

Nomenclature Changes for Some Dicots of Taiwan

Yuen-Po Yang⁽¹⁾ and Ho-Yih Liu^(1, 2)

(Manuscript received 8 June, 2002; accepted 20 June, 2002)

ABSTRACT: In the preparation of the Manual of Taiwan Vascular Plants, name changes for 7 dicots are needed. Four new names are given: *Melastoma scaberrima* (Hayata) Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu, *Medinilla taiwaniana* Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu, *Rhaphiolepis indica* (L.) Lindley ex Ker var. *shilanensis* Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu, and *Helwingia japonica* (Thunb.) Dietr. ssp. *taiwaniana* Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu.

KEY WORDS: Taiwan, Dicot, New name.

INTRODUCTION

This is a second part of the name changing needed for the preparation of the Manual of Taiwan Vascular Plants. This part deals with some new combinations and new species covered in the third volume of the Flora of Taiwan (Huang, 1993) because of either previous illegitimate nomenclature or new treatment in latest publications. The changes and related notes are as follows. (NSYSU is the abbreviation of the herbarium at the Department of Biological Sciences, National Sun-Yat-Sen University)

NOMENCLATURE

In the revision of southeastern Asian *Melastoma*, Meyer (2001) did not examine Taiwan plants except type specimens of related species. The authors, then, examined all available specimens and original descriptions, and propose the following four nomenclatural changes necessary for the Taiwan *Melastoma* plants.

1. ***Melastoma malabathricum*** L., Sp. Pl. 1: 390. 1753; K. Meyer, Blumea 46: 364. 2001.

Melastoma affine D. Don, Mem. Wern. Nat. Hist. Soc. 4: 288. 1823; Huang & Huang, Fl. Taiwan ed. 2. 3: 915. 1993.

Meyer reduced *Melastoma affine* into *M. malabathricum*, and recognized two subspecies, namely subsp. *Malabathricum* and subsp. *Normale*. The name of Taiwan's plants belongs to the former. According to Meyer, the former has leaves strigose to slightly pilose beneath and branches covered with scales, while the latter has leaves pilose beneath and branches pilose.

2. ***Melastoma septemnervium*** Lour., Fl. Cochich. 1: t. 273. 1790; K. Meyer, Blumea 46: 384. 2001.

Melastoma candidum D. Don, Mem. Wern. Nat. Hist. Soc. 4: 288. 1823; Huang & Huang, Fl. Taiwan ed. 2. 3: 918. 1993.

1. Department of Biological Sciences, National Sun-Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan 804, Republic of China.

2. Corresponding author. E-mail: hoyih@mail.nsysu.edu.tw

The authors agree with Meyer's reduction of *Melastoma candidum* D. Don into *Melastoma septemnervium* Lour.

3. ***Melastoma kudo*** Sasaki, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos. 21: 113. f. 1931.

Melastoma intermedium auct. non Dunn: Keng & Li, Fl. Taiwan ed. 1. 3: 855, pl. 841. 1977; Huang & Huang, Fl. Taiwan ed. 2. 3: 918. 1993.

Meyer treated *M. intermedium* as a synonym of *M. malabathricum*. Because the plants previously identified as *M. intermedium* in Taiwan are different from *M. malabathricum*, the authors apply the earliest published binomial *M. kudo* for the Taiwan's plants.

4. ***Melastoma scaberrima*** (Hayata) Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu, *comb. nov.*

Osbeckia scaberrima Hayata, J. Coll. Sci. Univ. Tokyo 31(1): 115. 1911 (Mat. Fl. Formos.).
Otanthera scaberrima (Hayata) Ohwi, J. Jap. Bot. 12: 386. 1936; Huang & Huang, Fl. Taiwan ed. 2. 3: 923. 1993.

Meyer (2001) reduced *Otanthera* to *Melastoma*, and the species is therefore transferred to *Melastoma*.

5. ***Medinilla taiwaniana*** Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu, *nom. nov.*

Pachycentria formosana Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formos. 2: 109. 1912; Huang & Huang, Fl. Taiwan ed. 2. 3: 923. 1993.

The plants of *Pachycentria formosana* are characterized by the flowers without constricted hypanthium and the smooth seeds with interdigitate testa cells, which are closely coincident with the delineation of *Medinilla* made by Clausen (2000).

Since the name *Medinilla formosana* Hayata was given to another species in 1912, the authors change the epithetic to *Medinilla taiwaniana* in this combination.

6. ***Rhaphiolepis indica*** (L.) Lindley ex Ker var. *shilanensis* Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu, *var. nov.* — TYPE: TAIWAN. Pingtung: Nanjenshan, K. S. Hsu & Y. P. Yang s.n. Oct. 25, 1978 (TAIF).

