Validation of the Name *Chelonopsis chekiangensis* (Lamiaceae), a Species from Eastern China

Xiang Chun-lei^{1,2}, Liu Zhen-wen^{1,2}, Xu Jin^{1,2}, and Peng Hua^{1*}

¹Key Laboratory of Biodiversity and Biogeography, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming 650204, Yunnan, People's Republic of China;
²and Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, People's Republic of China. *Author for correspondence: hpeng@mail.kib.ac.cn

ABSTRACT. Chelonopsis chekiangensis C. Y. Wu, originally described from Zhejiang, China, was not validly published in 1959 because no type specimen was designated. To enable formal use of the name, the species is validated here, as is *C. chekiangensis* var. *brevipes* C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li, a variety from Guangdong Province.

Key words: Chelonopsis, China, Lamiaceae.

A nomenclatural problem was noticed while working on the phylogeny of the genus Chelonopsis Miquel. Four specimens were cited for C. chekiangensis C. Y. Wu, but without indication of a type in the protologue (Wu, 1959). Consequently, C. chekiangensis is not a validly published name under Art. 37.1 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (McNeill et al., 2006). Unfortunately, this oversight was not discovered in the taxonomic treatment for the English, updated edition of the Flora of China (Li & Hedge, 1994). To enable its formal use, the name is here validated, with one of these four originally cited specimens (Wu, 1959) designated as the holotype. Furthermore, because C. chekiangensis was not validly published, Wu and Li (Wu et al., 1965) did not validly publish the variety C. chekiangensis var. brevipes (Art. 43.1, McNeill et al., 2006), and this name is also validated herein.

Because the two names and their validating diagnoses are here ascribed to Wu (1959) and Wu and Li (Wu et al., 1965), respectively, under Art. 46.2 of the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* (McNeill et al., 2006), they remain the respective authors of these names.

Chelonopsis chekiangensis C. Y. Wu, sp. nov. TYPE: China. Zhejiang: Hangzhou, fanchiao, 13 Oct. 1927, *R. C. Ching 3724* (holotype, PE).

The validating description and diagnosis were previously published by Wu (1959: 27).

This species is similar to *Chelonopsis moschata* Miquel, but the leaves are lanceolate, $3-15 \times 1.5-4.5$ cm, strigose along the veins, sparsely hirsute adaxially, inconspicuously glandular along veins abaxially (vs. blade oblong or narrowly oblong, 7–18 \times 2–9 cm, sparsely pubescent on adaxial surface and on the nerves on abaxial surface); the leaf base is cuneate-attenuate, the margin irregularly callose-serrate (vs. base cuneate to truncate and frequently auriculate, margin acute serrate); and the cymes are 3- to 5-flowered (vs. 1- to 3-flowered).

Distribution. The species was described from Zhejiang Province in eastern China and it is distributed from Anhui to Guangdong provinces.

Paratypes. CHINA. Anhui: She Xian, 5 Sep. 1995, J.
N. Dong 1131 (MO); s. loc., 18 Sep. 1925, R. C. Ching 9045 (E). Guangdong: Ruyuan, 3 Nov. 1934, X. P. Gao 54730 (KUN). Jiangxi: Huang-long-shan, 20 Aug. 1847, Y. G. Xiong 5669 (LBG); Zhen-ru-si, 26 Oct. 1953, Y. G.
Xiong 07358 (LBG). Zhejiang: Ningbo, 20 Aug. 1953, T.
Hong & B. J. Gen 276 (KUN); Qing-liang-feng, 20 Sep. 2007, C. L. Xiang 037 (KUN); Tian-mou-shan, 18 Aug. 1924, R. C. Ching 5057 (K); Tian-mou-shan, 30 Aug. 1955, H. Q. Zhu 00266 (IBSC); Tiantai, 19 Sep. 1964, H.
X. Zhou 141 (MO); Zhenhai, 8 July 1928, G. G. Zhong s.n. (KUN).

Chelonopsis chekiangensis C. Y. Wu var. brevipes C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li, var. nov. TYPE: China. Guangdong: Ju-yuan, 14 Oct. 1936, *J. Li 2098* (holotype, IBSC).

The validating description and diagnosis were previously done by Wu and Li (Wu et al., 1965: 154).

This variety differs from the autonym *Chelonopsis* chekiangensis C. Y. Wu var. chekiangensis by having shorter peduncles, which range from 2 to 4 mm in length (vs. 10–20 mm in variety chekiangensis).

Distribution. This variety is only known from Guangdong and Jiangxi provinces, in moderately moist forest on mountains.

Paratypes. CHINA. Guangdong: Ruyuan, L. Deng 5601 (KUN). Jiangxi: Suichuan, 28 Sep. 1963, J. S. Yue 1363 (IBSC, KUN).

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