

Valid publication of the name *Callicarpa peichieniana* (Lamiaceae)

Hong Ma, Nan Jiang, Wen-Bin Yu and Zheng-Hong Li

H. Ma, Z.-H. Li (hortscience@163.com), Inst. of Resources Insects of the Chinese Academy of Forestry, CN-650224 Kunming, Yunnan, PR China. – N. Jiang, Zhejiang Inst. of Subtropical Crops, Zhejiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences, CN-325005 Wenzhou, Zhejiang, PR China. – W.-B. Yu (yuwenbin@mail.kib.ac.cn), Key Lab of Biodiversity and Biogeography, Kunming Inst. of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, CN-650204 Kunming, Yunnan, PR China.

‘*Callicarpa peichieniana* W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen ex W. Z. Fang’ is a replacement name for *Premna peii* W. Y. Chun ex H. T. Chang. However, this replacement name was not validly published in 1982 by W. Z. Fang because the reference citation of the replaced synonym *P. peii* that was published in 1960 was contrary to Article 33.4 of ICBN. The first publication of *Premna peii* in 1960 was invalid due to lack of type indication, in conflict with Article 37.1, and it was subsequently validated in 1963. In this study, we correct the place of valid publication of *P. peii*, thereby validating *C. peichieniana* W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen ex H. Ma & W. B. Yu.

The genus *Callicarpa* L. belongs to the family Lamiaceae (Harley et al. 2004, Heywood et al. 2007), although it is frequently placed in the family Verbenaceae (Fang 1982, Chen and Gilbert 1994). This genus consists of about 140 species, distributed throughout the temperate, subtropical and tropical Asia and America, tropical Australia, and some Pacific islands (Harley et al. 2004). About 48 species are recorded in China (Chen and Gilbert 1994).

Premna peii W. Y. Chun ex H. T. Chang was first described in 1960 (Chang 1960). Nevertheless, this name was not validly published because five collections, i.e. Zhi Huang 42612, Qian Feng and Pei Zeng 11058, Tse Hai 663, Ying-Hua Tang (Y. W. Taam) 249, and Huai-De Zeng (Wai Tak TSang) 24417, were simultaneously listed in the original reference, but none of them was indicated as type or holotype, in conflict with Article 37.1 of ICBN (McNeill et al. 2006). Subsequently, this name was validly published by H. T. Chang himself (Chang 1963) through specifying one collection, i.e. Zhi Huang 42612, as the type (Fig. 1). During the preparation of the Chinese edition of ‘Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae’, Fang (1982) transferred *P. peii* to the genus *Callicarpa* in accordance with macro-morphological characters (e.g. axillary inflorescence, actinomorphic corolla, four equal stamens, capitate stigma, etc.). Because the name *Callicarpa peii* H. T. Chang had already been used in this genus (Chang 1951), Fang used an unpublished name *C. peichieniana* that was proposed by W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen as a replacement name of *P. peii*. However, the name *C. peichieniana* was not validly published because the reference citation of the replaced synonym *P. peii* was not published in 1960 as stated, but in 1963 (Fang 1982) (cf. ICBN Article 33.4). Unfortunately, this problem was not discovered during the preparation of

the English and updated edition of ‘Flora of China’ (Chen and Gilbert 1994). To enable its formal use, *C. peichieniana* W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen ex H. Ma & W. B. Yu is herein validated by correcting the place of valid publication of *P. peii*.

Callicarpa peichieniana W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen ex H. Ma & W. B. Yu nom. nov.

“*Callicarpa peichieniana* W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen ex W. Z. Fang” in Flora Reipubl. Pop. Sin. 65 (1982, p. 78), not validly published (Article 33.4).

Replaced synonym: *Premna peii* W. Y. Chun ex H. T. Chang in J. Sun Yatsen Univ. (Nat. Sci. Ed. 1963, p. 137), previously invalidly published (without type, in conflict with Article 37.1) in J. Sun Yatsen Univ. (Sp. Numb. Bio.) 1960, pp. 32–33.

Type: China. Guangdong: Ruyuan County, near Xinqiaoshan, 22 Nov 1956, Z. Huang 42612 (holotype: SYS 00121903!).

