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假巴戟名称的合法化以及对糠藤后选模式的指定

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摘要:假巴戟(*Morinda shuanghuaensis* C. Y. Chen et M. S. Huang)和糠藤(*Morinda howiana* S. Y. Hu)为茜草科(Rubiaceae)巴戟天属的两个中国特有种。发表于1976年的假巴戟的名称因原作者指定了两份标本作为模式标本(花模式和果模式)而为不合法名称,本文将其合法化,并根据原始描述将其果模式指定为模式。同样,糠藤也被指定具有两个模式,但是因其发表时间早于1958年1月1日,因此并不违背最新版《国际植物命名法规》(维也纳法规),但是为了规范植物名称,避免更多的混淆,我们依据其原始描述将其花模式指定为后选模式。

关键词: 中国; 特有; 茜草科; 假巴戟; 合法化; 糠藤; 后选模式
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Validation of *Morinda shuanghuaensis* and Lectotypification of *Morinda howiana* (Rubiaceae)

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Abstract: The name *Morinda shuanghuaensis* C. Y. Chen et M. S. Huang described from Guangdong Province, China in 1976 was found not validly published because two collections (one fruiting, one flowering) were designated as types. The name is validated here, with the fruiting specimen designated as holotype. Meanwhile, a lectotype is proposed for the name *Morinda howiana* S. Y. Hu.

Key words: China; Endemic; Rubiaceae; *Morinda shuanghuaensis*; Validation; *Morinda howiana*; Lectotypification

Morinda shuanghuaensis C. Y. Chen et M. S. Huang and *Morinda howiana* S. Y. Hu are two species endemic to China. *Morinda shuanghuaensis* was described based on materials from Guangdong Province by a group of botanists in the herbarium of South China Botanical Garden[1] (the Institute name was changed to Guangdong Institute of Botany then, and the author names were not published during the Cultural Revolution). In our endeavor to revise the Chinese *Morinda*, while checking the protologue of it, we found that a nomenclatural mistake existed in the name. Two specimens , one in flower and the other in fruit , were designated as types simultaneously. The name, therefore, did not accord with Art. 37.1 & 37.2 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Vienna Code)[2]. This made *M. shuanghuaensis* C. Y. Chen et M. S. Huang invalid. Unfortunately, this problem was overlooked in *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinica*[3]. After comparing the original description and the specimens with those of the closely related species, it became obvious that the fruit characteristics could be used to distinguish it from the similar species. We thus designate the fruiting specimen as holotype of *M. shuanghuaensis* to validate it.

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M. howiana was described based on materials from Hainan Province[4]. In like manner, the author designated two collections as types of the name. Although the species was described before 1 January 1958 and the name is thus valid, to normalize the name, it is necessary to lectotype it by choosing one from the two specimens designated in the protologue.

1 Validation of *Morinda shuanghuaensis* C. Y. Chen et M. S. Huang

假巴戟

Morinda shuanghuaensis C. Y. Chen et M. S. Huang *sp. nov.* — Validating description and diagnosis: Anonymous in Acta Phytotax. Sinica **14**(2): 70 ~ 71. 1976. TYPE: China. Guangdong(广东): Wuhua (五华), 1975-10-25, Baji Exped. (巴戟小组) 045 (Holotype, IBSC!).

The species now validly published as *M. shuanghuaensis* was first described in 1976. According to the description, C. Y. Chen and M. S. Huang designated two specimens, one in fruit and the other in flower (Guangdong (广东): Wuhua Xian (五华县), Shuanghua Gongshe (双华公社), Huadong Medical Farm (华东药场), 1975-10-25, Baji Exped. (巴戟小组) 045 (Typus fr.); 1976-5-14, Baji Exped. 078 (Typus fl.)) as "types". Because this publication was after 1 January 1958, the designation "*M. shuanghuaensis*" did not meet the requirement of Art. 37.1 & 37.2 for valid publication of a name of a species. In such a case, it is necessary to publish the name as a new species with a single holotype designated, while retaining the original authorship (as permitted under Art. 46.2).

According to the original publication in which the species was described, the species differs from its kindred species *M. officinalis* How by characteristics of root, leaf, fruit and seed, excluding flower traits. It has collective fruit with two seeds in each fruit and the seed has groove lines and less hair on it. So we would like to designate the fruiting specimen, Baji Exped. 045 (IBSC), as the holotype of *M. shuanghuaensis* C. Y. Chen et M. S. Huang.

2 Lectotypification of *Morinda howiana* S. Y. Hu

糠藤

Morinda howiana Hu in Journ. Arn. Arb. **32**: 400. 1951. TYPE: China. Hainan (海南): Poting (保亭), F. C. How (侯宽昭) 71911(Lectotype, here designated, A)

M. howiana was first described in 1951. According to the description, S. Y. Hu designated two specimens (Hainan (海南): Poting (保亭), F. C. How (侯宽昭) 71911 (TYPE, flower, A); 73386 (TYPE, fruit, A)) as "types". Because this publication was before 1 January 1958, the designation did not contravene Art. 37.1 & 37.2 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Vienna Code). So it was a valid publication. But to normalize the name and avoid confusion, we think that it is necessary to lectotype it.

According to the protologue, the species can be distinguished by leaf traits and the bristles on the glabrous capitulum. So we designate the flowering specimen (F. C. How 71911) being kept in A as lectotype of *M. howiana* S. Y. Hu. Some of the 7 duplicates of this collection are deposited in IBSC, although are presumably unmounted yet.

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