

Notes on Five Oaks from China*

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While preparing a contribution on the oaks of China for the Second International Oak Conference and for the book, Oaks of the World (in preparation by Guy Sternberg, et al.), some problems were found in Chinese taxonomic literature. Some confusion had been caused by these mistakes. The nomenclature of five oaks is corrected in this paper. For each oak, the correct name and authority is given, followed by previous (invalid) names.

1. *Quercus fulvisericeous* (Y. C. Hsu et D. M. Wang) Z. K. Zhou comb. nov.

Cyclobalanopsis fulvisericeous

Y. C. Hsu et D. M. Wang in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 5 (4): 340. f. 4-1, 1983; Hsu et Ren in Sylva Yunnan. 2: 581-582 f. 312.

2. *Quercus liboensis* Z. K. Zhou nom. nov.

Cyclobalanopsis pseudoglauca Y. K. Li et X. M. Wang in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 7(4): 417-418. 1985; Y.C. Hsu et H. W. Jen Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 22 (in printing). non. *Quercus pseudoglauca* Leveil ex Nakai in Fl. Sylvat. Koreana 3: 33 1917.

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3. *Quercus obconicus* Y.C. Hsu ex Z. K. Zhou nom. nov.

Cyclobalanopsis litoralis Chun et Tam ex Y.C. Hsu et H. W. Jen in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 1: 147. pl. 1-4. 1979; Sylva Sin. 2:2315, f. 1174:1-3, 1985; Fl. Reip. Pop. sin. 22 (in printing) in non. *Quercus litoralis* Bl. non. *Quercus hainanica* Huang et Y.T. Chang in Guihaia 12(4):302. 1992.

Characteristics of this species are thick and broad leaves to 10cm, and the obconic base of the nut, which distinguish it from its relative species *Q. edithae* Skan and *Q. phanera*. The descriptive term "obconic" was first noted on an herbarium sheet by Professor Hsu Yongchun. *Quercus hainanica* Huang is the correct substitute for *Quercus insularis* Chun et Tam and *Cyclobalanopsis litoralis* Y.S. Hsu et because *Quercus insularis* Borzi first appeared in publication in 1911. Huang also considered *Cyclobalanopsis litoralis* and *Quercus insularis* Chun et Tam to be the same species. However, *Quercus insularis* Chun et Tam was treated as *Cyclobalanopsis phanera* by Professor Hsu Yongchun in Sylva Sinica and Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae. *Quercus obconicus* can be distinguished from *Quercus phanera*.

4. *Quercus shangxiensis* Z. K. Zhou nom. nov.

Quercus lanceolata S. Z. Qu et W. H. Zhang in Bull. Bot. Res. 4(4): 203-205. 1984; C.S. Niu Dendrologia Schensiensis 150-151, f. 136; ** Y. C. Hsu et H. W. Ren in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 22 (in printing).

non. Humb. et Bonpl. Pl. aequinoct. 2(34): 34 t. 81, 1809. *Quercus lanceolata* Humb et Bonpl. (= *Q. laurina* Humb. et Bonpl.) is a Mexican oak with a holly-like leaf which is distinctive from *Quercus lanceolata* S. Z. Qu et W. H. Zhang. The latter has been found only in Shangxi as of the date of this paper.

5. *Quercus yongchunana* Z. K. Zhou nom. nov.

Cyclobalanopsis longifolia Y.C. Hsu et Q. Z. Dong in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 5(4): 339. Pl. 3. f. 2. 1983. Y. C. Hsu et H. W. Jen in Sylva Yunnan. 2: 581 f. 331 Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 22 (in printing). non. *Quercus longifolia* C. Koch in Linnaea 22:237, 1849. Confusion always appears when *Quercus* is used instead of *Cyclobalanopsis* as the genus name of oaks. The specific epithet *longifolia* has been used for three different oaks. The new name takes precedence over *Cyclobalanopsis longifolia* Y.C. Hsu et Q.Z. Dong when *Cyclobalanopsis* is treated as a subgenus of *Quercus*. *Yongchunana* is a memorial to Professor Hsu Yongchun, a distinguished taxonomist and expert in Fagaceae. He published many papers on Fagaceae and edited Fagaceae in Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae volume 22 (in print), Flora Yunnanica, Flora Xizangica, Sylva Sinica, and Sylva Yunnanica. He died in 1993.

*Project supported by National Natural Science Foundation of China

**FRPS: Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae