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

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Basionym Source. Maslin (2012: 466)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia pennata* (L.) Maslin

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

**Type Designation:** Lectotype (first designated by Brenan & Exell 1957: 101; second step by Nielsen 1981: 66): Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Herb. Hermann 3: 7, No. 216 (BM [barcode 000621813 and 000621815]).  **Source:** Nielsen (1981: 66); Jarvis (2007: 676)

**Notes:** Jarvis (2007: 676) notes that Brenan & Exell (1957: 101) treated Hermann material at BM from Ceylon [= Sri Lanka] as the type, but they did not distinguish between the specimens in vol. 3: 7 and vol. 4: 37. However, as that material appears to be part of a single gathering, Brenan & Exell are accepted by Jarvis (l.c.) as having typified the name (Art. 9.15), with their original choice restricted to the material in vol. 3 by Nielsen (1981: 66) [who inadvertently treated Herb. Herman 3: 7, no. 216 as holotype, not lectotype]. Ross (1980: 108, f. 17) reproduces the Burman plate cited by Linnaeus in the protologue. Deshpande et al. (2019: 7) noted: The Hermann 3: 7, no. 216 type sheet was identified in Jarvis (2007) as BM [barcode 000594649], however, that number is no longer on the sheet. Instead the sheet has barcode numbers 00621813 and 000621815 associated with the two specimens of Hermann 216 mounted thereon. These two specimens clearly represent the same taxon, and are regarded here as together comprising the lectotype of M. pennata. This name was first lectotypified by Brenan and Exell (1957, p. 101).