Nomenclatural review of new names proposed by Yong No Lee

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ABSTRACT: This review provides information about the nomenclatural status of new names proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee, in accordance with the current International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi, and Plants. A total of 363 designations and names were proposed from 16 books and 95 papers by Dr. Yong No Lee, and their status was examined, with 161 designations found to be not validly published. In addition, 13 later isonyms and ten later homonyms were found by this review. However, 173 names were found to be legitimate. All designations and names were categorized according to their nomenclatural status and were listed by place of publication. The nomenclatural statuses of six designations or names, including “Iris odaesanensis,” were not confirmed in this review. It is therefore necessary to undertake further research into the nomenclatural status of these taxa by examining their types and published protologues.

Keywords: International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi, and Plants, Korean plants, new names, nomenclature, valid publication

INTRODUCTION

An accurate and stable naming system for scientific names of organisms is essential for effective scientific communication (Turland, 2019). The International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi, and Plants, hereinafter referred to as “the Code” (Prior to 2012, this publication was known as the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature), was adopted to prevent the ambiguous creation and use of scientific names. The history of the Code is discussed in detail by Nicolson (1991), Rijkerson (2014), and Turland (2019). The preamble of the current Code (the Shenzhen Code) (Turland et al., 2018) stated that, “This Code aims at the provision of a stable method of naming taxonomic groups, avoiding and rejecting the use of names that may cause error or ambiguity or throw science into confusion. Next in importance is the avoidance of the useless creation of names.”

The Code clearly distinguishes between names and designations. Use of the word “name” refers to a name that has been validly published, whether it is legitimate or illegitimate (see Art. 6.3 of the Code). The term “designation” is used for what appears to be a name, which has not been validly published (see Glossary of the Code). A designation is not to be regarded as a name (Art. 6.3 and Glossary) and does not have any nomenclatural status according to the Code (Art. 12.1). Therefore, the name of a taxon must be validly published in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Code prior to its scientific use. In this context, Chang and Kim (2002) listed designations of South Korean woody plants. Meanwhile, Kim et al. (2005) organized designations that had been proposed to be nomenclatural novelties by Dr. Tchang Bok Lee.

Dr. Yong No Lee (1920–2008) had many major accomplishments in the history of Korean plant taxonomy. This included publishing numerous nomenclatural novelties, such as names of new taxa, new combinations, and names at new ranks through extensive study of the flora of the Korean Peninsula. In the first edition of his book, the New Flora of Korea (Lee, 2006a), 239 nomenclatural novelties are listed under the subheading New Plant Names on Flora of Korea. In addition, during his term in office as the director of the Korea Plant Research Institute from 1996 to 2007, Dr. Yong No Lee launched the journal Bulletin of Korea Plant Research. He also published several papers in this journal, proposing numerous new names of taxa.

However, certain new names of taxa proposed by Dr. Yong...
No Lee are known not to have been validly published (Chang and Kim, 2002). For example, Lee (2003) published “Anemone pendulisepala” as a new species, which was subsequently recognized as an accepted name in several taxonomic literature (Lee, 2006a; Lee et al., 2006, 2012). However, Lee (2003) did not specify the herbarium in which its type was stored (Art. 40.7) and “Anemone pendulisepala” was not validly published by Lee (2003). Thus, Anemone pendulisepala Y. N. Lee was later validated by Son et al. (2017). In addition, Chang and Kim (2002) identified six nomenclatural novelties proposed by Lee (1996) which had not been validly published. However, this assessment only encompassed woody plants. The nomenclatural status of all new names proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee have not, to date, been investigated.

Dr. Yong No Lee often proposed same new names for the same taxon in different journals across a diverse range of literature. This often led to considerable confusion for authors when citing the place of valid publication for these names. For example, Lee (2006b), Kim (2004, 2017), Korean National Arboretum (2017, 2020), Park et al. (2018), National Institute of Biological Resources (2019), and International Plant Names Index (IPNI) (2021) cite Lee (2000a) as the place of valid publication for Pulsatilla tongkangensis Y. N. Lee & T. C. Lee. However, this name was previously validated by Lee (2000a) (see Results and Discussion).

This review compiles nomenclatural novelties proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee, including the names of new taxa, new combinations, and names at new ranks. Furthermore, the nomenclatural status of these taxa are examined according to the current Code. In addition, information is provided on the nomenclatural status of these taxa and their accurate places of valid publications.

**Materials and Methods**

This review encompasses the majority of books and papers authored by Dr. Yong No Lee. These publications were gathered, and nomenclatural novelties proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee were examined. This included names of new taxa, new combinations, and names at new ranks. The nomenclatural novelties, namely designations, later isonyms, later homonyms, and legitimate names were organized by their nomenclatural status, according to the Code (Turland et al., 2018). When they were proposed as new combinations, names at new rank or replacement names, the nomenclatural novelties of their basionsyms or replaced synonyms were also examined. Homonyms and isonyms were identified using online indices from IPNI (2021) and Tropicos (2021). However, names mentioned as legitimate in this review may have no nomenclatural status. This is because online indices and an incomprehensive selection of literature was used to identify homonyms and isonyms. The terms and articles used in this review followed the current Code, which was accepted in 2017. Only the Korean names that were mentioned first in each reference were recorded in the lists below. Full and direct references to basionsyms or replaced synonyms were not provided to prevent the inadvertent publication of any names listed in this review that are not currently accepted (see Art. 41.5). The authors declare that the names in this review were not accepted by us as taxa names (see Art. 36.1).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In this study, a total of 95 papers in various journals including the Bulletin of Korea Plant Research (hereafter referred to as “the Bulletin”) and 16 books written by Dr. Yong No Lee were collected (Table 1, Appendix 1). This included the entire editions (first to sixth editions) of the Flora of Korea (“the Flora”), the first and the second edition of the

| Title of publication | Publication date |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Manual of the Korean Grasses | Jan 1966 |
| Flowering Plants on Baectu-Mountain | 20 Jan 1991 |
| Flora of Korea | 30 Oct 1996 |
| Flora of Korea, ed. 2 | 20 Mar 1997 |
| Flora of Korea, ed. 3 | 30 Sep 1998 |
| Alpine Flowers of Korea | 25 Apr 2000 |
| Bulletin of Korea Plant Research, Vol. 1 | 10 May 2000 |
| Alpine Flowers of Korea, ed. 2 | 30 Sep 2001 |
| Wild Plants of Jeju Island | 23 Nov 2001 |
| Flora of Korea, ed. 4 | 15 Jan 2002 |
| Flora of Korea, ed. 5 | 15 Sep 2002 |
| Bulletin of Korea Plant Research, Vol. 2 | 10 Oct 2002 |
| Bulletin of Korea Plant Research, Vol. 3 | 10 Dec 2003 |
| Flora of Korea, ed. 6 | 25 May 2004 |
| Bulletin of Korea Plant Research, Vol. 4 | 20 Dec 2004 |
| Bulletin of Korea Plant Research, Vol. 5 | 30 Oct 2005 |
| New Flora of Korea | 15 Sep 2006 |
| Bulletin of Korea Plant Research, Vol. 6 | 20 Dec 2006 |
| New Flora of Korea, ed. 2 | 15 Sep 2007 |
| Bulletin of Korea Plant Research, Vol. 7 | 30 Oct 2007 |
| New Flora of Korea, ed. 3 | 15 Jun 2010 |
Alpine Flowers of Korea (“the Alpine”), and the obtainable editions (first to third editions) of the New Flora of Korea (“the New Flora”). Prior to the publication of the Illustrated Flora of Korea (Lee and Chu, 1956), no additional books authored by Dr. Yong No Lee were identified. The Illustrated Flora of Korea contains descriptions in Korean and illustrations of 1,200 taxa. This includes plants (pteridophytes, gymnosperms, and angiosperms), bryophytes, lichens, fungi, and algae with distributions that include South Korea. However, no nomenclatural novelties for plants were found in this publication.

A total of 363 nomenclatural novelties proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee were gathered from the other publications. After organizing these nomenclatural novelties according to their nomenclatural status, 161 were found to be not validly published and 13 were shown to be later isonyms. The remaining 183 were validly published names, of which ten were illegitimate as later homonyms and 173 were legitimate names. Meanwhile, six designations or names required additional examination. This review deferred nomenclatural status identification for these taxa.

