

## **A new name for *Chenopodium sagittatum* Pandeya & A. Pandeya (Amaranthaceae)**

**T. K. Paul**

Botanical Survey of India, Central National Herbarium, Howrah-711 103, West Bengal, India  
*E-mail*: paul\_tk@rediffmail.com

[Received 17.11.2014; Accepted 25.11.2014; Published 31.12.2014]

Pandeya & A. Pandeya (J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 100 (1): 89. 2003) described a new species viz. *Chenopodium sagittatum* based on collections from north Indian plains [Holotype: India, Agra, 12.3.1999, S.C. Pandeya & A. Pandeya 911 (R.B.S. College, Agra)]. According to the authors the species is allied to *Chenopodium moquinianum* Aellen but differs from it by its very large sagittate leaves. The species grows naturally as weed in winter crop fields in moist areas and the tender shoots are edible. On literature survey it is found that the name *Chenopodium sagittatum* Pandeya & A. Pandeya is a later homonym of *Chenopodium sagittatum* Lamarck [in Fl. Franc. 3:244. 1778 (1779)] which is also a synonym of the accepted name *Chenopodium bonus-henricus* Linnaeus (Sp. Pl. 1: 218.1753), a wide spread European species. So, *C. sagittatum* Pandeya & A. Pandeya is an illegitimate name and a new name is proposed here for this Indian species and the nomenclature is as follows:

***Chenopodium indicum*** T.K. Paul, *nom. nov.*

*C. sagittatum* Pandeya & A. Pandeya in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 100 (1): 89. 2003, *non* Lam. 1778 (1779).

### **Acknowledgement**

Author is thankful to the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata for all facilities.