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A NEW COMBINATION IN *HENCKELIA* (GESNERIACEAE)

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The genus *Henckelia* Sprengle was considered synonymous with *Didymocarpus* Wall. until Weber and Burt (1998) separated them by an array of morphological characters. Presently, *Henckelia* has ca 180 species distributed from southern India, Sri Lanka, Sumatra, southern Thailand, the Malay Peninsula and Borneo to the Philippines, Sulawesi and New Guinea (Middleton *et al.* 2013). *Henckelia* can be distinguished from *Didymocarpus* by its continuous growth habit, leaves being alternate and rosulate, small ventricose flowers without nectarines, and plagiocarpic fruits. Rajakumar *et al.* (2009) proposed a new *Didymocarpus* species, *D. sivagiriensis* Rajakumar, Selvak., S. Murug. & Chellap., from the Thalayanai Reserve forests of Tirunelveli district in Tamil Nadu, India. Perusal of literature and type materials revealed that *D. sivagiriensis* belongs to the genus *Henckelia* as suggested by Weber and Burt (1998). Hence a new combination is proposed here.

Henckelia sivagiriensis (Rajakumar, Selvak., S. Murug. & Chellap.) E. S. S. Kumar, *comb. nov.*

BASIONYM: *Didymocarpus sivagiriensis* Rajakumar, Selva., S. Murug. & Chellap., Indian J. Forest. 32(3):

481, fig. 1. 2009. TYPE CITATION: India: Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli district, Thalayanai Reserve forests, *s.d.*, Rajakumar, Selvakumari, Murugesan & Chellaperumal 829 (HOLOTYPE: Herbarium, Department of Botany, St. John's College, Palayamkottai, Tamil Nadu; ISO-TYPE: MH!).

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