The following sections provide a discussion of nomenclatural issues found in key publications, as well as new names by Dr. Yong No Lee. Lists of designations that are not validly published are also presented. A list of later isonyms and earlier isonyms is also included, as well as a list of later homonyms and earlier homonyms. Finally, a list of legitimate names is presented, as well as a list of names for which the examination of nomenclature status was deferred during this review.

Overview of publications and new names and their nomenclatural confusion

The first edition of the Flora was published on 30 October 1996, and the sixth edition on 25 May 2004 (Table 1, Appendix 1). In the Flora, Dr. Yong No Lee listed 112 nomenclatural novelties under the subheading “New plant names on Korea” (Lee, 1996). Latin descriptions or diagnoses for these nomenclatural novelties were accompanied with the indication of status of new proposals such as “sp. nov.” or “comb. nov.” The New Plant Names on Korea was published with the same content, including the Latin descriptions, references to previous publications, and the indications of status of new proposals, as all six editions of the Flora. In addition, Supplement 1, Supplement 2, and Supplement 3 were added as contents to the third, fourth, and fifth editions of the Flora, respectively. The pagination of “New plant names on Korea” was changed, with these amendments to the publication retained in subsequent editions (Table 2). Consequently, this created difficulties in accurate citation of the place of valid publication of names. Some names such as Pulsatilla cernua var. koreana (Y. Yabe ex Nakai) Y. N. Lee (Lee, 1967b) were proposed as “com. nov.” for inclusion in the Flora when legitimate names had already published in other papers. In the three supplements (Table 2), approximately 40 new names were proposed by adding new accompanying descriptions or diagnoses or by citing earlier publications. However, some of these taxa were already validly published in other publications by Dr. Yong No Lee himself. Some taxa were described but not validly published in the supplement, and then validly published in other subsequent publications. This led to errors in reference citations for these scientific names.

The first edition of the Alpine (Lee, 2000a) was published on 25 April 2000 and its second edition (Lee, 2001) was published on 30 September 2001 (Table 1). However, reference citation errors, referring to this book, appear in several taxonomic literatures as well as online indices for the validly published Pulsatilla tongkangensis Y. N. Lee & T. C. Lee and Iris neosetosa Y. N. Lee. In the case of I. neosetosa, it appears as a new species with the same Latin description and type designation in Supplement 3 of the fifth and sixth editions of the Flora (Lee, 2002b; Lee, 2004) and the paper (Lee, 2002c) included in the second volume of the Bulletin. Therefore, Lee

| Table 2. Paginations of the section “New plant names on Korea” and the section “Supplement” in each edition of the Flora of Korea. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Edition of Flora of Korea | Pagination | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | New plant names on Korea | | | |
| 1st edition | 1156–1164 | - | - | - |
| 2nd edition | 1156–1164 | - | - | - |
| 3rd edition | 1164–1172 | 1142–1149 | - | - |
| 4th edition | 1182–1190 | 1142–1149 | 1150–1167 | - |
| 5th edition | 1186–1194 | 1142–1149 | 1150–1167 | 1168–1171 |
| 6th edition | 1186–1194 | 1142–1149 | 1150–1167 | 1168–1171 |
(2006b) cited the fifth edition of the Flora (Lee, 2002b) and Tropicos (2021) referenced the second volume of the Bulletin (Lee, 2002c) as being the place of the valid publication of this name. However, *I. neosetosa* has already been validly published in the second edition of the Alpine (Lee, 2001). Korea National Arboretum (2017, 2020) and IPNI (2021) referenced the first edition of the Alpine as the place of valid publication of *I. neosetosa*. However, the name only appears in the second edition of the Alpine (Lee, 2001) and not in the first edition of this publication (Lee, 2000a).

In addition, *Pulsatilla tongkangensis* was validly published in the first edition of the Alpine (Lee, 2000a) with the Latin diagnosis and type designation. However, the name also appears as a new species (“sp. nov.”) with the same Latin diagnosis and type designation in a paper (Lee, 2000b) published in the first volume of the Bulletin, the second edition of the Alpine (Lee, 2001), and Supplement 2 in the fourth edition of the Flora (Lee, 2000a). The dates of each publication are listed in Table 1. In consequence, Kim (2004, 2017), Lee (2006b), Korea National Arboretum (2017, 2020), Park et al. (2018), National Institute of Biological Resources (2019), and IPNI (2021) erroneously cited the paper (Lee, 2000b) from the first volume of the Bulletin as being a valid publication of the name. This reference citation error for *P. tongkangensis* in the taxonomic literature was thought to be derived from a remark by IPNI (2021) about this name. IPNI (2021) stated that these taxa “also published in Y. N. Lee, Alp. Flow. Korea 90. 2000 [after June 6th, 2000].” This indicates it being considered for publication after 6 June 2000, instead of 25 April 2000. Therefore, IPNI (2021) cited the paper (Lee, 2000b) published in the first volume of the Bulletin, which was published on 10 May 2000, as the protologue of *P. tongkangensis*. IPNI (2021) did not justify the publication date of the Alpine that was cited. However, this is considered relevant in the publication of the abovementioned *I. neosetosa*, which was published in the second edition of the Alpine (Lee, 2001). This took place after the specimen collected on 6 June 2000 was designated as being the type. IPNI (2021) reference did not distinguish between the first and second editions of the Alpine when citing the Alpine publication dates as being after 6 June 2000, for both *I. neosetosa* and *P. tongkangensis*. *Iris neosetosa* was only published in the second edition of the Alpine (Lee, 2001), as mentioned above. There is, therefore, insufficient evidence to conclude that the decision by IPNI (2021) to refer to the publication date as being after 6 June 2000, referred to the corresponding the Alpine issue. It would therefore be appropriate to consider the valid publication of *P. tongkangensis* to be in the first edition of the Alpine (Lee, 2000a).

The third edition of the New Flora, the first edition of which was published on 15 September 2006, was published on 15 June 2010 (Table 1, Appendix 1). Subsequent editions were unobtainable for this review. The contents of the second and third editions of the New Flora are thought to be the same, but the first edition has some differences in comparison to them. For example, the protologue of *Scirpus dioicus* Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh only appears in the first edition of the New Flora (Lee, 2006a). *Neosciurus dioicus* Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh and *Neosciurus dioicus* Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh are only present in the second and third editions (Lee, 2007, 2010). *Eranthis pinnatifida* f. purpurea Y. N. Lee was validly published in the first edition of the New Flora (Lee, 2006a). It was then recognized as a not validly published designation ‘Eranthis hyunsanensis f. purpurea’ in the second and third editions (Lee, 2007, 2010). It is therefore necessary to take into account that Dr. Yong No Lee undertook distinct taxonomic treatment for the same taxa in different editions of the same literature. In the first, second and third editions of the New Flora, the 239 names previously reported as new nomenclatural novelties by Dr. Yong No Lee are listed under the subheading New plant names on flora of Korea (Lee, 2006b, 2007, 2010). These names were published after Lee (2005) re-edited the publication, in which the protologues of the new names were referenced.

Finally, IPNI (2021) ascribed ‘Cyperus orthostachyus var. pinnateformis’ and ‘C. orthostachyus var. umbellus’, which were not validly published, to ‘Y. C. Oh & Y. N. Lee’, and stated that Dr. Yong No Lee has applied these designations. However, they were originally proposed by ‘Y. C. Oh & Yeong Hae Lee’ (Oh, 2000) and therefore were excluded from this review.

**List of designations, which were not validly published**

The following 161 designations were proposed as new names, but they were not validly published. They are listed in alphabetical order and their original spellings are retained. Any orthographical errors that may be present have not been corrected. For the reference citations designated in the *Flora, Alpine*, and *New Flora*, for each book, the designation was cited for the first edition in which it appeared.

1. **Designations contrary to Art. 38.1 of the Code**

According to Art. 38.1(a), in order for a new taxon to be validly published, the name must be accompanied by a description or diagnosis of the taxon or, if none is provided in the protologue, by referring to a previously published description or diagnosis that is considered to be valid.
2. Designations contrary to Art. 39.1
According to Art. 39.1, for a new taxon to be considered validly published, if it was published between 1 January 1935 and 31 December 2011, inclusive, it must be accompanied by a Latin description, diagnosis or reference to a previously and effectively published Latin description or diagnosis. A total of 23 designations listed below were proposed as names of new taxa with Korean or English descriptions, but they were not validly published. This is because, contrary to Art. 39.1, they were proposed without a Latin description or diagnosis.

