***Mimosa caesia*** L. *Sp. Pl.* 1:522 (1753)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Basionym Source. Maslin et al. (2019: 375); Maslin et al. (2013: 40); Deshpande et al. (2019: 3)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia caesia* (L.) Maslin, Seigler & Ebinger

**Type Citation:** No type cited but provenance given as "Habitat in India"

**Type Designation:** Lectotype (2nd step designated by Rico Arce in Turland & Jarvis 1997: 475): [Sri Lanka, fide Nielsen 1980: 348, as Ceylon], Herb. Hermann 2: 50, No. 217 (BM [barcode BM000621675 and BM000621676]); isolectotype: L - cited by Kostermans (1980) **Source:** Jarvis (2007: 673), Deshpande et al. (2019: 3), Maslin et al. (2019: 375)

**Notes:** " As noted by Jarvis (2007), both Kostermans (1980) and Nielsen (1980) indicated an element in Herb. Hermann (BM) as the lectotype of Mimosa caesia, but it was unclear as to which of the relevant specimens was meant. The lectotypification of this name by Rico Arce in Turland and Jarvis (1997) followed Kostermans (1980) and Nielsen (1980) but restricted their choice to the most suitable specimens. Rico Arce nominated a sheet of Herb. Hermann 217 as the lectotype; this sheet supports two specimens, the left-hand one being a branchlet with leaves and a terminal panicle, the right-hand one being a panicle only; no sheet number was provided by Rico Arce, but by Jarvis (2007) subsequently cited it as BM [barcode BM000594612]. However, that number no longer exists on the sheet and has been replaced by the following two barcode numbers: BM000621675 (referring to the upper left-hand branchlet with leaves and inflorescence) and BM000621676 (referring to the right-hand inflorescence). This material represents the same taxon and both the left-hand and right-hand pieces are labelled ‘217’ by Linnaeus. Therefore, this material is here considered as constituting a single specimen (the lectotype), notwithstanding there being two barcodes on the sheet." (Maslin et al. (2019: 376).