

Validation of the name *Lindernia megaphylla* P. C. Tsoong (Scrophulariaceae)

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Lindernia megaphylla P. C. Tsoong, originally described from Hainan, China, was not validly published in 1959 because no type specimen was designated. To enable formal use of the name, the species is validated here, with one of originally cited specimens designated as the holotype.

Lindernia All. consists of about 70 to 100 species that are widely distributed throughout tropical Africa, Madagascar and southeast Asia. (Hong 1979, Fischer 2004). In China, 29 species have previously been recognized (Hong et al. 1998). Among these, *L. megaphylla* P. C. Tsoong was described as a new species in Acta Phytotax. Sin. (Tsoong 1959). In the protologue, two specimens were cited for *L. megaphylla*, but with no indication of a type. According to article 37.1 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (McNeill et al. 2006), for a publication to be valid after 1 Jan 1958, the name of a new taxon, from the rank of genus or below, the type must be indicated. Therefore, Tsoong's *L. megaphylla* was not validly published, despite meeting all of the other requirements for publication of this new taxon. To enable its formal use, it is necessary to validate Tsoong's name in accordance with the Code, article 46.2, which permits retention of the original authorship. Tsoong did include a Latin description in 1959, which constitutes the validating reference, sensu the code's art. 36.1.

Lindernia megaphylla P. C. Tsoong sp. nov.

Lindernia megaphylla P. C. Tsoong, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 8 (1959, pp. 67–68), nom. inval.

Type: China. Hainan: Pai-sa, Yuan-men-tung, 19 Mar 1936, H. C. Liou 25 775 (holotype: PE).

This species is known from southern China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan). It occurs in dense forests with altitude from 800 to 1000 m a.s.l. and is readily distinguished from other Chinese *Lindernia* by having larger leaves (ca 12 cm), and its upper calyx lobe obviously large than other four lobes.

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