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New Taxa and Nomenclatural Actions

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Validation of the name *Callicarpa bodinieri* var. *iteophylla* (Lamiaceae)

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Callicarpa bodinieri H. Léveillé var. ***iteophylla*** C. Y. Wu, var. nov.

Type: **China. Yunnan:** Mengla, 1953-06-03, *Yong-Shu Wang* 27 (holotype, KUN 0484466!; isotype, KUN 0484467!).

Validating diagnosis: Those of *Callicarpa bodinieri* H. Léveillé var. *iteophylla* C. Y. Wu, Fl. Yunnan. 1: 406. 1977.

Callicarpa bodinieri H. Léveillé var. *iteophylla* C. Y. Wu is endemic to southern Yunnan province of China, and it occurs in mixed forests at altitudes between 600 and 1600 m. This new variety is easily distinguished from var. *bodinieri* and var. *rosthornii* (Diels) Rehder in that the leaf blade is lanceolate, oblanceolate, or obovate-oblong, and 2–4 cm wide (vs. narrowly elliptic, elliptic, or ovate-elliptic, and 4–7 cm wide in var. *bodinieri*), and subglabrous on both surfaces (vs. abaxially grayish stellate pubescent in var. *rosthornii*).

The genus *Callicarpa* L. belongs to the family Lamiaceae or Labiatae (Harley et al., 2004; Heywood et al., 2007), although it is sometimes placed in the family Verbenaceae (e.g. Fang, 1982; Chen & Gilbert, 1994). This genus consists of approximately 140 species distributed throughout temperate, subtropical, and tropical Asia and America, tropical Australia, and some Pacific islands (Harley et al., 2004). Approximately 48 species are recorded in China (Chen & Gilbert, 1994). *Callicarpa bodinieri* H. Léveillé is a very important Chinese medicinal plant, and it occurs in southern China and Vietnam. Among this species, three varieties are recognized, var. *bodinieri*, var. *rosthornii* (Diels) Rehder and var. *iteophylla* C. Y. Wu. However, *C. bodinieri* var. *iteophylla* C. Y. Wu was not validly published in the original description in 1977 (Wu et al., 1977: 406), because two gatherings were simultaneously designated as types (i.e. one flowering type and one fruiting type (in Chinese)) contrary to

Article 37.1 and 37.2 of ICBN (McNeill et al., 2006). In the *Catalogue of type specimens (Cormophyta) in the herbaria of China* (Jin & Chen, 1994), this name was also not validated. Unfortunately, this problem was not discovered during preparation of the Chinese edition of *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae* (Fang, 1982), nor the updated English edition of *Flora of China* (Chen & Gilbert, 1994). To enable its formal use, this name is herein validated with the flowering specimen designated as the holotype. According to Article 46.2, the authorship of the name *Callicarpa bodinieri* var. *iteophylla* is ascribed to C. Y. Wu.

Additional specimens examined (paratypes):

China. Yunnan: Mengla, *Sheng-Ji Pei* 59-9905, 59-10285; *ibid.*, *Yan-Hui Li* 5031 (KUN); Jingdong, *Ying Tsiang* 12495 (KUN); *ibid.*, *Ming-Kong Li* 1503 (KUN); *Menghai*, *Chi-Wu Wang* 73962 (KUN); Jinghong, *Kai-Li Yue* 61 (KUN); Guangan, *Shou-Zheng Wang* 787 (KUN); no locality, *Yunnan University Exped.* 2707 (KUN).

Online supplementary data:

S4-1. Fig. 1. Holotype of *Callicarpa bodinieri* H. Léveillé var. *iteophylla* C. Y. Wu (*Yong-Shu Wang* 27, KUN 0484466).

S4-2. Fig. 2. Isotype of *Callicarpa bodinieri* H. Léveillé var. *iteophylla* C. Y. Wu (*Yong-Shu Wang* 27, KUN 0484467).

S4-3. Fig. 3. One paratype of *Callicarpa bodinieri* H. Léveillé var. *iteophylla* C. Y. Wu (*Ying Tsiang* 12495, KUN 0484465).

S4-4. Fig. 4. One paratype of *Callicarpa bodinieri* H. Léveillé var. *iteophylla* C. Y. Wu (*Ying Tsiang* 12495, KUN 0484468).

S4-5. References

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