3. Designations contrary to Art. 40.1
According to Art. 40.1, publication on or after 1 January 1958 of the name of a new taxon at the rank of genus or below is valid only when it is indicated that the name is a type description. The following 60 designations were not validly published, because, contrary to Art. 40.1, they were described without indicating they are types, even though a Latin diagnosis is included.
“Astragalus membranaceus f. albiflorus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 환강기.

“Calystriga sepium f. album” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 환큰매꽃.

“Carex okamotoi f. variegata” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1164, 1996) 무늬지리대사초.

“Cirsium schantarens e f. albiflorum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1162, 1996) 환도끼버섯강귀.

“Cirsium setidens f. albiflorum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 환고려엉겅귀.

“Corydalis ambigua f. lacticolora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 환최현초색.

“Corydalis decumbens f. albiflorus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 환최현초색.

“Corydalis incisa f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 환자귀 seri consultancy.

“Corydalis tartschaninovii f. albifloris” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 환뷱잎현초색.

“Dianthus superbus var. longicalycinus f. albiflorus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1156, 1996) 환손패랭이꽃 — D. superbus f. albiflorus Honda (Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 52: 140, 1938) was validly published previously.

“Erigeron thunbergii subsp. glabrat us f. albiflorus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1162, 1996) 환구름국화.

“Filipendula formos a f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 환지리대사초.

“Filipendula yezoensis f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 환터리품 — F. yezoensis f. alba Shimizu (J. Fac. Textile Sci. Technol. Shinsu Univ., A 26: 9, 1961) was validly published previously.

“Gentiana acutilabra f. coreana f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 환연단。

“Gentiana scabra var. buergeri f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 환연단.

“Gentiana uniflora var. coreana f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 환연단.

“Geranium shikokianum var. quelpaertense f. albiflorum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 환섬귀연。

“Gymnadenia conopsea f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1167, 2002) 환석바위단초.

“Gymnadenia coccullata var. variegata” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1164, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 63, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 750, 2006) 검백이구름방아리단초 — This designation was proposed with the name of a new variety by Lee (1996) including Latin diagnosis, but it was not validly published, because it lacks the indication that it is a type. Although Lee (2005, 2006b) cited the place of publication for “Neottianthe coccullata var. variegata” (Lee, Koream J. Biol. 2: 48, 1957) and “N. coccullata var. variegata,” they have not been validly published (see section “Designations contrary to Art. 39.1”).

“Heteropappus hispidus f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1162, 1996) 환계속부양이 — The same name H. hispidus f. albiflorus Y. N. Lee (Lee and Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 9, 2006) was validly published.

“Hosta capitata f. albiflor a” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 환임한비박。

“Iris ensata var. spontanea f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 환 أجتوفر。

“Iris odaesanensis f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 환노랑두무늬꽃。

“Iris odaesanensis f. purpurascens” (Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 12: 4, 2002) 보라노랑두무늬꽃。

“Iris sanguinea f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 환꽃꽃꽃 — I. sanguinea f. albiflora (Makino) Makino (J. Jap. Bot. 6: 32, 1929) was validly published previously.

“Lespedeza rosea” (Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1159, 2002) 꽃비수리.

“Lilium hansonii f. mutatum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 민삼말나리.

“Liparis nervosa var. viridis” (Lee et al., Wild Plants of Jeju Island 619, 2001) 녹난초.

“Lobelia chinen sis var. tetrapetala” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) 세수염가래꽃.

“Melampyrum setaceum f. albiflorum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) 환에기버느리밥.

“Oreocharis hallasanensis” (Lee et al., Wild Plants of Jeju Island 623, 2001) 한라감자난초.

“Orostachys minutus f. albus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 환줄바위술.

“Oxytropis anertii f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 환두매자본.

“Papaver radicatum var. dissectipetalum” (Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1155, 2002) 갈레두매아귀。

“Papaver radicatum var. pseudoradicatum f. albiflorum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 환두매아귀.

“Paris verticillata var. nigra” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 검은沙特나물.

“Pedicularis resupinata var. oppositiflorum f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) 환마주 instancia.

“Pedicularis resupinata var. resupinata f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) 환승일품 — P. resupinata f. albiflora (Honda) H. Hara (Enum. Sperm. Jap. 1: 267, 1949) was validly published previously.

“Persicaria lapathifolia f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1156, 1996) 환망아주어야귀。

“Pogonia japonica f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1164, 1996) 환 큰방울새란.

“Polemonium kiushianum f. albiflorum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 환꽃고비.
“Polygonatum odoratum var. pluriflorum f. variegatum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 무늬동굴래 — P. odoratum f. variegatum Y. N. Lee ex F. M. Váquez & S. Ramos (Acta Bot. Malac. 30: 172, 2005) was validly published.

“Potentilla matsumurae f. alba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996) 황춘양지꽃.

“Primula sibthorpi f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 황춘설앵초.

“Primula sieboldii f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 황종선명초.

“Primula sieboldii f. albiflora” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 황종설앵초 — P. sieboldii f. albiloba H. Hara (J. Jap. Bot. 10: 771, 1934) was validly published previously.

“Rabdosia iniflexa f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 삼산박하.

“Ramunculus japonicus f. albilfolios” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1157, 1996) 완미나리Recipes.

“Scutellaria dentata var. alpina f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 환골무목.

“Scutellaria indica f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 환골무목.

“Scutellaria striggillosa f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 환골무목 — S. striggillosa f. albiloba Kawano (Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 17: 104, 1958) was validly published previously.

“Streptopus ovalis f. albiflorus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 환금강에가리.

“Swertia pseudochinensis f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 자주선REC.

“Thymus quinquecostatus f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 홊백리향.

“Veronica stelleri var. longistyla f. rufescens” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) — K. stelleri f. rufescens first appeared as a new name by Lee (Flowering Plants on Baectu Mountain 146, 290, 1991) without a Latin description or diagnosis.

“Vicia unijuga var. oansenensis f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) — K. unijuga f. albiloba Nakai (Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 37: 17, 1923) was validly published previously.

4. Designations contrary to Art. 40.2

The following designations were not validly published, because contrary to Art. 40.2, they were based on two or more gatherings. In these cases, the author failed to designate which collection was the type.

“Aster magnus” (Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 28: 31, 1998; Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 3, 1147, 1998) 황멧쑥부장이 — It was published with gatherings from two different collecting dates (“Mar 26 1977; Oct 15 1997”). As neither have been designated as the type, the designation was not validly published.

“Hylomecon vernalis var. lasundaeënsis” (Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 6, 2002) 해열노랑매미꽃 — When it was published, two different gatherings were both designated as the type. Therefore, the designation was not validly published.

“Rhododendron schlippenbachii f. albilflorum” (Lee, Korean J. Bot. 17: 85, 1974) 황철쭉 — It was published with two gatherings collected from different dates (“May 15 1972; May 20 1970”). As neither specimen was designated as the type, the designation was not validly published.

“Schisandra viridicarpa” (Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 3, 10 Oct 2002) 청오미자 — It was published with a Latin description, indicated to be a type, and specified at which institute the type is conserved. However, it was not validly published because two different gatherings (“Jun 15 2001, Y. Shin; Jun 18 2002, Y. Lee”) were both designated as the type. This designation was proposed by Lee (Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1150, 2002), but it was published without indicating that it was the type. Therefore, it was not validly published.

5. Designations contrary to Art. 40.6 and/or 40.7

A total of 16 designations listed below were not validly published, because their protologues did not indicate “typus” or “holotypus,” or its abbreviation, or its equivalent in a modern language (contrary to Art. 40.6) and/or did not specify which herbarium, collection, or institution in which the type is conserved (contrary to Art. 40.7).

“Adonis amurensis f. algilatus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1157, 1996) 은빛복수초.

“Adonis amurensis subsp. namus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1157, 1996) 에기복수초.

“Adonis amurensis f. viridescicalyx” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1157, 1996) 연노랑복수초.

“Anemone pendulisepala” (Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 2, 2003) 태백바람꽃 — Although “A. pendulisepala” was published with a Latin description and inclusion of the word “type”, the designation was not validly published, because, contrary to 40.7, the herbarium in which the type is conserved was not specified. Anemone pendulisepala Y. N. Lee was validated by Son et al. (Phytotaxa 311: 200, 27 Jun 2017). The same name by Kim (Korean Endemic Pl. 69, 21 Aug 2017) is a later homonym.

