

Validation of *Prunus choreiana* (Rosaceae)

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Prunus choreiana, invalidly published without Latin description in the original text, is validated here. The species has been known as a Korean endemic plant species of deciduous shrub, and a typical calciferous plant mainly distributed in Pyeongnam Province and Hamnam Province, North Korea. However, recently new population was reported from Mt. Myon and another new population is reported here from Mt. Jabyeong in Gangwon-do.

Key words: endemic plant, validate, invalide publication, Mt. Myon, Mt. Jabyeong, calciphilous plant.

Prunus choreiana (Rosaceae, Korean name: Bok-sa-aeng-do-na-mu), is an endemic deciduous shrub in Korea, and is mainly distributed on Maengsan and Seongcheon in Pyeongnam Province and on Jangryeong in Hamnam Province (Kim, 2004). The species is also reported from Mt Myon, Gangwon Province (Lee, 1993). North Korean literature (You, 2001), however, indicated that the species might also be distributed in Jeonbuk Province. The specific epithet, *choreiana*, is named from the Japanese pronunciation of Jangryeong in Hamnam Province, its main distribution region. Chung (1943) suggested this species might be originated through hybridization between *P. persica* and *P. serrulata* var. *spontanea* and hence he put the Korean name as combining two Korean common names of *P. persica* and *P. serrulata* var. *spontanea*.

The species name, *Prunus choreiana* Nakai, was first appeared in Chosen Sinrin

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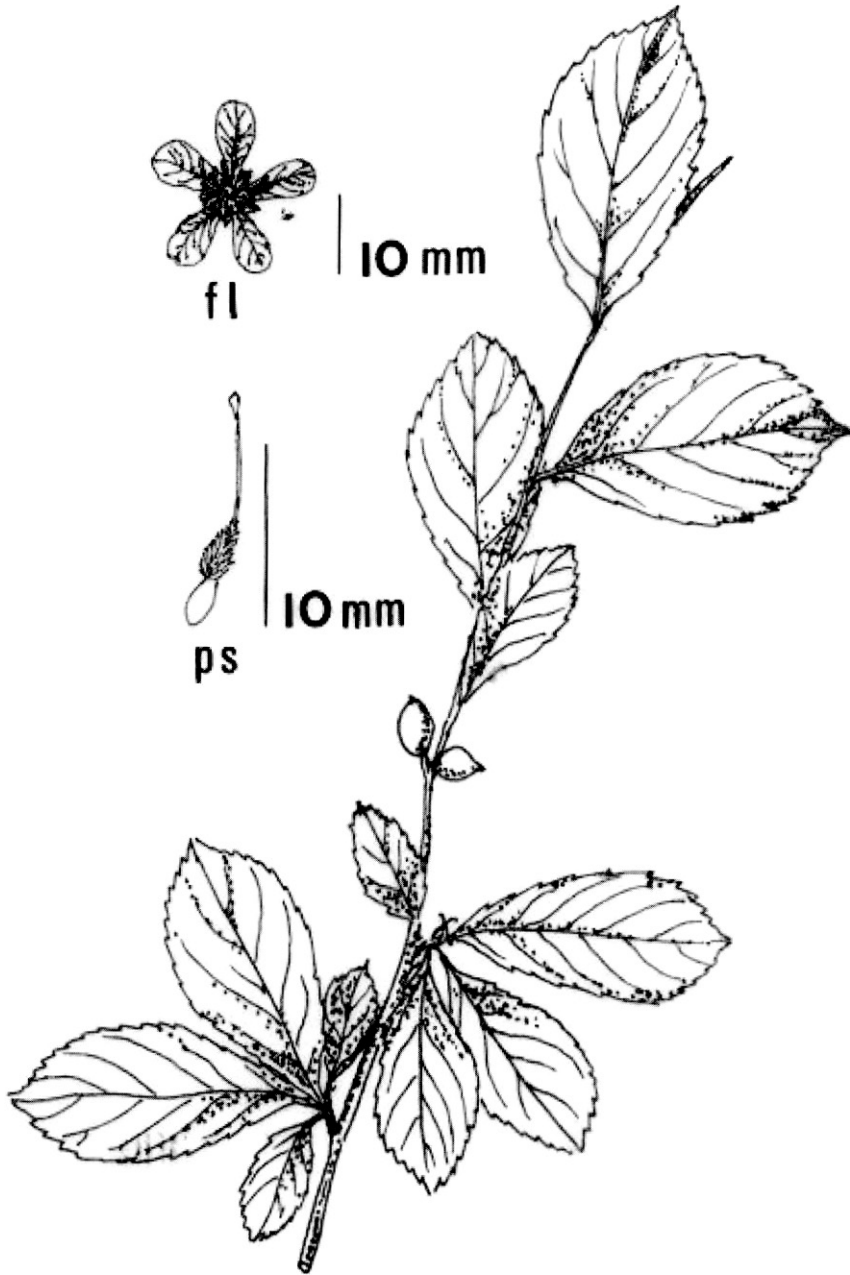


Fig 1. *Prunus choreiana* Nakai es Im. fl. flower; ps. pistil.

