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History of plants sent by Jean-Baptiste Leblond to the Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris and typification of names published by Louis Claude Richard in 1792

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Abstract

CALLMANDER, M.W., R.E. GEREAU, B. OFFROY, C.M. TAYLOR, L.G. LOHMANN, M.T. STRONG, L. BIRAL & J. CALVO (2024). History of plants sent by Jean-Baptiste Leblond to the Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris and typification of names published by Louis Claude Richard in 1792. *Candollea* 79: 3–52. In English, English abstract. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15553/c2024v791a2

After Jean-Baptiste-Christian Fusée Aublet, the botanist who spent two years in French Guiana (1762–1764) under the auspices of Louis XV, other botanists and naturalists were sent to the region to look for useful plants, among them, Louis Claude Richard and Jean-Baptiste Leblond. The latter sent natural history collections gathered mostly from French Guiana, together with some from the Antilles, to the Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris [SHNP]. These collections were described in 1792 in the *Actes de la Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris* and the plant material was treated by Richard. At the breakup of the SHNP, Étienne Pierre-Ventenat bought Leblond's original collections, which were deposited in G by the descendants of Benjamin Delessert. Richard's herbarium was subsequently acquired by Emmanuel Drake del Castillo and ultimately bequeathed to P. Most of the names published in the *Actes* by Richard were listed in his *Catalogus Plantarum* manuscript dated 1790 and indicated on his own collections now at P. Therefore, original material of the names published in 1792 can be sought in both the first set of Leblond, now at G, and Richard's herbarium at P. Due to in-depth search of original material in G, P, P-LA, and P-JU, we can here provide a comprehensive list of the 143 names (including 5 new genera) validated by Richard in 1792 as well as information on typification and currently accepted names. Among those names, four remain doubtful because no original material has been traced, and 76 names are still in use today either as originally published or as basionyms of later combinations. Lectotypes are designated for 82 names, including 15 for which a second step lectotypification is necessary, plus one neotype. Two new combinations and a replacement name are further published: *Fridericia pilulifera* (Rich.) L.G. Lohmann & Callm. (*Bignoniaceae*), *Monteverdia ramiflora* (Rich.) Biral & Callm. (*Celastraceae*), and *Ouratea richardii* Callm. & J. Calvo (*Ochnaceae*).

Keywords

French Guinea – Antilles – Jean-Baptiste Leblond – Louis Claude Richard – History of botany – New combinations – Nomenclature – Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris

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Introduction

The Treaty of Paris, signed in 1783, ended the Seven Years' War (1756–1763) and weakened France's influence overseas, especially in the Americas where the country lost almost all its possessions. In this context, Louis XV wanted to reinforce France's influence on one of its only remaining territories, Guiana (now French Guiana). Louis-Guillaume Le Monnier (1717–1799), physician of the King, professor of botany at the Jardin du Roi, and an influential figure who sent naturalists around the world to collect exotic plant species that could be acclimatised in France (Jaussaud & Brygoo, 2004), appointed Jean-Baptiste-Christian Fusée Aublet (1723–1778) as the botanist of the King. Fusée Aublet had proved his worth in Mauritius between 1752 and 1761 by creating the Pamplemousses Botanic Garden there in 1753 (Allorge, 2019). He was afterwards sent to French Guiana with the aim of exploring new useful and economically important plants (Allorge et al., 1998). Fusée Aublet spent two years there between 1762 and 1764 and published *Histoire des plantes de la Guiane Françoise* (Fusée Aublet, 1775) in four volumes, including two containing botanical illustrations. Upon his death, his herbarium was divided and put up for sale with most of the specimens now deposited at BM and P (Stafleu & Cowan, 1976). After Fusée Aublet, other botanists and naturalists were sent to French Guiana to look for useful plants, among them two of particular interest in the context of this contribution: Louis Claude Marie Richard (1754–1821) and Jean-Baptiste Leblond (1747–1815).

Louis Claude Richard was recruited by the Académie des Sciences to explore French Guiana as the "naturaliste du Roi [naturalist of the King]" between 1781 and 1789 (Boiteau, 1976). During this travel, he also visited several islands of the Greater and Lesser Antilles. "La Botanique étant le principal objet de ma mission, le règne végétal sera nécessairement le mieux traité [Botany being the main purpose of my mission, the plant kingdom will necessarily be the best treated]." (BC: Ms Jus 23, nº 100 [see lists of unpublished sources below]). Richard sent 61 chests of natural history collections from Martinique to Le Havre in 1789. Among these chests, 29 housed an herbarium of "deux milles cinq cent espèces de plantes dont très peu sont bien connues [two thousand five hundred species of plants of which very few are well known]" (BC: Ms Jus 23, nº 100). Richard shipped not only dried specimens, but also spirit collections of flowers and fruits that would prove "l'exactitude de mes dessins et de mes descriptions [the accuracy of my drawings and descriptions]". Furthermore, Richard had meticously listed all his botanical collections in a manucript dated 1790 that is today preserved in the Bibliothèque centrale in Paris (BC) and named *Catalogus Plantarum in Guyanna et Antillis collectarum a Ludovico Claudio Richard: a fine anni 1781, ad medium annum 1789* [*Catalogus Plantarum*] (BC: Ms 1320) (Fig. 1).

Jean-Baptiste Leblond first sailed for Martinique, where he arrived in 1767 at the age of 19. Leblond left France with no official support, but rather driven by his own curiosity and the new opportunities offered by the Americas (Pouliquen, 2001). He spent nine years in the Antilles, notably in Saint-Vincent, Grenada, and Trinidad before traveling to South America in 1776. He visited Venezuela, Colombia, and Peru, and after having spent two years in Cayenne, in French Guiana, he returned to France in 1785 (Pouliquen, 2001: fig. 3). With all the knowledge he had acquired, Leblond was sent back to Cayenne in 1787 as the "médecin-naturaliste breveté du Roi [King's certified physician-naturalist]" to find *Cinchona officinalis* L. (*Rubiaceae*) in order to free France from the Spanish monopoly on this medicinal plant, at that time the only known febrifuge against malaria. Leblond undertook three expeditions in the interior of French Guiana in 1787, 1788, and 1789 (see maps of his travels in Pouliquen, 2001: fig. 21, 22, 23) but never found the precious bark of this Andean species, which does not grow naturally in French Guiana. Leblond did, however, gather other natural history collections during his travels. In 1789 he shipped three chests of living trees to the Jardin du Roi (ANOM: COL C14 62 Fº 224, 227 retranscribed by Pouliquen, 2001: 147–149). Leblond also made two further shipments to Paris in 1790 and 1797.

The Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris

In January 1791, Richard joined the Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris [SHNP], which was founded on 27 August 1790, a year after the French revolution in a context of major transformations of the French scientific circle. The SHNP rapidly established itself as a central node for the accumulation and the outflow of naturalistic knowledge (Chappey, 2009). Renowned French naturalists of this period were among the first members of the Société, e.g., René Louiche Desfontaines (1750–1833), Charles Louis l'Héritier de Brutelle (1745–1800), Jean-Baptiste de Lamarck (1744–1829), and André Thouin (1747–1824) (BC: Ms464; see Chappey, 2009). Soon after its foundation, the Société became a place of deposit of natural history collections gathered by its members around Paris and by its correspondants around the world.

Leblond was an early associate of the SHNP and offered "un exemplaire de tous les objets d'histoire naturelle qu'il a ramassé pendant ses voyages dans l'intérieur de la Guyane françoise [a duplicate of all the natural history collections he gathered during his travels in the interior of French Guiana]" (BC: Ms464, session 16, 10 December 1790). The chests sent by Leblond arrived at Paris on 20 January 1792, and the SHNP elected a commission to name the various natural history collections received (BC: Ms464, session 80, 27 January 1792; Fig. 2A). Desfontaines and Lamarck were first named commissioners for naming the botanical specimens, but Richard,

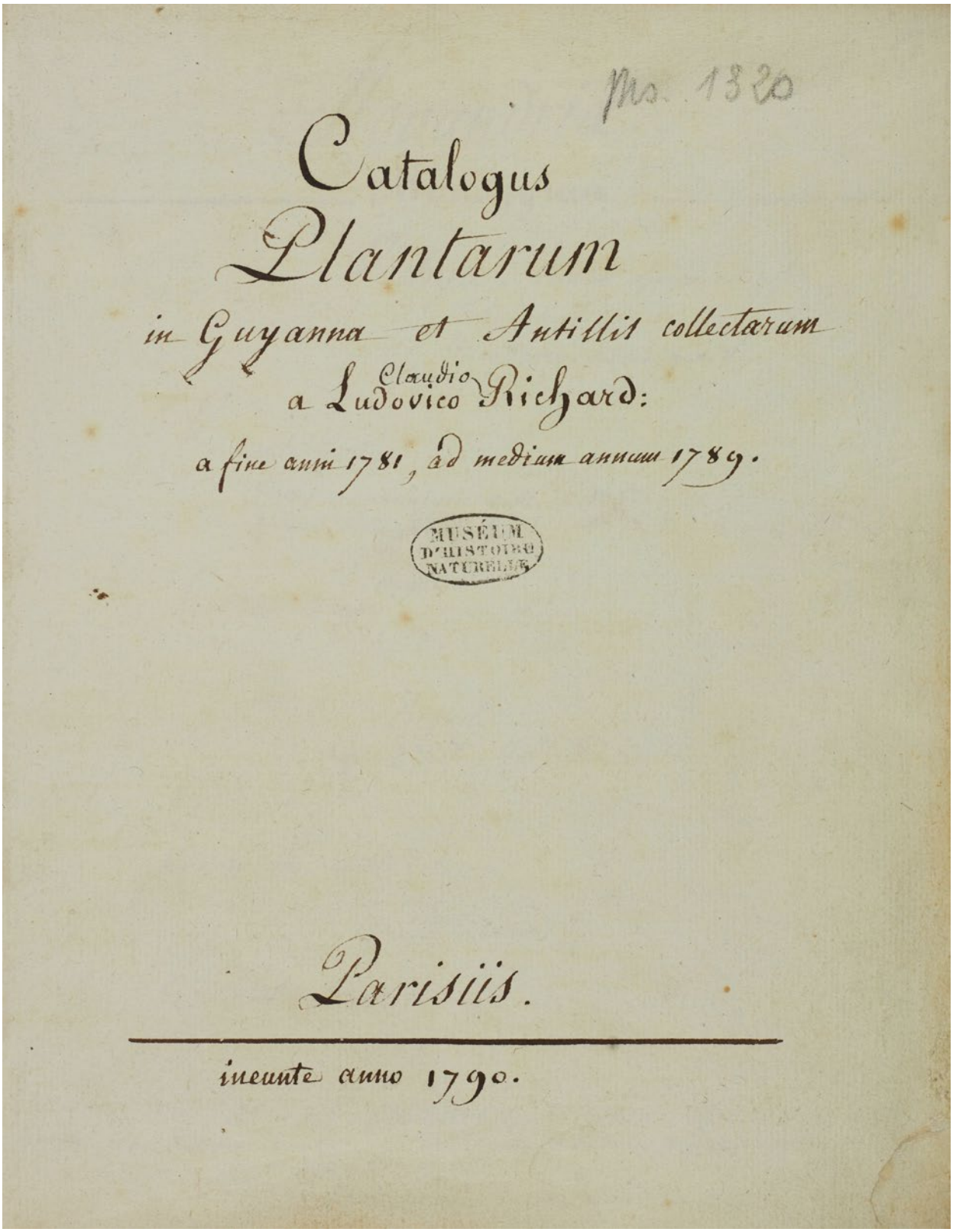


Fig. 1. – First page of the manuscript *Catalogus Plantarum in Guyanna et Antillis collectarum a Ludovico Claudio Richard: a fine anni 1781, ad medium annum 1789* in Louis Claude Richard's hand dated 1790. [Ms 1320; © Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Bibliothèque centrale, Paris]

Leblond's predecessor in Cayenne, was elected to replace those two botanists at the next session (BC: Ms464, session 81, 3 February 1792) (Fig. 2B).

The SHNP decided to publish the descriptions of the various natural history collections sent by Leblond in the first and only issue of the *Actes de la Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris* [*Actes*] (BC: Ms464, session 86, 9 March 1792). Besides the plants described by Richard (1792; Fig. 3), Brongniart (1792) described the mammals, Richard & Bernard (1792) the birds, Olivier (1792) the insects, and Brugière (1792) the shells; all authors were members of the SHNP.

Étienne-Pierre Ventenat (1757–1808), an early member of the SHNP and later the botanist of Empress Joséphine, had an important personal herbarium that contained 14,000–15,000 collections. Besides the plants cultivated in Cels's and Joséphine's gardens and described in his three flower books (Ventenat, 1800–1803, 1803–1805, 1803–1808; see Callmander et al., 2017), he also acquired collections through his correspondents and purchases. At the breakup of the SHNP, Ventenat bought Leblond's first set of specimens that was curated by Richard. This herbarium comprised four boxes that were "disposées suivant le système de Linnaeus, conformément au catalogue imprimé [arranged according to the system of Linnaeus, in accordance with the printed catalogue]" (Ventenat, 1808: 74). Upon his death, Ventenat's library and herbarium were auctioned in Paris between 25 April and 2 May 1810. Benjamin Delessert (1773–1847), a botany enthusiast, philanthropist and wealthy banker and industrialist, bought this herbarium. After Delessert's death in 1847, his herbarium, one of the largest private herbaria of that time, was bequeathed to the City of Geneva in 1869 by his descendants (Callmander et al., 2017). This herbarium is now the core of the general herbarium of the Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques in Geneva (G).

Nothing was clearly known about all the purchasers of Ventenat's prestigious library, which was carefully depicted in a catalogue released in December 1808 (Ventenat, 1808). On page 61 of this catalogue, the first volume of the *Actes de la Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris* has the selling number 502, with the note "M. Ventenat y a joint le catalogue manuscrit des plantes données à la Société par M. Leblond, décrit par M. de la Marck [M. Ventenat has attached to it the handwritten catalogue of plants given to the Society by M. Leblond, described by M. de la Marck]". For this present contribution, tracing Ventenat's personal copy of the *Actes* was a priority. The first author discovered that part of his library was bought by Charles Joseph Emmanuel van Hulthem (1764–1832), a bibliophile from the Low Countries (Austrian Netherlands, later Belgium) whose collection of books provided the first core of the Royal Library of Belgium [KBR] (Voisin, 1836–1837). A copy of Ventenat's catalogue annotated with auction prices and buyers is still kept in Brussels (KBR: VH21.657), revealing that Ventenat's personal copy of the *Actes*, including the handwritten catalogue of Leblond's herbarium, was sold to "M. Laloi" (Fig. 4). This mysterious person is most likely Mr. Laloi or Laloy, bookseller in Paris at Passage Feydeau (see for example Lemercier, 1798). The catalogue of Leblond's herbarium in Ventenat's hand will sadly probably never be traced.

Richard's botanical legacy

Louis Claude Richard's collections from the "Guyane Française et les petites Antilles" were kept as a separate part of the family herbarium by his son Achille, as proved by the enumeration of the contents when the Richard father and son's herbarium was put up for sale in 1856. This part of the herbarium also contained drawings and analyses made by Louis Claude and represented c. 2,664 species and very numerous specimens (Hooker, 1856). The Richard herbarium was bought by Albert Belhomme de Franqueville (1814–1891) for 10,000 francs (Anon., 1856). Franqueville's herbarium was subsequently acquired by Emmanuel Drake del Castillo (1855–1904) around 1891 (Bureau, 1904). Ultimately, Drake's very rich herbarium containing c. 500,000 specimens was bequeathed to the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle in Paris (P) in 1904 (Le Bras et al., 2017). Some specimens of the Richard herbarium were also offered to Louis Claude and Achille's contemporary botanists, and are now deposited in various herbaria in Europe, e.g., BR, C, FI, G, W (see Stafleu & Cowan, 1983).

Richard did not publish much after returning to France in 1789. Lacroix (1932) suggested that he did not like to write, but rather to observe and draw. The truth is probably more complex. In a short manuscript notice presented to the Académie des Sciences in June 1789, Richard enumerated the various natural history collections that he brought back from his travels and his aim to write "un ouvrage considérable pour lequel j'ai recueilli tous ces materiaux [a considerable work for which I collected all these materials]" (BC: Ms 3522). Richard was sent to French Guiana under Louis XV, but the political changes in France during that period meant that his former protectors were eventually unable to cover the costs of his travel (ANOM: col. E 350bis, see also Jandin, 1994–1995). Despite several attempts, Richard never received what was owed to him (Bourzat, 2009), and without financial means he was not able to dedicate the necessary time for writing the report of his work, but rather had to provide the necessities of his own family (Jandin, 1994–1995).