“Clematis heracleifolia f. albiloba” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1157, 1996) 홊갈퀴현호색.

“Clematis mankiuensis” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1157, 1996) 구례종덩굴.

“Corydalis grandicalyx” (Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 3, 1142, 1998) 홊갈퀴현호색.
"Cypripedium guttatum f. albiflorum" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1164, 1996) 한림복주머니란 — C. guttatum f. albiflorum Aver. (Turczaninowia 2: 30, 1997) was already validly published from a different type.

"Diантhus superbus-chinenis" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1156, 1996) 돌매향이.

"Inula salicina var. minipetala" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) 전의금불초.

"Luzula odaesanensis" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996) 오대산새밥 — Lee (1996) published “L. odaesanensis” with a Latin description, indicating that it is a type (23 May 1983, Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh s.n.). However, the designation was not considered validly published, because, contrary to Art. 40.7 of the Code, there was no mention of the name of the herbarium in which its type is conserved. Luzula odaesanensis M. Kim (Korean Endemic Pl. 372, 2017) was validly published with an English description and different type (16 May 2016, H. Jo JE50157).

"Phlomis umbrosa f. albiflora" (Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 3, 1146, 1998) 황갈단.

"Pseudolysimachion rotundum var. subinervis" (Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 24, 2003) 분홍산꼬리풀.

"Pseudostellaria angustifolia" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1162, 1996) 좁은잎개복수초.

"Pseudostellaria multiflora" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1156, 1996) 다화개복수초.

6. Designations contrary to Art. 41.5

The 20 designations listed below were proposed as new combinations, names at new rank, or replacement names after 1 January 1953. However, (1) they were not validly published, because, contrary to Art. 41.5, the place of valid publication of the basionym or replaced synonym, with page or plate reference and date, were not clearly indicated. (2) The second sentence of Art. 41.5 states “On or after 1 January 2007, a new combination, name at new rank, or replacement name is not validly published unless its basionym or replaced synonym is cited.” One designation was published without citing its basionym.

"Abelia tyaihyoni var. mosanensis" (Lee and Kim, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 19, 2003) 략강나무.

"Acanthopanax senticosus var. subinervis" (Lee, Fl. Korea 544, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 1: 806, 2006) 왕가시오갈피.

"Adonis amurensis var. multiflora" (Lee and Kim, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 36, 2004; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 42, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 734, 2006) 개복수초.

"Adonis amurensis var. pseudoamurensis" (Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 38, 2004) 개복수초.

"Artemisia iwayomogi var. discolor" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1162, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 58, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 746, 2006) 황타위지기.

"Astragalus hallasanensis" (Lee and Do, J. Korean Cult. Res. Inst. 1: 365–366, 1959).

"Bistorta major var. angustifolia" (Lee, Fl. Korea 102, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 1: 270, 2006) 가는밥꼬리.

"Eranthis byunsanensis f. purpurea" (Lee, New Fl. Korea, ed. 2, 2: 734, 2007; Lee, New Fl. Korea, ed. 3, 2, 734, 2010) — This designation was published with a full and direct reference to the author and the place of valid publication of its basionym, but without citing its basionym.

"Fagus japonicus var. multinervis" (Lee, Illustrated Encyclopedia of Fauna and Flora 18: 180, 783, 1976; Lee, Fl. Korea 65, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 1: 227, 2006) — Kim (2004, 2017) and Korea National Arboretum (2017, 2020) cited references to the designation as being from the “Journal of Korean Research Institute for Better Living 10: 373, 1966.” However, this journal has been published since 1968 and Volume 10, published in 1973, has neither the page 373 nor the information on Fagus. When Lee (1967a) published the Fagus in the Journal of Korea Culture Research Institute, he only noted “Probably F. multinervis should be the same species as that of F. japonicus; therefore, Fagus multinervis should be included in F. japonicus.” Among the publications collected for this review, the designation first appeared in Lee (Illustrated Encyclopedia of Fauna and Flora 18: 180, 783, 1976). However, this is not considered not validly published, because there is no reference to the basionym. This review revealed that F. japonicus var. multinervis (Nakai) Y. N. Lee ex W. K. Paik (Bull. Kor. Ass. Cons. Nature 13: 18, 1994) was inadvertently but validly published by Paik, who included a full and direct reference to the basionym (Nakai, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 32: 103, not 108, 1918b). Also, the name F. japonica var. multinervis (Nakai) Y. N. Lee ex Govaerts & Frodin (World Checklist & Bibliogr. Fagales 144, 1998) is not available for use because it is a later isonym of Paik (1994).

"Fragaria nipponica subsp. mandshurica" (Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 737, 2006) 망동갈리.

"Fragaria nipponica var. mandshurica" (Lee and Kim, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 10, 2003) 망동갈리.

"Fragaria nipponica subsp. orientalis" (Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 47, 2005) 망동갈리.

"Fragaria nipponica var. orientalis" (Lee and Kim, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 10, 2003).

"Kirengeshoma palmata var. coreana" (Lee, New Fl. Korea...
1: 515, 2006) 낙토송장

“Miscanthus madipes subsp. wordii” (Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 3: 18, 1971) — Although this designation was proposed with the author cited and included information including the year the basionym was published, it was published without reference to the pagination of the place of the basionym.

“Pseudolysimachion linearifolium f. album” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 54, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 743, 2006) 원꼬리풀

“Rabdosia inflexa var. microphyllus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 695, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 169, 2006) 긴잎산박하

“Rabdosia inflexa var. transisicus” (Lee, Fl. Korea 695, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 169, 2006) 긴잎산박하

“Syringa velutina var. lactea” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 원랭향나무 — The place of publication of the basionym is fully miscited.

“Vicia unijuga subsp. angustifolia” (Lee, Fl. Korea 390, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 1: 620, 2006) 좁은잎나비나물

“Viola mandshurica var. patrina” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 49, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 739, 2006) 원제비꽃

7. Designations contrary to Art. 41 Note 1

Art. 41 Note 1 states that “For the purpose of Art. 41.5, a page reference (for publications with a consecutive pagination) is a reference to the page or pages on which the basionym or replaced synonym was validly published or on which the protologue appears, but not to the pagination of the whole publication unless it is coextensive with that of the protologue.” The designations listed below were published with reference to the pagination of the entire paper in which the basionym has been published. Therefore, they were not validly published according to Art. 41 Note 1.

“Asarum patens” (Lee and Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 21, 2000; Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1155, 2002) 금오족도리풀 [citation: J. Jap. Bot. 71: 1–10, 1995] — A. patens (Yamaki) Y. N. Lee was validly published inadvertently by Oh et al. (End. Vasc. Pl. Korean Penins. 26, 2005), including a full and direct reference to the basionym. “Asarum patens” (Yamaki) M. Kim & S. So” (Kim, Korean Endemic Pl. 56, 2006) was a later isonym.

“Asarum sieboldii var. mandshuricum f. mansandrum” (Lee and Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 17, 2000; Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1152, 2002; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 44, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 734, 2006) 각시족도리풀 [citation: Kor. J. Plant Tax. 27: 491–499, 1997].

“Asarum versicolor” (Lee and Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 19, 2000; Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1153, 2002; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 44, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 735, 2006) 무늬족도리풀 [citation: J. Jap. Bot. 71: 1–10, 1995] — A. versicolor (Yamaki) B. U. Oh (Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 38: 265, 2008) was validly published. However, A. chungbensusis (C. S. Yook & J. G. Kim) B. U. Oh (End. Vasc. Pl. Korean Penins. 24, 2005) should be considered the accepted name of this species (Jang et al., 2021).

“Astragalus membranaceus var. nakaianus” (Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 48, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 738, 2006) 제주항기 [citation: Kor. J. Bot. 24: 27–30, 1981] — “A. membranaceus var. nakaianus” was first proposed by Lee et al. (Wild Plants of Jeju Island 265, 2001), but it was not validly published because, contrary to Art. 41.5, the place of valid publication for its basionym was not indicated.

“Pseudolysimachion linearifolium var. dilatatum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 54, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 742, 2006) 큰꼬리풀 [citation: Rep. First Sci. Exped. Manch. Sect 4, 45–93, 1936] — P. linearifolium var. dilatatum (Nakai & Kitag.) Y. N. Lee (in K. J. Kim, Gen. Vasc. Pl. Korea 878, 2007) has been validly published.

