

The Bryophytes of the Wallich Herbarium and Catalogue

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Nathaniel Wallich (1786–1854), one of the leading botanists in the Indian Region in the early 19th century, under the auspices of his employers, the British East India Company (the EIC), assembled a very large herbarium which became known as the EIC Herbarium, the top set of which is housed at Kew (K-W) as the Wallich Herbarium. The Wallich Herbarium and its Catalogue (known as the *Wallich Catalogue*) contained 139 numbered collections of bryophytes. They were collected by Wallich and contemporaries between 1809 and their publication in the *Catalogue* in 1832. The study documents all the bryophytes listed in the *Catalogue* and those in the Herbarium. The provenance and other data relating to the specimens are established. Sixty-seven of the collections (55 mosses and 12 liverworts) represent first records for Nepal; some are first records for other countries, such as Singapore, Myanmar and St. Helena. Three valid new combinations are made in the *Catalogue*; 12 previous lectotypifications are assessed in detail and 31 new ones made, including six ‘two-stage’ lectotypifications where earlier selections are ambiguous.

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