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A new *Disporopsis* (Asparagaceae) transferred from *Polygonatum*

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The recent description of a *Disporopsis* Hance (1883: 278) (Asparagaceae), *D. fansipanensis* J.M.H.Shaw, B.Wynn-Jones & V.D.Nguyen in Shaw (2013: 27), from Vietnam and adjacent SW China is a superfluous name for a species that has long resided as a synonym of *D. pernyi* (Hua 1892: 472) Diels (1900: 249). The above cited authors provided a description, but did not provide a comparative diagnosis to which species he thought that it was most similar to, though he did say that *D. fansipanensis* probably accounted for the treatment of *D. pernyi* in Vietnam (Liang & Tamura 2000). Experience with living collections of both species and collections of *D. fansipanensis* at MO and PE (acronym following Thiers 2015) reveal that it is not synonymous with *D. pernyi*, but has an older available name.

Comparisons of living accessions of *Disporopsis fansipanensis* to the syntypes of *Polygonatum bodinieri* Léveillé (1903: 262), which originate from near Guyian, Guizhou epitomize *D. fansipanensis* in all pertinent morphological characters. Current taxonomic treatments place *P. bodinieri* in synonymy with *D. pernyi* (Liang & Tamura 2000). While morphology of the perigone of *P. bodinieri* makes it clear that it is a species of *Disporopsis*, its morphology is unlike that of *D. pernyi*. It has a distinctly moniliform rhizome in contrast to the terete rhizome of *D. pernyi*, and a shorter perigone with oblanceolate lobes rather than lanceolate lobes. Furthermore, the lobes are purple-brown maculate over a white-green base and not concolorous (white-green) like those of *D. pernyi*. Morphological comparisons of *D. fansipanensis* and the type material of *P. bodinieri* show that they share the same rhizome morphology, leaf shape, and the size and morphology of the perigone. Thus, the earlier name has priority and is formally transferred to *Disporopsis* (Art. 11.4 McNeill *et al*. 2012). Two syntypes were cited, *Bodinier 1597* and *1597 bis*. In accordance with Art. 9.2 and 9.11 (McNeill *et al*. 2012), a lectotype is chosen here.

Taxonomic treatment

Disporopsis bodinieri (H.Lév.) Floden ***comb. nov.***

Bas.: *Polygonatum bodinieri* Léveillé (1903: 262). Type (lectotype, designated here):—CHINA. Kouy-Tcheou [Guizhou]; Environs de Kouy-yang. Mont du Collège. Montagne de Lou-tsang-Koan, à l'entrée de la grotte de Ke-matong, 26 May 1898, *R.P. Bodinier 1597 bis* (lectotype, P00687145!, isolectotype, PE00136451!).

= *Disporopsis fansipanensis* J.M.H.Shaw, B.Wynn-Jones & V.D.Nguyen in Shaw (2013: 27). Type:—VIETNAM. Lao Cai, *BSWJ 12277*, northern Vietnam, Fan-si-pan, 3000 m on ridges (holotype WSY!).

Chromosome number:—2n = 2x = 40 (Fig. 1).

Distribution:—China (Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan) and Vietnam (Lai Chau, Lao Cai). The distribution of this species follows an arc along the southern edge of the Yungui Plateau from northern Vietnam through Yunnan and into NW Guangxi and into Guizhou around Guyiang. It is uncommon to rare at higher elevations.

Specimens examined:—CHINA. s.l., 1914, *M. Cavalerie s.n*. (P00038286!); Guangxi: [24.6812301, 105.334 6717], 22 September 1983, *J.Y. Liang 1249* (IBK 00195507!); Guizhou: s.l., *s. coll. 50873* (PE 00136331!); Lou Tsong Koan (1500), à l'entrée de la grotte de la grenouille, endroits toujours humides et ne voyant presque pas le soleil, endroits toujours humides et ne voyant presque pas le soleil, 1 June 1897, *Em. Bodinier 1597* (P00687144!, P0038287!, PE00136332!); Yunnan: s.l., *Delavay 4996* (PE 00136345!); Mengze, N Mts., 6000 ft., *A. Henry 9387* (MO!, NY!); Songming Xian, ca. 48.5 km N of Kunming. Moist ravines and drier slopes with remnant broad-leaved

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