8. Designations to which Art. 41.8(a) cannot be applied

Art. 41.8(a) cannot be applied to cases where the actual basionym or replaced synonym was validly published earlier than the name or later isonym cited as such, but in the cited publication, in which all conditions for valid publication of the name as cited are fulfilled, there is no reference to the place of valid publication of the actual basionym or replaced synonym. The following nine designations were proposed with reference to a work other than that in which the basionym or replaced synonym was validly published. In these cases, the error cannot be corrected, because Art. 41.8(a) cannot be applied to the designation. Therefore, the following designations were not considered to be validly published.

“Aconitum napiforme f. albiflorum” (Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 734, 2006) 흰한라돌쩌귀 — The designation was miscited “Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996,” not “Lee, Korean J. Bot. 25: 177, 1982.”

“Aconitum racemulosum var. austrokoreense” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 43, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 734, 2006) 세랫무루고리 — This taxon name was published with a reference to “A. austrokoreense Koidz. B.M.T. 43: 369, 1934.” However, this is not the place for valid publication of the basionym. Koidzumi (Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 43: 369, 1934) reported that A. austrokoreense was published by Hatusima (1934) in Volume 5 of the Bulletin of the Kyushu Imperial University Forests.

“Chrysanthemum zawadskii subsp. acutilobum var. tenuisectum”
were not validly published according to Art. 6.10 and 41.1.

Designations that were not validly published. Therefore, they following eight designations were published with reference to previously published name, which is its basionym. "The or name at new rank is a new name based on a legitimate, have not been validly published "Rabdosia serra" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 740, 2006) 준말나무 — The designation was miscited “Nakai, Sylv. Kor. 16: 70, 1927” rather than “Nakai, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 28: 315, 1914.”

"Cornus kousa f. minor" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 50, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 740, 2006) 소리말나무 — The designation was miscited “Nakai, Sylv. Kor. 16: 71, 1927” rather than “Nakai, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 28: 314, 1914.”

"Hydrangea macrophylla f. buergeri" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 47, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 737, 2006) 못산수국 — The designation was miscited “Nakai, Sylv. Kor. 15: 70, 1926” rather than “Siebold, Fl. Jap. 1: 111, 1839.”

"Polygonatum humile var. humillimum" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 59, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 747, 2006) 한라가시등굴레 — This taxon was published with a reference to “P. humillimum Nakai, B.M.T. 28: 518, 1914.” However, this is not the place of valid publication for the basionym. Nakai (Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 28: 518, 1934) stated that he published the name in the journal Repertorium Specierum Novarum Regni Vegetabilis.

"Rabdosia serra" (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 53, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 742, 2006) 자주방아풀 — This designation was miscited “Makino and Nemoto, Fl. Jap. Suppl. 630, 1936” rather than “Maximowicz, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg 20: 454, 1875.” The name Rabdosia serra H. Harra (J. Bot. 47: 200, 1972) has been validly published previously.

"Stipa coreana var. japonica" (Lee, Man. Korean Grasses 200, 1966) — The designation was miscited “Honda, Journ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo sec. 3, 3: 212–213, 1930” rather than “Hackel, Bull. Herb. Boissier 7: 647, 1899.”

9. Designations with a reference to designations than have not been validly published

The first sentence in Art. 6.10 states, “A new combination or name at new rank is a new name based on a legitimate, previously published name, which is its basionym.” The basionym must be validly published and legitimate. The following eight designations were published with reference to designations that were not validly published. Therefore, they were not validly published according to Art. 6.10 and 41.1.

"Asarum sieboldii f. koreanum" (Lee and Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 19, 2000; Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1153, 2002; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 44, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 735, 2006) 자주족도리풀 — The intended basionym “Asiasarum koreanum” was not validly published, because, contrary to Art. 40.7, information on the name of the herbarium where the type is being conserved was not specified.

“Carex ciliato-marginata f. variegata” (Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 749, 2006) 무늬털대사초 — This designation was proposed as a new combination based on the designation, “C. okamotoi f. variegata” (see section “Designations contrary to Art. 40.1”).

“Chrysanthemum zawadskii subsp. coreanum” (Lee, Korean J. Bot. 12: 47, 1969; Lee, Fl. Korea 1162, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 57, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 745, 2006) 주두구절초.

“Polemonium racemosum f. albiflorum” (Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 741, 2006) 황昺고비 — This designation was proposed as a new combination based on not validly published designation, “P. kiusianum f. albiflorum” (see section “Designations contrary to Art. 40.1”).

“Polygogon fugax f. muticus” (Lee, Man. Korean Grasses 230, 1966) — The designation was cited “P. higegaweri f. muticus” (Chung, Korean Grasses 107, 1965), but, “P. higegaweri f. muticus” was proposed with an English description contrary to Art. 39.1.

“Rabdosia umbrosa var. coreana” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1160, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 53, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 742, 2006) 지리오리방풀.

“Sedum orbiculatum” (Lee, Fl. Korea 271, 1996) 동근잎꿩의비름 — Lee (1996) suggested the designation as a replacement name for this taxon, because he thought that “S. rotundifolium D. Lee” was a later homonym of S. rotundifolium Lam. (Fl. Franç. 3: 82, 1779). However, “S. orbiculatum” did not include the place of reference for its basionym. Therefore “S. orbiculatum” was not considered to be validly published (Art. 41.1). When this designation is proposed to be as a new name (“sp. nov.”), Lee (1996) cited “S. rotundifolium D. Lee” in synonymy. However, “S. rotundifolium D. Lee” was published without a Latin description or diagnosis. Chung and Kim (Korean J. Bot. 33: 6, 1990) proposed “Sedum duckbongii” as a replacement name for “S. rotundifolium,” but it was not validly published.

“Vicia unijuga subsp. minor” (Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996; Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 48, 2005; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 738, 2006) 웨가나비나물.

10. Designations contrary to Art. 35.1

The designations listed below were not considered to be
validly published, because, contrary to Art. 35.1, the name of the species to which they were assigned were not validly published at the same time or had been not validly published previously.

"Asarum patens var. flavi-viride" (Lee et al., Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 9, 30 Oct 2005) was not considered to be validly published when it is not accepted by its author in the original publication, and is merely cited as a synonym. For a name to be validly published, it is necessary that the place where the basionym had been validly published was not indicated. Therefore, in addition to the names listed below, other earlier isonyms were examined mostly using online indices such as IPNI, The Plant List, Tropicos, and other literature. Therefore, in addition to the names listed below, the possibility of finding additional later isonyms should be considered. Here, the later isonyms proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee along with earlier isonyms and their references are listed.

11. Designations contrary to Art. 36.1

According to Art. 36.1(b), a name is not considered to be validly published when it is not accepted by its author in the original publication, and is merely cited as a synonym. For the eleven designations listed below, Dr. Yong No Lee named himself as their author. However, they were cited as synonyms and were not considered to be validly published.

"Dendrantha intermedium" (Lee, Fl. Korea 820, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 320, 2006) was not considered to be validly published because, contrary to Art. 41.5, the place where the basionym had been validly published was not indicated.

"Dendrantha intermedia" (Lee, Fl. Korea 820, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 320, 2006) was not considered to be validly published because, contrary to Art. 41.5, the place where the basionym had been validly published was not indicated.

"Chrysanthemum zawadskii subsp. acutilobum" (Nakai) Y. N. Lee (Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) was not considered to be validly published because, contrary to Art. 41.5, the place where the basionym had been validly published was not indicated.

"Miscanthus sinensis var. decompositus" (Nakai) Honda, J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Sect. 3, Bot. 3: 384, 1930. was not considered to be validly published because, contrary to Art. 41.5, the place where the basionym had been validly published was not indicated.

"Chrysanthemum zawadskii subsp. lucidum" (Lee, Fl. Korea 827, 1996; Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 325, 2006) was considered to be validly published when it is not accepted by its author in the original publication, and is merely cited as a synonym. For a name to be validly published, it is necessary that the place where the basionym had been validly published was not indicated. Therefore, in addition to the names listed below, other earlier isonyms were examined mostly using online indices such as IPNI, The Plant List, Tropicos, and other literature. Therefore, in addition to the names listed below, the possibility of finding additional later isonyms should be considered. Here, the later isonyms proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee along with earlier isonyms and their references are listed.

