***Acacia yunnanensis*** Franch. *Pl. Delavay.* :193 (1890)

**Name Status:** Non-Current Name

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

**Accepted Name:** *Senegalia yunnanensis* (Franch.) Maslin, Seigler & Ebinger

**Type Citation:** "Yun-nan, in collibus calcareis et silvulis ad Che-tong, prope Tapin-tze; fl. 13 Maj. 1886 (Delav. n. 2555)."

**Type Designation:** Lectotype (designated by Maslin et al. 2019: 455): CHINA, northwest Yunnan Province, ‘Arbuste de 4 a 5 m. Les bois de coteaux calaires a Che tong pres Tapin tze’ [Shrub 4e5 m. Woods and limestone hills; Che tong is a cave at 1200 m alt., located south of Ta pin tze (a one-time French missionary station that was located and east of “Tali fu” which is now Eryuan County of Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture in NW Yunnan, fide Bretschneider (1898b)], 13 May 1886, J.M. Delavay 2555 (P [barcode P02436191]); isolectotypes: A [barcode 00058297] - fragment ex P02436189, P [barcode P02436189], P [barcode P02436190], P [barcode P02436192]

**Notes:** "In the protologue of Acacia yunnanensis, a single collection (Delavay 2555) was cited by Franchet (1890); no herbarium of lodgement was indicated (but it is noted that Franchet worked at herb. P at that time) and there was no indication that only a single specimen of the Delavay collection was used to prepare the original description. Sun and Chen (1990) subsequently cited Delavay 2555 at herb. P as the holotype of A. yunnanensis. However, in that herbarium there are four sheets of Delavay 2555; two sheets (barcodes P02436190 and P02436191) show handwriting by Delavay giving collection details and stating that the plant was a shrub 4e5 m [tall], while another (barcode P02436189) supports drawings of a dissected flower and flower parts (the protologue diagnosis specifically mentions the small flowers of this species). None of these sheets is labelled type by Sun or Chen, none of the specimens is at variance with the original description and they should all be treated as syntypes. Accordingly, in conformity with ICN Art. 9.10 (Turland et al., 2018) and as discussed by McNeill (2014), the Sun and Chen (1990) holotype citation is corrected above to lectotype. Furthermore, in order to more precisely typify this name a second step lectotypification (cf. ICN Art. 9.17) is undertaken. Accordingly, P [barcode P02436191] has been chosen above as the lectotype because it is a well-preserved specimen with label information providing a direct reference to the protologue. Although the equally well-preserved specimen P02436189 had been labelled (in 1978) as type of A. yunnanensis by the late Ivan Nielsen, this typification was never published, and the sheet does not include a handwritten Delavay label." (Maslin et al. 2019: 457).