Callicarpa peichieniana W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen ex H. Ma & W. B. Yu belongs to *C.* subgen. *Peiantha* W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen. This species is restricted to south China, in western Guangdong Province, eastern Guangxi Province, southeastern Hunan Province, and southwestern Jiangxi Province (Fig. 2). Among them, Jiangxi Province is newly recorded. It occurs in thickets and ravines, and along the margin of mixed forests at altitude between 200 and 700 m a.s.l. *Callicarpa peichieniana* is distinguished from other Chinese *Callicarpa* by being glabrous, except for the stems which have short strongly antrorsely curved hairs (vs plants

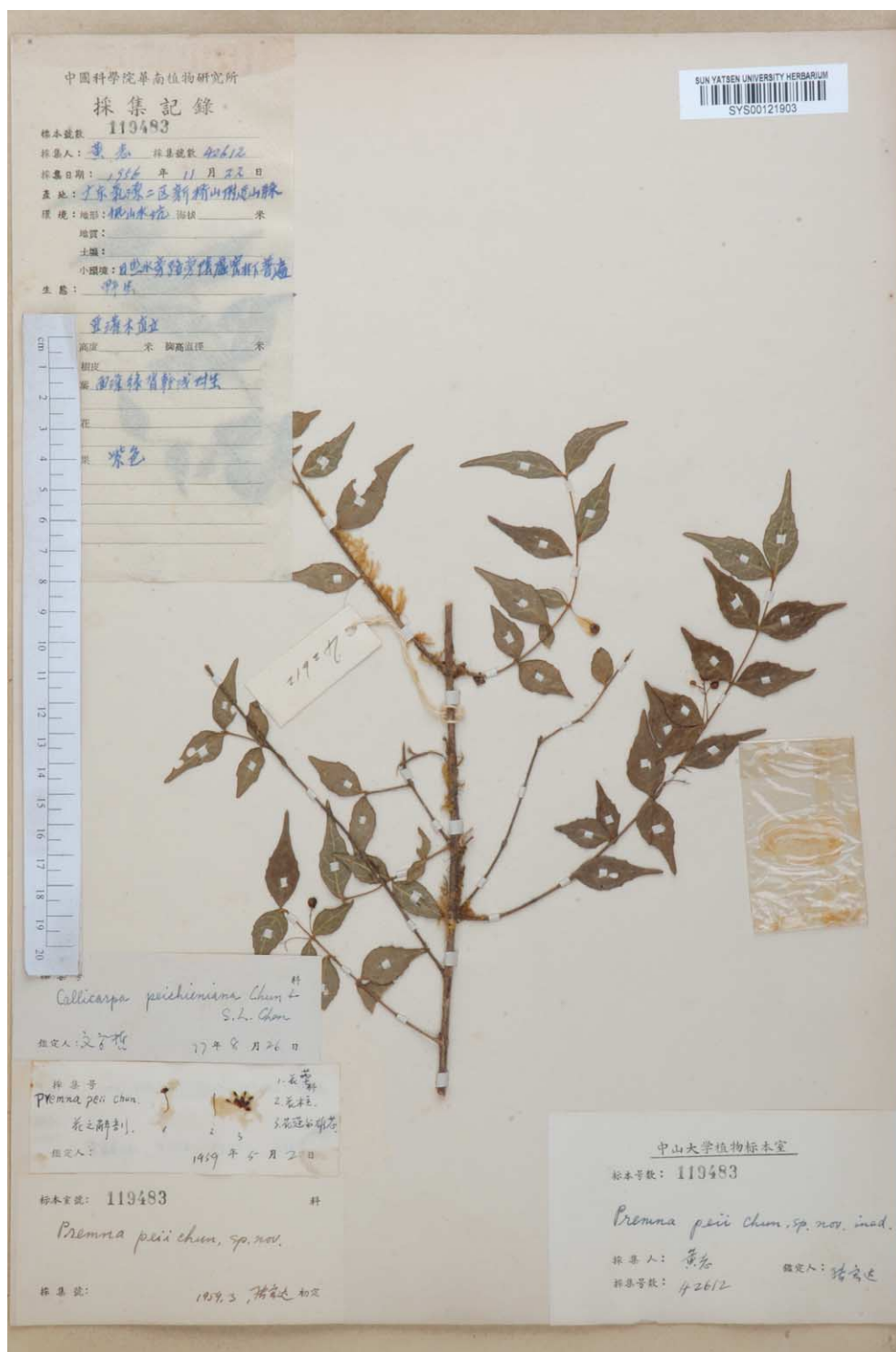


Figure 1. Holotype of *Premna peii* W. Y. Chun ex H. T. Chang (Z. Huang 42612, SYS 00121903).

with stellate, whorled, dendritic, or erect simple hairs), and simple cymes, rarely dichotomous, mostly 3-flowered (vs 2- to poly-branched cymes, more than 6-flowered).