List of later isonyms

An isonym is the same name based on the same type that has been published independently at different times (see Glossary). In some cases, the isonyms have been published by different authors. In this study, 13 later isonyms were found. Therefore, they do not have nomenclatural status (see Art. 6 Note 2). Earlier isonyms were examined mostly using online indices such as IPNI, The Plant List, Tropicos, and other literature. Therefore, in addition to the names listed below, the possibility of finding additional later isonyms should be considered. Here, the later isonyms proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee along with earlier isonyms and their references are listed.
coreana (Finet) M. Kim, Korean Endemic Pl. 217, 2004.

“Pseudolysimachion dahuricum (Steven) Y. N. Lee” (Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 무늬선운족도리풀; P. dauricum (Steven) Holub, Folia Geobot. Phytotax. 2: 424, 1967.

“Pseudolysimachion kiuianum var. diamicanticum (Nakai) Y. N. Lee” (Fl. Korea 1160, 1996) 큰구와꼬리풀; P. kiuianum var. diamicanticum (Nakai) T. Yamaz., J. Jap. Bot. 43: 409, 1968.

“Pseudolysimachion linearifolium var. villosulus (Nakai) Y. N. Lee” (Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) 텁꼬리풀; P. linearifolium var. villosulus (Nakai) T. Yamaz., Bull. Kwankan Arb. 4: 57, 1983.

“Pseudolysimachion nakaianum (Ohwi) Y. N. Lee” (Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) 삼꼬리풀; P. nakaianum (Ohwi) T. Yamaz., J. Jap. Bot. 43: 411, 1968.

“Pseudolysimachion pyrethrum (Nakai) Y. N. Lee” (Fl. Korea 1161, 1996) 큰구와꼬리풀; P. pyrethrum (Nakai) T. Yamaz., J. Jap. Bot. 43: 410, 1968.

“Salix chaenomeloides var. pilosa (Nakai) Y. N. Lee” (Fl. Korea 1156, 1996) 팀창바들; S. chaenomeloides var. pilosa (Nakai) Kimura, Sci. Rep. Tohoku Imp. Univ., Ser. 4, Biol. 13: 77, 1938.

“Syringa velutina var. kamibayashii (Nakai) Y. N. Lee” (Fl. Korea 1159, 1996) 동근장항나무; S. velutina var. kamibayashii (Nakai) T. B. Lee, Ill. Woody Pl. Korea 333, 1966.

List of later homonyms

A homonym is a name spelled exactly as another name published for a taxon at the same rank based on a different type (see Glossary). In this review, ten later homonyms were founded. Therefore, they were considered illegitimate (see Art. 53.1). Later homonyms proposed by Dr. Yong No Lee are listed, along with earlier homonyms and their references.

Asarum sonunsanense var. viriluteolum f. variegatum Y. N. Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 735, 2006 무늬황록선운족도리풀; A. sonunsanense f. variegatum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 7, 2005 무늬선운족도리풀

Chrysosplenium japonicum var. tetrandrum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 22, 2004 사슬땡이; C. japonicum f. tetrandrum H. Hara in Nakai & Honda, Nov. Fl. Jap. 3: 91, 1938 — Chrysosplenium japonicum var. tetrandrum Y. N. Lee was proposed as ‘stat. nov.’ and included the author (“Hara”) of the basionym. The name was published without including a valid reference to its basionym. However, all requirements for valid publication of the new taxon name are fulfilled, including a Latin description, type designation, and the name of the herbarium in which its type is conserved. Therefore, it should be treated as the name of a new variety, not the name at the new rank. It is a later homonym of C. japonicum f. tetrandrum H. Hara (see Art. 53.3).

Cirsium rhinoceros var. albiflorum Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 24: 29, 1981 흰바늘엉겅퀴; C. rhinoceros f. albiflorum Sakata, J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc. 20: 20, 1935.

Lamium amplexicaule f. albiflorum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 25, 2005 흰광대나물; L. amplexicaule f. albiflorum Dw. Moore, Proc. Arkansas. Acad. Sci. 1: 26, 1941.

Primula jesoana f. albiflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 19, 2005 흰큰鬚초; P. jesoana f. albiflora Tatew. ex H. Hara, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 50: 569, 1936.

Pulsatilla cernea var. koreana f. flavo Y. N. Lee, J. Korean Cult. Res. Inst. 10: 381, 1967 노랑알바꽃; P. cernea f. flavo (Makino) Okuyama, J. Jap. Bot. 30: 42, 1955.

Scirpus dioicus Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh, New Fl. Korea 2: 614, 2006 동강고랭이; S. dioicus (Kunth) Boeckeler, Linneae 36: 719, 1870 (see 5 “Neoscirpus dioicus Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh”).

Sium heterophyllum Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 23: 263, 1993 흰대개발나물; S. heterophyllum Green, Pittonia 2: 102, 1890.

Triperospermum japonicum var. albiflorum Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 24: 29, 1981 흰대백두모싯대; T. japonicum f. albiflorum Honda, J. Jap. Bot. 30: 170, 1955.

Vicia linearifolia Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 25: 176, 1982 계 방나비나물; V. linearifolia Hook & Arn., Bot. Beechey Voy. 20, 1830.

Legitimate names

The 173 names listed below are validly published by Dr. Yong No Lee and are considered legitimate. This list, however, is a restrictive one. It was not fully analyzed whether new names published by Dr. Yong No Lee were later isonyms or illegitimate names, because examination of the taxonomic literature for this review was not comprehensive.

Aconitum napiforme var. albiflorum Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 25: 177, 1982. 흰한라돌쩌귀

Aconitum sibiricum f. albiflorum Y. N. Lee, New Fl. Korea 2: 734, 2006. 흰노랑무시꽃

Adenophora coronopifolia var. rotundiflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 14, 2004. 방울참새

Adenophora fusifolia Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 10, 2004. 백두모싯대

Adenophora fusifolia f. albiflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 13, 2004. 흰백두모싯대

