

Valid publication of the names *Viburnum chingii* var. *impressinervium* and *V. formosanum* var. *pubigerum* (Adoxaceae)

Kang Wang^{1,2,3}, De-Zhi Fu¹, Zuo-Shuang Zhang³ & Yong Yang^{1,*}

¹) State Key Laboratory of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 20 Nanxincun, Xiangshan, Beijing 100093, China (corresponding author's e-mail: ephedra@ibcas.ac.cn)

²) Graduate School, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China

³) Beijing Botanical Garden, Beijing 100093, China

Received 19 Dec. 2005, revised version received 18 Aug. 2006, accepted 18 Aug. 2006

Wang, K., Fu, D. Z., Zhang, Z. S. & Yang, Y. 2007: Valid publication of the names *Viburnum chingii* var. *impressinervium* and *V. formosanum* var. *pubigerum* (Adoxaceae). — Ann. Bot. Fennici 44: 153–154.

Viburnum carnosulum var. *impressinervium* and *V. formosanum* var. *pubigerum*, described from China, were not validly published because two type specimens (one fruiting, one flowering) were designated for each of them in the original publication. To enable formal use, the two names are validly published here, the former as *V. chingii* var. *impressinervium*.

Key words: nomenclature, valid publication, *Viburnum*

Valid publication and legitimacy of names are basic in both horticultural cataloging and taxonomic revision. In cataloging *Viburnum* names in China, we met two intended infraspecific names, which we wish to accept, but which bear an identical nomenclatural problem.

“*Viburnum carnosulum* var. *impressinervium* Hsu” was described from Sichuan Province, China (Hsu 1975: 112). Under Art. 37.1 and Art. 37.2 of the Code (McNeill *et al.* 2006), this name was not validly published because two specimens belonging to different gatherings (*see* Art. 37, Ex. 1) were indicated as types in the original publication, *viz.* W.K. Hu & Z. He 10105 (flowering, PE), and F.T. Wang 7289 (fruiting, NAS). This name was later treated as a basionym for “*V. chingii* var. *impressinervium* (Hsu) Hsu”

(Hsu 1988: 46), which, although not a validly published new combination, was used thereafter (Zhou 1994: 51, Ma 2003: 1527). To enable formal usage, “*V. chingii* Hsu var. *impressinervium* (Hsu) Hsu” requires valid publication. After checking the two specimens indicated as types in the original publication (Hsu 1975), and comparing them with the original description, we consider W.K. Hu & Z. He 10105 as a better choice of the holotype for *V. chingii* var. *impressinervium* because it corresponds with the original publication very well, and its vegetative and floral characters are important in classification of the four varieties of *V. chingii* P.S. Hsu (Hsu 1988: 16).

Another similar case occurs in the same publication (Hsu 1975). Hsu (1975: 126) indicated

two specimens belonging to different gatherings as types for “*Viburnum formosanum* var. *pubigerum* Hsu”, viz. *S. S. Sin* 531 (flowering, IBSC) and *S.K. Lau* 28866 (fruiting, IBK); thus, this is also not a validly published name under Art. 37 of the *Code*. In 1975, Hsu treated his intended variety within *V. formosanum* subsp. *leiogynum* P.S. Hsu and in 1988 under *V. formosanum* Hayata subsp. *formosanum* but this does not affect the nomenclatural situation. To enable formal usage of this name, which has already been employed by Ma (2003: 1528), valid publication is necessary. Both the original description (Hsu 1975) and the account in the *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae* (Hsu 1988: 95) have suggested that this variety differs from its related variety mainly by vegetative and floral characters. Therefore, we are designating the flowering specimen, *S.S. Sin* 531, as the holotype of *V. formosanum* var. *pubigerum*.

Under Art. 45 of the *Code*, we are completing the valid publication of these two new varieties by designating in each case a holotype. Because both the names and their validating diagnoses are here ascribed to P.S. Hsu (1975), under Art. 46.2 he is the author of these names.

Viburnum chingii* var. *impressinervium
P.S. Hsu, *var. nov.*

Validating diagnosis: That of “*Viburnum carnosulum* var. *impressinervium* Hsu” in *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 13: 112. 1975. — HOLOTYPE: China. Sichuan, Tianquan, Erlang Shan, 23.VI.1951 *W. K. Hu & Z. He* 10105 (PE).

This variety distinctly differs from *Viburnum chingii* P.S. Hsu var. *chingii*, *V. chingii* var. *tenuipes* P.S. Hsu, and *V. chingii* var. *carnosulum* (W.W. Sm.) P.S. Hsu by having impressed lateral veins and veinlets on the adaxial leaf surface.

Viburnum formosanum* var. *pubigerum
P.S. Hsu, *var. nov.*

Validating diagnosis: that of “*Viburnum formosanum* var. *pubigerum* Hsu” in *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 13(1): 126. 1975. — HOLOTYPE: China. Hunan, Chengbu, Fenghuang Shan, 28.IV.1930 *S. S. Sin* 531 (IBSC).

This variety differs from *Viburnum formosanum* Hayata var. *formosanum* by having the twigs, petioles, and inflorescences densely yellowish-brown fascicular pubescent.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Mr. Jinpeng Lai for his kind help with the literature, and to Prof. Dr. John McNeill for his valuable suggestions. Thanks are also due to two anonymous reviewers for their instructive suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (30600035, 30370105) and a project of Chinese Academy of Sciences (Kscx2-yw-z-067).

References

- Hsu, P. S. 1975: Notes on genus *Viburnum* of China. — *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 13(1): 111–129.
- Hsu, P. S. 1988: Caprifoliaceae. — In: Hsu, P. S. (ed.), *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae*, vol. 72: 46–47. Sci. Press, Beijing. [In Chinese].
- Ma, Q. Y. 2003: [*Names of pteridophytes and spermatophytes from China*]. — Qingdao Publ. House, Qingdao. [In Chinese].
- McNeill, J., Barrie, F. R., Burdet, H. M., Demoulin, V., Hawksworth, D. L., Marhold, K., Nicolson, D. H., Prado, J., Silva, P. C., Skog, J. E., Wiersema, J. H., & Turland, N. J. (eds.) 2006: *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Vienna Code)*. — Gantner Verlag, Ruggell, Liechtenstein.
- Zhou, B. K. 1994: Caprifoliaceae. — In: Zhou, B. K. (ed.), *Flora Sichuanica*, vol. 11: 51. Sci. Press, Chengdu. [In Chinese].