

SHREYAS BETAGERI, VANAJA G. PATGAR & K. KOTRESHA (2025)
***Parasopubia gorensis* (Orobanchaceae): A new species from Uttara Kannada, Karnataka, India. *Phytotaxa* 708 (3): 281–286.**

Please note the discussion of **Eponymy** on page 281 & 285:

Presently reads:

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Title:

Eponymy:—*Parasouspohubia gorensis* (Orobanchaceae): A new species from Uttara Kannada, Karnataka, India

Abstract:

Eponymy:—A species collected from the lateritic plateau of the coastal region of Uttara Kannada district, Karnataka during October–November. After analyzing the species, it is newly described as ***Parasophubia gorensis* sp. nov.** with differentiating characters like dwarf nature of habit, leaf with spines, corolla with glands, calyx smaller than ovary, capsule oblate shape half enclosed in calyx, seeds sickle shape. This article describes its illustration, color plate and seed morphometry.

Eponymy:—Key words: Kumta, Lateritic plateau, Orobanchaceae, ***Parasophubia***, Seed morphometry

Introduction:

Eponymy:—*Parasopubia* Hofmann & Fischer (2004: 357) is a genus recently splitted from from *Sopubia* Buchanan-Hamilton and D. Don (1825: 88). Across India, Sri Lanka and Indo-China only four species i.e., *Parasopubia bonatii* Hofmann & Fischer (2004: 363), *P. hofmannii* Pradeep & Pramod (2013: 116), *P. delphiniifolia* (L.) Hofmann & Fischer (2004: 357) and *P. raghavendrae* Divya & Nampy (2021: 2) are accepted (Vengugopal *et al.*, 2021; POWO, 2025). *P. hofmannii* var. *albiflora* Pradeep & Pramod is a taxon described in 2013 similar to *P. hofmannii* but with white flower and less branching with purplish tinge of plant (Pradeep & Pramod, 2013). *Sopubia fastigiata* Bonati (1911: 338) is distributed in Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Thailand and China (Bonati, 1911). This species has been separated into ***Parasophubia bonanti*** Hofmann & Fischer in 2004 with new generic delimitation (Hofmann & Fischer, 2004). Sanjappa & Sringshwara (2019: 560) reported *Sopubia delphinifolia* G. Don (1838: 560) and *S. trifida* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don (1825: 88) with two varieties from Karnataka. Ravi kumar *et al.* (2021: 542) recorded 23 species of Orobanchaceae and one species of ***Parasophubia*** (*Parasopubia delphiniifolia* (L.) Hofmann & Fischer).

During a field survey collected an interesting small ***Parasophubia*** species which is entirely differentiating with characters like dwarf nature of habit, leaf with spines, corolla with glands, calyx small, capsule oblate shape half enclosed in calyx, seeds sickle shape with different existing characters of *Parasopubia delphiniifolia*. So the above species is reported as new from coastal region of Uttara Kannada district, Karnataka with its illustration, color plate and seed morphometric analysis.

Eponymy:—*Parasouspohubia gorensis* Patgar, Betageri & Kotresha sp. nov.

Eponymy:—Diagnosis: ***Parasophubia gorensis*** is very distinct from the other species of ***Parasophubia*** of India by its dwarf nature, showing mature characters like flowers, fruits, and calyx has not extension as in *P. delphinifolia* and *P. hofmannii*. Seed morphometry show many variations in structure (Table 1).

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Eponymy:—***PARASOUSPHUBIA GORENSIS***

Eponymy:—TABLE 1. Comparison of distinctive morphological characters of *Parasopubia delphinifolia*, *P. hofmannii* var. *hofmannii*, and *P. raghavendrae* in India.

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