

## 阿萨姆石丁香一新异名

葛学军

(中国科学院华南植物研究所, 广州 510650)

**摘要** 在修订茜草科绣球茜属 (*Dunnia* Tutch.) 过程中, 笔者注意到 Ridsdale 在发表阿萨姆绣球茜 (*Dunnia assamica* (Hook. f.) Ridsd.) 新组合时, 因忽视了花萼裂片和苞片的区别而将阿萨姆石丁香 (*Hymenopogon assamicus* Hook. f.) 错误地转隶绣球茜属, 现予以更正, 并将其作为新改名的阿萨姆石丁香 (*Neohymenopogon assamicus* (Hook. f.) Bennet) 的新异名。

**关键词** 茜草科; 阿萨姆绣球茜; 阿萨姆石丁香; 异名

**分类号** Q949.77

## THE IDENTITY OF *DUNNIA ASSAMICA* (HOOK. f.) RIDS. (RUBIACEAE)

Ge Xuejun

(South China Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, Guangzhou 510650)

**Abstract** *Dunnia assamica* (Hook. f.) Ridsd. is reduced to a synonymy of *Neohymenopogon assamicus* (Hooker f.) Bennet.

**Key words** Rubiaceae; *Dunnia assamica*; *Neohymenopogon assamicus*; Synonym

*Dunnia*, a monotypic genus, was established by Tutch<sup>[1]</sup> in 1905. It is characterized by having persistent calyx-lobes and one of which in few flowers enlarging into petaloid.

In 1978, Ridsdale<sup>[2]</sup> transferred *Hymenopogon assamicus* Hook. f. to *Dunnia*, and made the new combination *Dunnia assamica* (Hook. f.) Ridsd. He indicated that '*Dunnia* differs from *Hymenopogon* in the shape of corolla, the form and mode of dehiscence of the fruit, and in the shape of the seeds'. By examining other material of *Hymenopogon*, Ridsdale considered that the shape of the corolla and the form of the immature seeds of *Hymenopogon assamicus* deviated considerably from the type species of *Hymenopogon* and agreed with that of *Dunnia*.

During the revision of genus *Dunnia*, the present author examined the type of *Hymenopogon assamicus* Hook. f. The most distinct difference between these two genera is: the calyx-lobes of few flowers (4-6 per inflorescence) in *Dunnia* are unequal, one of which

enlarges into 'petaloid', up to  $5 \times 2$  cm, while the calyx-lobes in *Hymenopogon* are subequal, none greatly enlarges to 'petaloid'<sup>[3]</sup>. But there are only some leafy reticulated bracts<sup>[4]</sup> (3–5 per inflorescence), up to  $6 \times 2$  cm. In the inflorescence of *Hymenopogon assamicus* there are some conspicuous bracts, but no any petaloid calyx-lobes.

The form of immature seeds in *Hymenopogon assamicus* could not represent the shape of seeds in mature condition. Although the corolla between the *Hymenopogon assamicus* and the *Dunnia sinensis* Tutch. is similar in appearance, Ridsdale ignored the difference between bract and enlarged calyx-lobe. So, he erroneously described the calyx-lobe in *Dunnia sinensis* Tutch. as bract.

The name *Hymenopogon* Wall. is a later homonym of *Hymenopogon* P. Beauv. (1804), therefore, it was substituted by a new name *Neohymenopogon* Bennet<sup>[5]</sup>. Accordingly, I hereby reduce Ridsdale's combination into a synonym.

*Neohymenopogon assamicus* (Hooker f.) Bennet, Indian Forester, 107(7): 436. (1981).  
Type: Masters s. n., s. 1. (Holotype K!).

*Hymenopogon assamicus* Hooker f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 3: 34. 1880; Kanjilal & Das, Fl. Assam 3: 25. 1939.

*Dunnia assamica* (Hook. f.) Ridsd. in Blumea 24: 368. 1978. syn. nov.

**Acknowledgements** Thanks are due to the Keeper of Kew for the presentation of the type photograph and to Dr. Diane Bridson (KEW) for critical review. I also wish to thank Prof. Hu Chi-ming (IBSC) for useful comments.

## References

- 1 Tutchter W J. Description of some new species, and notes on other Chinese plants. J Linn Soc Bot, 1905, 37:69–70
- 2 Ridsdale C E. The taxonomic position of *Dunnia* (Rubiaceae). Blumea, 1978, 24:367–368
- 3 Hooker J D. *Hymenopogon* Wall. In: Flora of British India, 1880, Vol. 3: 34
- 4 How F C. Rubiaceae Plants in the Chinese Flora ( II ). Sunyatsenia, 1948, 7:23–62
- 5 Raizada M B, Bennet S S R. Nomenclatural Changes in Some Flowering Plants. Indian Forester, 1981, 107(7): 432–436