植物分類著作電子叢書 (e-books)

新植物及新名稱

(NEW TAXA & NEW NAMES)

(第六卷, Volume Six)

(勘誤版, errata version)

應紹舜 (Shao-shun Ying) 著



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Preface

This is a errata version of {New Taxa and New Names, vol 6} Thanks to editors of The IPNI, Plant & Fungal Team, Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, Jodrell Laboratory who discovered the errors on plant species nomenclature and advice me to correct them. This pamphlet contains 6 species of this e-book to change their specific name of scientific name, A description of those 6 species are given here.

According to rules of International Botanical Nomenclature, to be effectively published of this pamphlet needs to be in a PDF with a new ISBN, I apply a new IBSN to meet the requirement.

此為[新植物及新名稱第六卷]的戡誤版, 感謝英國 Kew 皇家植物園, Jodrell實驗室, 植物及真菌團隊, IPNI 的編輯群首先在本書中發現植物命名法上的錯誤並告之. 由著者加以改正. 本書中約有六種植物學名的種名需加以變更, 由著者一一加以改正外, 並將六種植物的特徵詳加敘述.

根據國際植物命名法規的規定,要有效地出版此一小冊必須加以 PDF 化外, 還需要一新的 ISBN 編號,因而在此向中央圖書館申請一新的 ISBN 編號.

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1.Errata for New Taxa and New Names vol.6.

An errata sheet lists errors that were discovered and advice by editors of The IPNI, Plant & Fungal Team, Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, Jodrell Laboratory, many thanks.

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530	fig.657	humilus	humilis
545	7&8	saccata	balansae

545 11 **Read now**

Bulbophyllum saccata (Aver.) S.S. Ying, *comb.nov.*Sunipia saccata Aver. in Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 50: 36 (2019)

Should be

Bulbophyllum balansae (Aver.) S.S. Ying, comb.nov.

Sunipia saccata Aver. in Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 50: 36 (2019)

Bulbophyllum saccatum (Aver.) S.S.Ying, New Taxa New Names 6: 545 (2023), nom. illeg. non Kraenzl.

Referrence

Averyanov L. V., Khang Sinh Nguyen, Maisak T. V., Hiep Tien Nguyen, Orlov N. L., Slastunov D. D., Sokolova I. V. 2019. New orchid species (*Orchidaceae*) in the flora of Laos in Novitates Syst. Pl. Vasc. Vol. 50. P. 25 – 40.

2. Specific descriptions.

1.Pilea yingshaoyaoana S. S. Ying 應氏冷水麻

Pilea yingshaoyaoana S. S. Ying in New Taxa & New names 6:45 (2023)

Morphology: Flowers monoecious: Annual terrestrial herbs, rootstock corm-like, globose, 4-5 mm in diameter, fleshy, uneven; roots mnay, slender, fiberous, Stem few, produced from rootstock, slender, simple, creeping to ascending, 7-18 cm long, pale purplish, glabrous or nearly so, terete, slightly fleshy, sometimes branched at upper part. Leaves simple, opposite, usually on the top of stem, oblong to ovate-oblong, 3.2-6.5 cm long, 1.8-3.2 cm wide, acute to acuminate at apex, attenuate at base, chartaceous, dentate and ciliate at margins, scattered hirsute on both surfaces, 3-nerved impressed surface and elevated beneath, lateral veins 1-2 per side also impressed surface and elevated beneath. Petioles 2.2-3.2 cm long, fleshy, pale purplish, grooved above, glabrous..

Flowers monoecious. Male flowers smaller, numerous, 2.1-2.6 mm in diameter when opened; 8-15 flowers to form a head-like inflorescence, axillary; peduncle elongate, 3-4 cm long, fleshy, green to pale green, glabrous; all flowers subtended by a calyx-like involucre; involucre disc-like, 3-4 mm across, green, 5-minuted lobes at apex; pedicels no or sessile; bracts ovate 1.5-1.8 mm long, 0.7 mm wide, acute at apex, glabrous; perianth lobes 4-5, equal to subequal, ovate, 0.6-0.8 mm long, about 0.6 mm wide, red outside and

pale red indise, obtuse at apex, entire; stamens 4-5, filaments slender, white, transparent, 0.5-0.7 mm long, glabrous; anthers basifixied, white, 2-clled, opened by longitundial; rudimentary ovary small, inconspicuous.



