Lycium ningxiaense, a replacement name for Lycium parvifolium T.Y. Chen & Xu L. Jiang (Solanaceae)

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The genus Lycium Linnaeus (1753: 191) is one of the largest genera in Solanaceae Jussieu (1789: 124), with approximately 92 species in the monogeneric tribe Lycieae Hunziker (1977: 28; Levin et al. 2011). It is disjunctly distributed in temperate to subtropical regions between the northern and southern hemispheres, mainly in North America, South America, southern Africa, and Eurasia (Zhang et al. 1994, Fukuda et al. 2001). It is characterized by spiny shrubs and small trees, fasciculate leaves, campanulate calyx, and by fleshy and juicy berry. Traditionally Lycium berry has been used medicinally worldwide.

There are eight species and three varieties in China (Zhang et al. 1994, Chen et al. 2012). During preparation of the plant checklist of Chinese Solanaceae, it was noticed that L. parvifolium T.Y. Chen & Xu L. Jiang (2012: 6), based on a collection from China, was a later homonym of L. parvifolium Roem. & Schult. (1819: 698), which is endemic to Peru and was treated as a synonym of Iochroma parvifolium (Roem. & Schult.) D’Arcy (1993: 1259). According to the articles 53.1 and 53.2 of ICN (McNeill et al. 2012), a replacement name, derived from the name of the type locality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, is proposed here.

Lycium ningxiaense R.J. Wang & Q. Liao, nom. nov.


Distribution:—China, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, currently known only from the type locality.

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References

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