



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.*

Replaced name: *Lycium parvifolium* T.Y. Chen & Xu L. Jiang (2012: 6), non *L. parvifolium* Roem. & Schult. (1819: 698).

Type:—CHINA. Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region: Zhongwei City, Shapotou District, Xuanhe Town, Hongya Village, on riverbank, 16 Jul 2010, Xu L. Jiang & Q.S. Li 2010–02 (holotype: PE, photo!; isotype: Ningxia Agriculture Environment Monitoring Station).

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

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant nos. 30770156, 31070177, 31110103911).

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