Consequently, most of the plant names in his *Catalogus Plantarum* manuscript remained unpublished, except for the 143 names (5 genera and 138 species) based on the Leblond collections. These names were published in the *Actes* as commissioned by the SHNP. On one of the last pages of the *Catalogus Plantarum*, Richard wrote a summary

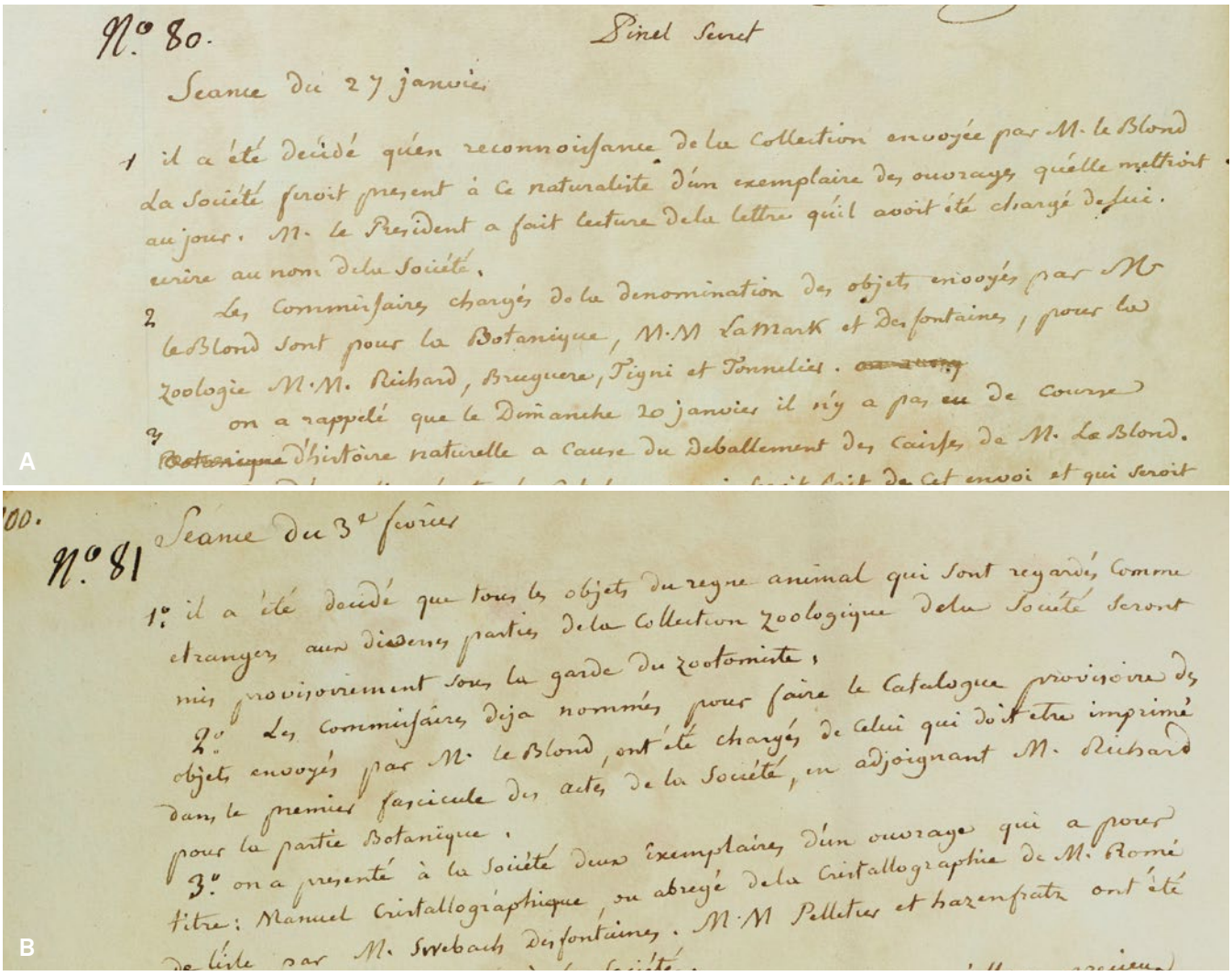


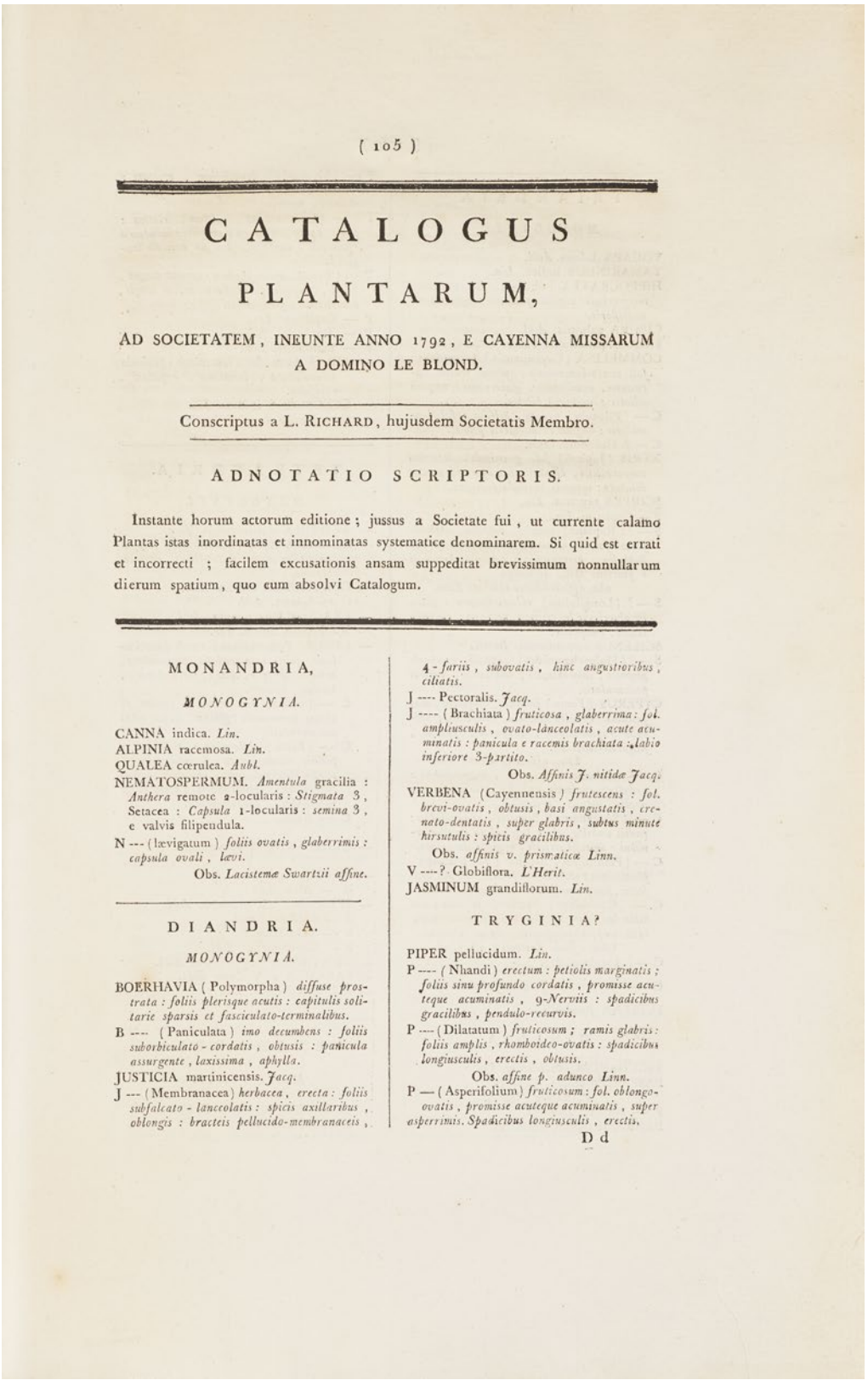
Fig. 2. – A. Extract of session 80 held on 27 January 1792 of the procès-verbal de la Société d'histoire naturelle.
B. Extract of session 81 held on 3 February 1792.
[Ms 464; © Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Bibliothèque centrale, Paris]

of all his observations with a total of 165 new genera and c. 1,800 new species (Fig. 5). Ultimately, he published very few of these taxa and his protologues for these in the *Actes* (Fig. 3) are quite cursory in comparison to the notes in his collections. His notes are a rich source of information, usually with very complete descriptions and often also fine drawings (Fig. 6, 7). His son Achille Richard (1794–1852), who worked under more favorable professional circumstances and consequently was much more prolific, did publish some of his father's work posthumously.

Historical context and original material of the names published by Richard in the Actes

As discussed by Pruski (1998), the type status of Leblond's specimens at G and P have received disparate treatments over time and by various authors. The first author was encouraged in the past to consider the first set of Leblond's collections now in G as holotypes (Caire & Proença, 2015; Hassemer, 2020; Taylor et al., 2020). However, the discovery of Louis Claude's *Catalogus Plantarum* manuscript and its careful study shows that 84 manuscript species names (out of 138) were already listed in 1790, two years before he studied the Leblond collections now at G. Furthermore, most of the names validated in the *Actes* by Richard were written in his own hand on his collections from Guiana and the Antilles now at P (Fig. 6–8), and in a few cases added as succinct notes in his *Catalogus Plantarum*.

In the light of these insights, it is not possible to regard Leblond's first set as the only original material used by Richard to describe the names in the *Actes*. One could argue that in the absence of any material in Richard's own herbarium, the Leblond collections now at G should be considered as



(105)

CATALOGUS

PLANTARUM,

AD SOCIETATEM, INEUNTE ANNO 1792, E CAYENNA MISSARUM A DOMINO LE BLOND.

Conscriptus a L. RICHARD, hujusdem Societatis Membro.

ADNOTATIO SCRIPTORIS.

Instante horum actorum editione ; jussus a Societate fui, ut currente calamo Plantas istas inordinatas et innominatas systematice denominarem. Si quid est errati et incorrecti ; facilem excusationis ansam suppeditat brevissimum nonnullarum dierum spatium, quo eum absolvi Catalogum.

MONANDRIA,

MONOGYNIA.

CANNA indica. *Lin.*
ALPINIA racemosa. *Lin.*
QUALEA cœrulea. *Aubl.*
NEMATOSPERMUM. *Amentula* gracilia : *Anthera* remote 2-locularis : *Stigmata* 3, Setacea : *Capsula* 1-locularis : *semina* 3, e valvis filipendula.
N --- (lævigatum) *foliis ovatis, glaberrimis : capsula ovali, lævi.*
Obs. *Lacistemæ Swartzii affine.*

DIANDRIA.

MONOGYNIA.

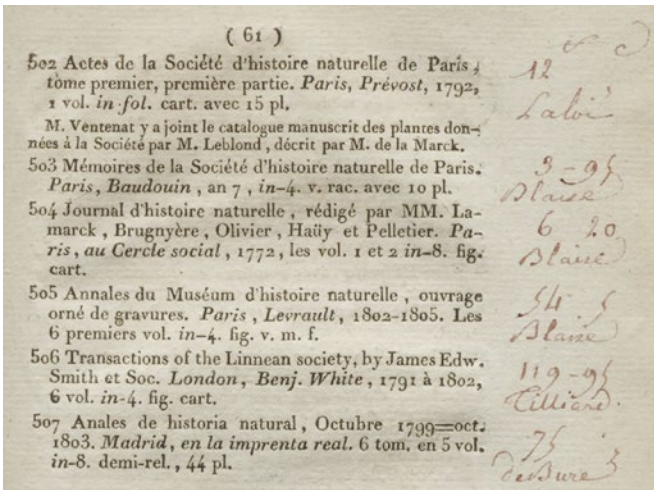
BOERHAVIA (Polymorpha) *diffuse prostrata : foliis plerisque acutis : capitulis solitarie sparsis et fasciculato-terminalibus.*
B ---- (Paniculata) *imo decumbens : foliis suborbiculato-cordatis, obtusis : panicula assurgente, laxissima, aphylla.*
JUSTICIA martinicensis. *Jacq.*
J --- (Membranacea) *herbacea, erecta : foliis subfalcato-lanceolatis : spicis axillaribus, oblongis : bracteis pellucido-membranaceis, 4-fariis, subovatis, hinc angustioribus, ciliatis.*
J ---- Pectoralis. *Jacq.*
J ---- (Brachiata) *fruticosa, glaberrima : fol. ampliusculis, ovato-lanceolatis, acute acuminatis : panicula e racemis brachiata : labio inferiore 3-partito.*
Obs. *Affinis J. nitidæ Jacq.*
VERBENA (Cayennensis) *frutescens : fol. brevi-ovatis, obtusis, basi angustatis, crenato-dentatis, super glabris, subtus minute hirsutulis : spicis gracilibus.*
Obs. *affinis v. prismaticæ Linn.*
V ----? Globiflora. *L'Herit.*
JASMINUM grandiflorum. *Lin.*

TRYGINIA?

PIPER pellucidum. *Lin.*
P ---- (Nhandi) *erectum : petiolis marginatis ; foliis sinu profundo cordatis, promisse acuteque acuminatis, 9-Nerviis : spadicibus gracilibus, pendulo-recurvis.*
P ---- (Dilatatum) *fruticosum ; ramis glabris : foliis amplis, rhomboideo-ovatis : spadicibus longiusculis, erectis, obtusis.*
Obs. *affine p. aduncо Linn.*
P — (Asperifolium) *fruticosum : fol. oblongo-ovatis, promisse acuteque acuminatis, super asperrimis. Spadicibus longiusculis, erectis.*

Dd

Fig. 3. – First page of Richard's article published in the *Actes de la Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris* in 1792. [Bibliothèque des Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques, Genève]


(61)

502 Actes de la Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris, tome premier, première partie. *Paris, Prévost*, 1792, 1 vol. *in-fol.* cart. avec 15 pl.

M. Ventenat y a joint le catalogue manuscrit des plantes données à la Société par M. Leblond, décrit par M. de la Marck.

503 Mémoires de la Société d'histoire naturelle de Paris. *Paris, Baudouin*, an 7, *in-4.* v. rac. avec 10 pl.

504 Journal d'histoire naturelle, rédigé par MM. Lamarck, Brugnyère, Olivier, Haüy et Pelletier. *Paris, au Cercle social*, 1772, les vol. 1 et 2 *in-8.* fig. cart.

505 Annales du Muséum d'histoire naturelle, ouvrage orné de gravures. *Paris, Levrault*, 1802-1805. Les 6 premiers vol. *in-4.* fig. v. m. f.

506 Transactions of the Linnean society, by James Edw. Smith et Soc. *London, Benj. White*, 1791 à 1802, 6 vol. *in-4.* fig. cart.

507 Anales de historia natural, Octubre 1799=oct. 1803. *Madrid, en la imprenta real.* 6 tom. en 5 vol. *in-8.* demi-rel., 44 pl.

Fig. 4. – Top of page 61 of the annotated copy of the *Catalogue des livres de la bibliothèque de feu M.E.P. Ventenat, botaniste de Sa Majesté l'Impératrice et Reine* deposited at the Bibliothèque royale de Belgique.
[VH21.657; © Bibliothèque royale de Belgique, Bruxelles]

holotypes, but a thorough search in the various herbaria known to hold Richard's collections would be difficult (see Stafleu & Cowan, 1983). Another possibility would be to conclude that the 54 names that do not appear in the *Catalogus Plantarum* manuscript were only discovered when Richard studied Leblond's material in 1792. Again, this is difficult to support since Richard may have changed his mind in choosing some specific epithets or genus names already having a provisional determination in his herbarium, or reviewed his own specimens in more detail to find these additional taxa. We here revise our previous assessment (Caire & Proença, 2015; Hassemer, 2020; Taylor et al., 2020), and now consider Leblond's specimens and the material in Richard's herbarium as original material of the names published by Richard in 1792 following Art. 9.4 of the International Code of Nomenclature (Turland et al., 2018), cited as ICN hereafter.

It is also noteworthy that duplicates of Leblond's collection in Lamarck's herbarium (P-LA) were available to Richard and are therefore also part of the original material, as evidenced by several annotations in the *Catalogus Plantarum* manuscript as "vid. herb. Lamarck". The Leblond collections now in P-LA are unnumbered and/or undated. We know from a single case (see *Urena heterophylla* Rich. [nº 59], *Malvaceae*) that Lamarck received this collection before 1788. It is probable that the Leblond collections now in P-LA are duplicates of the series sent by Leblond to the SHNP but that they were sent earlier through other paths.

In a list of plants sent from Cayenne by Leblond to the Muséum in Paris on 7 June 1797, we understand that each of his collections was made in several duplicates. He meticulously numbered his collections and kept some duplicates with him in Guiana (BIF: Ms 2450). This way of working was most likely the same for the plants sent five years earlier to the SHNP. Therefore, when the numbering of a Leblond specimen deposited at P does not match the one at G, the former specimen is not considered as original material. These uncertainties would have partly been dismissed if the handwritten catalogue of Leblond's herbarium (which was part of Ventenat's personal copy of the *Actes*) received by the SHNP in 1792 had been located.

When necessary, we have designated lectotypes from among the uncited specimens that clearly belong to original material (following Art. 9.3, 9.12). Additional specimens available to Richard are cited here as "other original material". Despite the fact that uncited original material cannot be considered as syntypes following Art. 9.6, this material has nevertheless been annotated as such by MWC and JC in G and P for practical reasons and databasing. Nonetheless, names published by Richard in the *Actes* should be as far as possible typified on Leblond's collection at G, since these specimens represent Leblond's first set collection as revealed by the original labels and numeration that they bear (see above).

Drawings and descriptions made by Louis Claude are still attached to several of his collections at P (Fig. 6, 7), whereas others have very scanty annotations on separated labels (Fig. 8). In some cases, the printed label "Louis Claude Richard. Herbarium Guyanensi-Antillanum", which was added when his herbarium was incorporated at P, is found with no further handwriting by Louis Claude. The Richard family herbarium is known to include specimens by many collectors (see Stafleu & Cowan, 1983), but in most cases it is impossible to trace collectors of individual specimens. A few recent annotations on labels indicate the assumption that some of Leblond's specimens were incorporated in Richard's herbarium, but this is erroneous in all cases. After having seen and studied all the available original material, we have encountered only a single case in which a printed Leblond label in P is glued on a collection orginating from Richard's herbarium (see under *Lecythis pedicellata* Rich. [nº 43], *Lecythidaceae*), and we conclude that this was most likely by error. To avoid unsupported conjecture, we do not consider any of the collections deposited in Richard's herbarium to have been collected by Leblond.

