIAL PROCESS)*: Emmanuel Côté (adanson@mnhn.fr)

ÉDITEUR TECHNIQUE (PRODUCTION) / *DESK EDITOR (PRODUCTION)*: Fanny Herman

COMITÉ SCIENTIFIQUE / *SCIENTIFIC BOARD*:

F. Blasco (CNRS, Toulouse)  
M. W. Callmänder (Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de Genève)  
J. A. Doyle (University of California, Davis)  
P. K. Endress (Institute of Systematic Botany, Zürich)  
P. Feldmann (Cirad, Montpellier)  
L. Gautier (Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de Genève)  
F. Ghahremaninejad (Kharazmi University, Téhéran)  
K. Iwatsuki (Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Hyogo)  
A. A. Khapugin (Tyumen State University, Russia)  
J.-Y. Lesouef (Conservatoire botanique de Brest)  
P. Morat (Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris)  
J. Munzinger (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Montpellier)  
S. E. Rakotoarisoa (Millenium Seed Bank, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, Madagascar Conservation Centre, Antananarivo)  
P. H. Raven (Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis)  
G. Tohmé (Conseil national de la Recherche scientifique Liban, Beyrouth)  
J. G. West (Australian National Herbarium, Canberra)  
J. R. Wood (Oxford)

COUVERTURE / *COVER*:

Réalisée à partir des Figures de l'article/*Made from the Figures of the article.*

*Adansonia* est indexé dans / *Adansonia is indexed in*:

- Science Citation Index Expanded (SciSearch®)
- ISI Alerting Services®
- Current Contents® / Agriculture, Biology, and Environmental Sciences®
- Scopus®

*Adansonia* est distribué en version électronique par / *Adansonia is distributed electronically by*:

- BioOne® (<http://www.bioone.org>)

***Adansonia*** est une revue en flux continu publiée par les Publications scientifiques du Muséum, Paris  
***Adansonia is a fast track journal published by the Museum Science Press, Paris***

Les Publications scientifiques du Muséum publient aussi / *The Museum Science Press also publish: Geodiversitas, Zoosystema, Anthropozoologica, European Journal of Taxonomy, Naturae, Cryptogamie* sous-sections *Algologie, Bryologie, Mycologie, Comptes Rendus Palevol*

Diffusion – Publications scientifiques Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle  
CP 41 – 57 rue Cuvier F-75231 Paris cedex 05 (France)  
Tél.: 33 (0)1 40 79 48 05 / Fax: 33 (0)1 40 79 38 40  
diff.pub@mnhn.fr / <http://sciencepress.mnhn.fr>

Les articles publiés dans *Adansonia* sont distribués sous licence CC-BY 4.0/*Articles published in Adansonia are distributed under a CC-BY 4.0 license.*  
ISSN (imprimé / *print*): 1280-8571/ ISSN (électronique / *electronic*): 1639-4798

# Typifications of four names in *Globba* L. (Zingiberaceae)

**Rohan MAITY**

Botanical Survey of India, Central National Herbarium, Howrah, 711 103, West Bengal (India)  
rohanaprc@gmail.com

**Sudhansu Sekhkar DASH**

Botanical Survey of India, CGO Complex, 3<sup>rd</sup> MSO Building, Salt Lake, Kolkata,  
700 064, West Bengal (India)  
ssdash2002@gmail.com (corresponding author)

**Aishwaryya MITRA**

Botanical Survey of India, Central Botanical Laboratory, Howrah, 711 103, West Bengal (India)  
mitraaishwaryya@gmail.com

**Manas Ranjan DEBTA**

Botanical Survey of India, Central Botanical Laboratory, Howrah, 711 103, West Bengal (India)  
manas\_debta@rediffmail.com

Submitted on 12 December 2024 | accepted on 17 June 2025 | published on 20 March 2026

Maity R., Dash S. S., Mitra A. & Debta M. R. 2026 — Typifications of four names in *Globba* L. (Zingiberaceae). *Adansonia*, sér. 3, 48 (6): 35-42. <https://doi.org/10.5252/adansonia2026v48a6>. <http://adansonia.com/48/6>

## ABSTRACT

In course of taxonomic studies carried out on Indian members of the genus *Globba* L. (Zingiberaceae Martinov.), the following four names, viz. *Globba brachycarpa* Baker, *G. canarenis* Baker, *G. pauciflora* Baker and *G. platystachya* Baker, required typifications; new lectotypes are designated herewith in accordance with the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi and plants.

