A New Name in Chinese Bolbitidaceae

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Abstract. During preparation of the account of Bolbitidaceae for the *Flora of China*, volume 3, it was noticed that one species accepted in some earlier treatments is based on an illegitimate combination, *Bolbitis bipinnatifida* (J. Smith) K. Iwatsuki, not *Bolbitis bipinnatifida* (Kuhn) Ching. The following replacement name is proposed here: *Bolbitis longiaurita* F. G. Wang & F. W. Xing.

Key words: Bolbitidaceae, Bolbitis, China.

Bolbitis Schott (Bolbitidaceae) is a pantropical fern genus of about 85 known species (Holttum, 1954: 461–470; Tryon & Tryon, 1982). In a revision of the Chinese species, Dong and Zhang (2005) followed Iwatsuki (1959) and Hennipman (1977) in merging Egenolfia Schott into Bolbitis based on herbarium and field observations and SEM studies of the spores. Dong and Zhang treated 22 species and three hybrids of Bolbitis from China.

Bolbitis longiaurita F. G. Wang & F. W. Xing, nom. nov. Replaced name: Bolbitis bipinnatifida (J. Smith) K. Iwatsuki, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 18: 49. 1959, as "bipinnata" non Bolbitis bipinnatifida (Kuhn) Ching in C. Christensen, Ind. Fil., Suppl. 3: 47. 1934. Acrostichum appendiculatum Willdenow var. costulatum Hooker, Sp. Fil. 5: 252. 1864, as "costulata." Egenolfia bipinnatifida J. Smith, Hist. Fil. 132. 1875. TYPE: Burma. Tenasserim: Dawna Range near Moulmein, C. S. P. Parish 60 (holotype, K).

Egenolfia bipinnatifida J. Smith was a replacement name for Acrostichum appendiculatum Willdenow var. costulatum Hooker, which was described from Khasia. Ching (1931), in a monograph of the genus Egenolfia, recognized it as distinct from E. intermedia (J. Smith) Fée, E. serrulata (J. Smith) Fée, E. sinensis (Baker) Maxon, and E. tonkinensis C. Christensen based on its asymmetrically deltoid, large, basal pinnae that are

deeply bipinnatifid proximally. Iwatsuki (1959), in an emendation of *Bolbitis*, transferred the species to *B. bipinnatifida* (as "bipinnata"). Hennipman (1977) noted that the combination *B. bipinnatifida* (J. Smith) K. Iwatsuki was an illegitimate later homonym, but avoided the issue by combining the taxon under his broadly circumscribed concept of *B. sinensis* (Baker) K. Iwatsuki.

Wang (1999) remarked that Egenolfia bipinnatifida is distinctly different from E. sinensis. When E. bipinnatifida is transferred to Bolbitis, this name is illegitimate under Article 53.1 of the St. Louis Code (Greuter et al., 2000) because an earlier homonym exists: Bolbitis bipinnatifida (Kuhn) Ching, described from the Seychelles. Therefore, a replacement name for B. bipinnatifida is required.

Bolbitis longiaurita is similar to B. sinensis, described from Szemao in Yunnan Province, but differs in its unwinged rhachis as well as the base of the two lowermost sterile pinnae asymmetrical, with the basiscopic 2 or 3 lobes undeveloped and the other lobes longer than the acroscopic ones. A large sample of plants of B. sinensis have been cultivated at the South China Botanical Garden, and all retained the character of the two lowermost pinnae symmetrical proximally. The Chinese species of Bolbitis related to B. longiaurita may be distinguished by the key below.

Key to the Chinese Species of Bolbitis Related to B. longiaurita

- 1a. Apex of lobes rounded, lobes 0-1 mm apart.
 - 2a. Rachis with a narrow wing except for the lowest part; base of lowermost sterile pinnae symmetrical 1. B. sinensis
 - 2b. Rachis without wing; base of lowermost sterile pinnae asymmetrical 2. B. longiaurita
- Apex of lobes obtusely acute, lobes 2-3 mm apart.
 Stipe and rachis densely scaly; lobes of sterile pinnae falcate, 1-1.5 cm long...3. B. tonkinensis
 - 3b. Stipe and rachis subglabrous; lobes of sterile pinnae triangular, 0.5–0.6 cm long . . . 4. *B. fengiana*

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