Fig. 1. Pilea yingshaoyaoana S. S. Ying, a monoecious plant

Female flowers numerous, immerse in a fleshy discoid inflorescence, 0.3-0.6 mm in diameter when opened; peduncles 1.5-3 cm long, erect to ascending, scattered few hairs; inflorescence discoid, 0.8-1.2 cm in diameter, subtended by a calyx-like involucre; Involucre1.1-1.5cm in diameter, green, 15-20 lobed at apex, glabrous; lobes linear to linear- lanceolate, 5.5-6.5 mm long, about 1.2-1.5 mm wide, acute to obtuse at apex, green; each inflorescence with numerous flowers; pedicels 0; bracteoles linear, 0.2-0.3 mm long, about 0.1 mm wide; sepals 4-5, ovate-triangular, 1.2-1.5 mm long, 0.4-0.5 mm wide, obtuse at apex, green; ovary ovoid to ellipsoid, 0.25-0.3 mm long, glabrous, stigma 1-2 haired, 0.2-0.3 mm long, cauduous.

Pilea yingshaoyaoana S.S. Ying is endemic to Taiwan。 It is known from Lalashan (拉拉山),, Between Entrance of trail (步道入口) and Giant trees group (巨木群) Fuhsin District (復興區),Taoyuan city,northern Taiwan。 It was collected on roadsides,

between 1800 and 1953 m in altitudes; and flowering times is from October.

2. Eurya citrifolia S. S. Ying 類橘葉柃木

Eurya citrifolia S. S. Ying in New Taxa & New names 6:58 (2023)

Morphology: Small trees, about 4 m high, much-branched; branches erect to ascending, green to dark green in color firstly and then becoming greenish gray, glabrous. Leaves simple, alternate, somewhat *citrus* leaf-like, oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 3.5-5.5 cm long, 1.8-2.5 cm wide, acuminate to a short caudate at apex, obtuse at base, coriaceous, lustrous green surface, pale green beneath, glabrous on both surfaces, dentate upward and entire at base at margins, midrib impressed surface and elevated beneath, laterial veins 5-8 per side, impressed surface and elevated beneath. Petioles short, 5-12 mm long, green, grooved above, glabrous.



Fig. 2 Eurya citrifolia S. S. Ying, close-up of male flowers

Flowers dioecious, small, solitary, 2.5-3.5 mm in diameter when open, white, widely opened, borne on the leaf-axils and branchlets each; pedicels short, 3-4 mm long, glabrous; bracts 2-3, small, ovate, 0.5-0.8 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, cauduous; sepals 5, ovate, 2.5-3.5 mm long, 1.5-2 mm wide, obtuse to acute at apex, glabrous, glabrous; petals 5, extend, not reflexed, ovate, 3.5-4.2 mm long, about 2.5 mm wide, obtuse at apex, glabrous; stamens many, 15-20 in a male flower, white; filaments short, slender, linear, bout 1.7m long, connected at base, anthers basifixed, brownish, 1.5 mm long, longitudinal dehiscent; female flowers unknown.

Fruits compressed globose, 3-4 mm across, 3 mm long, emarginate at apex with persistent short style, green when young, glabrous, with persistent not accrescent calyx; pedicels terete, 3.5-4 mm long, glabrous.

Eurya citruofolia S.S. Ying is endemic to Taiwan。 It is known from Shouka (壽卡), on the roadside thickets near to Shouka (壽卡), Shitze Township (獅子鄉), Pingtung county,southern Taiwan。 It was collected on roadsides thickets, between 465 and 420 m altitudes; and flowering times is from January to February and fruiting times from February to March.

3. Alpina shoukaensis S. S. Ying 壽卡月桃

Alpinia shoukaensis S. S. Ying in New Taxa & New names 6:241 (2023)

Morphology: Perennial herbs, Pseudostems 85-135 cm high, 6-8 mm in diameter, ascending to erect, glabrous, greenish; Leaves 6-8 in a pseudostem, remotely distichous, oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 30-35cm long, 3-4.2 cm wide, acuminate and short-caudate at apex, attenuate at base, entire and strongly wavy at margins, thinly coriaceous, lustrous green surface somewhat pale green beneath, glabrous on both surfaces, midrib impressed surface and prominent elevated beneath. Petioles with sheathes 7-9 cm long, green tinged

with purple upward, glabrous; ligule, 4-7 mm long, entire to 2-lobed, membraneous.