Concluding remarks

Interpreting correctly the ICN is essential in such an endeavour. Prior to 1 January 2001, ICN Art. 7.11 rules that "for purposes of priority, designation of a type is achieved only if the type is definitely accepted as such by the typifying author, if the type element is clearly indicated by direct citation including the term "type" (typus) or an equivalent". Because the historical background of the names published by Richard based on the Leblond material in 1792 has mostly been misunderstood, some inaccurate typifications made before 2001 cannot be accepted following Art. 7.11 because of the clear

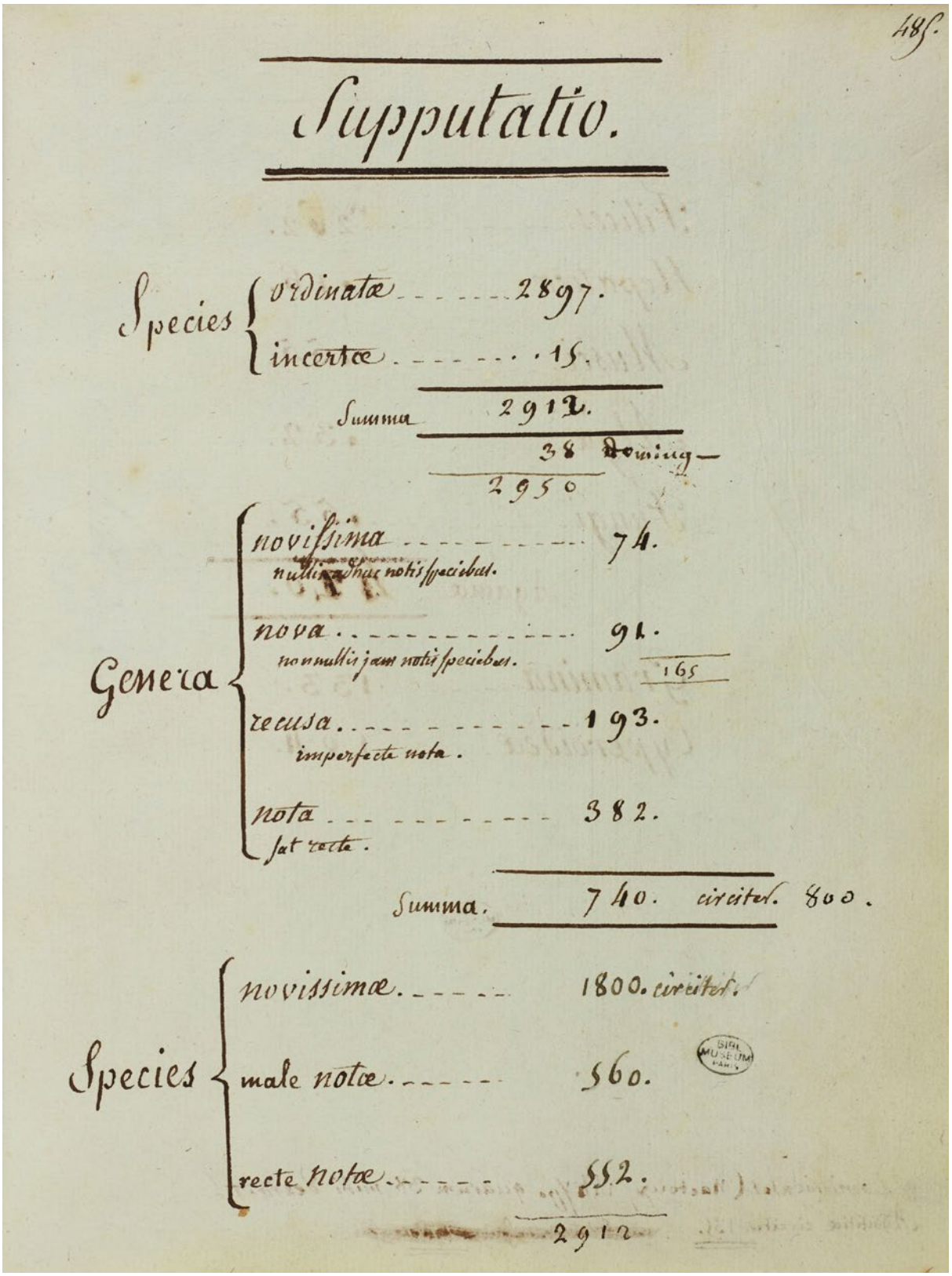


Fig. 5. – Page 485 of the manuscript *Catalogus Plantarum in Guyanna et Antillis collectarum a Ludovico Claudio Richard: a fine anni 1781, ad medium annum 1789* in Louis Claude Richard's hand dated 1790. [Ms 1320; © Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Bibliothèque centrale, Paris]

Fig. 6. – Lectotype of *Panicum tenax* Rich. in P.
[*Richard s.n.*, P02246938; © Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris]

Fig. 7. – Lectotype of *Bignonia tomentosa* Rich. in P.
[*Richard s.n.*, P02848257; © Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris]

Fig. 8. – Lectotype of *Lophidium latifolium* Rich. in P.
[*Richard s.n.*, P00573989; © Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris]

unawareness on the part of the typifying authors of the complicated nature of the original material used by Richard and the names published in 1792 in the *Actes* (see ICN recommendations 9A.1 and 9A.2 and the case of *Nepeta mutabilis* Rich. [nº 39], *Lamiaceae*).

Nevertheless, typifications by previous authors were accepted for 65 names (in majority following ICN Art. 9.10 in agreement with Art. 7.11, 9.22, and 9.23). Among those, 15 required a second step lectotype designation as provided in Art. 9.17. Only 8 names out of the 50 previously typified required further explanations, i.e., *Blondea latifolia* Rich. [nº 36] (*Elaeocarpaceae*), *Cyperus planifolius* Rich. [nº 4] (*Cyperaceae*), *Epidendrum labiosum* Rich. [nº 13] and *E. macrocarpum* Rich. [nº 14] (*Orchidaceae*), *Eugenia polystachya* Rich. [nº 67] (*Myrtaceae*), *Gomphia guyannensis* Rich. [nº 70] (*Ochnaceae*), *Panicum myosuron* Rich. [nº 17] (*Poaceae*), and *Solanum juripeba* Rich. [nº 91] (*Solanaceae*). Those are presented below and the other are detailed in the Appendix. In total, lectotypes are designated for 82 names, including 15 second step lectotype designations. One neotype is also designated. These are presented below by alphabetical order of families within the main groups Pteridophyta, Monocotyledons, and Dicotyledons. All the names, including those previously typified by other authors, are listed in the Appendix.

Richard (1792) published five genera in the *Actes*: *Blondea* Rich. (= *Sloanea* L., *Elaeocarpaceae*), *Lophidium* Rich. (= *Schizaea* Sm., *Schizaeaceae*), *Nematospermum* Rich. (= *Lacistema* Sw., *Lacistemataceae*), *Patrisa* Rich. (= *Ryania* Vahl, *Salicaceae*), and *Markea* Rich. (*Solanaceae*), the only one that is currently accepted. In three cases, Richard published a new species name but provided in synonymy a monotypic genus published by Fusée Aublet (1775). In these cases, Richard's name is an illegitimate superfluous name to be typified on the Fusée Aublet original material: *Pterocarpus apalatoa* Rich. (≡ *Crudia spicata* (Aubl.) Schreb. ex Forsyth f., *Leguminosae*), *Samyda iroucana* Rich. (≡ *Casearia guianensis* (Aubl.) Urb., *Salicaceae*), and *Terminalia tabibouca* Rich. (= *T. dichotoma* G. Mey., *Combretaceae*). Richard also published two nomenclaturally superfluous replacement names that are illegitimate under ICN Art. 52.1: *Gaultheria sphagnicola* Rich. (= *Gaultheria domingensis* Urb., *Ericaceae*) and *Laurus ocotea* Rich. (≡ *Ocotea guianensis* Aubl., *Lauraceae*). Among the 138 species names that were validated in the *Actes*, four remain doubtful because no original material has been traced and 76 (55%) names of taxa are still in use today either as originally published or as basionyms of later combinations.

Not all the species described in the *Actes* were collected in French Guiana. *Cassia nitida* Rich. (≡ *Senna nitida* (Rich.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby, *Leguminosae*) is, for example, endemic to the Antilles and its original material was collected by Richard during his travel to these islands between 1786 and 1787. Some of Leblond's collections were also collected in the Lesser Antilles during his travels to those islands. This is clearly the case for *Justicia brachiata* Rich. [nº 21] (= *Odontonema nitidum* (Jacq.) Kuntze, *Acanthaceae*) and *Cyperus planifolius* Rich. [nº 4] (*Cyperaceae*), which does not occur in French Guiana. These Leblond collections were probably collected in Martinique, as we located several Leblond collections on which this island is clearly indicated as the provenance of the material (see for example *Trichomanes crispum* L. in P-LA [P00565001]). A total of eight names are based on original material originating from Richard's herbarium that was not collected in French Guiana (Appendix).

Two new combinations and one replacement name are further published herein: *Fridericia pilulifera* (Rich.) L.G. Lohmann & Callm. (*Bignoniaceae*), *Monteverdia ramiflora* (Rich.) Biral & Callm. (*Celastraceae*), and *Ouratea richardii* Callm. & J. Calvo (*Ochnaceae*).

Materials and methods

The first author made a thorough search for Leblond original material in G. The typical footer labels are easily recognizable and some collections bear Leblond's descriptions (Fig. 9). Most specimens have a printed label dated 1792, the year they arrived at the SHNP and were described in the *Actes*. Very few bear a collecting date. However, the lectotypes of *Combretum rotundifolium* Rich. [nº 33] and *Terminalia nitidissima* Rich. [nº 34] (both *Combretaceae*) have labels indicating that they were collected in August 1789 while Leblond was traveling upstream the Oyapok river during his third expedition in the mainland of French Guiana (Pouliquen, 2001).

MWC, BO, and JC also investigated the general herbarium in P, including the historical herbaria P-LA and P-JU. We also received images from C and W. For 27 names, no Leblond original material has been traced in G. For these names, if a lectotypification is needed, original material at P collected either by Leblond or Richard has been used. In a few cases, the G material was poor and the best-preserved material at P was chosen as lectotype over G (see for example the case of *Bignonia tomentosa* Rich. [nº 28], *Bignoniaceae*).

Additionally, herbarium virtual databases helped to trace original material, including specimens from G (CHG, 2024), F (Botanical Collections, 2024), FI (Parlatore, 2024), MPU and P (Recolnat, 2024; Sonnerat, 2024), W (Jacq, 2024), and JSTOR (2024a). Online name databases were essential to trace synonymies, including *International Plant Names Index* (IPNI, 2024), Tropicos (2024), *Plants of the World Online* (POWO, 2024), and *World Flora Online* (WFO, 2024). All of the literature was consulted at the library of the Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques in Geneva (Swisscovery VDG, 2024) and online via BHL (2024), whereas unpublished

Fig. 9. – Lectotype of *Bignonia pilulifera* Rich. in G.
[*Leblond 294*, G00009274; Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques, Genève]

sources were retreived through online databases, i.e., Archives nationales d'outre-mer (ANOM, 2024), Archives of the Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques in Geneva (Archives CJBG, 2024), Calames (2024), and the Bibliothèque royale de Belgique (KBR, 2024).

Nomenclature

Pteridophytes

Schizaeaceae

1. *Lophidium latifolium* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 114. 1792.

   Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** "ad saltum amnis Kourou" [in the ravine of Kourou stream], s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00573989]!) (Fig. 8).

   = ***Schizaea elegans*** (Vahl) Sw.

Notes. – Lellinger (1989: 97) cited the type as "French Guiana, Le Blond s.n. (P? not seen)". No Leblond original material has been located in G or P. Cremers & Boudrie (2007: 34–35) located a specimen in Richard's herbarium at P but did not typify the name. This single element of original material in Richard's herbarium is designated here as the lectotype.

Monocotyledons

Cyperaceae

2. *Cyperus brizaeus* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

   Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Strong): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Leblond 40* (P [P00582079]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00582078]!).

   = ***Cyperus surinamensis*** Rottb.

Notes. – *Cyperus brizaeus* was not treated by Kuekenthal (1935–1936) in his monograph of *Cyperus* L. nor was it cited by Koyama (1979) for the Lesser Antilles or Strong & Acevedo-Rodríguez (2012) for the West Indies. However, it is currently being treated in on-line databases as a synonym of *C. planifolius* Rich., a species with its center of distribution in the West Indies that is not currently known to occur in French Guiana. The origin of this application is unknown.

However, the discovery of original material of *Cyperus brizaeus* shows it to be a new synonym of *C. surinamensis*, a species widely distributed in the Neotropics. *Leblond 40* at P from French Guiana is designated here as the lectotype.

3. *Cyperus conoideus* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

   Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Strong): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 437* (G [G00341789]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00563632]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00542048, P00800372]!).

   = ***Cyperus luzulae*** (L.) Retz.

Notes. – *Leblond 437* at G is designated here as the lectotype with a probable duplicate in P-LA. Two specimens originating from Richard's herbarium have also been located at P and are considered as other original material.

4. ***Cyperus planifolius*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

   Lectotypus (designated by Koyama, 1979: 268): **U.S. Virgin Islands:** [St Croix], "in rivulo horti Dui [?] v. Rohr [in a small stream in the garden of Dr. [?] v. Rohr]", [1786–1787], s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00251255]!). **Other original material: Lesser Antilles:** sine loco, [1767–1773], *Leblond 433* (G [G00341807]!). **British Virgin Islands:** Tortola, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00251256]!). **U.S. Virgin Islands:** "St Croix", [1786–1787], s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00614611, P00251241, P00251242, P00251243, P00251244]!).

Notes. – The original material of *Cyperus planifolius* Rich. was collected by Richard in the island of Saint Croix and by Leblond in the Lesser Antilles. Koyama (1979: 268) cited the type as "von Rohr, French Guiana, Cayenne". Julius von Rohr (1737–1793) was a Danish botanist known to have made the first collection of nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.) in America in 1784 (Zumbroich, 2005) and established a botanical garden on the island of St. Croix in 1773 when he was appointed government land surveyor in the Danish West Indies (now U.S. Virgin Islands) (JSTOR, 2024b). Von Rohr corresponded with several naturalists and is known to have given plants to Richard while the latter was visiting St. Croix (see lectotype of *Dysodium divaricatum* Rich., P02441548). A single specimen in Richard's herbarium mentions von Rohr's garden and consequently, Koyama's type citation is treated as an error to be corrected to lectotype following ICN Art. 9.10.

More recently, Adams (1994: 429) cited the type as "*Leblond s.n.*" and Strong & Acevedo-Rodríguez (2012: 269) considered a *Richard s.n.* specimen at P to be the type.

5. *Cyperus scopellatus* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Strong): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 434* (G [G00341805]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00254684]!).

= ***Cyperus polystachyos*** Rottb.

Notes. – Three collections at P [P00254685, P00254686, P00254687] have recently been annotated with a pen as Leblond specimens. There is no evidence that those specimens were collected by Leblond and, therefore, are not considered here as original material for *Cyperus scopellatus*. Strong & Acevedo-Rodríguez (2012: 269) considered a *Leblond s.n.* specimen at P to be the type but no lectotypification was made. Therefore, *Leblond 434* deposited at G is designated here as the lectotype.

6. *Schoenus holoschoenoides* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

≡ ***Rhynchospora holoschoenoides*** (Rich.) Herter

Lectotypus (first step designated by Thomas, 1992: 42; second step designated here by Callmander & Strong): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 36* (P [P00265907]!; isolecto-: P [P00265908]!, P-LA [P00563513]!).

Notes. – No original material of *Schoenus holoschoenoides* has been located in G. Thomas (1992: 42, 1994: 421) cited a *Leblond s.n.* specimen in P as the holotype. Two Leblond collections are deposited in P and the better preserved specimen [P00265907] is formally designated here as the second step lectotype.

Strong (2006: 207) and Strong & Acevedo-Rodríguez (2012: 287) considered the specimen *Leblond 36* at P to be the holotype.

7. *Scirpus longifolius* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

≡ ***Hypolytrum longifolium*** (Rich.) Nees

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Strong): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 426* (G [G00341834]!).

Notes. – Koyama (1970: 71) considered the type collection to be in P. No original material has been located in P. Interestingly, this name does not appear in Richard's *Catalogus,* so it is probable that Richard never collected it. *Leblond 426* deposited at G is designated here as the lectotype.

With the discovery of original material, the taxonomy of *Hypolytrum longifolium* changes from that circumscribed by Koyama (1967, 1970) and subsequent authors. *Hypolytrum sylvaticum* Poepp. ex Kunth becomes a new synonym of *H. longifolium* and *H. fuscum* Nees becomes the earliest available name for the plant wrongly treated as *H. longifolium* by Koyama and subsequent authors.

8. *Scirpus reptans* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

≡ ***Rhynchospora reptans*** (Rich.) Boeckeler

Lectotypus (first step designated by Thomas, 1984: 45; second step designated here by Callmander & Strong): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00271547]!; isolecto-: C [C10010602] image!, P [P00271548]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00563531]!).

Notes. – No original material of *Scirpus reptans* has been located in G. Thomas (1984: 45) cited the type as "*Domino Le blond s.n.*, P, holotype, not seen". Thomas did in fact annotate the sheet P00271547 in 1984 as "W. Thomas!", although it is likely impossible to know if this occurred before or after the cited publication. This specimen was collected by Richard and not by Leblond as cited by Thomas. This type citation is treated as an error to be corrected following ICN Art. 9.10, but a second step typification is still needed to restrict the lectotype to one specimen. Therefore, the best-preserved material bearing a description and line drawings by Richard, i.e., P00271547, is designated here as the lectotype.

9. *Scleria gracilis* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Strong): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 432* (G [G00341808]!). **Other original material: Haiti:** "Saint-Domingue", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00274865]!). **U.S. Virgin Islands:** St Croix, [1786–1787], *Richard s.n.* (P [P00274855]!); St. Thomas, [1786–1787], P-JU [P00668893]!). **Sine loco:** s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00274860]!).

= ***Scleria lithosperma*** (L.) Sw.