## RÉSUMÉ

*Typifications de quatre noms chez Globba L. (Zingiberaceae).*

À partir d'études taxonomiques menées sur les espèces indiennes du genre *Globba* L. (Zingiberaceae Martinov.), il ressort que les quatre noms suivants, *Globba brachycarpa* Baker, *G. canarenis* Baker, *G. pauciflora* Baker et *G. platystachya* Baker doivent être typifiés. De nouveaux lectotypes sont désignés ici conformément au Code International de Nomenclature botanique.

**KEY WORDS**  
Flora of British  
India, J. G. Baker,  
lectotypification.

**MOTS CLÉS**  
Flora of British  
India, J. G. Baker,  
lectotypification.

## INTRODUCTION

The taxonomy of the genus *Globba* L. (Linnaeus 1771), in the ginger family, remained of high interest to the botanical taxonomic fraternity throughout the time. The genus is identified by its small, delicate flowers with the long, arched filament over its labellum (Sangvirotjanapat *et al.* 2019). Morphotaxonomy of this genus has always been critical making species delimitation and grouping of its members a hectic task for the taxonomists. Anther crest or appendages in *Globba* have been considered as the most important character in infrageneric segregation and species delimitation (Horaninow 1862; Schumann 1904; Larsen 1972). However, later this was accompanied with additional morphological characters of inflorescence and bracts (Larsen 1972) and eventually molecular phylogenetic studies (Williams *et al.* 2004). At present this genus is distributed from Southeast Asia to Australia (Leong-Škorničková & Newman 2015), and comprises of about 112 species and divided into three subgenera and seven sections (Williams *et al.* 2004).

Taxonomy of *Globba* in India has faced quite a challenge from time to time due to several confusions and complexities on the nomenclature and identities of its members. Investigations on the Indian members of *Globba* revealed the necessity for the typification of the following names, *viz.* *G. brachycarpa* Baker, *G. canarensis* Baker, *G. pauciflora* Baker and *G. platytachya* Baker, described by Baker (1890) in Hooker's *Flora of British India* for their correct and unambiguous applications in future. Hence, the lectotypes are designated for these names in accordance with the *Shenzhen Code* (Turland *et al.* 2018) to fix proper application of these names.

## SYSTEMATICS

Family ZINGIBERACEAE Martinov.

Genus *Globba* L.

*Globba brachycarpa* Baker

(Fig. 1)

*Flora of British India* 6: 205 (Baker 1890).

TYPE MATERIAL. — **Malaysia** • Perak; 2000–3000 ft. alt.; IX.1881; *King's Collector* 2414; lectotype: K[K000255299] (**here designated**) [Fig. 1]; residual syntypes: CAL[CAL0000000904, CAL0000000905]!

### NOTES

Baker (1890) described this species based on specimens collected by “King’s Collector” with number “2414” from “Perak” (Malaysia) at an altitude of 2000–3000 ft. While searching for specimens we could locate only three such specimens, two at CAL and one at K; which comply with the details provided in the protologue. Therefore, all these specimens are considered as original material, and as well as the syntypes, *vide* Art. 9.4 and 9.6 of ICN (Turland *et al.* 2018). Among these, K000255299 bears original remarks as mentioned in the protologue that, this species is close to the *G. schomburgkii* Hook.f., which was published in Curtis’s Botanical Magazine

(Hooker 1877) with plate no. “6298”. Additionally, this is a better-preserved specimen than the other traced original specimens, bearing flowers and fruits, which concur with the description provided in the protologue. Hence, K000255299 is selected as the lectotype for the name *Globba brachycarpa* Baker in conformity with the Art. 9.3, 9.4 and 9.12 of the *Shenzhen Code* (Turland *et al.* 2018).

