樟科豺皮樟基名考证

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摘要: Litsea rotundifolia var. oblongifolia (Nees) Allen 作为豺皮樟学名被广泛使用,而 Iozoste rotundifolia var. oblongifolia Nees 则长期被认为是其基名,经研究发现 Litsea rotundifolia var. oblongifolia (Nees) Allen 的基名是 Actinodaphne chinensis var. oblongifolia Nees。

关键词:基名;中国;樟科;豺皮樟;分类

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What is the Basionym of *Litsea rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* (Nees) Allen (Lauraceae)

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Abstract: The widely used name *Litsea rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* (Nees) Allen has been considered to be based on *Iozoste rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* Nees. This nomenclatural investigation, however, suggested that the basionym of *Litsea rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* is *Actinodaphne chinensis* var. *oblongifolia* Nees though *Actinodaphne chinensis* Nees is a superfluous name when published.

Key words: Basionym; China; Lauraceae; Litsea rotundifolia var. oblongifolia; Taxonomy

A taxon of Lauraceae morphologically unique and widely distributed in China (*e.g.* Hainan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, Fujian, Hong Kong, and Taiwan), and Vietnam^[1-5], and considered to be an important plant resource for medicine, phytochemistry, and oil production in industry^[6-8], has generally been referred to since Allen's^[1] studies on Chinese *Litsea* as "*Litsea rotundifolia* Hemsley var. *oblongifolia* (Nees) Allen" ^[2-5, 9-11]. However, although both long and widely used, the basionym of this name is not clearly clarified, even in Allen's^[1] presentation. Kostemans^[12] indicated that *Iozoste rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* Nees is the basionym of *Litsea rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* (Nees) Allen, which is, however, not correct. This problem should be clarified before the

publication of Lauraceae part in Flora of China.

The taxon was first recognized and described by Blume [13] as Litsea chinensis Blume, which is, unfortunately, an illegitimate name under Art. 53.1, because it is a later homonym of L. chinensis Lam. [14]. Liou [15] cited L. chinensis Lam. as a synonym of Litsea sebifera Pers. [\equiv Litsea glutinosa (Lour.) C. B. Rob.]. Nees [16] established Iozoste rotundifolia Nees based on Wallich Cat. n. 2591, and cited Litsea chinensis Blume as a synonym. Later, Nees [17] transferred L. chinensis Blume into Actinodaphne, viz. Actinodaphne chinensis Nees, citing two collections, one of Blume (Blume C. L. s.n.) and another of Wallich (Cat. no. 2591). Actinodaphne chinensis cannot be a new combination based on L. chinensis Blume because the latter name

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is illegitimate, but it can be treated as a nomen novum under Art. 58.1 of the ICBN^[18]. However, under Art. 52.1 and 52.2, Actinodaphne chinensis is a superfluous name and thus is illegitimate because Nees [17] definitely included the type of a validly published specific name, viz. Iozoste rotundifolia Nees. At the same time, Nees^[17] described two varieties (α and β) under A. chinensis, viz. (α) var. rotundifolia (Nees) Nees, based on *Iozoste rotundifolia* Nees^[16], and (β) "var. oblongifolia". The latter was cited as including Blume's specimen and with L. chinensis Blume in synonymy. Under Art. 55.2, the two infraspecific names are legitimate. Since L. chinensis Blume represents the nomenclaturally typical element, Nees's "var. oblongifolia" includes the type of A. chinensis and under Art. 26.2 should repeat the specific epithet chinensis unaltered, however, under Art. 27.2, the finale epithet in the name of an infraspecific taxon may not repeat unchanged the epithet of the species name if that species name is illegitimate. Accordingly, the variety name Iozoste chinensis var. oblongifolia Nees is a valid name. Blume^[19] later established another name based on the specimen of Litsea chinensis Bl., viz. Iozoste chinensis Blume, keeping Iozoste chinensis (β) var. rotundifolia Blume as a separate variety while citing Actinodaphne chinensis var. oblongifolia Nees as one of the synonyms. Iozoste chinensis Blume is again a superfluous name and is to be rejected since Blume^[19] cited *Iozoste rotundifolia* Nees as a synonym under Iozoste chinensis. Similar to Blume's treatment, Meissner^[20] cited only (B) var. rotundifolia, and did not list " (α) var. oblongifolia" as a variety A. chinensis.