Notes. – Core (1936: 27) treated *Scleria gracilis* as a synonym of *S. lithosperma* and cited the type material as "Type locality, French Guiana (*Leblond*)". This was later followed verbatim by Koyama (1965: 59). The only original material collected by Leblond is deposited at G and designated here as the lectotype. Four specimens at P in Richard's herbarium represent uncited original material. Only P00668893 bears the name *S. gracilis* in Jussieu's hand.

10. ***Scleria interrupta*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792.

Lectotypus (first step designated by Raynal, 1976: 17; second step designated here by Callmander & Strong): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond s.n.* (P [P00169709]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond 425* (G [G00341790]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00169971]!).

Notes. – Core (1936: 13) cited the type material of *Scleria interrupta* as "Type Locality: French Guiana (*Leblond*)". This was later followed verbatim by Koyama (1965: 57). Strong & Acevedo-Rodríguez (2012: 296) considered a *Leblond s.n.* collection at P to be the holotype following Raynal (1976), who cited the type as "Leblond s.n., Guyane française (holo-, P!; iso, P!, B)". The two specimens annotated as "type" by Raynal in P actually represent other original material because P00169971 was collected by Richard and P00169709 by Leblond. The latter specimen is designated here as the second step lectotype because it is better preserved than the probable isolectotype at G numbered *Leblond 425*.

Heliconiaceae

11. *Heliconia ballia* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 413* (G [G00341784]!).

= ***Heliconia psittacorum*** L. f.

Notes. – Maas (1985: 17) cited a Richard collection at P as type and Andersson (1985: 50) designated this collection as lectotype. P00438490 has "leg. Leblond" subsequently added to the specimen and does not represent original material because it was not collected either by Leblond or Richard, but rather by Joseph Martin (c. 1760–1826) (see for example original material of the name *Casearia martinii* Benoist in P [P00789991]). On this basis, Andersson's use of the term "lectotype" should be corrected to "neotype" according to ICN Art. 9.10. Since we found a specimen that certainly corresponds to original material, the previous typification is superseded (ICN Art. 9.19). We therefore designate here *Leblond 413* at G as the lectotype.

Orchidaceae

12. *Epidendrum biserrum* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 112 [105]. 1792.

≡ ***Lockhartia biserra*** (Rich.) Christenson & Garay

Lectotypus (first step designated by Christenson, 1996: 17; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00456058]!; isolecto-: P [P00456059]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 414* (G [G00343718]!).

Notes. – Christenson (1996: 17) considered a specimen in Richard's herbarium at P as the holotype without further specifications. This citation of original material of *Epidendrum biserrum* as the holotype should be followed and corrected to lectotype (ICN Art. 7.11, 9.10).

Since two specimens originating from Richard's herbarium are kept at P, we designate here the better preserved material with a description in Richard's hand as the second step lectotype. Other original material of *Epidendrum biserrum* is deposited at G, i.e., *Leblond 414*.

13. *Epidendrum labiosum* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 112 [105]. 1792.

≡ ***Zygosepalum labiosum*** (Rich.) Garay

Lectotypus (designated by Szlachetko et al., 2012: 293): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00612111]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 417* (G [G00341795]!). Probable original material: *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00382678]!).

Notes. – Szlachetko et al. (2012: 293) cited "Type (here designated): French Guiana, s.n. (lectotype: P!)". This specimen was collected by Richard and bears a description in his hand. Two Leblond specimens are deposited in G and P-LA.

14. ***Epidendrum macrocarpum*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 112 [105]. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated by Szlachetko et al., 2012: 147): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (W [W0215253] image!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 85* (G [G00413518]!).

Notes. – No material of *Epidendrum macrocarpum* has been located at P. A fragment packet on a *Leblond s.n.* specimen in P-LA [P00382676] may contain leaves of this species (Sambin, pers. comm.). Szlachetko et al. (2012: 147) designated a specimen at W presumably collected by Leblond as the lectotype. This specimen was collected by Richard and bears a description in his hand.

A poorly preserved specimen collected by Leblond has been located at G and is therefore considered as other original material.

15. *Epidendrum marginatum* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 112 [105]. 1792.

≡ ***Muscarella marginata*** (Rich.) Luer

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 447* (G [G00341794]!).

Notes. – Luer (2006: 112) cited a Richard specimen at W as the holotype, but no specimen has been traced at W (Polansky, pers. comm.). More recently, Luer (2023: 448) cited a Leblond specimen at G as the holotype. This collection is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Szlachetko et al. (2012: 182) designated a Leblond specimen at P as the lectotype but this collection does not exist.

The accepted name for *Epidendrum marginatum* indicated above follows Luer (2006, 2023).

Poaceae

16. *Panicum cenchroides* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **Martinique:** "Divi Petri [Saint-Pierre]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01939064]!; isolecto-: P [P01939061]!).

= ***Cenchrus setosus*** Sw.

Notes. – Judziewicz (1990: 518) cited the type of *Panicum cenchroides* as "French Guiana, Cayenne, *Leblond s.n.* (holotype P not seen)". Judziewicz's type citation is not considered as an error to be corrected (following ICN Art. 9.10) because there is no specimen of Leblond deposited in P. Furthermore, none of the Richard collections at P originate from French Guiana.

The better preserved material bearing a description and drawings in Richard's hand is designated here as the lectotype. No Leblond material has been located at G or P.

17. *Panicum myosuron* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792 [nom. illeg., superfl.]

≡ *Panicum myuron* Lam., Tabl. Encycl. 1: 172. 1791. ≡ ***Sacciolepis myuros*** (Lam.) Chase, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 21: 7, fig. 4. 1908.

Lectotypus (designated by Judziewicz, 1990: 572): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00563880]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond 447* (G [G00341793]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02238870, P02238873, P02238874]!).

Notes. – As the type of *Panicum myosuron*, Judziewicz (1990: 572) cited "Type: French Guiana, Cayenne, Leblond s.n. (holotype P not seen, fragment and photograph US!)". As the type of *P. myuron* Lam., Judziewicz cited "Leblond s.n. (Holotype P-LA)"; a single specimen collected by Leblond is deposited in P-LA but not in the general herbarium at P. A second Leblond specimen at G numbered 447 represents a probable duplicate. Since Judziewicz's type citation for *P. myuron* is considered as an error to be corrected to lectotype, the three Richard specimens at P represent other original material.

18. *Panicum tenax* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

≡ ***Setaria tenax*** (Rich.) Desv.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02246938]!; isolecto-: P [P02246937, P02246946]!).

Notes. – Judziewicz (1990: 593) considered as holotype a specimen at FI [FI012316]. This type citation cannot be accepted as the specimen originates from Desfontaines' herbarium and does not represent original material. Renvoize (1998: 523) cited a *Leblond s.n.* as holotype in P but no original material of Leblond has been located either in G or P. The lectotype designated here in Richard's herbarium at P bears a drawing made by Richard (Fig. 6).

Smilacaceae

19. *Smilax cordato-ovata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 397* (G [G00090068]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00603658, P00603659, P00603660, P00603661, P00603662]!).

= ***Smilax cuspidata*** Poir.

Notes. – The name *Smilax cordato-ovata* is lectotypified on the single Leblond specimen that we located, which is deposited at G. This species seems to be restricted to French Guiana (Berry in Boggan et al., 1997).

Xyridaceae

20. ***Xyris jupicai*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 407* (G [G00177676]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00253194]!).

Notes. – Kral (1994: 53) cited the type as: "Cayenne, Leblond (lectotype P)" but no specimen of Leblond is extant at P or P-LA. Lisa M. Campbell rightly annotated a *Richard s.n.* specimen at P [P00253194] as "The type is J.B. Leblond 407 (G)". This latter specimen at G is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Dicotyledons

Acanthaceae

21. *Justicia brachiata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 105. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **Lesser Antilles:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 391* (G [G00341792]!). **Other original material: Antigua and Barbuda:** Antigua, [1786–1787], *Richard s.n.* (P [P02899200]!). **Guadeloupe:** "Bouillantes", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02899203, P02899219]!).

= ***Odontonema nitidum*** (Jacq.) Kuntze

Notes. – *Justicia brachiata* was not treated by Howard (1989a). *Leblond 391* at G, part of the original set, is designated here as the lectotype. Several uncited original material in Richard's herbarium have been located in P.

This species does not occur in French Guiana, so it is reasonable to assume that Leblond collected it somewhere in the Lesser Antilles.

22. *Justicia membranacea* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 105. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 394* (G [G00341815]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (MPU [MPU019860]). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "Ad Montabo [in Montabo]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02845276]!).

= ***Justicia polystachia*** Lam.

Notes. – Wasshausen (2006: 68) cited *Leblond 394* as the holotype of *Justicia membranacea* in G-DEL, which is an inaccurate reference to the general herbarium at G. This specimen is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Justicia polystachia was based on *Leblond s.n.* originating from Thouin's herbarium now at MPU (see Callmander et al., 2019; Fig. 10). The latter specimen may represent an isolectotype of *J. membranacea.*

23. ***Ruellia inflata*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 272* (G [G00236480]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P03047370]!).

Notes. – Wasshausen (2006: 117) cited *Leblond 272* as the holotype of *Ruellia inflata* in G-DC. This specimen, deposited in G but not in G-DC, is formally designated here as the lectotype.

24. ***Ruellia longifolia*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 271* (G [G00236479]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00650127]!).

Notes. – Wasshausen (2006: 118) cited *Leblond 271* as the holotype of *Ruellia longifolia* in G-DC. This specimen deposited at G is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Bignoniaceae

25. *Bignonia candicans* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

≡ ***Fridericia candicans*** (Rich.) L.G. Lohmann

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Lohmann): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 290* (G [G00008805]!); isolecto-: (F [F0361413F] image!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "Matoury", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02848617, P02848618]!).

Notes. – Lohmann & Taylor (2014: 433) considered *Leblond 290* at G as the holotype. This specimen is formally designated here as the lectotype.

26. *Bignonia tomentosa* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792 [nom. illeg., non Thunb. 1784].

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Lohmann): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02848257]!; isolecto-: P [P02848254]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 292* (G [G00341809]!).

= ***Fridericia mollis*** (Vahl) L.G. Lohmann

Notes. – *Leblond 292* deposited at G is a poor specimen compared to one of Richard's specimens at P bearing a complete description and drawings in his hand. P02848257 is therefore designated here as the lectotype (Fig. 7).

27. *Bignonia pilulifera* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

≡ ***Fridericia pilulifera*** (Rich.) L.G. Lohmann & Callm., **comb. nov.**

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Lohmann): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 294* (G [G00009274]!).

= *Arrabidaea tuberculata* DC. in A. DC., Prodr. 9: 184. 1845. ≡ *Fridericia tuberculata* (DC.) L.G. Lohmann, Cat. Pl. Fung. Brasil 1: 766. 2010 [nom. inval.].

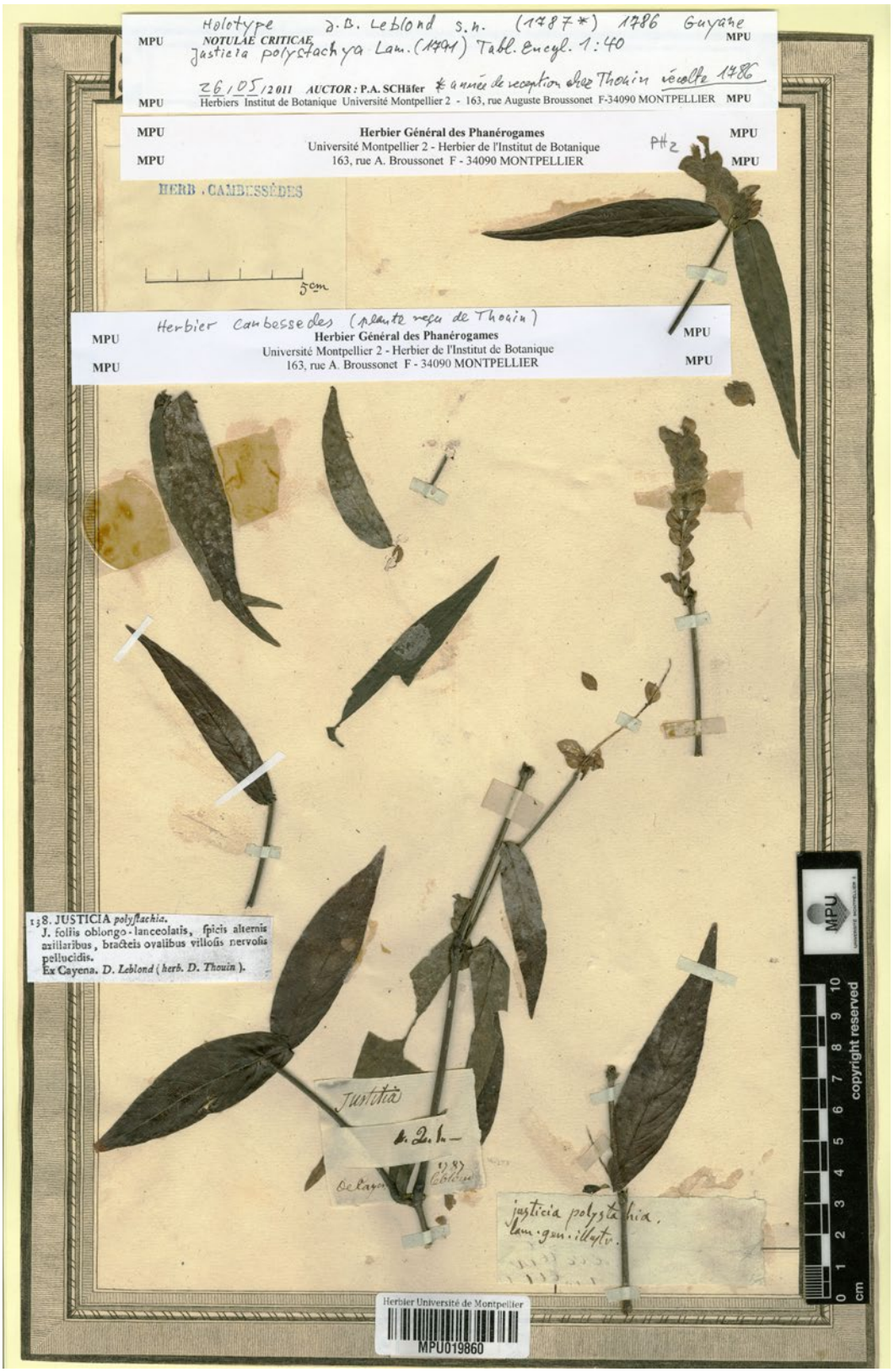


Fig. 10. – Holotype of *Justicia polystachia* Lam. and probable isolectotype of *J. membranacea* Rich. in MPU. [*Leblond s.n.*, MPU019860; © Université de Montpellier – Herbier MPU (SPH)]

≡ *Fridericia tuberculata* (DC.) L.G. Lohmann in Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 99: 446. 2014, **syn. nov. Holotypus: Brazil. Pará:** sine loco, s.d., *von Martius s.n.* (G-DC [G00133384]!).

Notes. – The only known original material of *Bignonia pilulifera*, deposited at G, is designated here as the lectotype (Fig. 9).

Lohmann & Taylor (2014: 446) were not aware of the existence of the name *Bignonia pilulifera* Rich. [1792] when publishing the new combination *Fridericia tuberculata* (DC.) L.G. Lohmann for *Arrabidaea tuberculata* DC. [1845]. The discovery of the original material of Richard's name at G confirmed that *Bignonia pilulifera* is an earlier name for that species, of which the epithet has priority of publication. The new combination *Fridericia pilulifera* is therefore published here.

28. *Bignonia pyramidata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

≡ ***Tanaecium pyramidatum*** (Rich.) L.G. Lohmann

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Lohmann): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 292* (P-LA [2-part specimen: P00358235, P00358236]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "in ripis fluvii Kourou [on the banks of the river Kourou]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P03576047, P03576048, P03576049]!).

Notes. – Frazão & Lohmann (2019: 445) considered P00358235 collected by *Leblond* as the holotype. *Leblond 292* mounted on two sheets at P is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Celastraceae

29. *Hippocratea obovata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 210* (G [G00355861]!; isolecto-: F [F0041151F fragm.] image!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "in ripis fluvii Kourou [on the banks of the river Kourou]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P06392870, P06392876]!).

= ***Salacia multiflora*** (Lam.) DC.

Notes. – Lombardi (2014: 140) considered *Leblond 210* at G as the holotype. This specimen is formally designated here as the lectotype.

30. *Rhamnus ramiflora* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

≡ ***Monteverdia ramiflora*** (Rich.) Biral & Callm., **comb. nov.**

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & Biral): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 242* (G [G00341942]!).

Notes. – The name *Rhamnus ramiflora* (published as "Rhamnus ? ramiflorus") was a forgotten name, until we found the original material of *Leblond* at G in the *Celastraceae* undetermined material. This specimen is the only known original material and is designated here as the lectotype.

Biral et al. (2017) have shown based on phylogenetic inferences that *Monteverdia* A. Rich. and *Maytenus* Molina should be considered as two distinct genera. Careful study of *Leblond 242* has shown that *Rhamnus ramiflora* undoubtedly represents a *Monteverdia* species and a new combination is provided here. *Monteverdia ramiflora* has precedence over the morphologically similar *M. myrsinoides* (Reissek) Biral, but the genus in French Guiana is in need of a taxonomic revision. Further investigations are necessary to confirm this probable synonymy.

Combretaceae

31. *Combretum obtusifolium* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, 1792, *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00307676]; isolecto-: G [G00236016]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "in sylvis riparis remoti [in remote riverbank (riparian) forests]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01901291]!).

= ***Combretum laxum*** Jacq.

Notes. – See below under *Combretum puber* Rich.

32. *Combretum puber* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 116* (G [G00410086]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00307684]!). **Other original material: Guadeloupe:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P05046352]!).

= ***Combretum laxum*** Jacq.

