

建议银杉属名 *Cathaya Chun et Kuang* 作保留属名

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A PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE
GENERIC NAME CATHAYA CHUN ET KUANG

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自 1959 年日本植物学家原宽 (H. Hara) 教授在建议 *Idesia Maximowicz* (1866, non Scopoli 1777) 作保留属名一文中, 提出该属的异名 *Cathayea Ohwi* (1931) 易与 *Cathaya Chun et Kuang* (1958) 相混淆的问题后(见 *Taxon* 8:24), 我们一直非常关注此事。最近, 英国皇家植物园 P. S. Green 博士给我们研究所俞德浚教授的信中, 也提出了与我们一致的意见, 即银杉属名 *Cathaya Chun et Kuang* 应作为保留属名。为此, 我们写了本文, 向国际植物学会命名委员会总会提出这一建议。

银杉 *Cathaya argyrophylla* Chun et Kuang 是本世纪五十年代我国植物分类学家陈焕镛、匡可任两位教授发表的松科新属新种, 这是继我国另两位植物分类学家胡先骕、郑万钧发表水杉后的第二种子遗松杉植物。在第三纪时, 银杉属植物曾广泛分布于欧亚大陆, 现在仅残存于我国广西(龙胜)、四川(南川)、湖南(新宁)、贵州(道真)等地的局限山区。“*Cathaya*”一字华夏之意, 作为中国特有的子遗植物——银杉——的属名是非常适宜的。此名自发表后, 受到了全世界植物学界的高度重视, 对它进行了多学科(如形态、解剖、细胞、胚胎、化学、生态等)的研究。二十多年来, 在国内外出版的专著、植物志, 树木志及园艺学著作中也广泛使用。因此, 建议作为保留属名是十分必要的。

Proposal for the conservation of the generic name *Cathaya* Chun et Kuang (1958) of the Pinaceae against *Cathayea* Ohwi (1931).

Cathaya Chun et Kuang in *Bor. Жyp.* 43(4): 464. 1958 (nom. cons. prop.).

Type species: *C. argyrophylla* Chun et Kuang, l.c. 465.

Cathayea Ohwi in Mayebar, *Fl. Austro-Higo.* 86. 1931 (nom. rej. prop.).

Type species: *C. polycarpa* (Maxim.) Ohwi, l.c. (*Idesia polycarpa* Maxim.).

Adopted by: A. A. Yatsenko-Khmelevsky and E. V. Budkevich in *Bor. Жyp.* 43(4): 477—480. 1958; Cheng et al., *Silv. Reip. Popul. Sinic.* 1: 140. f. 68. 1961; Chun et Kuang in *Act. Bot. Sinic.* 10(3): 245—246. f. 1—3. 1962; P. den Ouder and B. K. Boom, *Man. Cult. Conif.* 53. 1965; Dallimore and Jackson, rev. Harrison, *Handb. Conif. and Ginkgo.* ed. 4. 136. f. 37. 1966; Gaussen in *Act. Sci. Paris* 273(13): 1098—1099. 1971; Greguss,

Xylot. Liv. Conif. 1972; Icon. Corm. Sinic. 1: 296. f. 591. 1972; F. H. Wang et Z. K. Chen in Act. Bot. Sinic. 16(1): 64—69. 1974; Y. S. Hu, F. H. Wang et Y. C. Chang in Act. Phytot. Sinic. 14(1): 73—78. 1976; Cheng et L. K. Fu etc., Fl. Reip. Popul. Sinic. 7: 120—123. 1978; etc.

Our attention to the generic name *Cathaya* Chun et Kuang emerged in 1959, when a Japanese botanist, H. Hara pointed out that the generic synonym *Cathayea* Ohwi (1931) was readily confused with *Cathaya* Chun et Kuang (1958) in his paper (see Taxon 8: 24) on a proposal for the conservation of the generic name *Idesia* Maximowicz (1866, non Scopoli 1777). Recently rose again the same view from P. S. Green at Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England, in his letter to Te-tsun Yü at the Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica. Hence this paper is presented to the Nomenclature Committee, International Association of Botany for the conservation of the generic name *Cathaya* Chun et Kuang.

In the 50's of this century, two of the Chinese taxonomists, W. Y. Chun K. Z. Kuang dealt with *Cathaya argyrophylla* Chun et Kuang as a new species and new genus of Pinaceae. It is a rare and relic conifer next to *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* published by the Chinese taxonomists, H. H. Hu and W. C. Cheng. During the Tertiary period, *Cathaya* was widely distributed in Eurasia, but today it appears only in some mountainous districts of Guangxi (Longsheng), Sichuan (Nanchuan), Hunan (Xinning) and Guizhou (Daozhen). The word "Cathaya" with the meaning of China Proper used as a generic name of a relic plant endemic to China is extremely appropriate. Since published, this name has attracted highly attention of the botanical spheres all over the world and multidisciplinary studies (e.g. morphology, anatomy, cytology, chemistry, embryology and ecology) on the plant recorded with this name. The name "*Cathaya* Chun et Kuang" has been widely used in the monographs, floras, silvas and horticultural publications appeared in the past 20 years or so. In short, a proposal for the conservation of the generic name "*Cathaya* Chun et Kuang" is highly imperative.