

# Nomenclatural Adjustments in Chinese Plumbaginaceae

Rudolf Kamelin

Herbarium, V. L. Komarov Botanical Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Prof. Popov Street 2, 197376 St. Petersburg, Russia

**ABSTRACT.** Four new combinations in *Limonium* (*L. lacostei*, *L. dielsianum*, *L. chrysocomum* subsp. *semenovii*, and *L. callianthum*), one in *Armeria* (*A. labradorica* subsp. *sibirica*), and one in *Acantholimon* (*A. laevigatum*) are proposed.

During the revision of Plumbaginaceae for the *Flora of China*, it became evident that the nomenclature of six poorly understood taxa in the genera *Acantholimon*, *Limonium*, and *Armeria* required some adjustment. In order to make the names available for the forthcoming volume of the *Flora of China*, the nomenclatural changes are herein proposed.

***Acantholimon laevigatum*** (Peng) R. Kamelin, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Acantholimon alatavicum* Bunge var. *laevigatum* Peng, *Guihaia* 3: 291. 1983. TYPE: China. Xinjiang: Wenquun, K. C. Kuan 4564 (holotype, PE).

The differences in leaf color, size, and flattening, size of outer and inner bracts, and size and indumentum of calyx support the recognition of *Acantholimon laevigatum* and *A. alatavicum* as distinct species instead of varieties of the latter.

***Armeria labradorica*** Wallroth subsp. ***sibirica*** (Turczaninow) R. Kamelin, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Armeria sibirica* Turczaninow in Boissier, A. de Candolle, *Prodr.* 12: 678. 1848. TYPE: [Russia]. Siberia: Ad Tessinsky dozor, ? *J. Kusnetov* s.n. (holotype, LE).

This taxon is widespread in bogs and meadows on alpine slopes or high plateaus at 3,000–3,500 m in the Altai Mountains in Mongolia and South Siberia, Russia. It is highly likely that the species also occurs in China, because it has been collected from several stations along the Mongolian–Chinese border in the Altai Mountains.

***Limonium lacostei*** (Danguy) R. Kamelin, comb. nov. Basionym: *Statice lacostei* Danguy, *J. Bot. (Paris) sér.* 2, 1(3): 53. 1908. TYPE: [China. Xinjiang]: Vallée de Tegermanlik, 4,000 m, 26 Aug. 1906, *La Coste* s.n. (holotype, P).

*Limonium roborowskii* Ikonnikov-Galitzky, *Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS*, ser. 1, 2: 255. 1936, syn. nov. TYPE: China. Xinjiang: Kashgaria, Kara-teke, 9 June 1889, *W. J. Roborowsky* s.n. (lectotype, LE).

Peng (1987) cited *Statice lacostei* as a synonym of *Limonium aureum* (L.) Hill and maintained *L. roborowskii* as a distinct but related species. *Statice lacostei* and *L. roborowskii* are conspecific, and the correct name for the species is *L. lacostei*. The latter is readily distinguished from *L. aureum* by its straight, nonflexuous rachis and light or lemon-yellow calyx limb, instead of dichotomously branched, strongly flexuous rachis and golden calyx limb.

***Limonium dielsianum*** (Wangerin) R. Kamelin, comb. nov. Basionym: *Statice dielsiana* Wangerin, *Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg.* 17: 399. 1921. *L. aureum* (L.) Hill var. *dielsianum* (Wangerin) Peng, *Fl. Reipubl. Popul. Sin.* 60(1): 38. 1987. TYPE: China. [Qinghai] (as Tibet): beim Lager 66 am Rande der Tsaidam, district Barun, *A. Tafel* 242 (holotype, B).

This taxon was reduced by Peng (1987) to a variety of *Limonium aureum*, but the two are quite distinct in the inflorescence rachis, which is flexuous and dichotomous in *L. aureum* and straight in *L. dielsianum*, and calyx limb color, which is golden in the former and light yellow in the latter. In my opinion, these are best treated as distinct species.

***Limonium chrysocomum*** (Karelin & Kirilow) O. Kuntze subsp. ***semenovii*** (Herder) R. Kamelin, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Statice semenovii* Herder in Regel & Herder, *Bull. Soc. Imp. Natur. Moscou* 41(1): 398. 1868. TYPE: [Kazakhstan]. Ili, Katu [Alatau], 2,500 m, 1857, *P. Semenov* s.n. (holotype, LE).

*Limonium chrysocomum* is a very variable species with two geographically distinct infraspecific taxa. I recognize these as subspecies and maintain subspecies *chrysocomum* as a variable taxon with three varieties, as did Peng (1987).



***Limonium callianthum*** (Peng) R. Kamelin, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Limonium drepanostachyum* Ikonnikov-Galitzky subsp. *callianthum* Peng, *Guihaia* 3: 292. 1983. TYPE: China. Xinjiang: Artux, A. J. Li & J. N. Zhu 7996 (holotype, PE).

This species was treated by Peng (1983, 1987) as a subspecies of *Limonium drepanostachyum*. The latter is endemic to Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan and differs in having densely pubescent bracts, densely pubescent calyces 4.5–6 mm, and 3–7-

flowered spikelets. *Limonium callianthum* has glabrous to very sparsely hirsute bracts, glabrous calyces 6.5–7 mm, and 2–4-flowered spikelets.

*Acknowledgments.* I am grateful to Ihsan Al-Shehbaz and Tatiana Shulkina for help in the preparation of the manuscript.

#### Literature Cited

- Peng, T.-X. 1983. *Materiae ad floram Plumbaginearum Sinensium*. *Guihaia* 3: 291–292.  
 ———. 1987. *Plumbaginaceae*. In: Lee S.-K. (editor), *Fl. Reipubl. Popul. Sin.* 60(1): 1–47.