***Senegalia teniana*** (Harms) Maslin, Seigler & Ebinger *Blumea* 58:42 (2013)

**Name Status:** Accepted Name

**Notes:** A detailed treatment of this species is presented in Maslin et al. (2019: 448-451).

**Distribution:** EAST ASIA [N]: China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

**Based On:** *Acacia teniana* Harms

**Synonymy**

- *Acacia teniana* Harms (1921)

***Acacia teniana*** Harms *Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg.* 17:133 (1921)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

**Name Type** Basionym Source. Maslin et al. (2013: 42)

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia teniana* (Harms) Maslin, Seigler & Ebinger

**Type Citation:** "Yunnan: Pe yen tsin (Simeon Ten, no. 349, no. 113); San ly tsin Kouty (S. Tenin Herb. Haun.; 23.IV.1919)."

**Type Designation:** Lectotype (designated by Maslin et al. 2019: 448): CHINA, northwest Yunnan, near Pe Yen Tsin [Pe Yen Tsin is today's Baiyanjin village in Shiyang township, Dayao County, Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture], 24 Apr. 1917, Pater Simeon Ten 349 (A [barcode 0005829]); isolectotype: US 1174864 [barcode 00000624]). Remaining syntypes: CHINA, northwest Yunnan, near Pe Yen Tsin, 20 May 1916, Pater Simeon Ten 113 (A [barcode 00058296]). CHINA, Yunnan, in silvis San ly tsin Kouty, 23 Apr. 1919, Simeon Ten s.n. (C [barcode C10011410] - sheet stamped “Herbarium Botanicum Hauniense”) **Source:** Maslin et al. (2019: 448)

**Notes:** Originally published as 'Teniana'. "The name Acacia teniana was described based on three gatherings from Yunnan Province by Father Simeon Ten, namely, Ten 113, 349 and s.n. Sun and Chen (1990) nominated Ten 349 (P) as the type, inadvertently calling it holotype, instead of lectotype. Despite having searched at P (O. Poncy, herb. P, pers. comm. 2017), the Ten 349 specimen was not located, and is presumed lost. Therefore, in accordance with ICN Art. 9.11 (Turland et al., 2018) an alternative lectotype needs to be selected and accordingly, the duplicate of Ten 349 at herb. A has been selected above as the lectotype of A. teniana. This is a better-preserved specimen than the duplicate of Ten 349 at herb. US which becomes an isolectotype." (Maslin et al. 2019: 450).