Notes. – Stace (2009: 69–70, 2010: 128) cited a holotype in P and P-LA for *Combretum obtusifolium* and *C. puber* respectively. Leblond's original material is extant for both names at G. *Leblond s.n.* at G [G00236016] is sterile, so the duplicate in P-LA is designated as the lectotype of *C. obtusifolium*. The

original material of *C. puber* deposited at G is, on the other hand, designated as the lectotype of that name.

33. ***Combretum rotundifolium*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, VIII.1789, *Leblond 117* (G [G00341804]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00307682]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P06603745]!).

Notes. – Stace (2009: 77, 2010: 116) cited a holotype in P-LA and an isotype in G. *Leblond 117* at G is formally designated here as the lectotype with another uncited original material in Richard's herbarium at P. The Leblond specimen in P-LA [P00307682] is considered here as a probable isolectotype.

34. *Terminalia nitidissima* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

≡ ***Buchenavia nitidissima*** (Rich.) Alwan & Stace

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 30.VIII.1789, *Leblond s.n.* (G [G00177930]!).

Notes. – Stace (2009: 52) and Stace & Alwan (2010: 304) considered *Leblond s.n.* at G as the holotype and Molino et al. (2022: 443) indicated that this specimen corresponds to original material. It is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Convolvulaceae

35. *Convolvulus azureus* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792 (later than 9 March) [later isonym of Lam., 13 February].

Original material: French Guiana: sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 372* (G [G00227287]!). **British Virgin Islands:** "in insulis Danicis – Tortola [in Danish islands Tortola]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P03896003]!). **Sine loco:** *Richard s.n.* (P-LA [P00357561]!).

= ***Jacquemontia pentanthos*** (Jacq.) G. Don

Notes. – The original material deposited in P-LA is also the holotype of *Convolvulus azureus* Lam. (Wood & Clegg, 2021: 405; wrongly attributed to Desrousseaux), rendering *C. azureus* Rich. a later isonym with no nomenclatural status (ICN Art. 6.3 Note 2).

Elaeocarpaceae

36. *Blondea latifolia* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

≡ ***Sloanea latifolia*** (Rich.) K. Schum.

Lectotypus (designated by Molino et al., 2022: 453): **French Guiana:** "in ripis fluvii Kourou [on the banks of the river Kourou]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02440487]!; isolecto-: P [P02440488]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 209* (G [G00104361]!). Probable original material: *Leblond s.n.* (P [P02440486]!).

Notes. – Molino et al. (2022: 453) cited the type as "J.B. Leblond 209 (lecto-, P[P02440487], here designated; isolecto-, G[G00104361], P[P02440486, P02440488])." P02440487 was actually collected by Richard. The Leblond collection at G corresponds to uncited original material with a possible duplicate at P.

Lacistemataceae

37. *Nematospermum laevigatum* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 105. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** "in lacis suburbanis Cayenne [in suburban lakes of Cayenne]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P04845313]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 244* (G [G00165291]!).

= ***Lacistema aggregatum*** (P.J. Bergius) Rusby

Notes. – Sleumer (1980: 186) cited original material as "Leblond "452" (holotype P; isotypes F, G)". No Leblond specimen with this number has been located in P but this collection has been located in F [V0244903F]. A Leblond specimen in G, part of the first set, bears number 266. Finally, a specimen collected by Richard bearing the name *Nematospermum laevigatum* in Richard's hand with a description is deposited at P.

Sleumer's type citation cannot be treated as an error to be corrected under ICN Art. 9.10 because the cited collection is not part of original material since it bears a different collection number than that in G.

Leblond 244 at G is a poor specimen and we therefore prefer designating the Richard specimen at P [P04845313] as the lectotype.

Lamiaceae

38. *Nepeta aristata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 268* (G [G00341820]!).

= ***Mesosphaerum pectinatum*** (L.) Kuntze

Notes. – We have not found any previous typification for this neglected name. *Leblond 268* at G, part of the original set, is designated here as the lectotype.

39. *Nepeta mutabilis* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

≡ ***Cantinoa mutabilis*** (Rich.) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 469* (G [G00437967]!).

Notes. – Howard (1989: 248) cited the type as "Leblond s.n. (P)". No Leblond specimen is extant at P. Two specimens have been located in P originating from Richard's herbarium, but none bear the name *Nepeta mutabilis*. Furthermore, one of them [P00737195] is the original material of *Hyptis spicata* Poit. None of these specimens are annotated by Howard and for the reasons mentioned in the Introduction, his citation cannot be treated as an error to be corrected (ICN Art. 7.11, see also recommendations 9A.1 and 9A.2). More recently, Harley & Pastore (2012: 10) and O'Leary (2015: 206) cited the type as "Cayenne, Le Blond s.n. (holotype P!; isotype G!)".

Leblond 469 at G, part of the original set, is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Lauraceae

40. *Laurus canaliculata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

≡ ***Ocotea canaliculata*** (Rich.) Mez

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 216* (G [G00341819]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "in ripis fluvii Para [on the banks of the river Pará]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00756974, P00756975]!).

Notes. – Rohwer (1986: 160) cited the type as "Le Blond s.n., nº 216 in G (Guyane Française: Cayenne), Holotyp P, iso C, G)". This citation is inaccurate and actually includes two different gatherings, one by Leblond and the other by Richard. Because the holotype was cited at P rather than G, this typification cannot be treated as an error to be corrected to lectotype under ICN Art. 9.10. Molino et al. (2022: 484) considered a *Leblond s.n.* specimen at P as the holotype with two isotypes. The three collections deposited at P originate from Richard's herbarium and were most likely collected by him. The original material collected by Leblond has been located in G and is designated here as the lectotype.

A collection at G [G00369361] collected by Richard is not considered as original material as it was collected in Brazil.

41. *Laurus differmis* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 219* (G [G00368706]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "in ripis fluvii Kourou [on the banks of the river Kourou]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00128375, P00128376, P00128377]!).

= ***Aiouea guianensis*** Aubl.

Notes. – Two collections representing original material have been located. *Leblond 219*, part of the first set, is designated here as the lectotype.

42. *Laurus puberula* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

≡ ***Ocotea puberula*** (Rich.) Nees

Lectotypus (first step designated by Rohwer, 1986: 175; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** "in ripis amnis La Comté [on the banks of the river La Comté]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00756767]; isolecto-: B-W [B -W 07792 -01 0] image!, G [G00021066]!, P [P00756768, P00756769, P00756770]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 215* (G [G00020781]!).

Notes. – Rohwer (1986: 175) cited the type as "Le Blond s.n., Herb. Willd. 7792 (Guyane Française: Cayenna), Holotyp P n.v., iso B-Willd.)". This collection, known by duplicates in B-W, G, P, was indeed collected by Richard. The best preserved material in P with a description in Richard's hand and drawings is designated here as the second step lectotype.

Molino et al. (2022: 488) considered *Leblond 215* at G as the "type". This collection is part of the uncited original material.

Lecythidaceae

43. *Lecythis pedicellata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

≡ ***Eschweilera pedicellata*** (Rich.) S.A. Mori

Lectotypus (first step designted by Mori, 1987: 34; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond s.n.* ([P00789757]!; isolecto-: P [P00789758]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond 72* (G [G00341821]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00789759]!).

Notes. – Mori (1987: 34) and Mori & Prance (1993: 45) considered an unnumbered Leblond specimen as the holotype at P. Two Leblond specimens are extant at P. A third specimen

[P00789757] bears a label with the species name in Richard's hand and a typical Leblond printed label. The latter has probably been glued on the specimen by error and we consider this specimen as a Richard collection.

The best preserved Leblond specimen at P is designated here as the second step lectotype with a probable duplicate deposited at G.

Leguminosae

44. *Cassia multijuga* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

≡ ***Senna multijuga*** (Rich.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

Lectotypus (first step designated by Irwin & Barneby, 1982: 495; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00798376]!; isolecto-: P [P00798377]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 168* (F [V0057614F fragm.] image!, G [G00341799]!). Probable original material: *Leblond s.n.* P-LA ([P00296957]!).

Notes. – Irwin & Barneby (1982: 495) cited the type specimen of *Cassia multijuga* as "Holotypus, *Leblond s.n.*, P (hb. Richard, 2 sheets)! isotypus, P-Lam!)". P00798376 was collected by Richard and P00798377 does not bear any indication of the collector. Molino et al. (2022: 537) cited Richard's collection P00798376 as holotype. The typification of *C. multijuga* is narrowed to this collection as a second step lectotype.

45. *Dolichos scaber* Rich. in in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

≡ ***Macropsychanthus scaber*** (Rich.) L.P. Queiroz & Snak

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 183* (G [G00364886]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02752574]!).

Notes. – Amshoff (1939) was unable to locate original material of *Dolichos scaber* at P. Queiroz & Snak (2020: 107) considered the collection *Leblond 183* at G [G00364886] as the holotype. This collection is formally designated here as the lectotype.

46. *Dolichos virgatus* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

≡ ***Dioclea virgata*** (Rich.) Amshoff

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 182* (G [G00364885]!).

Notes. – Amshoff (1939) was unable to locate original material of *Dolichos virgatus* at P. Queiroz & Snak (2020: 86) designated *Leblond 182* as the lectotype at P [P00708485] with an isolectotype at G [G00364885]. P00708485 originates from the Desvaux herbarium and was not collected by either Leblond or Richard, and thus, it does not correspond to original material. *Leblond 182* at G is therefore formally designated as the lectotype.

47. *Hedysarum terminale* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 112 [105]. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 177* (G [G00341832]!). **Other original material: U.S. Virgin Islands:** "St. Croix [Santa Cruz]", [1786–1787], *Richard s.n.* (P [P00706592, P00706593]!). **Haiti:** "Saint-Domingue", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02934221]!).

= ***Desmodium glabrum*** (Mill.) DC.

Notes. – Schubert (1980: 639) cited the type as "Cayenne. Leblond, (G, probable isotype)". *Leblond 177* at G is formally designated here as the lectotype. Two specimens in Richard's herbarium collected on the island of St. Croix also represent original material.

48. *Mimosa pilosula* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792.

≡ ***Inga pilosula*** (Rich.) J.F. Macbr.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 144* (G [G00371331]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01818224]!). **Guadeloupe:** "La Motte", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01818223]!).

Notes. – Three specimens belonging to original material have been located at P for *Mimosa pilosula*. Poncy (1985: 53) and Pennington (1997: 514) cited the type as a *Leblond s.n.* specimen at P. No Leblond specimen has been located in P. Barneby et al. (2011: 155) and Molino et al. (2022: 523) cited a Leblond specimen as holotype deposited in P-JU, but no Leblond specimen with this name is deposited in P-JU. Therefore, the Leblond specimen at G is designated here as the lectotype.

49. *Mimosa rubiginosa* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792.

≡ ***Inga rubiginosa*** (Rich.) DC.

Neotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Anon. s.n.* (G-DC [G00651782]!).

Notes. – No original material has been located for *Mimosa rubiginosa* (see also Poncy, 1985; Pennington, 1997; Barneby

et al., 2011). Pennington (1997) cited a *Leblond s.n.* specimen in G-DC as holotype. Two specimens are extant in G-DC under the name *Inga rubiginosa*: (1) G00651714 has no label data and it is a poor specimen overall; (2) G00651782 has the indication "Cayenne ou Guyane françoise. Museum de Paris 1821" and is a specimen in flower (Fig. 11). The Catalogue of Candolle's herbarium (Candolle et al., 1794–1921: 30) does not help to establish the identity of the collectors, as it indicates only that Candolle received 150 collections from "Museum d'hist. nat de Paris, pl. de Cayenne ou Guiane" in August 1821. In the absence of original material, we designate G00651782, collected in French Guiana, as the neotype; this may or may not be the same specimen that Pennington cited as holotype because he did not annotate the specimens.

50. *Tachigali purpurea* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

≡ ***Diplotropis purpurea*** (Rich.) Amshoff

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** "in sylvis adjacentibus fluvio Kourou [in forests near the river Kourou]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P03101482]!; isolecto-: P [P03101475]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 160* (G [G00341800 fragm.]!).

Notes. – Amshoff (1939: 44) had *Leblond 160* on loan at U in 1938. Oddly, the specimen currently at G is only a fragment of the material sent to U, as it can be read on the notes pinned to the specimen. Since it is a poor specimen, we prefer to designate the lectotype on the better preserved material at P collected by Richard.

Loranthaceae

51. *Loranthus bracteatus* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here by Caires, Proença & Callmander): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 221* (G [G00308092]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00381778]!).

= ***Psittacanthus cucullaris*** (Lam.) G. Don

Notes. – Caires & Proença (2015: 198) considered the Leblond specimen at G as the holotype. This specimen is formally designated here as the lectotype.

52. *Loranthus florulentus* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

≡ ***Oryctanthus florulentus*** (Rich.) Tiegh.

Lectotypus (designated here by Caires, Proença & Callmander): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 222* (G [G00308093]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, *Richard s.n.* (P [P05455472, P05455464]!).

Notes. – Kuijt (2007: 19) and Caires & Proença (2015: 199) considered the Leblond specimen deposited at G as the holotype. This specimen is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Malpighiaceae

53. *Banisteria lucida* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

≡ ***Diplopterys lucida*** (Rich.) W.R. Anderson & C. Davis

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 49* (G [G00352640]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA ([P00287870, P00287871]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02428903]!).

Notes. – Gates (1982: 178) considered a *Leblond s.n.* collection at P as the holotype with duplicates at G and P-LA. The type citation by Gates cannot be treated as an error to be corrected under ICN Art. 9.10 because the author misinterpreted the cited collections, which belong to two different gatherings: a Richard collection at P (misinterpreted by Gates as Leblond), and *Leblond 49* at G. More recently, Anderson & Davis (2006: 11) indicated the Leblond collection at G as the holotype; the formal lectotypification on this specimen is provided here.

The two Leblond collections deposited in P-LA may represent duplicates of the lectotype at G, while the Richard collection in P is considered as original material bearing the name *Banisteria lucida* in Richard's hand.

Malvaceae

54. *Helicteres proniflora* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

Lectotypus (first step designated by Cristóbal, 2001: 136; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** "Montis Anglici (Montagne Anglaise)", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01900216]!; isolecto-: P [P01900217]!; probable isolecto-: G [G00358411]!).

= ***Helicteres pentandra*** L.

Notes. – No original material of Leblond has been located in G. Cristóbal (2001: 136) considered a Richard specimen at P as the holotype but two elements belonging to original material are deposited at P. The better preserved specimen P01900216 is formally designated here as the second step

Fig. 11. – Neotype of *Mimosa rubiginosa* in G-DC.
[*Anon. s.n.*, G00651782; Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques, Genève]

lectotype. A Richard specimen at G could possibly represent a duplicate.

55. *Sida gracilis* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **U.S. Virgin Islands:** St. Croix, [1786–1787], *Richard s.n.* (P [P06725605]!; isolecto-: P [P06725590]!).

= ***Sida glabra*** Mill.

Notes. – No original material of *Sida gracilis* Rich. has been located at G. Krapovickas (2006: 39) cited the type specimen as "in campestribus, in fruticosis Sa. Crucis 8bri-9bri (holotypus P)". Two Richard collections collected in St. Croix are deposited in P. The better preserved specimen P06725605 is formally designated here as the lectotype.

Two further Richard collections collected on the islands of Antigua [P06725582] and Guadeloupe [P06725592] are not considered as original material because they were left undetermined by Richard.

56. *Sida graminifolia* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 130* (G [G00341827]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P [P0543541, P0543542]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01900156, P01900157, P01900158]!).

= ***Sida linifolia*** Juss. ex Cav.

Notes. – Clement (1957: 83) and Howard (1989b: 251) did not cite a type for this name. *Leblond 130* located at G is designated here as the lectotype with two probable duplicates in P. Three specimens in Richard's herbarium represent other original material.

57. *Sida mollis* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 132* (G [G00341846]!). **Other original material: U.S. Virgin Islands:** St. Croix, [1786–1787], *Richard s.n.* (G [G00415924]!, P [P06658018, P06658019]!).

= ***Sida jamaicensis*** L.

Notes. – Neither Howard (1989b: 250) nor Fryxell (1988: 395) located the type. *Leblond 132* at G is designated here as the lectotype. The uncited original material in Richard's herbarium was collected on St. Croix between 1786 and 1787.

58. ***Sterculia frondosa*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, 1792, *Leblond 246* (G [G00341695]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00064804, P02286039]!).

Notes. – We have not found any previous lectotypification for this accepted name. *Leblond 246* at G, part of the original set with a description in Leblond's hand, is designated here as the lectotype (Fig. 12).

59. *Urena heterophylla* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792. [nom. illeg., superfl.].

≡ *Urena reticulata* Cav., Diss. 6: 335, tab. 183, fig. 2. 1788.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00287535]!).

= ***Urena lobata*** L.

Notes. – Cavanilles (1788: 335) cited original material as "v.s. apud D. de Lamarck" and provided a copper engraving (tab. 183, fig. 2). Two specimens have been located in P-LA [P00287531, P00287535], both collected by Leblond. These specimens have very different leaf morphology from each other and only P00287535 can be linked to the illustration. Therefore, this specimen is designated here as the lectotype of *Urena reticulata* Cav.

Richard's diagnosis reads: "foliis caulinis palmato-trilobis [cauline leaves three-lobed]". This diagnosis is also linked to P00287535 because the second specimen in P-LA, P00287531, bears a few young leaves with three lobes but most leaves have five lobes. *Urena heterophylla* is therefore a superfluous illegitimate name for *U. reticulata*.

Hochreutiner (1901: 143) considered *Urena heterophylla* as a doubtful taxon because he was not able to study any original material at G.

Melastomataceae

60. *Melastoma ciliatum* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

≡ ***Miconia ciliata*** (Rich.) DC.