Rhaphiolepis hiiranensis Kanehira, Formos. Trees rev. ed. 276. f. 226. 1936, *nom. non rite publ.*
Rhaphiolepis indica (L.) Lindley ex Ker var. *hiiranensis* (Kanehira) Li, Lloydia 4: 235. 1952, *nom. non rite publ.*; Ohashi, Fl. Taiwan ed. 2. 3: 109. 1993.

Rhaphiolepis indica (L.) Lindley ex Ker var. *indica similis*, *inflorescentia pauciflore glabro*.

Paratypes: TAIWAN. Pingtung: Kaoshihfo, T. T. Chen *et al.* 1231 (NSYSU); Mauchan, S. P. Li 452 (TAIF); Nanjenshan, T. H. Hsieh s.n. Oct. 20, 1989 (TAI), T. C. Huang 9543 (TAI), T. C. Huang 10213 (TAI).

According to Kanehira, this variety differs from typical variety by having few-flowered and glabrous inflorescence and very long pedicels.

This variety was first described as a species *Rhaphiolepis hiiranensis* by Kanehira in 1936. The description of the species was in English, which resulted an invalid publication, because a name must be described in Latin after January 1, 1935, according to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Greuter *et al.*, 2000).

7. ***Helwingia japonica*** (Thunb.) Dietr. ssp. *taiwaniana* Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu, ssp. *nov.* — TYPE: TAIWAN. Ilan: Taipingshan, *S. Sasaki* 265 Jul. 15 1929 (TAI).

Helwingia formosana Kanehira & Sasaki, Trees rev. ed. 276. f. 226. 1936, *nom. non rite publ.*

Helwingia japonica (Thunb.) Dietr. var. *formosana* (Kanehira & Sasaki) Kitamura, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 25: 39. 1972, *nom. non rite publ.*

Helwingia japonica (Thunb.) Dietr. ssp. *formosana* (Kanehira & Sasaki) Hara & Kurosawa, Univ. Mus. Tokyo Bull. 8: 403. 1975 (Fl. E. Himalaya, 3rd rep.), *nom. non rite publ.*; Li & Yang, Fl. Taiwan ed. 2. 3: 982. 1993.

different a ssp. japonica foliis elongatioribus caudatis, stipulis brevioribus minus dissectis.

Paratypes: TAIWAN. Hsinchu, Cheinshih Hsiang, Yulao, *C. C. Lu s.n. Apr. 11, 2000* (TAIF); Nantou: Meifeng, *Y. P. Cheng 3260* (TAIF); Chiayi: Alishan, *T. T. Chen et al. 7683* (TAIF); Pingtung: Tawushan, *T. C. Huang 13601* (TAI)

According to Hara and Kurosawa, this subspecies differs from typical subspecies by having somewhat elongate leaves with a caudate apex and shorter less divided stipules.

This subspecies was first described as a species *Helwingia formosana* by Kanehira and Sasaki in 1936. The description of the species was in English, which resulted an invalid publication, because a name must be described in Latin after January 1, 1935, according to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Greuter *et al.*, 2000).

LITERATURE CITED

- Clausing, G. 2000. Revision of *Pachycentria* (Melastomataceae). *Blumea* **45**: 341-375.
- Huang, T.-C. (ed.) 1993. Flora of Taiwan, 2nd ed. Vol. 3, 1084pp. Editorial Committee of the Flora of Taiwan, Taipei.
- Greuter, W., J. McNeil, F. R. Barrie, H. M. Burdet, V. Demoulin, T. S. Filgueiras, D. H. Nicolson, P. C. Silva, J. E. Skog, P. Trehane, N. J. Turland and D. L. Hawksworth. 2000. International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Saint Louis Code). Koeltz, Königstein.
- Meyer, K. 2001. Revision of the southeast Asian genus *Melastoma* (Melastomaceae). *Blumea* **46**: 351-398.

臺灣部分雙子葉植物之名稱變更

楊遠波⁽¹⁾、劉和義^(1,2)

(收稿日期：2002年6月8日；接受日期：2002年6月20日)

摘 要

七種臺灣雙子葉植物的名稱在編撰臺灣維管束植物簡誌時發現需要變更，其中四種具有新名稱，它們為闊葉野牡丹(*Melastoma scaberrima* (Hayata) Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu)、台灣厚距花(*Medinilla taiwaniana* Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu)、恆春石斑木(*Rhaphiolepis indica* (L.) Lindley ex Ker var. *shilanensis* Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu)、台灣青莢葉(*Helwingia japonica* (Thunb.) Dietr. ssp. *taiwaniana* Yuen-Po Yang & Ho-Yih Liu)。

關鍵詞：臺灣、雙子葉植物、新名。

1. 國立中山大學生物科學系，高雄市 804，臺灣，中華民國。

2. 通信作者。