Adenophora remotiflora f. albiflora Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 24: 29, 1981. 흰모시대
Adonis amurensis var. dissectipetalis Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 4, 2005. 
Agastache rugosa f. alba Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 24, 2005. 
Agropyron ciliare f. hackelianiun (Honda) Y. N. Lee, Man. Korean Grasses 100, 1966. 
Ajuga decumbens var. rosa Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 25: 177, 1982. 
Akebia quinata f. albiloba Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 6, 2006. 
Allium scorodoprasum var. multibilobatum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 28, 2005. 
Arisaema robustum f. variegatum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 36, 2005. 
Anemone reflexa var. lineiloba Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 2, 2006. 
Anthoxanthum nipponicum var. aristatum Y. N. Lee, Man. Korean Grasses 128, 1966. 
Arundinella hirta Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 8, 2004. 
Asarum maculatum var. non-maculatum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 21, 2000. 
Asarum maculatum f. viride Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 21, 2000. 
Asarum sieboldii var. cornutum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 19, 2000. 
Asarum sieboldii var. mandshuricum f. viride Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 18, 2000. 
Asarum sieboldii var. viridiluteolium Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 10, 2005. 
Asarum sonunsanense Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 6, 2005. 
Asarum sonunsanense f. variegatum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 7, 2005. 
Aster spathulifolius var. oharae (Nakai) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1162, 1996, as “oharae.” 
Astragalus koraiensis Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 24: 27, 1981. 
Astragalus nakaianus Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 24: 28, 1981. 
Avena sativa var. tokishimanensis Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 8: 9, 1965. 
Carex siderosticta f. albimarginata Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 37, 2005, as “albimarginata.” 
Campanula punctata var. takesimana (Nakai) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996. 
Chrysanthemum zawadzkii subsp. latilobum var. leitophilum (Nakai) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1162, 1996, as “zawadzkii.” 
Chrysanthemum zawadzkii var. zawadzkii (F. Maek.) Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 12: 47, 1969, as “zawadzkii.” 
Cirsiunum setidens var. pinnatifolium Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 8, 2004. 
Clematis brachyura var. hexasepala Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 25: 177, 1982. 
Clematis taeguensis Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 25: 175, 1982. 
Commelina minor Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh, Korean J. Bot. 24: 28, 1981. 
Corydalis baekumensis Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 24, 2004.
Corydalis fumariifolia f. albiflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 26, 2004, as “fumariaefolia.” 한예기현호색
Corydalis grandiflora f. purpurascens Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 5, 2003. 자주갈نامج호색
Corydalis wandoensis Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 28: 26, 1998. 원도현호색
Cremosa appendiculata f. albiflora B. Kill & Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 6, 2004. 황나랑조
Cyripedium agnicapitatum Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 5, 1170, 2002 [15 Sep 2002]. 양미리복주머니란 — 한국국립원예원 (2017, 2020), IPNI (2021), and Tropicos (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 28, 2002 [10 Oct 2002].”
Cyripedium guttatum f. paniculatum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 63, 2005. 분홍털복주머니란
Cyripedium morinianum Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 5, 1170, 2002 [15 Sep 2002]. 자주복주머니란 — 한국국립원예원 (2017, 2020), IPNI (2021), and Tropicos (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 31, 2002 [10 Oct 2002].”
Cyripedium neoparriflorum Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 5, 1171, 2002 [15 Sep 2002]. 미색복주머니란 — 한국국립원예원 (2017, 2020), IPNI (2021), and Tropicos (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 31, 2002 [10 Oct 2002].”
Cyripedium roseum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 32, 2002. 장미빛복주머니란
Cyripedium sinapoides Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 30, 2002. 거미복주머니란
Dianthus chinensis var. morii f. albiflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 28, 2004. 흰난쟁이패랭이꽃
Dianthus chinensis var. serpens Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 29, 2004. 녹눈패랭이꽃
Disporum ovale var. albiflorum Y. N. Lee & N. S. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 9: 79, 1979. 황금강애기나리
Disporum ovale var. tamnanum Y. N. Lee & N. S. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 14: 168, 1984. 한라애기나리
Duchesnea indica var. albicarpa Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 21, 2004. 흰별망기
Elsholtzia hallasanensis Y. N. Lee, Alp. Fl. Korea 328, 2000 [25 Apr 2000]. 한난꽃향유 — 한국국립원예원 (2017, 2020), IPNI (2021), and Tropicos (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 51, 2000 [10 May 2000].”
Elsholtzia hallasanensis f. albiflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 53, 2005. 흰난란타끼향유
Elsholtzia splendens f. albiflora Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 28: 31, 1998. 흰물향유
Elsholtzia splendens f. roseola Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 50, 2000. 분홍꽃향유
Epipogium aphyllym f. albiflorum Y. N. Lee & K. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 6, 2004. 흰물향유
Epipogium papillosa var. imkoensis Y. N. Lee & K. Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 5, 1171, 2002 [15 Sep 2002]. 임계철갑단련초 — 한국국립원예원 (2017, 2020), IPNI (2021), and Tropicos (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 38, 2002 [10 Oct 2002].”
Euphorbia ebracteolata Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 5, 2004, as “Epipogon aphyllym f. albiflora.” 한호철감은
Eranythys byunsanensis Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 7: 13, 2007. 흰난쟁이패랭이
Eranythys pinmatiflora f. purpurea Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 18, 2004. 분홍난쟁이패랭이
Euonymus sieboldianus f. albicarpus Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 12, 2005, as “E. sieboldiana f. albicarpa.” 흰갈매길나무
Euphorbia ebracteolata f. magniflora Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 28: 28, 1998. 학약대극
Fuchsia rhynchophylla var. densata (Nakai) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1159, 1996. 원봉송구채
Goodyera rosulaeae Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 2, 2004. 토색사철란
Habenaria chejuensis Y. N. Lee & K. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 28: 34, 1998. 제주범호란
Hemarthria compressa var. japonica (Hack.) Y. N. Lee, Man. Korean Grasses 77, 1966. 쇠치기풀
Hepatica asiatica var. yasoeongii Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 7: 8, 2007. 유성노루귀
Heteropappus hispidus subsp. arenarius f. albiflorus Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 9, 2006. 한篾속부쟁이 — The taxon name “Heteropappus hispidus f. albiflorus” (한篾속부쟁이) was proposed by Lee (Fl. Korea 1162, 1996). However, the designation was not considered to be validly published, because, contrary to 40.1, it was described without it being indicated that it is a type (see “Designations contrary to Art. 40.1”).
Heteropappus hispidus subsp. arenarius f. purpurascens Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 10, 2006. 민죽속부쟁이
Hibiscus syriacus var. micranthus Y. N. Lee & K. B. Yim, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 22: 8, 1992. 해가무청화
Hydrangea macrophylla f. fertilis (Nakai) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1158, 1996. 남다산수국
Hylomecon hylomeconoides (Nakai) Y. N. Lee, J. Korean Res. Inst. Better Living 11: 134, 1973. 피나물
Hylomecon hylomeconoides var. dissectifolia Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 27, 2004, as “dissectifolium.” 갈래피나물
Hylomecon vernalis f. albilutescens Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 6, 2003. 비색노랑매미꽃
Impatiens koejeiensis Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 28: 28, 1998. 거제물봉선
Iris neoensata Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 30, 2005, as “neo-ensata.” 산꽃창포
Iris neositosa Y. N. Lee, Alp. Fl. Korea, ed. 2, 477, 2001. 신부채꽃
Lilium tsingtauense Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 17: 35, 1974. 원각씨붓꽃
Lilium callosum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 35, 2005. 분홍각시붓꽃
Lilium amabile Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 32, 2005. 한국붓꽃
Iris sanguinea f. sericiflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 34, 2005. 비단붓꽃
Ischaemum anthephoroides f. coreanum (Nakai ex Honda) Y. N. Lee, Man. Korean Grasses 74, 1966.
Larix sibirica var. hybrida Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 22, 2003. 잡종잎갈나무
Lilium flavum Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 5, 1169, 2002 [15 Sep 2002]. 노랑발톱
Lythrum salicaria f. alboflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 18, 2005. 황발무녀꽃
Mazus pumilus f. albilutescens Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 21, 2005. 원주바랭이
Miscanthus changii Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 115, 1964.
Miscanthus chejuensis Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 17: 85, 1974. 금역새
Miscanthus condensatus var. intermedius Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 117, 1964.
Miscanthus condensatus var. miser Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 293, 1964. misera
Miscanthus condensatus var. boninensis (Nakai ex Honda) Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 293, 1964. — The basionym reference was erroneously cited as being in “Tokyo Bot. Mag. 31, 130 (1928).” However, the basionym was published in volume 42 rather than in volume 13.
Miscanthus floridulus var. purpurascens Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 19, 2006.
Miscanthus floridulus var. intermedius Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 121, 1964.
Miscanthus floridulus var. malayanus Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 120, 1964.
Miscanthus floridulus var. papillatus Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 120, 1964.
Miscanthus floridulus var. ryukyuensis (Honda) Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 291, 1964. — The basionym reference was erroneously cited as being in “Tokyo Bot. Mag. 31: 58–59, 1937.” However, the basionym was published in Volume 51 rather than in volume 31.
Miscanthus floridulus var. taiwanensis Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 121, 1964.
Miscanthus latissimus Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 13, 2006. 장수억새
Miscanthus nudipes subsp. taylorii (Bor) Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 3: 18, 1971.
Miscanthus oligostachyus var. intermedius (Honda) Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 295, 1964. — The basionym reference was erroneously cited as being in “Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 27: 296, 1933.” However, the basionym was published in volume 47 rather than in volume 27.
Miscanthus oligostachyus var. shinanoensis Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 117, 1964.
Miscanthus sacchariflorus var. gracilis Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 123, 1964.
Miscanthus sacchariflorus f. purpurascens Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 3: 18, 1971.
Miscanthus sinensis var. albiflorus Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 23, 10 Oct 2002. 환엽새 — The taxon name “M. sinensis var. albiflorus” was first proposed by Lee (Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1166, 15 Jan 2002). However, it was not validly published then, because, contrary to Art. 40.1, there was no indication that it was a type. Lee (Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 9, 10 Oct 2002) later validly published M. sinensis var. albiflorus including both a Latin diagnosis and indication that it is a type.
Miscanthus sinensis var. chejuensis (Y. N. Lee) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1164, 1996. 금역새
Miscanthus sinensis var. flavidus (Honda) Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 264, 1964.
Miscanthus sinensis var. purpurascens Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 23, 10 Oct 2002. 환엽새 — The taxon name “M. sinensis var. purpurascens” was first proposed by Lee (I. Pl. Taxon. 3: 18, 1971). However, it was not validly published then, because, contrary to Art. 40.1, there was no indication that it was a type. Lee (Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 23, 10 Oct 2002) later validly published M. sinensis var. purpurascens including both a Latin diagnosis and indication that it is a type.
Miscanthus sinensis var. grandis (Y. N. Lee) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1164, 1996. 금역새
Lilium amabile var. flavum Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 5, 1169, 2002 [15 Sep 2002]. 노량(nullable) — Korea National Arboretum (2017, 2020), IPNI (2021), and Tropicos (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 9, 2002 [10 Oct 2002].”
Lilium callosum var. flavum Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 9, 2002 [10 Oct 2002]. 노량(nullable) — The taxon name “L. callosum var. flavum” was first proposed by Lee (Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1165, 15 Jan 2002). This was, however, not validly published then, because, contrary to Art. 40.1, there was no indication that it was a type. Lee (Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 9, 10 Oct 2002) later validly published L. callosum var. flavum with both a Latin diagnosis and indication of it being a type.
Lilium tsingtauense f. carneum (Nakai) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1163, 1996. 치료한말나리
Lycoris sanguinea var. koreana f. albiflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 4: 7, 2004. 원백양꽃
Lythrum salicaria f. alboflora Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 18, 2005. 황발무녀꽃
Mazus pumilus f. albilutescens Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 21, 2005. 원주바랭이
Miscanthus changii Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 115, 1964.
Miscanthus chejuensis Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 17: 85, 1974. 금역새
Miscanthus condensatus var. intermedius Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 117, 1964.
Miscanthus condensatus var. miser Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 293, 1964.
Miscanthus sinensis var. kanehirae (Honda) Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 264, 1964. — The basionym reference was erroneously cited as being the “Tokyo Bot. Mag. 12: 132, 1928.” However, the basionym was published in volume 42 rather than in volume 12.

