
Pseudopogonatherum filifolium, the Correct Name for *P. capilliphylum* (Poaceae: Andropogoneae)

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ABSTRACT. In the course of studying the systematics of the subtribe Saccharinae (Poaceae: Andropogoneae), it was noticed that the name *Pseudopogonatherum capilliphylum* S. L. Chen, published to replace the legitimate name *Eulalia filifolia* S. L. Chen, is nomenclaturally superfluous and therefore illegitimate. A new combination in *Pseudopogonatherum*, *P. filifolium* (S. L. Chen) H. Yu, Y. F. Deng & N. X. Zhao, is proposed here.

Key words: China, *Eulalia*, Poaceae, *Pseudopogonatherum*.

Pseudopogonatherum A. Camus (1921; Poaceae: Andropogoneae: Saccharinae) has been widely accepted as a distinct genus of six species distributed in southeastern Asia and Australia (Hubbard, 1929; Bor, 1960; Watson et al., 1985; Tzvelev, 1989; Chen, 1997; Xu, 1997, 1999). The genus is characterized by linear leaves, a digitate inflorescence, with the upper glume usually awned, and the upper palea absent. The genus was included in *Eulalia* Kunth (s.l.) by some authors (Keng, 1939, 1959; Clayton & Renvoize, 1986), and was treated as a subgenus of *Eulalia* by Pilger (1940). In recent studies, however, *Pseudopogonatherum* has been treated separately (Hilu & Wright, 1982; Chen et al., 1990; Yu, 2000; Yu et al., 2000). Additionally, Haines (1924) published what is now treated as a synonym of the genus, *Puliculum* Stapf ex Haines, including a single species, *P. articulatum* (Triniius) Stapf ex Haines.

Chen (1962: 249, 287) published the name *Eulalia filifolia* for a new species with *F. Courtois 12570*, from Anhui Province in eastern China, as the holotype. She cited in synonymy “*Pseudopogonatherum filifolium* S. L. Chen,” a name that had not been previously published and which is therefore invalid under Article 34.1(c) of the *St. Louis Code* (Greuter et al., 2000). When she transferred *E. filifolia* to *Pseudopogonatherum*, Chen (1980: 489) published a new name, *P. capilliphylum* S. L. Chen, explaining that [translated from Chinese] “*P. filifolium* was illegitimate because it was originally cited in synonymy.” In fact, *P. capilliphylum* is the

illegitimate name because it was nomenclaturally superfluous when published (Art. 52.1), because the earlier legitimate name, *E. filifolia* (the epithet of which should have been used), was cited in synonymy. The supposed earlier homonym, *P. filifolium*, is invalid and therefore has no nomenclatural status. Under the genus *Pseudopogonatherum*, a new combination, *P. filifolium*, would be legitimate and is required as the correct name.

***Pseudopogonatherum filifolium* (S. L. Chen) H. Yu, Y. F. Deng & N. X. Zhao, comb. nov.** Basionym: *Eulalia filifolia* S. L. Chen, Gram. Orient. Sin. 249, f. 165, 287. 1962. *Pseudopogonatherum capilliphylum* S. L. Chen, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 18: 489. 1980, nom. illeg. (Art. 52.1). TYPE: China. Anhui: Jingde, 25 Sep. 1915, *F. Courtois 12570* (holotype, NAS).

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