Zumoku Yoran in vol. 1 of Mansen Zituyo Ringyo Binran (Kaburaki 1940). In here, only scientific name and brief description in Japanese were provided but failed to provide Latin description. According to articles 36.1 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, the taxon is not published validly (Greuter *et al*, 2000). We, therefore, provide here Latin description as well as designation of holotype for the species to validate the name.

Prunus choreiana Nakai ex Im (Fig. 1)

Holotype: Gangwon Province, Gangreung-si, Okgae-myeon, Yeongmit - Bulgeunjabyeong-gol (valley), Mt. Jabyeong, 150m - 450m alt., 4 April 2005, Im, H.T. 047022 (Herb. Chonnam Natl. Univ.).

Distribution in Korea : Pyeongnam, Hamnam and Gangwon Provinces, Endemic.

Frutex usque 1-3 m alta apice ramosa, gemmae omni multisquamatae, floris lateralis. Folia glabra oblanceolata apice acuminate basi acuta usque 3-8 cm longa 2-3 cm lata. Petioli rubescens usque 3-5 mm longi. Flores in gemmis 2-4. Pedicelli 1 mm longi. Calycis lobi late lanceolati reflexi granduloso-serrulati 4 mm longi rubescens. Petala obovata 10-11 mm longa lilacina. Stamina numerosa longissima 6-7 mm longa. Styli 12 mm longi basi dense barbata. Stigma discoideum. Ovarium glabrum.

Paratypes: Gangwon Province, Gangreung-si, Okgae-myeon, Yeongmit, 6 May 1999, Im H.T. and Chung, C.C. 9905270. Gangwon Province, Gangreung-si, Okgae-myeon, east ridge of Jabyeong-san (Mt.), 25 July 2003, Im H.T. 037073 (Herb. Chonnam Natl. Univ.).
Nom. Kor. Bok-sa-aeng-do-na-mu (복사앵도나무)

The fruit of *P. choreiana* is glabrous and shallowly sulcate. Axil buds are 3-5, the leaf bud is in the middle and flower buds are beside the leaf bud. Flowers, in clusters of 2-3, open in April and they are similar to those of *P. persica* and *P. serrulata* var. *spontanea*) by having pink petals and short (nearly sessile) pedicel. But *P. choreiana* can be distinguishable from above two taxa by having narrow petals(10-11 mm long and 5 mm wide), glabrous ovary and pubescent style base. Even though *P. choreiana* is assumed to be a hybrid between above two taxa (Lee, 1980; Lee, 1996), its glossy and pubescent red fruit is quite alike that of a plum tree (*P. salicina* Lendl.) (Fig. 2).

The occurrence of this species in South Korea was first reported by Lee (1993) from Mt. Myon, Gangwon Province. We found another population from Mt. Jabyeong in Saengaei-ri, Okgae-myeon, Gangreung, Gangwon-do, a typical limestone area in Korea



Fig 2. *Prunus choreiana* Nakai ex Im. 1. *P. choreiana* in full bloom; 2. flower with narrow petals; 3. mature fruit; 4. *P. choreiana* with highly decorative fruits.

with scattered dolines and wetlands. Chung (1943) suggested that *P. choeriana* is a calciphilous plant since main distribution area of *P. choreiana*, Maengsan and Seongcheon in Pyeongnam Province and Jangryoung in Hamnam Province are mainly limestone areas. *P. choreiana*, with pink flowers in spring and glossy red fruits in summer, can be used as a promising landscape plant.

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복사앵도나무 학명의 정당공표

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복사앵도나무는 벚나무속의 낙엽관목으로 우리나라 특산식물이다. 그러나 복사앵도나무의 학명은 라틴기제가 되지 않은 명칭으로 여기에 정당공표하였다. 복사앵도나무는 호석회식물로 북한에 한정되어 분포하는 것으로 알려져 왔는데, 최근 강원도의 면산과 자병산에서 새로운 분포지가 발견되었다.

주요어: 복사앵도나무, 고유식물, 정당공표, 자병산, 호석회식물.

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