



Premna menglaensis, a new name for *Premna laevigata* C. Y. Wu (Lamiaceae)

BO LI^{1,2}, YUNHONG TAN³, ZHIYONG ZHANG^{1,*} & DIANXIANG ZHANG²

¹ Laboratory of Subtropical Biodiversity, Jiangxi Agricultural University, Nanchang, 330045, The People's Republic of China;

² Key Laboratory of Plant Resources Conservation and Sustainable Utilization, South China Botanical Garden, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou, 510650, The People's Republic of China;

³ Key Laboratory of Tropical Forest Ecology, Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Mengla, 666303, The People's Republic of China.

* Author for Correspondence, email: pinus-rubus@163.com.

The genus *Premna* Linnaeus (1771: 587) contains about 200 species and is distributed in Old World tropics and subtropics with 46 species in China (Chen & Gilbert 1994). After being transferred from the Verbenaceae to the Lamiaceae, the genus becomes one of the biggest genera of the mint family (Harley *et al.* 2004), and now ranks among the more taxonomically difficult and complicated genera of Lamiaceae. *Premna laevigata* C. Y. Wu (1977: 440) was described from collections from Mengla County, Yunnan Province, China. However, the name was not validly published in the original description (Wu 1977) because three collections were simultaneously designated as types (i.e. *H.T.Tsai* 59-11098 was assigned as the flowering type, and *S.J.Pei* 59-11239 and, 59-13345 as fruiting types) which is contrary to articles 40.1 and 40.2 of the International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi and Plants (ICN) (McNeill *et al.* 2012). In the Catalogue of type specimens (*Cormophyta*) in the herbaria of China (Jin 1994), this name was validated by designating *H. T. Tsai* 59-11098 as the holotype. Unfortunately, it is still an illegitimate name according article 53.1 of the ICN because the name is a later homonym of *P. laevigata* Miquel (1858: 895), based on material from Indonesia (Sumatra). However this was not realised in either *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae* (Chen 1982), or in *Flora of China* (Chen & Gilbert 1994). After checking the type material of both names, it is concluded that the two homonyms apply to two totally unrelated taxa. Therefore, the Chinese species requires a new name which is proposed below.

***Premna menglaensis* B. Li, nom. nov.** Replaced name: *Premna laevigata* C. Y. Wu (1977: 440) ex S.Y. Jin (1994: 686), nom. illeg., blocking name *P. laevigata* Miquel (1858: 895). **Type:**—CHINA. Yunnan: Mengla County, 29 October 1959, *H.T.Tsai* 59-11098 (holotype KUN! [sheet no. 484510]).

Etymology:—The specific epithet derived from the name of its type locality.

References

- Chen, S.L. (1982) *Premna*. In: Pei, C. & Chen, S.L. (eds.) *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae*, 65(1). Science Press, Beijing, pp. 81–119.
Chen, S.L & Gilbert, M.G. (1994) *Premna*. In: Wu, C.Y. & Raven, P.H. (eds.) *Flora of China*, 17. Science Press, Beijing & Missouri Botanical Garden Press, St. Louis, pp. 16–27.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1663/0013-0001\(2007\)61\[101b:focvp\]2.0.co;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1663/0013-0001(2007)61[101b:focvp]2.0.co;2)
Harley, R.M., Atkins, S., Budantsey, A.L., Cantino, P.D., Conn, B.J., Grayer, R., Harley, M.M., Kok, R., de, Krestovskaja T., Morales, R., Paton, A.J., Ryding, O. & Upson, T. (2004) Labiateae. In: Kubitzki, K. & Kadereit, J.W. (eds.) *Families and Genera of Vascular Plants. Flowering Plants. Dicotyledons – Lamiales (except Acanthaceae including Avicenniaceae)*, 7. Springer, Berlin, pp. 167–275.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-18617-2_11
Jin, S.Y. (1994) *Catalogue of type specimens (Cormophyta) in the herbaria of China*. Science Press, Beijing, pp. 685–

- Linnaeus, C. (1771) *Mantissa Plantarum Altera Generum editionis VI & Specierum editionis II*. Laurentius Salvius, Stockholm, 587 pp.
- Mcneill, J., Barrie, F.R., Buck, W.R., Demoulin, V., Greuter, W., Hawksworth, D.L., Herendeen, P.S., Knapp, S., Marhold, K., Prado, J., Prud'homme van Reine, W.F., Smith, G.F., Wiersema, J.H. & Turland, N.J. (2012). *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Melbourne Code): adopted by the Eighteenth International Botanical Congress Melbourne, Australia, July 2011, Publ. 2012*. Koeltz Scientific Books, Konigstein, 208 pp.
- Miquel, F.A.W. (1858) *Premna*. In: Miquel, F.A.W. (ed.) *Flora van Nederlandsch Indië* 2. C. G. van der Post, Amsterdam, pp. 890–900.
- Wu, C.Y. (1977) *Premna*. In: Wu, C.Y. (ed.) *Flora Yunnanica*, 1. Science Press, Beijing, pp. 418–441.