Additional examined specimens

China. Guangdong: Fengkai County, 17 Oct 1980, G.-Q. Ding 6007 (CDBI, WUK); *ibid.*, 9 Jun 1958, C. Huang

164240 (NAS); Lechang County, 23 Dec 1930, X. P. Ko 51049 (IBK, KUN, NAS, PE); *ibid.*, 10 Nov 1930, N. K. Chun 42114 (IBK, PE); *ibid.*, 21 Nov 1931, Z. Huang 31470 (IBK, PE, WUK); Lianxian County, 25 Oct–4 Nov 1930, C. L. Tso 22690 (IBK, KUN, PE, WUK); Longmen County, 28 Jun 1956, C. Huang 162032 (IBSC); *ibid.*, 11 Oct 1958, Z.-F. Wei 12840 (IBK); Ruyuan County, 17 Oct 1938, X.-Q. Liu 29013 (IBK); Wengyuan County, 1 Nov

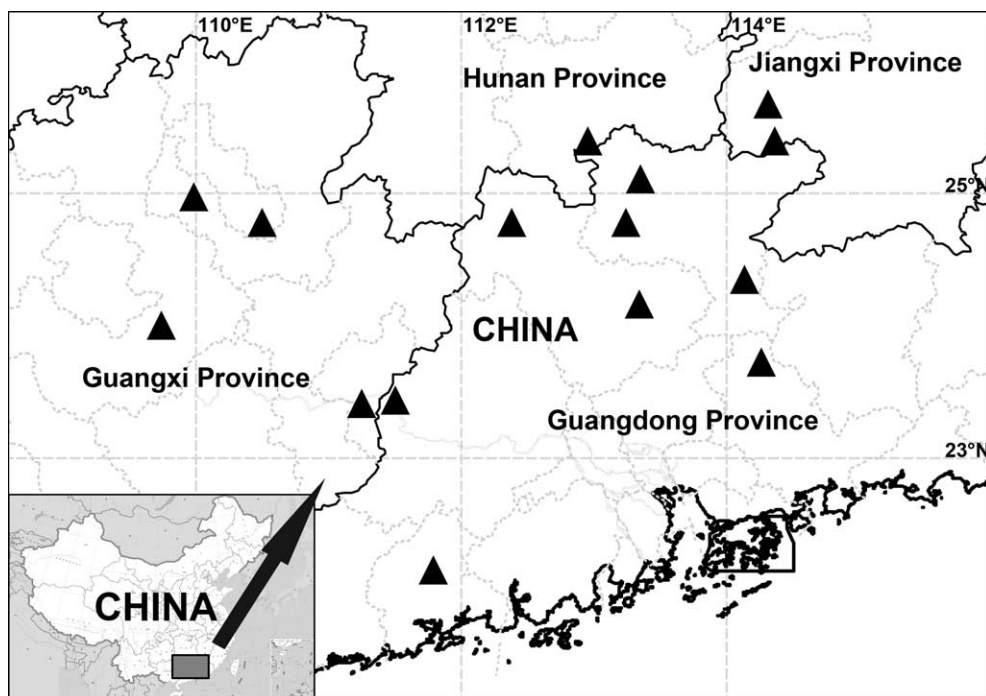


Figure 2. Distribution map of *Callicarpa peichieniana* W. Y. Chun & S. L. Chen ex H. Ma & W. B. Yu (= *Premna peii* W. Y. Chun ex H. T. Chang).

1935, X.-Q. Liu 25089 (IBK, PE); Xinfeng County, 1–31 Dec 1937, Y. W. Taam 249 (paratype: IBSC); Yangchun County, 30 Oct 1930, Z. Huang 28586 (IBK); Yingde County, 14 Oct 1931, H. Y. Liang 61191 (PE, WUK); *ibid.*, Wentangshan, 12 Sep 1931, H. Y. Liang 61038 (IBK, WUK). Guangxi: Cangwu County, Tongluoshan, 23 Jul 1956, S. H. Chen 10033 (IBK); Xiangzhou County, 30 Jun 1936, Z. Huang 39613 (IBK); *ibid.*, 22 Oct 1936, Z. Huang 40298 (IBK); *ibid.*, 13 Jul 1934, S.-Z. Xin 23546 (IBK); Yangshuo County, 30 Nov. 1963, Z.-Z. Chen 53444 (IBK); Yongfu County, 23 Oct 1957, Z.-G. Liu 50073 (IBK); *ibid.*, 21 Jul 1956, H.-F. Qin 7001351 (IBK, WUK). Hunan: Yizhang County, Mangshan, 19 Oct 1942, S. H. Chen 2666 (IBK). Jiangxi: Dayu County, 8 Sep 1984, S.-K. Lai et al. 840101 (LBG); Chongyi County, 20 Sep 1984, S.-K. Lai et al. 840413 (LBG).

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