Allen^[1], Kostemans^[12], Chun et al.^[9], Yang & Huang^[2], Liao^[3], Wei et al.^[10], and Huang^[11], all cited *Iozoste rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* Nees as the basionym of *Litsea rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* (Nees) Allen. This, however, is incorrect. All of these authors clearly made two errors in doing so. Firstly, though the name *Iozoste rotundifolia* var. *oblongifolia* Nees was ascribed to Nees, Nees never published such a name, the name first appeared in W. J. Hooker and G. Arnott Walker's *The Botany of Captain*

Beechev's Voyage. Hooker & Arnott^[21] recorded the name "Iozoste rotundifolia var. oblongifolia Nees" as having been published by Nees [16] and based on Litsea chinensis Blume. No such name appears in Nees [16], but, in so quoting Nees, Hooker and Arnott themselves validly published a nomen novum, I. rotundifolia var. oblongifolia Hook. f. & Arn. based on L. chinensis. As a consequence, the correct citation of the name is Iozoste rotundifolia var. oblongifolia Nees ex Hook. & Arnott. Secondly, the note on dates of publication and composition of parts of the book clearly indicates that this name was published in 1837 but not 1836 as cited so by those previous authors. Merrill & Walker^[22] noted that pp $193 \sim 240$ of the book "The Botany of Captain Beechey's Voyage" were published in 1836. This statement, however, is demonstrated to be incorrect later. Based on an exhaustive study on literature and correspondence between Hooker W J and Captain Beechey, Stafleu^[23] gave more details in the preface of the book "The Botany of Captain Beechey's Voyage" written by Hooker W J & Arnott G A W when it was reprinted. According to publication dates, the book was divided into 10 parts, pp193 \sim 240 & plates 40 \sim 49 belong to part 5 that was published in July ~ Aug. 1837. Stafleu & Cowan^[24] followed this publication dates. As a result, it is clear now that Actinodaphne chinensis var. oblongifolia Nees was validly published in 1836^[25], a name earlier than Iozoste rotundifolia var. oblongifolia Nees ex Hook. & Arnott, and thus, should take priority over the latter name.

Hemsley^[26] published a new name *Litsea rotundifolia* Hemsley based on W. A. Harland s. n. from Guangdong of China, and thus has nothing to do with the previous names in nomenclature, *e. g. Iozoste rotundifolia* Nees and *Actinodaphne chinensis* var. *rotundifolia* (Nees) Nees. Chun et al.^[9] and Yang et al.^[27] erroneously indicated that Hemsley^[26] made a combination, viz. *Litsea rotundifolia* (Nees) Hemsl. Though taxonomically *Litsea rotundifolia* Hemsley is in fact representing a same identity with *Iozoste rotundifolia* Nees^[1], *Litsea rotundifolia* Hemsley is thus a legitimate name and available for use. However, it

should be noted that Allen^[1] made a mistake because she indicated a new type for "var. *oblongifolia*", viz. W. Y. Chun 7506 (A), but not one of the specimens mentioned by Nees, nor any of the original material of L. chinensis Blume.

I concur with the other authors, quoted above, that *Actinodaphne chinensis* var. *oblongifolia* Nees should be treated at varietal rank under *Litsea rotundifolia* Hemsl.

Litsea rotundifolia Hemsley var. oblongifolia (Nees) Allen in Ann. MO Bot. Gard. 25: 386. 1938.

— Basionym: Actinodaphne chinensis var. oblongifolia Nees, Syst. Laur.: 600. 1836. Litsea chinensis Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind.: 565. 1825, nom. illeg. (non Litsea chinensis Lam., Encycl. 3: 574. 1792). Iozoste rotundifolia Nees var. oblongifolia Nees ex Hook. & Arn., Bot. Beechey Voy.: 209. 1837. Iozoste chinensis Blume, Museum Botanicum Lugduno Batavum 1: 364. 1851—Type: Blume C. L. s.n. (L!).

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