Lectotypus (first step designated by Wurdack et al., 1993: 191); second step designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01903881]!; isolecto-: P [P01903882, P01903883]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 104* (G [G00353805]!).

Notes. – Wurdack et al. (1993: 191) cited the type as "French Guiana, Leblond s.n. (holotype, P)". Three specimens

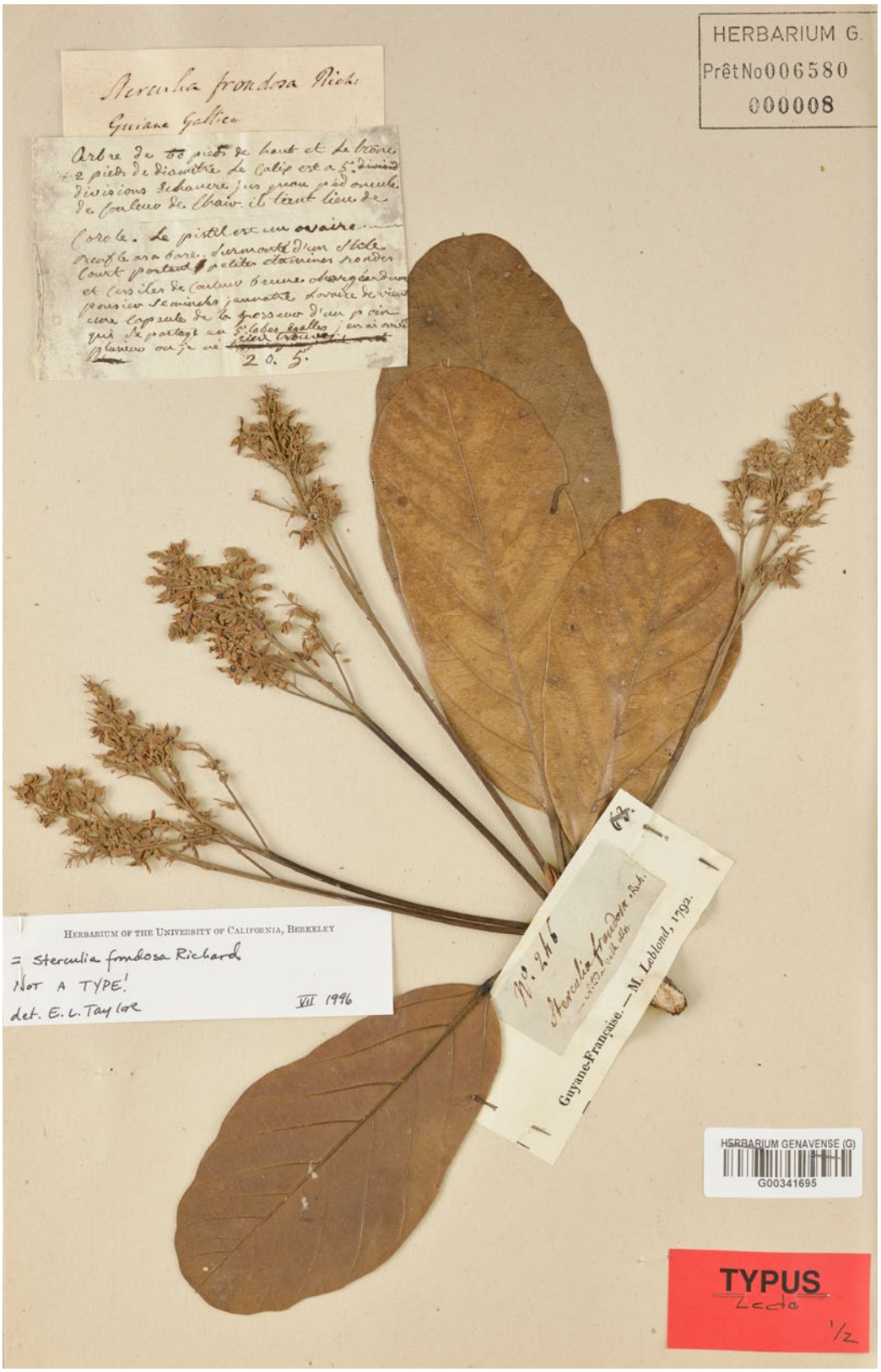


Fig. 12. – First sheet of the lectotype of *Sterculia frondosa* Rich. in G.
[*Leblond 246*, G00341695; Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques, Genève]

originating from Richard's herbarium are deposited at P and were all collected by Richard. The type citation by Wurdack et al. can be treated as an error to be corrected to lectotype under ICN Art. 9.10, and the better preserved P01903881 is therefore designated as the second step lectotype. *Leblond 104*, part of the original set, consequently must be considered as other original material.

61. *Melastoma coccineum* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

≡ ***Miconia coccinea*** (Rich.) Judd & Skean

Lectotypus (first step designated by Howard, 1989b: 539; second step designated here): **Guadeloupe:** "ad Sulphurariam Guadlupae, in pratis illius sphagnosis sylvulisque montosis adjacentibus [Guadeloupe sulfur baths (Thermes de Sofaïa?), in peaty meadows and adjacent montane forest patches]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02442125]!; isolecto-: P [P00141406, P02442126]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 91* (G [G00341788]!).

Notes. – Howard (1989b: 539) cited the type as "Guadeloupe, Richard s.n. (holotype, P!)". Three Richard specimens are desposited in P originating from Guadeloupe. Among those specimens, the best preserved material is formally designated here as the second step lectotype.

62. *Melastoma pendulifolium* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 90* (G [G00353752]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02442372]!).

= ***Miconia prasina*** (Sw.) DC.

Notes. – Howard (1989b: 563) wrote that "the type of this species should be a Leblond collection". Wurdack et al. (1993: 227) indicated with hesitation the type as "?Guadeloupe, L.C. Richard s.n. (holotype P)". Accordingly, this typification was not definitely accepted by Wurdack, and therefore, not achieved (ICN Art. 7.11). Several specimens are extant in Richard's herbarium in P from the Antilles (Guadeloupe, Haiti, and Martinique) and French Guyana but none but one bears the name *Melastoma pendulifolium,* which is considered as part of the original material.

Leblond 90 at G is designated here as the lectotype. Three Leblond collections in P [P05128372, P05128373, P05128374] are labelled *Melastoma pendulifolium* but are excluded from the original material because their overall appearance does not match that of the lectotype; furthermore, two of them bear a different Leblond collection number, whereas the third one is unnumbered.

63. *Melastoma tomentosum* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

≡ ***Miconia tomentosa*** (Rich.) D. Don ex DC.

Lectotypus (first step designated by Wurdack et al. 1993: 254; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00761786]!; isolecto-: P00761787]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 64* (G [G00227574]!).

Notes. – Wurdack et al. (1993: 254) and Goldenberg et al. (2013: 120) cited a Richard specimen at P as the holotype. Subsequently, Molino et al. (2002: 569) cited *Leblond 64* as "original material" without further specifications. Two specimens originating from Richard's herbarium are deposited at P. The type citation by Wurdack et al. can be treated as an error to be corrected to lectotype under ICN Art. 9.10. The better preserved specimen, P00761786, is therefore designated as the second step lectotype. *Leblond 64*, part of the original set, consequently must be considered as other original material.

Myrtaceae

64. *Eugenia bracteata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

≡ ***Myrcia bracteata*** (Rich.) DC.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 110* (G [G00223176]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (BR [BR0000005238668] image!, P [P00545124, P00545125]!, P-LA [P00297814]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00545117, P00546146, P00546147, P00546148, P00546167]!). Probable original material: *Richard s.n.* (B-W [B -W 09535 -01 0] image!).

Notes. – Kawasaki et al. (2019: 116) cited the type as "Leblond s.n. (P holotype)" and Molino et al. (2022: 611) cited "original material at BR [BR0000005238668], G [G00223176]". The lectotype is designated here on *Leblond 110*, part of the original set at G, with probable duplicates at BR, P, and P-LA.

A specimen probably sent by Richard to Carl Ludwig Willdenow (1765–1812) deposited in B-W [B -W 09535 -01 0] may also belong to original material.

65. *Eugenia fallax* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 114* (G [G00222392]!). **Other original**

material: French Guiana: sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00547863, P00547864, P00547865, P00547866]!).

= ***Myrcia splendens*** (Sw.) DC.

Notes. – McVaugh (1969: 135) wrote that "the type […] collected by Leblond in French Guiana is represented in the general herbarium at Paris by several specimens". Howard (1989b: 508) cited the type as "Cayenne, Leblond s.n. (P!)". This specimen, P00547926, is labelled *Leblond 297* and not considered as original material because the G material bears another collection number (114). Kawasaki et al. (2019: 116) cited the type as "Leblond s.n. (P holotype; G isotype"). Finally, Molino et al. (2022: 622) indicated *Leblond 114* as original material. The lectotype is formally designated here on that specimen at G.

66. *Eugenia multiflora* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792 [nom. illeg., non Lam. 1789].

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond s.n.* (G [G00341825]!; probable isolecto-: P [P00550591, P00550592, P00550593]!, P-LA [P00297812]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00550563, P00550564]!, P-JU nº 13883C [P00678218]!).

= ***Myrcia multiflora*** (Lam.) DC.

Notes. – Lamarck (1789: 202–203) described *Eugenia multiflora* Lam. based on *Stoupy s.n.* in his herbarium. This collection, P00297812, consists of a single branchlet but bears two labels: Stoupy's one and another that reads "de cayenne, Le Blond". As written by McVaugh (1969), this specimen is possibly a duplicate of the Leblond collection deposited in P, which would render Richard's name a later isonym without nomenclatural status. Since we cannot prove this, we prefer to treat *E. multiflora* Rich. as an illegitimate later homonym. The lectotype of Richard's name is designated here on the Leblond specimen deposited in G.

67. ***Eugenia polystachya*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated by McVaugh, 1969: 203): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00297799]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard 77* (P [P01902610, P01902611]!). **Excluded other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1.IX.1789, *Leblond 113* (G [G00415925]!); sine loco, *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00297785]!); sine loco, s.d., *Richard 76* (P [P01902488]!).

Notes. – The taxonomic and nomenclatural background of the name *Eugenia polystachya* has been treated in detail by McVaugh (1969: 201–203). For describing this species Richard used material that actually corresponds to two distinct species. The specimen *Leblond 113*, which was identified by Richard as *E. polystachya*, served in 1861 as original material for describing *E. muricata* var. *guyanensis* O. Berg, a heterotypic synonym of *E. muricata* DC.

McVaugh (1969: 203) designated *Leblond s.n.* deposited in P-LA as the lectotype of *Eugenia polystachya* and the two specimens of *Richard 77* at P are treated here as other original material. The remaining collections at G, P, and P-LA corresponding to *E. muricata* are excluded from the original material of *E. polystachya*.

Nyctaginaceae

68. *Boerhavia paniculata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 105. 1792 [nom. illeg., non Lam. 1791]

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 239* (G [G00439929]!). **Other original material: Antilles:** "Insulae caribaeae", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P04973049]!). **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00712501]!). **Haiti:** "Saint-Domingue", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00712502]!). **U.S. Virgin Islands:** "St. Croix [Santa Cruz]", [1786–1787], s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P04973050]!).

= ***Boerhavia diffusa*** L.

Notes. – With regard to the type of *Boerhavia paniculata* Rich., Howard (1988: 177) cited "Cayenne, Leblond s.n. (P, not seen)" and DeFilipps & Maina (2003: 27) indicated "French Guiana, Cayenne, Leblond s.n. (P, holotype, not seen)". No Leblond material has been located at P. The Leblond collection at G numbered 239 is designated here as the lectotype, whereas two Richard collection at P are considered as other original material.

Boerhavia paniculata Lam. is based on a specimen deposited in P-LA [P00380852] whose origin is uncertain.

69. *Boerhavia polymorpha* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 105. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 238* (G [G00402300]!). **Other original material: Guadaloupe:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P04972218]!).

= ***Boerhavia coccinea*** Mill.

Notes. – The name *Boerhavia polymorpha* was not mentioned by DeFilipps & Maina (2003) in *Flora of the Guianas*. The single Leblond collection that we located at G is designated here as the lectotype.

Ochnaceae

70. *Gomphia guyannensis* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

≡ *Camptouratea leblondii* Tiegh. in Ann. des Sci. Nat., Bot., sér. 8, 16: 205. 1902 [nom. illeg., superfl.].

Lectotypus (designated by Sastre & Offroy, 2016: 60). **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00542279]!; isolecto-: P [P00542278]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 11* (G [G00341857]!). Probable original material: *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00295246, P00295247, P00295248]!).

≡ ***Ouratea richardii*** Callm. & J. Calvo, **nom. nov.**

Notes. – Tieghem (1902) described *Camptouratea leblondii* based on all the original material of *Gomphia guyannensis*. He believed that Richard in 1792 made a new combination for *Ouratea guianensis* Aubl. in *Gomphia* Schreb. and that the material studied by Richard had not been named yet. In describing *Camptouratea leblondii*, Tieghem clearly referred to Richard's protologue, and although he did not directly cite the name *Gomphia guyannensis*, he indicated "les échantillons, étudiés aussitôt d'abord par L.-Cl. Richard . . . [the specimens, first studied by L.-Cl. Richard]" (Tieghem, 1902: 205), that is, all the specimens studied by Richard in preparing his protologue. This makes his name superflous and illegitimate under ICN Art. 52.2.

Lemée (1954: 8) provided an invalid new combination, *Ouratea leblondii* (Tiegh.) Lemée, following ICN Art. 41.5 because the "basionym" (or properly the replaced synonym since the illegitimate *Camptouratea leblondi* cannot serve as a basionym) was not clearly indicated with a full and direct reference to its author and place of valid publication. All Lemée's 37 new combinations published in *Flore de la Guyane Française* published in 1952 except those appearing in volume 2 are invalid under this article.

The typification of *Gomphia guyannensis* has been provided by Sastre & Offroy (2016: 60) when they typified the illegitimate *Camptouratea leblondii*.

Because of the existence of *Ouratea guianensis*, a replacement name is therefore published here for *Gomphia guyannensis* when transfered to *Ouratea* Aubl. The epithets *guianensis* and *guyanensis* (and, by extension, *guyannensis*) are treated as confusable (Brummitt, 2005: 1103).

Orobanchaceae

71. *Pedicularis melampyroides* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

≡ ***Melasma melampyroides*** (Rich.) Pennell

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 274* (G [G00012191]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P [P02980487]!).

Passifloraceae

72. ***Turnera odorata*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (first step designated by Arbo, 2000: 12; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00715563]!; isolecto-: P [P00715564, P00715565]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 8* (G [G00357454]!); s.d., *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00307567, P00307568]!).

Notes. – Arbo (2000: 12) cited the type as "*Richard L.C. s.n.* (P!; isotipos: C!, P!)". Three Richard specimens were annotated by Arbo in 1976. Among those specimens, only one bears the species name in Richard's hand and this is formally designated as the second step lectotype.

The collection *Leblond 8* constitutes other original material, with two probable duplicates at P-LA.

Phyllanthaceae

73. ***Phyllanthus orbiculatus*** Rich in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792.

Lectotypus (first step by Webster 1957: 372; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 257* (P [P00609701]!; isolecto-: G [G00341826]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (C [C10021686] image!).

Notes. – Webster (1957: 372) cited the type "Cayenne, Leblond (P, holotype; C, isotype)". Two collections of Leblond are extant at P. *Leblond 257* [P00609701] with a duplicate at G [G00341826] and *Leblond 640* [P00609700], which is not considered as original material because is numbered differently. P00609701 is designated here as the second step lectotype with an isolectotype at G. The C collection sent by Richard to Martin Vahl cited by Webster may represent original material of the name *Phyllanthus orbiculatus*.

Two specimens in P originating from Richard's herbarium [P04855619, P04855624] were collected by Ramón de la Sagra in the 19th century and therefore not considerd as original material.

Piperaceae

74. *Piper asperifolium* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 105. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 237* (G [G00341858]!). **Other original**

material: French Guiana: Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02141599, P02141600]!).

= ***Piper hispidum*** Sw.

Notes. – Görts-van Rijn (2007: 123) wrote "Type: not designated".

75. ***Piper dilatatum*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 105. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 234* (G [G00341817]!). **Other original material: Guadeloupe:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01717699, P01717700, P01717701, P01717702]!).

Notes. – Tebbs (1983: 13) cited the type of *Piper dilatatum* Rich. as "Guadelupe, Bertero s.n. (G-holotype)". This specimen does not correspond to original material. Howard (1988: 27) cited the type as "Guyana, Leblond s.n. (P)". Finally, Görts-van Rijn (2007: 123) wrote "Type: not designated". No Leblond specimen has been traced in P. In addition, the Richard specimens at P were not collected in Guiana but in Guadeloupe. Therefore Howard's typification is not accepted here. We designate *Leblond 234* at G as the lectotype.

76. *Piper nhandi* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 105. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 236* (G [G00341818]!). **Other original material: Guadeloupe:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02024361]!).

= ***Piper marginatum*** Jacq. var. ***marginatum***

Notes. – Görts-van Rijn (2007) did not mention this name.

Polygalaceae

77. ***Securidaca paniculata*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 111. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [2-part specimen: P00287078, P00287079]!; isolecto-: P-LA [P00287077]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "fluvio Kourou adjascentibus [near Kourou river]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00733654, P00733655]!).

Notes. – No original material of *Securidaca paniculata* Rich. has been located at G. Eriksen et al. (2000: 124) cited "orig. coll." as *Leblond s.n.* in P-LA. This citation cannot be corrected following Art. 9.10 because of Art. 7.11, which requires the use of the term "type" or an equivalent. Two Leblond specimens are extant in P-LA. The better preserved material mounted on two sheets (one with two fertile branchlets and the second with two fragment packets with leaves and fruits) is formally designated here as lectotype (Fig. 13).

