

Correspondence



http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.218.1.9

The identity of Casearia membranacea f. nigrescens (Salicaceae)

SHUAI LIAO¹, XIANGYU JI¹, YANSONG PENG², TONGJUN LIANG² & ZHIXIANG ZHANG*1,3

¹Laboratory of Systematic Evolution and Biogeography of Woody Plants, College of Nature Conservation, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing 100083, China

- ²Lushan Botanical Garden, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Jiujiang 332900, China
- ³Museum of Beijing Forestry University, Beijing 100083, China
- *Author for correspondence; email: zxzhang@bjfu.edu.cn
- All authors contributed equally to this publication

Abstract

The valid publication, type and identity of *Casearia membranacea* f. *nigrescens* are reviewed. After detailed study of the types, related specimens and publications, *Casearia membranacea* f. *nigrescens* is proposed as a synonym of *Bridelia balansae* (Phyllanthaceae).

Key Words: Flacourtiaceae, new synonym, nomenclature, Phyllanthaceae

Valid publication of Casearia membranacea f. nigrescens

Casearia membranacea f. nigrescens S.S.Lai in Jin (1999: 87) was effectively but not validly published by Lai (1994: 229), with two gatherings being indicated as types, contrary to Art. 40.2 of the Melbourne Code, ICN (McNeill *et al.* 2012). These gatherings were cited in the protologue as follows: "CHINA. Guangxi: Longjin County, Daqingshan, Kekong, 580 m, 7 June 1957, Shao-Qing Chen 11697 (Typus); Longjin County, Wulianxiang, Bankaicun, 400–800 m, 3 August 1957, Shao-Qing Chen 13372 (Typus). Typus: in IBSC."

Casearia membranacea f. nigrescens was subsequently validly published by Jin (1999), a single gathering being indicated as type and a full and direct reference to Lai (1994) provided. Jin chose the type to be "CHINA. Guangxi: Longjin County, Daqingshan, Kekong, 7 June 1959, Shao-Qing Chen 11697. T: IBSC".

According to the field labels on sheets of *Shao-Qing Chen 11697* and the original collection notebooks of Shao-Qing Chen deposited at IBSC, this specimen was collected on 7 June 1957 at elevations from 580 to 680 m. Obviously, the type citation in the original publications was not completely correct. Furthermore, Daqingshan now belongs to Longzhou County. The type designation of *Casearia membranacea* f. *nigrescens* S.S.Lai should therefore be corrected as indicated below.

It is worth mentioning that Yu et al. (2011) listed some of the names that were validated in A Catalogue of Type Specimens (Cormophyta) in the Herbaria of China and its two supplements edited by Jin (1994, 1999, 2007), including C. membranacea f. nigrescens. However, the valid publication of C. membranacea f. nigrescens by Jin (1999) was apparently overlooked by Yang & Zmarzty (2007). Consequently, in their Casearia Jacquin (1760: 4) treatment in the Flora of China, this name was mentioned under the discussion of C. glomerata Roxb. ex Candolle (1825: 49) (the species to which it was assumed to apply), as having not been validly published.

Identity of Casearia membranacea f. nigrescens

Material of *Shao-Qing Chen 11697* (IBK, IBSC, KUN, PE) and *Shao-Qing Chen 13372* (IBSC, KUN) was examined. All the duplicates of *Shao-Qing Chen 11697* (excluding IBSC No. 284936) had only been annotated as *Bridelia* sp. (Phyllanthaceae). Accordingly, we checked the descriptions of *Bridelia* Willdenow (1806: 978) and *Casearia* in the *Flora of Guangxi* (Liang 2005, Wei 1991), *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae* (Li 1994, Lai 1999), and *Flora of China* (Li & Dressler 2008, Yang & Zmarzty 2007), as well as specimens of *Bridelia* spp. and *Casearia* spp. collected