Fig. 3. Alpinia shoukaensis S. S. Ying, inflorescence, mind flowers with pedicels

Flowers 15-22, white tinged with red in bud, 2.5-3.5 cm in diameter when opened, remotely arranged in a terminal elongate racme, usually only 1- flowers opened a time; inflorescence erect to ascending, 10-15 cm long, green to pale green, glabrous to white hairy when young; spatulate involucral bract ovate-oblong, 6-9 cm long, 3-4 cm wide, acute at apex, truncate at base, glabrous on both surface, pale brownish; brcts ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 5-8 mm long, 3-4 mm wide, obtuse at apex, membraneous, cauduous; pedicels 2-3.5 mm long, green to pale yellow, glabrous; calyx tubular, 9-12 mm long, 4.2-5.0 mm wide, 2-lobed from middle; corolla-tube longer than calyx, dorsal lobe broadly ovate, 18-22 mm long, 8-11 mm wide, obtuse at apex, white tinged with red upward,

membraneous; lateral lobes oblong-lanceolate, 15-18 mm long, 4.5-5.5 mm wide, obtuse at apex, white; labellum oblong-ovate, 2.5-3.5 cm long, 1.6-2.3 cm wide, slightly convolute at base and expanded upward, white with several red stripes from base extend to upward margins and apex, deeply denate at margins; stamen 2.5-3 cm long, anther 10-12 mm long, white cream; staminode inconspicuous, obtuse; stigma expanded head-like,; style slender, 3-3.5 cm long, upright and extended over anther, white; ovary globose, 2-3 mm across, glabrous, green; epyginous glands 2, at style base, 2.0-2.5 mm long.

Alpinia shoukaense S.S. Ying is endemic to Taiwan ° It is known from Shouka (壽卡), Shitze Township (獅子鄉), Pingtung county, southern Taiwan。 It was collected on the edge of forests, between 430 and 360 m altitudes; and flowering times is from April to May, and fruiting times May to June.

4. Solanum chingchunense S. S. Ying 清泉茄

Solanum chingchunense S. S. Ying in New Taxa & New names 6:311 (2023)

Morphology: Villose without prickled subshrub about 80-120 cm high, stem short, erect to ascending, branched at base, woody, pale greenish, smooth; branches elongate, 20-45 cm long, erect to ascending, somewhat fleshy, terete. Leaves simple, alternate, ovate to ovate-oblong, 8-14 cm long, 4-5 cm long, acuminate to a short tail, attenuate at base, chartaceous, entire to slightly wavy and ciliate at margins, villose on both surface, green surface and pale green beneath, midrib and lateral veins (3-5 per side) impressed surface and elevated beneath. Petioles 1.2-1.8 cm long, slightly winged, terete, villous.

Flower solitary to 2-3 in a terminal to axillary raceme, white, 8-12 mm in diameter, scentless; peduncles short, 8-17 mm long, terete, villous; pedicels 3-4.5 mm long, villous, green; calyx tubular, 2-2.5 mm long, green, villous, 10-12 lobed at apex; lobes linear, 6-7 mm long, about 1 mm wide, villous all over, obtuse at apex; corolla deeply 5-lobed, 8-12

mm in diameter; lobes ovate to oblong, 6-7 mm long, 3-4 mm wide, acute at apex, white with a green plaque and forming a green ring at base, glabrous; stamens 5, opposite to the lobes, filaments short, 1-2 mm long; anthers 2-celled, 2.5-3.2 mm long, yellowish, connate around style, dehiscing by later splitting longitudinally; style elongate, 4-5 mm long, white; stigma capitate, green, glabrous; ovary globose, 1.5 mm diameter, green, glabrous.

Fruit a berry, depressed globose, 7-8.57 mm long, 6-7.5 mm wide, glabrous, emarignate at apex, smooth; calyx-lobes persistent, villous; seeds ovoid, 1.5-2 mm long, slightly compressed.



Fig. 4. Solanum chingchunense S. S, Ying, flowers solitary to 2-3 in a raceme.