Two specimens at P [P00733652, P00733653] previously considered as original material are excluded. One originates from Poiret's herbarium and has no information on its provenance [P00733652], and the second was collected by Martin [P00733653].

Portulacaceae

78. *Portulaca lanata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 205* (G [G00341830]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P05196183]!).

= ***Portulaca pilosa*** L.

Notes. – DeFilipps & Maina (2003) did not typify *Portulaca lanata* in the framework of the *Flora of the Guianas*, nor did we find any later typification. The collection made by Leblond and kept at G is designated here as the lectotype. The specimen bears a detailed description of the plant in Leblond's handwriting.

Proteaceae

79. *Roupala sessilifolia* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

≡ ***Panopsis sessilifolia*** (Rich.) Sandwith

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 224* (G [G00341831]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P [P00750531]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00074089, P00074090]!).

Notes. – Prance et al. (2007: 91, 2009: 28) considered a *Leblond s.n.* collection at P as the holotype with an isotype at G. Molino et al. (2022: 647) cited *Leblond 224* at P [P00750531] as original material without further specifications. The duplicate of the latter collection deposited at G is designated here as the lectotype. The P specimen labelled as *Leblond s.n.* may represent a duplicate of original material. Two specimens collected by Richard are also considered as original material and treated accordingly as other original material.

Rhamnaceae

80. ***Gouania striata*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Leblond 203* (G [G00341828]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** "in ripis fluvii Kourou [on the banks of the river Kourou]", s.d., *Richard s.n.* (C [C10017763] image!, P [P01818954, P01818955]!).

Notes. – This is an accepted species putatively endemic to French Guiana (Boggan et al., 1997).

Rubiaceae

81. *Genipa merianae* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & C.M. Taylor): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 308* (G [G00436230]!).

= ***Duroia eriopila*** L. f.

Notes. – The only element belonging to original material we found for *Genipa merianae* is *Leblond 308* at G. This specimen is designated here as the lectotype.

82. ***Psychotria pedunculosa*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here by C.M. Taylor, Gereau & Callmander): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 319* (G [G00341845]!).

Notes. – The only element of original material that we found for *Psychotria pedunculosa* Rich. is *Leblond 319* at G. Taylor et al. (2020: 1080, fig. 2) previously considered this G collection as the holotype, but it cannot be regarded as such based on the analysis in the Introduction here. Molino et al. (2022: 665) cited *Leblond 319* as "J.B. Leblond 319 (original material G[G00341845])". Following the conclusions in the present study, this specimen is formally designated here as the lectotype.

83. *Psychotria racemosa* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & C.M. Taylor): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* [?] (P [P03824095]!).

= ***Palicourea racemosa*** (Aubl.) G. Nicholson

Notes. – Kirkbride (1997: 370) was not able to locate any original corresponding Leblond material for *Psychotria racemosa* in P or G. Accordingly, as a neotype for this name he designated a specimen originating from Richard's herbarium at P. Our thorough search at G was also unsuccessful. Kirkbride did not consider Richard's material as original and therefore designated it as a neotype, but following the arguments explained in the Introduction, Richard's material is indeed original and consequently the use of the term neotype is here treated as a misinterpretation to be corrected to lectotype (ICN Art. 9.10). Unfortunately, the neotype designated by Kirkbride (1997: fig. 7, 8) has not been relocated at P by any subsequent searches by Kirkbride (pers. comm.) or several other botanists. This collection is here considered lost, and a duplicate at P that also originates from Richard's herbarium is here designated as a new lectotype.

84. *Tocoyena speciosa* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here by Callmander & C.M. Taylor): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P03820719]!).

= ***Posoqueria latifolia*** (Rudge) Schult.

Notes. – No original material collected by Leblond of *Tocoyena speciosa* has been located. A flowering specimen collected by Richard with a description in his handwriting in P [P03820719] is clearly also original material, and designated here as the lectotype.

Salicaeae

85. *Patrisa pyrifera* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792.

≡ ***Ryania pyrifera*** (Rich.) Sleumer & Uittien

Lectotypus (first step designated by Monachino, 1949: 23; second step designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P02442081]!; isolecto-: NY [NY00108125 fragm.] image!, P [P02442082]!, P-JU nº 12592C [P00672051]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 20* (G [G00364313]!).

Notes. – Monachino (1949: 23) considered as type a specimen in "L.C. Richard Her., Paris". Sleumer (1980: 272) added that isotypes existed at G and P-JU. The original material collected by Leblond at G is a poor specimen. Two specimens originating from Richard's herbarium are deposited at P and a second step lectotype is designated here on P02442081, which bears fruits and flowers and a description in Richard's handwriting.

This lectotypification agrees with the subsequent citation by Molino (2022: 678): "Leblond s.n. (original material P [P02442081])", although the indication of the collector is inaccurate.

Fig. 13. – First sheet of the lectotype of *Securidaca paniculata* Rich. in P-LA.
[*Leblond s.n.*, P00287078; © Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris]

86. *Samyda arborea* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

≡ ***Casearia arborea*** (Rich.) Urb.

Lectotypus (first step designated by Sleumer, 1980: 316; second step designated here): **Saint Lucia:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00371634]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (B-W [B -W 08355 -01 0] image!, P [P00371633]!). **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 241* (G [G00355989]!).

Notes. – Sleumer (1980: 316) indicated the type as "Leblond anno 1792, French Guiana, probably collected near Cayenne, fl (holotype, P-Richard; isotypes, B-Willd 8355 ex herb. Richard, G, P)". This author overlooked the fact that two collectors, i.e., Leblond and Richard, are involved in the original material he cited. The original material collected by Leblond at G is a poor specimen compared to Richard's P00371634, which bears a description in Richard's hand. The latter specimen is designated as the second step lectotype following the recent citation by Molino (2022: 672): "Leblond s.n. (in herb. L.C. Richard) (type P[P00371634])".

Sapindaceae

87. *Cupania laevigata* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 62* (G [G00415926]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P [P06671111]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P-JU [P00671699]!).

= ***Matayba arborescens*** (Aubl.) Radlk.

Notes. – Acevedo-Rodríguez (2012: 35) cited the type as "holotype P?". The Leblond collection at G originating from the first set is designated here as the lectotype with a probable duplicate in P. A Richard collection corresponding to original material has also been located in P-JU.

Five further collections in Richard's herbarium are annotated "Cupania heterocarpa" [P00800373, P00800374, P00800375, P00800376, P04857304]. This name numbered "4" appears on p. 178 of Richard's *Catalogus Plantarum* [BC: MS 1320] with the annotation "conf. Sapindus arborescens, aubl. 347. T. 139", whereareas *Cupania laevigata* Rich. is numbered "2". Therefore, these collections are not considered as original material.

88. ***Cupania scrobiculata*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 109. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 63* (G [G00341823]!). Probable isolecto-: *Leblond s.n.* (P [P02297415, P02297416]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (C [10018582] image!, P [P00117101, P00117102, P00117103, P00117104, P00117105, P00117106]!).

Notes. – Acevedo-Rodríguez (2012: 28) considered one of the *Richard s.n.* specimens at P [P00117101] as the holotype with seven duplicates at P as isotypes. Eight specimens at P can effectively be considered as original material including six duplicates originating from Richard's herbarium and two unnumbered Leblond specimens, which are probably duplicates of the lectotype designated here at G (Fig. 14).

Simaroubaceae

89. *Quassia officinalis* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P01817256]!; isolecto-: P [P01817257]!). Probable original material: *Leblond* [?] (P [P01817258]!).

= ***Quassia amara*** L.

Notes. – Howard (1988: 573) cited the type as "Cayenne, Leblond". A single recently mounted specimen in P bears two labels: one printed mentioning "Leblond" and a second mentioning "Quassia Cayenne", an annotation typical of Martin's specimens. This specimen includes a fragment packet with leaflets. Because of the uncertainty of its origin and the fragmentary sterile material, we refrain from treating Howard's citation as an error to be corrected following ICN Art. 9.10.

Two duplicates of Richard's collection were located at P. The specimen P01817256 is designated as the lectotype because the material is very complete and the specimen bears original drawings made by Richard.

POWO (2024) wrongly places the name *Quassia officinalis* in the synonymy of *Simarouba amara* Aubl. Richard's collection clearly has a conspicuously winged leaf rachis, which is a character that distinguishes *Quassia* L. from *Simarouba* Aubl. (Cronquist, 1944; Pirani et al., 2021).

Solanaceae

90. ***Markea coccinea*** Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** sine loco, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00444204]!; isolecto-: P [P00444205, P00444206]!; probable isolecto-: P-LA [P00357754]!, P-JU [P00675640]!).

Notes. – No original material collected by Leblond has been located. The best preserved material in Richard's herbarium is designated here as the lectotype with probable duplicates in P-LA and P-JU (Fig. 15).

Fig. 14. – Lectotype of *Cupania scrobiculata* Rich. in G.
[*Leblond 63*, G00341823; Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques, Genève]

91. *Solanum juripeba* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated by D'Arcy, 1973: 707): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (C [C10019314] image!; isolecto-: F [F0073304F fragm.] image!, P [P00383451, P00383452, P00383453]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 361* (G [G00341813]!); Cayenne, s.d., *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00357618]!).

= ***Solanum subinerme*** Jacq.

Notes. – D'Arcy (1973: 707) cited as type "Leblond s.n. at C, ex herb. Rich.). Despite the fact that d'Arcy wrongly attributed the collector to Leblond, he clearly stated that the specimen originated from Richard's herbarium and annotated it at C accordingly. Therefore, this typification is treated as an error to be corrected following ICN Art. 9.10. Three duplicates have been located at P and a type fragment at F. The Leblond collections at G and P-LA represent uncited original material.

92. *Solanum toxicarium* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 107. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P00371761]!; isolecto-: P [P00371762]!). **Other original material: French Guiana:** sine loco, 1792, *Leblond 360* (G [G00341812]!).

= ***Solanum stramoniifolium*** Jacq.

Notes. – Two collections by Richard in his herbarium at P bear flowers, buds, and fruit and are better preserved than *Leblond 360* at G. The best preserved of these two specimens [P00371761] is designated here as the lectotype.

Urticaceae

93. *Urtica latifolia* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 113. 1792.

Lectotypus (designated here): **French Guiana:** Cayenne, s.d., *Richard s.n.* (P [P06817208]!; isolecto-: P [P06817064]!).

= ***Laportea aestuans*** (L.) Chew

Notes. – No original material has been located at G. Two elements corresponding to original material eligible to be designated as the lectotype are deposited at P and originate from Richard's herbarium. The better preserved material with a description in Richard's hand is designated here as the lectotype.

Nomina dubia

Burseraceae

94. *Icica rufa* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

Notes. – No original material has been located for *Icica rufa* and the identity of this name remains uncertain.

Commelinaceae

95. *Commelina cayennensis* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 106. 1792.

Notes. – Howard (1979: 432) cited the type as "Leblond" but no specimen of Leblond with this name has been located either in G or P. Only a single specimen of *Commelina* L. has been located in Richard's herbarium at P [P01741994]. This collection bears the name "Commelina lineolata punctulata" in Richard's hand with a Latin description. The name *C. cayennensis* was already present in Richard's *Catalogus* in 1790. We refrain from typifying this name, which has been considered as a synonym of *C. diffusa* Burm. (Hassemer, 2019).

Lamiaceae

96. *Clinopodium capitatum* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 110. 1792 [nom. illeg., non (Jacq.) Sw. 1788].

Notes. – No original material has been located for the illegitimate *Clinopodium capitatum* and its identity remains uncertain.

Lauraceae

97. *Laurus discolor* Rich. in Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris 1: 108. 1792.

Notes. – Two Leblond collections of *Lauraceae* are deposited in P-LA [P00381541, P00381561]. P00381541 most likely belongs to the genus *Nectandra* Rol. ex Rottb. and P00381561 to *Endlicheria* Nees (van der Werff, pers. comm.). Richard's diagnosis possibily refers to *Endlicheria* (van der Werff, pers. comm.). The identity of *Laurus discolor* Rich. remains uncertain.

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Fig. 15. – Probable isolectotype of *Markea coccinea* Rich. in P-JU.
[*Richard s.n.*, P00675640; © Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris]

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Appendix. Complete list of the 138 species described by Richard in the *Actes*. The first column refers to the entry number in this contribution. Page numbers correspond to Richard's original publication in the *Actes* in 1792. Abbreviations: LT: lectotype; ILT: isolectotype; NT: neotype; OM: original material; OOM: other original material; Prob.: probable.

N°	Taxon	Accepted name	Page	Type designation	Original material
		Pteridophytes			
		Hymenophyllaceae			
–	***Trichomanes elegans*** Rich.		114	Pacheco (1995: 76)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00624549])
		Schizaeaceae			
1	*Lophidium latifolium* Rich.	***Schizaea elegans*** (Vahl) Sw.	114	designated here	**LT:** P
		Monocotyledons			
		Commelinaceae			
–	*Commelina pilosula* Rich.	***Commelina diffusa*** Burm. f.	106	Hassemer (2020: 104)	**LT:** *Leblond 408* (G [G00341814])
95	*Commelina cayennensis* Rich.	nomen dubium	106	not designated	
		Cyperaceae			
2	*Cyperus brizaeus* Rich.	***Cyperus surinamensis*** Rottb.	106	designated here	**LT:** P; **OOM:** P
3	*Cyperus conoideus* Rich.	***Cyperus luzulae*** (L.) Retz.	106	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P-LA; **OOM:** P
–	*Cyperus ferax* Rich.	***Cyperus odoratus*** L.	106	Tucker & Gandhi (2019: 349)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (P [P00254597]; **ILT:** P [P00254596, P00254598, P00254599, P-LA [P00563599]); **Prob. ILT:** *Leblond 436* (G [G00341810])
4	***Cyperus planifolius*** Rich.		106	Koyama (1979: 268)	**LT:** P; **OOM:** G, P
5	*Cyperus scopellatus* Rich.	***Cyperus polystachyos*** Rottb.	106	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
6	*Schoenus holoschoenoides* Rich.	***Rhynchospora holoschoenoides*** (Rich.) Herter	106	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P, P-LA
7	*Scirpus longifolius* Rich.	***Hypolytrum longifolium*** (Rich.) Nees	106	designated here	**LT:** G
8	*Scirpus reptans* Rich.	***Rhynchospora reptans*** (Rich.) Boeckeler	106	designated here	**LT:** P, **ILT:** C, P; **OOM:** P-LA
9	*Scleria gracilis* Rich.	***Scleria lithosperma*** (L.) Sw.	113	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P, P-JU
10	***Scleria interrupta*** Rich.		113	designated here	**LT:** P; **Prob. ILT:** G; **OOM:** P
		Heliconiaceae			
11	*Heliconia ballia* Rich.	***Heliconia psittacorum*** L. f.	107	designated here	**LT:** G
		Orchidaceae			
12	*Epidendrum biserrum* Rich.	***Lockhartia biserra*** (Rich.) Christenson & Garay	112	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **OOM:** G
13	*Epidendrum labiosum* Rich.	***Zygosepalum labiosum*** (Rich.) Garay	112	Szlachetko et al. (2012: 293)	**LT:** P; **OMM:** G; **Prob. OM:** P-LA

N°	Taxon	Accepted name	Page	Type designation	Original material
14	***Epidendrum macrocarpum*** Rich.		112	Szlachetko et al. (2012: 147)	**LT:** W; **OOM:** G
15	*Epidendrum marginatum* Rich.	***Muscarella marginata*** (Rich.) Luer	112	designated here	**LT:** G
		Poaceae			
–	*Aira laxa* Rich.	***Orthoclada laxa*** (Rich.) P. Beauv.	106	Judziewicz (1990: 359)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00563954]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00624204])
16	*Panicum cenchroides* Rich.	***Cenchrus setosus*** Sw.	106	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P
17	*Panicum myosuron* Rich.	***Sacciolepis myuros*** (Lam.) Chase	106	Judziewicz (1990: 572)	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **Prob. ILT:** G; **OOM:** P
18	*Panicum tenax* Rich.	***Setaria tenax*** (Rich.) Desv.	106	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P
		Smilacaceae			
19	*Smilax cordato-ovata* Rich.	***Smilax cuspidata*** Poir.	113	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
–	***Smilax longifolia*** Rich.		113	Andreata (1984: 45)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00603650]); **OOM:** *Leblond 396* (G [G00341816])
		Xyridaceae			
20	***Xyris jupicai*** Rich.		106	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
		Dicocotyledons			
		Acanthaceae			
21	*Justicia brachiata* Rich.	***Odontonema nitidum*** (Jacq.) Kuntze	105	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
22	*Justicia membranacea* Rich.	***Justicia polystachia*** Lam.	105	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** MPU; **OOM:** P
23	***Ruellia inflata*** Rich.		110	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
24	***Ruellia longifolia*** Rich.		110	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
		Apocynaceae			
–	*Echites puncticulosus* Rich.	***Odontadenia puncticulosa*** (Rich.) Pulle	107	Allorge (1998: 305)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00565586]); **Prob. ILT:** *Leblond 389* (G [G00169686]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00646699])
–	*Echites hirsutus* Rich.	***Mandevilla hirsuta*** (Rich.) K. Schum.	107	Allorge (1998: 305)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00356987]); **Prob. ILT:** *Leblond 366* (P [P00646631, P00646632]); *Leblond 367* (F [V0048190F fragm.], G [G00341802]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00646633, P00646634])
–	*Echites rugellosus* Rich.	***Mandevilla rugellosa*** (Rich.) L. Allorge	107	Allorge (1998: 305)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00356989]); **Prob. ILT:** *Leblond 366* (F [V0361425F fragm.], G [G00341803])

