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***Solanum membranisepalum* (Solanaceae): A new name for the Flora of China**

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Abstract

Solanum membranisepalum Li Bing Zhang & Ngan T. Lu is proposed as a replacement name for the later homonym *S. griffithii* (Prain) C.Y. Wu & S.C. Huang

Introduction

Solanum Linnaeus (1753: 184), a genus of Solanaceae, contains about 1200 species mainly in tropical and subtropical America and 41 species have been documented for China (Zhang *et al.* 1994). In working on the Flora of China, we found a species of *Solanum* that requires a replacement name.

Taxonomy

Solanum membranisepalum* Li Bing Zhang & Ngan T. Lu, *nom. nov.

Synonyms:—*Solanum griffithii* (Prain) C.Y. Wu & S.C. Huang (1978: 75), *nom. illeg.*, non *S. griffithii* (C.B. Clarke) Kuntze (1891: 454).—*S. brevipedunculatum* Li Bing Zhang & Yi F. Duan (2014: 280 as “*brevipedunculata*”), *nom. illeg.*, non *S. brevipedunculatum* Rusby (1907: 421).

Basionym:—*Solanum barbisetum* Nees von Esenbeck var. *griffithii* Prain (1896: 541).

Type:—INDIA. Assam, sine dat., *W. Griffith* 5911 (lectotype K-000196261!, designated by Duan & Zhang (2014: 280); isolectotype K-000196262!).

Etymology:—Latin, *membrani-*, membranous, and *-sepalm*, sepal, referring to the membranous sepals of this species (Zhang *et al.* 1994).

Distribution:—Near roads, limestone mountains, thickets, forests; 300–900 m. China [Guangxi (Pingguo Xian), Guizhou, Yunnan], India, and Myanmar (Zhang *et al.* 1994).

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