Solanum chingchunense S.S. Ying is endemic to Taiwan。 It is known from Chingchun (清泉), Wufeng Townshaip (五峰鄉),Hsinchu County, northern Taiwan.。 It was discovered the species on the forest edge at elevations of 500-700 meters. Its flowering time is April to May and fruiting time is June to July.

5. Odontochilus humilis S. S. Ying 小齒唇蘭

Odontochilus humilis S. S. Ying in New Taxa & New names 6:525 (2023)

Morphology: Terrestrial small herbs about 10-15 cm tall; rhizome horizonial, fleshy, 4-5 cm long, 3-4 mm across, pale purplish, glabrous; roots few, hairy. Stem erect to ascending, 6-8 cm long, erect to ascending, fleshy, purplish, glabrous. Leaves 5-6, arranged from base to top of stem, ovate, 1-2.5 cm long, 6-10 mm wide, acute at apex, obtuse at base, chartaceous, entire to slightly wavy at margins, lustrous green surface and pale green beneath, glabrous on both surfaces, midrib impressed surface and elevated beneath, lateral viens inconspicuous. Petioles 9-12 mm long, amplexicaul and a tubular sheath formed

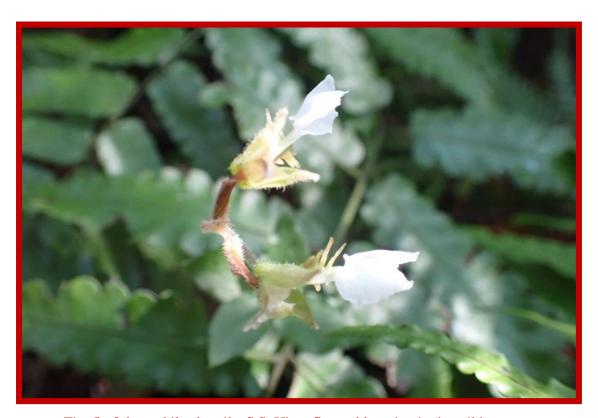


Fig. 5. Odontochilus humilus S.S. Ying, flower blooming in the wild

Flowers 2, very rarely solitary, white, 7-8 mm in diameter when opened; scape terminal, erect, 4-5 cm long, white villose; bracts not seen or cauduous; pedicel with

ovaries 7-8 mm long, hairy to villose; sepals subequal, hairy outside and glabrous inside; dorsal sepal appressed to petals and forming a hood, ovate, 5-6 mm long, 3-3.5 mm wide, acute at apex, green tinged with purple; lateral sepals not widely opened, elliptic, 4.5-5.5 mm long, 3-3.5 mm wide, acute at apex; petals lanceolate to broadly lanceolate, 5-5.5 mm long, 2.5-3 mm wide, acute at apex, oblique at base, white tinged with green; lip white, Tshaped, 12-15 mm long; hypochile bisaccate, sac subglobose, 1.5 mm in diameter; mesochile 5-6.5 mm long, with 3-4 fimbbriate flange on each side, fimbriate linear, 4.5-6 mm long, pale green; epichile dilated to a 2 unequal blades, white; one ovate, 6-7 mm long, 5.5-6 mm wide at apex, dentate at margin; the other cuneate, 5-6 mm long, 4.5-5 mm wide, dentate at margins; column 7-8 mm long, with small wings laterally; rostellum bifid; anther acuminate in front, 3.5-4 mm long; pollinia 2, clavate; stigma lobes confluent. and white T-shaped lip; hypochile bisaccate, mesochile 5-6.5 mm long, with 3-4 fimbbriate flange on each side, fimbriate linear, 4.5-6 mm long, pale green; epichile dilated to a 2 unequal, white blades.



Fig. 6. Odontochilus humilus S.S. Ying, close-up of a flower

The species is endemic in Taiwan, It is known from Tungyuanshan (東眼山), Fuhsin District (復興區), Taoyuan city, northern Taiwan.。 It was discovered the species under Cryptomeria forests at elevations of 1100-1450 meters. Its flowering time is September to October, and fruiting time Octobert to November.

Bulbophyllum balansae (Aver.) S. S. Ying in New Taxa & New names 6:525 (2023)

Bulbophyllum balansae (Aver.) S.S. Ying, comb.nov.