*Globba canarensis* Baker

(Fig. 2)

*Flora of British India* 6: 206 (Baker 1890).

TYPE MATERIAL. — **India** • Canara, *Law.s.n.* lectotype, K[K000640603], (**here designated**) digital image! [Fig. 2]; residual syntypes: K[K002592284, K002592285], digital images!; L[L0488013], digital image!; P[P00252247], digital image!

### NOTES

Baker (1890) while compiling the genus *Globba* for the *Flora of British India*, described this as one of the two imperfectly known species of this genus to him, as he mentions “anthers not seen”! As already discussed, anther appendage played a crucial role in delimiting the taxonomy of the genus throughout the time. However, this species was still described relying upon the other available characters based on the specimens collected by J. S. Law from “Canara” [Karnataka] in India. While searching for specimens, we could locate five such specimens (three at K, one at L and one at P) which comply with the details provided in the protologue. Among these, K000640603 bears the name “*Globba canarensis*” written by Baker himself and is better preserved than the other found original materials. The same sheet also bears a label of lectotype annotated by K. Williams at 2002; however, no published article or data could be traced dealing with the typification of this name. Therefore, this annotation cannot be regarded as a valid lectotypification and the name is still to be treated as untypified. Therefore, in the present circumstances, K000640603 is selected as the lectotype for the name *G. canarensis* Baker in accordance with the Art. 9.3, 9.4 and 9.12 of the *Shenzhen Code* (Turland *et al.* 2018).

*Globba pauciflora* Baker

(Fig. 3)

*Flora of British India* 6: 205 (Baker 1890).

TYPE MATERIAL. — **India** • Andaman Islands *King's Collector*, 376 lectotype: CAL[CAL0000000886]! (**here designated**) [Fig. 3]; residual syntypes: CAL[CAL0000000887, CAL0000000888, CAL0000000889, CAL0000000890, CAL0000000891, CAL0000000892]!; PBL[PBL0000000259], digital image!

### NOTES

Baker (1890) described this species based on specimens collected by “King’s Collector” with number “376” from “Andaman Islands” in India. While searching for specimens we located eight such specimens (seven at CAL and one at



FIG. 1. — Lectotype of *Globba brachycarpa* Baker. (K000255299) © The Board of Trustees, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.



FIG. 2. — Lectotype of *Globba canarensis* Baker. (K000640603) © The Board of Trustees, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.



FIG. 3. — Lectotype of *Globba pauciflora* Baker. (CAL0000000886) © Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata.



Fig. 4. — Lectotype of *Globba platystachya* Baker. (K000640601) © The Board of Trustees, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

PBL) which comply with the details provided in the protologue. Among these, CAL0000000886 is a better-preserved specimen and, also contains a flower on the sheet and fruits in the voucher folder which are essential for the identification of this taxon. Additionally, the sheet bears original annotations of flowers having “anthers with 2-lateral appendages which are bifid”. As mentioned earlier, anther crests or appendages being essential for identification of *Globba* species as well as for their placement in infrageneric groups, this information bears immense importance. To ascertain the correct identity and unambiguous nomenclatural use, typification of this name becomes essential. Hence, CAL0000000886 is selected as the lectotype for the name *Globba pauciflora* in conformity with the Art. 9.3, 9.4 and 9.12 of the *Shenzhen Code* (Turland *et al.* 2018) for owing to its best preserved condition amongst the other original materials and being in complete compliance with the protologue.

*Globba platystachya* Baker  
(Fig. 4)

*Flora of British India* 6: 206 (Baker 1890).

TYPE MATERIAL. — India • Canara; Eastern Indian herbarium of J. D. Hooker & Thomas Thomson 14; *Law s.n.*; lectotype: K[K000640601] (here designated) digital image!, [Fig. 4]; residual syntypes: K[K000640602], digital image!; P[P00234523], digital image!