N°	Taxon	Accepted name	Page	Type designation	Original material
		Bignoniaceae			
25	*Bignonia candicans* Rich.	***Fridericia candicans*** (Rich.) L.G. Lohmann	110	designated here	**LT:** G ; **ILT:** F fragm.; **OOM:** P
–	*Bignonia latifolia* Rich.	***Callichlamys latifolia*** (Rich.) K. Schum.	110	Lohmann & Taylor (2014: 423)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00481534]; **ILT:** P [P00481535, P00481536]); **OMM:** *Leblond 295* (G [G00341806])
26	*Bignonia pilulifera* Rich.	***Fridericia pilulifera*** (Rich.) L.G. Lohmann & Callm.	111	designated here	**LT:** G
27	*Bignonia pyramidata* Rich.	***Tanaecium pyramidatum*** (Rich.) L.G. Lohmann	110	designated here	**LT:** P-LA; **ILT:** P-LA; **OOM:** P
28	*Bignonia tomentosa* Rich. [nom. illeg.]	***Fridericia mollis*** (Vahl) L.G. Lohmann	110	designated here	**LT: P**; **ILT:** P; **OOM:** G
		Burseraceae			
94	*Icica rufa* Rich.	nomen dubium	108	not designated	
		Celastraceae			
29	*Hippocratea obovata* Rich.	***Salacia multiflora*** (Lam.) DC.	106	designated here	**LT:** G; **ILT:** F; **OOM:** P
30	*Rhamnus ramiflorus* Rich.	*Monteverdia ramniflora* (Rich.) Biral & Callm.	107	designated here	**LT:** G
		Clusiaceae			
–	*Clusia longifolia* Rich.	***Tovomita longifolia*** (Rich.) Hochr.	113	Marinho et al. (2016: 771)	**LT:** *Leblond 34* (G [G00355740]); **Prob. ILT:** *Leblond s.n.* (MPU [MPU014282], P [P05061606])
		Combretaceae			
31	*Combretum obtusifolium* Rich.	***Combretum laxum*** Jacq.	108	designated here	**LT:** P-LA; **ILT:** G; **OMM:** P
32	*Combretum puberum* Rich.	***Combretum laxum*** Jacq.	108	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P-LA; **OOM:** P
33	***Combretum rotundifolium*** Rich.		108	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P-LA; **OOM:** P
34	***Terminalia nitidissima*** Rich.		109	designated here	**LT:** G
		Compositae			
–	*Cacalia diffusa* Rich.	***Praxelis diffusa*** (Rich.) Pruski	112	Pruski (1998: 475)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (G [G00222773])
–	*Erigeron laevigatus* Rich.	***Conyza laevigata*** (Rich.) Pruski	112	Pruski (1998: 475)	**LT:** *Leblond 338* (G [G00223318])
–	*Eupatorium incisum* Rich.	***Chromolaena odorata*** (L.) R.M. King & H. Rob.	112	Pruski (1997: 414)	**LT:** *Leblond 340* (G [G00223762]); **Prob. OM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P04267509])
–	*Helianthus sarmentosus* Rich.	***Tilesia baccata*** var. ***baccata*** L. f.	112	Pruski (1996: 414)	**LT:** *Leblond 329* (G [G00301499]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P02514390, P02514392])
–	*Trixis pedunculosa* Rich.	***Riencourtia pedunculosa*** (Rich.) Pruski	112	Pruski (1998: 478)	**LT:** *Leblond 339* (G [G00301430]; **ILT:** F [V0051651F fragm.])

N°	Taxon	Accepted name	Page	Type designation	Original material
–	*Unxia hirsuta* Rich.	***Unxia camphorata*** L. f.	112	Pruski (1998: 480)	**LT:** *Leblond 346* (G [G00305463]); **Prob. OM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P02668734 , P02668753, P02668754, P02668755, P02668756])
–	*Vernonia remotiflora* Rich.	***Lepidaploa remotiflora*** (Rich.) H. Rob.	112	Pruski (1998: 478)	**LT:** *Leblond 336* (G [G00341801]); **Prob. ILT:** *Leblond s.n.* (F [V0051864F fragm.], P [P00682907, P00682908, P00682910])
–	*Vernonia sericea* Rich.	***Lepidaploa sericea*** (Rich.) H. Rob.	112	Pruski (1998: 480)	**LT:** *Leblond 337* (G [G00305663]); **Prob. OM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00682875, P00682876, P00682878, P02717221, P02717235])
		Convolvulaceae			
35	*Convolvulus azureus* Rich. [later isonym]	***Jacquemontia pentanthos*** (Jacq.) G. Don	107	n/a	**OM:** G, P
		Elaeocarpaceae			
36	*Blondea latifolia* Rich.	***Sloanea latifolia*** (Rich.) K. Schum.	110	Molino et al. (2022: 453)	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **OOM:** G; **Prob. OM:** P
		Lacistemataceae			
37	*Nematospermum laevigatum* Rich.	***Lacistema aggregatum*** (P.J. Bergius) Rusby	105	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
		Lamiaceae			
38	*Nepeta aristata* Rich.	***Mesosphaerum pectinatum*** (L.) Kuntze	110	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
39	*Nepeta mutabilis* Rich.	***Cantinoa mutabilis*** (Rich.) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore	110	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
96	*Clinopodium capitatum* Rich. [nom. illeg.]	nomen dubium	110	not designated	
		Lauraceae			
40	*Laurus canaliculata* Rich.	***Ocotea canaliculata*** (Rich.) Mez	108	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
41	*Laurus difformis* Rich.	***Aiouea guianensis*** Aubl.	108	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
97	*Laurus discolor* Rich.	nomen dubium	108	not designated	
42	*Laurus puberula* Rich.	***Ocotea puberula*** (Rich.) Nees	108	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** B-W, G, P; **OOM:** G
		Lecythidaceae			
43	*Lecythis pedicellata* Rich.	***Eschweilera pedicellata*** (Rich.) S.A. Mori	111	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **Prob. ILT:** G; **OOM:** P
		Leguminosae			
44	*Cassia multijuga* Rich.	***Senna multijuga*** (Rich.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	108	designated here	**LT: P**; **ILT**: P; **OMM:** F fragm., G; **Prob. OM:** P-LA
–	*Cassia nitida* Rich.	***Senna nitida*** (Rich.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	108	Irwin & Barneby (1982: 159)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00798399]); **ILT:** P [P00798400]; **Prob. OM:** G [G00370770])

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–	*Cassia quinquangulata* Rich.	***Senna quinquangulata*** (Rich.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	108	Irwin & Barneby (1982: 495)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00798428]); **OOM:** *Leblond 169* (F [V0057659F fragm.], G [G00341863])
–	*Cassia virgata* Rich. [nom. illeg.]	***Senna chrysocarpa*** (Desv.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	108	Irwin & Barneby (1982: 171)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00798348]); **OOM:** *Leblond 166* (G [G00341851])
–	*Clitoria capitata* Rich.	***Centrosema capitatum*** (Rich.) Amshoff	111	Amshoff (1939: 44)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00708364]); **OOM:** *Leblond 175* (G [G00341785])
45	*Dolichos scaber* Rich.	***Macropsychanthus scabrus*** (Rich.) L.P. Queiroz & Snak	111	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
46	*Dolichos virgatus* Rich.	***Dioclea virgata*** (Rich.) Amshoff	111	designated here	**LT:** G
–	*Geoffroea pubescens* Rich.	***Andira surinamensis*** (Bondt) Splitg. ex Pulle	111	Pennington (2003: 74)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00146691]; **ILT:** P [P00146692]); **OOM:** *Leblond 192* (G [G00341796])
47	*Hedysarum terminale* Rich.	***Desmodium glabrum*** (Mill.) DC.	112	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
–	*Mimosa corymbosa* Rich.	***Hydrochorea corymbosa*** (Rich.) Barneby & J.W. Grimes	113	Barneby & Grimes (1996: 27)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P02142909]); **OOM:** *Leblond 146* (F [V0528617F fragm.], G [G00341798])
–	*Mimosa ingoides* Rich.	***Inga ingoides*** (Rich.) Willd.	113	Poncy (1985: 65)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P-JU n° 14520 [P00678460]; **ILT:** P [P01818328, P01818329]); **OOM:** *Leblond 141* (G [G00341797])
48	*Mimosa pilosula* Rich.	***Inga pilosula*** (Rich.) J.F. Macbr.	113	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
49	*Mimosa rubiginosa* Rich.	***Inga rubiginosa*** (Rich.) DC.	113	designated here	**NT:** G-DC
–	***Stylosanthes hispida*** Rich.		112	Calles & Schultze-Kraf (2017: 2)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00202653]; **ILT:** P [P00203067]); **OOM:** *Leblond 179* (G [G00341833])
50	*Tachigali purpurea* Rich.	***Diplotropis purpurea*** (Rich.) Amshoff	108	designated here	**LT:** P; **OOM:** G
		Loranthaceae			
51	*Loranthus florulentus* Rich.	***Oryctanthus florulentus*** (Rich.) Tiegh.	107	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
52	*Loranthus bracteatus* Rich.	***Psittacanthus cucullaris*** (Lam.) G. Don	107	designated here	**LT:** G
		Malpighiaceae			
53	*Banisteria lucida* Rich.	***Diplopterys lucida*** (Rich.) W.R. Anderson & C. Davis	109	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P-LA; **OOM:** P
–	*Banisteria maritima* Rich.	***Stigmaphyllon bannisterioides*** (L.) C.E. Anderson	109	Andresson (1997: 69)	**LT:** *Leblond 45* (G [G00352936]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P04770615])
–	*Banisteria puber* Rich.	***Stigmaphyllon puber*** (Rich.) A. Juss.	109	Howard (1988: 629)	**LT:** *Leblond 44* (G [G00352988]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00064963])

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		Malvaceae			
54	*Helicteres proniflora* Rich.	***Helicteres pentandra*** L.	111	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **Prob. ILT:** G
55	*Sida gracilis* Rich.	***Sida glabra*** Mill.	111	designated here	**LT:** P; **OOM:** P
56	*Sida graminifolia* Rich.	***Sida linifolia*** Juss. ex Cav.	111	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
57	*Sida mollis* Rich.	***Sida jamaicensis*** L.	111	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** G, P
58	***Sterculia frondosa*** Rich.		111	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P-LA; **OOM:** P
59	*Urena heterophylla* Rich.	***Urena lobata*** L.	111	designated here	**LT:** P-LA
		Melastomataceae			
–	*Melastoma chrysophyllum* Rich.	***Miconia chrysophylla*** (Rich.) Urb.	109	Wurdack et al. (1993: 190)	**LT:** *Leblond 100* (G [G00353804]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00723824, P00723825, P00723826, P00723827])
60	*Melastoma ciliatum* Rich.	***Miconia ciliata*** (Rich.) DC.	109	designated here	**LT:** P ; **ILT:** P; **OOM:** G
61	*Melastoma coccineum* Rich.	***Miconia coccinea*** (Rich.) Judd & Skean	108	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **OOM:** G
–	*Melastoma corymbosum* Rich.	***Charianthus corymbosus*** (Rich.) Cogn.	109	Howard (1989: 539)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00141402])
–	*Melastoma globuliflorum* Rich.	***Miconia globuliflora*** (Rich.) Cogn.	109	Howard (1989: 559)	**LT:** *Leblond 97* (G [G00341791]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P02442299])
62	*Melastoma pendulifolium* Rich.	***Miconia prasina*** (Sw.) DC.	109	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
63	*Melastoma tomentosum* Rich.	***Miconia tomentosa*** (Rich.) DC.	109	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **OOM:** G
–	*Rhexia hispida* Rich.	***Pterolepis trichotoma*** (Rottb.) Cogn.	108	Wurdack et al. (1993: 273)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P02274371]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P02274372])
–	*Rhexia recurva* Rich.	***Acisanthera uniflora*** (Vahl) Gleason	108	Wurdack et al. (1993: 28)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (P-LA [P00307627]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00708915])
–	*Rhexia strigosa* Rich.	***Chaetogastra ornata*** (Sw.) P.J.F. Guim. & Michelang.	108	Guimarães & Michelangeli (2021: 94)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00708783]; **ILT:** P [P00708784])
		Meliaceae			
–	*Trichilia pubescens* Rich.	***Guarea pubescens*** (Rich.) A. Juss.	108	Pennington et al. (1981: 296)	**LT:** *Leblond 61* (G [G00340026]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P02288147, P02288148])
		Myrtaceae			
64	*Eugenia bracteata* Rich.	***Myrcia bracteata*** (Rich.) DC.	110	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** BR, P, P-LA; **OOM:** P; **Prob. OM:** B-W
65	*Eugenia fallax* Rich.	***Myrcia splendens*** (Sw.) DC.	110	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
66	*Eugenia multiflora* Rich. [nom. illeg.]	***Myrcia multiflora*** (Lam.) DC.	110	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P, P-LA; **OOM:** P, P-JU

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67	***Eugenia polystachya*** Rich.		110	McVaugh (1969: 203)	**LT:** P-LA; **OOM:** P; **Excl. OOM:** G, P
		Nyctaginaceae			
68	*Boerhavia paniculata* Rich. [nom. illeg.]	***Boerhavia diffusa*** L.	105	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
69	*Boerhavia polymorpha* Rich.	***Boerhavia coccinea*** Mill.	105	designated here	**LT:** G
		Ochnaceae			
70	*Gomphia guyannensis* Rich.	***Ouratea richardii*** Callm. & J. Calvo	108	Sastre & Offroy (2016: 60)	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P-LA; **OOM:** G; **Prob. OM:** P
		Orobanchaceae			
71	*Pedicularis melampyroides* Rich.	***Melasma melampyroides*** (Rich.) Pennell	111	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
		Passifloraceae			
72	***Turnera odorata*** Rich.		107	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **OOM:** G; **Prob. OM:** P-LA
		Phyllanthaceae			
73	***Phyllanthus orbiculatus*** Rich.		113	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** G: **OOM:** C
		Piperaceae			
74	*Piper asperifolium* Rich.	***Piper hispidum*** Sw.	105	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
75	***Piper dilatatum*** Rich.		105	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
76	*Piper nhandi* Rich.	***Piper marginatum*** Jacq. var. ***marginatum***	105	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
		Polygalaceae			
77	***Securidaca paniculata*** Rich.		111	designated here	**LT:** P-LA; **ILT:** P-LA; **OOM:** P
		Portulacaceae			
78	*Portulaca lanata* Rich.	***Portulaca pilosa*** L.	109	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** P
		Proteaceae			
79	*Roupala sessilifolia* Rich.	***Panopsis sessilifolia*** (Rich.) Sandwith	106	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P
		Rhamnaceae			
80	***Gouania striata*** Rich.		113	designated here	**LT:** G; **OOM:** C, P
		Rubiaceae			
–	*Genipa edulis* Rich.	***Alibertia edulis*** (Rich.) A. Rich. ex DC.	107	Delprete & Persson in Taylor et al. (2011: 136)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (P [P00870033]); **Prob. ILT:** *Leblond 310* (G [G00341824]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00888816, P03952774, P03952777], P-JU [P00680284])

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81	*Genipa merianae* Rich.	***Duroia eriopila*** L. f.	107	designated here	**LT:** G
82	***Psychotria pedunculosa*** Rich.		107	designated here	**LT:** G
83	*Psychotria racemosa* Rich.	***Palicourea racemosa*** (Aubl.) G. Nicholson	107	designated here	**LT:** P
84	*Tocoyena speciosa* Rich.	***Posoqueria latifolia*** (Rudge) Schult.	107	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P
		Salicaceae			
85	*Patrisa pyrifera* Rich.	***Ryania pyrifera*** (Rich.) Sleumer & Uittien	110	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** NY, P; **Prob. ILT:** P-JU; **OOM:** G
86	*Samyda arborea* Rich.	***Casearia arborea*** (Rich.) Urb.	109	designated here	**LT:** P; **OOM:** B-W, G, P
		Sapindaceae			
87	*Cupania laevigata* Rich.	***Matayba arborescens*** (Aubl.) Radlk.	109	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P; **OOM:** P-JU
88	***Cupania scrobiculata*** Rich.		109	designated here	**LT:** G; **Prob. ILT:** P; **OOM:** C, G, P
		Simaroubaceae			
89	*Quassia officinalis* Rich.	***Quassia amara*** L.	108	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **Prob. OM:** P
		Solanaceae			
90	***Markea coccinea*** Rich.		107	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P
–	***Solanum asperum*** Rich.		107	Roe (1967: 361)	**LT:** *Leblond s.n.* (P [P00324016]); **Prob. ILT:** *Leblond 358* (G [G00341811]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00324015, P00324017])
91	*Solanum juripeba* Rich.	***Solanum subinerme*** Jacq.	107	D'Arcy (1973: 707)	**LT:** *Richard s.n.* (C [C10019314]; **ILT:** P [P00383451, P00383453]); **OOM:** *Leblond 361* (G [G00341813])
92	*Solanum toxicarium* Rich.	***Solanum stramoniifolium*** Jacq.	107	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P; **OOM:** G
		Urticaceae			
93	*Urtica latifolia* Rich.	***Laportea aestuans*** (L.) Chew	113	designated here	**LT:** P; **ILT:** P
		Verbenaceae			
–	*Verbena cayennensis* Rich.	***Stachytarpheta cayennensis*** (Rich.) Vahl	105	Howard (1989: 239)	**LT:** *Leblond 356* (G [G00366556]); **OOM:** *Richard s.n.* (P [P00713776, P00713777])
		Vitaceae			
–	***Cissus erosa*** Rich.		106	Lombardi (1995: 198)	**LT:** *Leblond 78* (G [G00341822]; **ILT:** F [F0074764F fragm.])
–	*Cissus puncticulosa* Rich.	***Cissus verticillata*** (L.) Nicolson & C.E. Jarvis	106	Lombardi (1995: 199)	**LT:** *Leblond 79* (G [G00341836])
–	*Cissus ovata* Rich. [nom. illeg.]	***Cissus verticillata*** (L.) Nicolson & C.E. Jarvis	106	Lombardi (1995: 196)	**LT:** *Leblond 77* (G [G00341835])