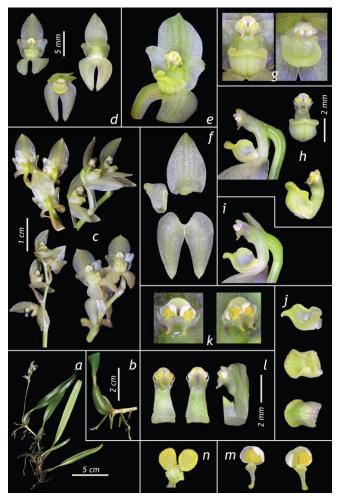
Sunipia saccata Aver. in Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 50: 36 (2019)

Bulbophyllum saccatum (Aver.) S.S.Ying, New Taxa New Names 6: 545 (2023), nom.

illeg. non Kraenzl.

Morphology: Epiphytic small herbs; rhizome creeping, fleshy, rigid, dull yellowish to gray, 2.5 – 3.2 mm thick, with 4 – 6 distant pseudobulbs and numerous thin rigid wiry flexuose roots. pseudobulbs erect, narrowly ovate, 1.4 – 1.8 cm tall, 0.5 – 0.9 cm wide, glossy green, young smooth, older finely verruculose and wrinkled. Leaves shortly petiolate; petiole almost terete, adaxially grooved, 5 – 9 mm long; leaf blade coriaceous, erect, lanceolate to narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 6 – 12 cm long, 6 – 12 mm wide. cnduplicate, slightly unequally bilobed at apex,

Flowers 2-6, entirely light green, resupinate, widely opening, with light sweet Fragrance, in a lax raceme; Inflorescence arising from the base of pseudobulb, erect to patent; peduncle thin, green, straight, 4.5 – 6.5 cm long, with 2-4 small tubular scarious sterile bracts; rachis 1.5-2.5 cm long, slightly zigzag; floral bracts pale yellowish to almost white, scarious, narrowly triangular, 5 – 8 mm long, 1.6 – 2.8 mm wide near the base, acute at apex; pedicel and ovary ascending to erect, light glossy green, 5.5 – 8 mm long,



Bulbophyllum balansae (Aver.) S.S. Ying, Novitates Systematicae Plantarum Vascularium 50:38, fig.8 (2019)

0.5 – 0.7 mm wide, shallowly longitudinally grooved; tepals very thin, almost flat; mdian sepal ovate, obtuse, 6.5 – 8 mm long, 4.2 – 5 mm wide, with 3 indistinct greenish nerves, with entire margin. lateral sepals oblique, narrowly ovate, acute, 8 – 9.5 mm long, 3.2 – 3.8 mm wide, each with 1 nerve, joined at the base at 0.25 of their length, with entire margin; petals oblique triangular, roundish and shortly apiculate at apex, 2.8 – 3.7 mm long and wide at the base, with 1 nerve, finely irregularly serrulate along the margin; lip green to light yellowish-green, fleshy, suborbicular, entire, saccate, pouch-shaped, 2 mm long and wide, with entire straight incurved mar mm long and wide, with entire straight incurved mar gins in basal part and slightly recurved at apex, with 5 prominent veins, abaxially longitudinally grooved, inside with large broad callus rising from the lip middle

to its base. Column light green, shortly cylindrical, 2 – 2.2 mm tall, 1.2 – 1.3 mm wide, at apex with prominent flat, semicircular stelidia 0.8 – 0.9 mm long and wide and fleshy slightly incurved column foot 2.2 – 2.4 mm long, solidly fused with the lip base; stigma circular, concave; rostellum fl eshy arc-like. Operculum capshaped, with no beak, light yellowish to almost white.

Distribution. Laos (Xiangkhouang Prov., Peak Distr.). Endemic to Laos.



Fig. 643. Bulbophyllum taialpinum S.S. Ying, plants with inflorescences

Referrence

- 1. Averyanov L. V., Khang Sinh Nguyen, Maisak T. V., Hiep Tien Nguyen, Orlov N. L., Slastunov D. D., Sokolova I. V. 2019. New orchid species (*Orchidaceae*) in the flora of Laos in Novitates Syst. Pl. Vasc. Vol. 50. P. 25 40.
- 2. Ying, S.S (2023). New Tata and New Names 6:1-623.

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