#### NOTES

Baker (1890) described this species as the second imperfectly known species of this genus to him in the *Flora of British India* based on specimens collected by J. S. Law from “Canara” [Karnataka] in India with details as mentioned “Hk. f. & Thoms. Herb. Ind. Or. 14”. Despite of unknown anther appendage structure, based on its other morphological traits, Baker described this as a distinct species in a similar manner to *G. canarensis*. We traced three such specimens (two at K, one at P) which completely agree with the details provided in the protologue. Among these, K000640601 is a better-preserved specimen containing a flower and a fruit, and, also the handwritten annotation of “*G. platystachya* Baker” by Baker himself. Therefore, this specimen is selected as the lectotype for the name *Globba platystachya* Baker in conformity with the Art. 9.3, 9.4 and 9.12 of the *Shenzhen Code* (Turland *et al.* 2018).

#### Acknowledgements

The authors are grateful to Director, Botanical Survey of India (BSI) for necessary facilities. RM and AM would like to acknowledge the helps and necessary facilities provided by Head of Office, BSI, Central National Herbarium (CAL). MRD and AM are grateful to Head of office, BSI, Central Botanical Laboratory, for necessary facilities and thorough encouragements. Authors are also thankful to the curators of the following herbaria, *viz.* CAL, K, E, L, and P, for providing necessary information and images online. We appreciate the reviewers Thierry Deroin (MNHN) and Mamiyil Sabu (Department Botany University of Calicut, Kerala) for their valuable suggestions and comments.

#### REFERENCES

- BAKER J. G. 1890. — *Globba*, in HOOKER J. D. (ed.), *Flora of British India* 6. L. Reeve & Co., London: 201-207.
- HORANINOW P. F. 1862. — *Prodromus Monographie Scitaminearum*. Academiae Caesareae Scientiarum, Saint Petersburg. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.44562>
- HOOKE J. D. 1877. — *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, comprising the Plants of the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew, and of other Botanical Establishments in Great Britain, with suitable descriptions* 103. L. Reeve & Co., London: t. 6298. <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/page/50453571>
- LARSEN K. 1972. — Studies in the genus *Globba* in Thailand. *Notes from the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh* 31: 229-241. <https://doi.org/10.24823/nrbge.1972.2889>
- LEONG-ŠKORNIČKOVÁ J. & NEWMAN M. F. 2015. — *Gingers of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam*. Singapore Botanic Garden National Parks Board, Pha Tad Ke Botanical Garden, 232 p.
- LINNAEUS C. 1771. — *Mantissa Plantarum Altera. Generum editionis VI & Specierum editionis II*. Holmiae (Stockholm): 170-171. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.69083>
- SANGVIROTJANAPAT S., DENDUANGBORIPHANT J. & NEWMAN M. F. 2019. — A taxonomic revision of *Globba* subsect. *Nudae* (Zingiberaceae). *European Journal of Taxonomy* 503: 1-37. <https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2019.503>
- SCHUMANN K. M. 1904. — Zingiberaceae, in ENGLER A. (ed.), *Das Pflanzenreich* IV 46 (Heft 20). Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig.
- TURLAND N. J., WIERSEMA J. H., BARRIE F. R., GREUTER W., HAWKSWORTH D. L., HERENDEEN P. S., KNAPP S., KUSBER W. H., LI D. Z., MARHOLD K., MAY T. W., MCNEILL J., MONRO A. M., PRADO J., PRICE M. J. & SMITH G. F. (eds) 2018. — International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi and plants (Shenzhen Code) adopted by the Nineteenth International Botanical Congress Shenzhen, China, July 2017. *Regnum Vegetabile* 159. Koeltz Botanical Books, Glashütten. <https://doi.org/10.12705/Code.2018>
- WILLIAMS K. J., KRESS W. J. & MANOS P. S. 2004. — The phylogeny, evolution, and classification of the genus *Globba* and tribe *Globbeae* (Zingiberaceae): appendages do matter. *American Journal of Botany* 91: 100-114. <https://doi.org/10.3732/ajb.91.1.100>

*Submitted on 12 December 2025;  
accepted on 17 June 2025;  
published on 20 March 2026.*