Miscanthus sinensis var. longiaxis Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 118, 1964.

Miscanthus sinensis var. matsudae (Honda) Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 263, 1964.

Miscanthus sinensis var. pycocephalus (Honda) Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 262, 1964. — The basionym reference was erroneously cited as being in “Tokyo Bot. Mag. 13: 131, 1928.” The basionym was published in volume 42 rather than in volume 13.

Miscanthus sinensis var. sunanensis Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 119, 1964.

Miscanthus sinensis var. transmorrisonensis (Hayata) Y. N. Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 264, 1964.

Miscanthus sinensis var. viridis Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 16, 2006. 연두

Neoscirpus Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 24, 2006.

Neoscirpus dioicus Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 25, 2006. 동강고랭이 — This name was published with a full and direct reference to Scirpus dioicus Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh. However, S. dioicus is illegitimate because it is a later homonym of S. dioecus (Kunth) Boeckeler. Neoscirpus dioicus was therefore validly published as a replacement name (Art. 6.11), with S. dioicus its replaced synonym. The authors of the name N. dioicus should be cited as “Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh” rather than “(Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh) Y. N. Lee & Y. C. Oh.” According to a molecular phylogenetic study, Jung and Choi (2010) suggested N. dioicus into the genus Trichophorum Pers. Son et al. (2019) published T. polygonum D. C. Son & K. S. Chang (Phytotaxa 418: 115, 2019) as a replacement name for N. dioicus.

Neotia hypocastanoptica Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 4, 1167, 2002. 한라참새피 — “N. hypocastanoptica” was first proposed by Lee et al. (Wild Plants of Jeju Island 610, 2001). This, however, was not considered to be validly published at that time because, contrary to Art. 40.7, the name of the herbarium in which the type was conserved was not specified.

Opismenus undulatifolius f. elongatus (Honda) Y. N. Lee, Man. Korean Grasses 30, 1966.

Orecorhis patens subsp. coreana (Finet) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1164, 1996. 한라갈잎자연초 — The basionym reference was erroneously cited as being in “Bull. Soc. Bot. France IV 337, 1908.” The basionym was published in volume 55 rather than in volume IV.

Orobancha coerulescens f. alba Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 27, 2005. 원초증용

Orostachys chongsunensis Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 36, 2000. 정산바위솔

Orostachys iwarenge f. magna Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 34, 2000, as “magnus.” 웅등연화바위솔 — The gender of the genus Orostachys Fisch. is feminine, despite Lee and Lee (2000) assigning it as being masculine in gender. This is because Orostachys is composed with inclusion of the generic name Stachys L., which is treated as feminine by tradition (see Art. 62 Ex. 1).

Orostachys latielliptica Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 35, 2000, as “latiellipticus.” 폴란바위솔

Orostachys margaritifolia Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 36, 2000, as “margaritifolia.” 진주바위솔

Orostachys ramosa Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 35, 2000, as “ramosus.” 가지바위솔

Paspalum hallasanense Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 7: 10, 2007. 한라참새피

Pedicularis verticillata var. hallaisanensis (Hurus.) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 1161, 1996. 한라송이풀

Pennisetum alopecuroides var. albiflorus Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea, ed. 5, 1169, 15 Sep 2002. 원주바위솔 — Korea National Arboretum (2017, 2020) and IPNI (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being the “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 2: 23, 10 Oct 2002.”

Pinus pumila f. auriantemata Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 7: 14, 2007. 한라송이풀

Polypogon fugax f. demissus (Stud.) Y. N. Lee, Man. Korean Grasses 230, 1966.

Potentilla fragarioides var. major f. bipetala Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 11, 2005. 검양지꽃 — Lee (2006a) erroneously cited this name as “P. fragarioides f. duplexa Y. N. Lee.”

Primus linearipetala Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 25: 176, 1982, as “linearipetala.” 범박바위솔

Pseudolysimachion pusaneensis (Y. N. Lee) Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 55, 2005. 부산꼬리풀

Pulicaria cernua var. coreana (Y. Yabe ex Nakai) Y. N. Lee, J. Korean Cult. Res. Inst. 10: 381, 1967. — Lee (1967b) did not cite the basionym, but instead cited the “Cited Bibliography” section (p. 382) of the article. A full and direct reference is given to the basionym author Nakai’s publication as “Nakai T. (1909): Fl. Kor. 1: 19”. Therefore, this was indicated as being basionym. These pre-2007 new combinations, which lack basionym citations, but have a precise bibliography of the basionyms, Art. 41 Ex. 13, and
the new combination P. cernua var. koreana have been validly published (IPNI, 2021). *Pulsatilla cernua var. koreana* (Y. Yabe ex Nakai) U. C. La (R. J. Im et al., Fl. Coreana 2: 212, 1996) was a later isonym.

*Pulsatilla tongkangensis* Y. N. Lee & T. C. Lee, Alp. Fl. Korea 90, 25 Apr 2000. — As previously mentioned, this name was validly published in the first edition of the *Alpine Flowers of Korea* (Lee, 2000a). Lee (2000b), Kim (2004, 2017), Korea National Arboretum (2017, 2020), Park et al. (2018), National Institute of Biological Resources (2019), and IPNI (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being the “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 11, 10 May 2000.”

*Pulsatilla tongkangensis* f. *lilabata* Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 2, 2005. — A distinct variety, the hypotype was not found in the是韩国植物研究所, the protologue of Grossheim could not be examined.

*Viola* *albiflora* (Nakai) Y. N. Lee, Fl. Korea 28: 30, 1998. — This name was validly published in the first edition of the *Illustrated Encyclopedia of Fauna and Flora* (Lee, 1976) as a new name, but decisions regarding its nomenclatural status have been put on hold, because the related references could not be found or investigation of the types were required.

*Scilla scilloides* f. *albida* Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Bot. 17: 85, 1974. — Lee (2005, 2007, 2010) erroneously cited this name as being “Scilla scilloides f. *albida* Y. N. Lee.” Scilla scilloides f. *albiflora* (Satake) Satake & Okuyama has been validly published by Okuyama (J. Jap. Bot. 30: 42, 1955).

*Scopolia kwangdokensis* Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 22, 2005. — The basionym was published on page 788 rather than page 786.

*Scopolia* *lutescens* Y. N. Lee, Korean J. Pl. Taxon. 23: 264, 1993. — The basionym was published in the first edition of the *Korean Flora* (Lee, 1993).

**Names that further studies are needed**

The following six designations or names were proposed as new names by Dr. Yong No Lee, but decisions regarding their nomenclatural status have been put on hold, because the related references could not be found or investigation of the types were required.

**1. Names requiring examination of their references**

*Asarum intermedium* Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 5: 5, 2005. — The protologue of Grossheim has been deferred, because the protologue of Grossheim could not be examined.

*Larix sibirica* var. *viridis* Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 3: 1, 2002. — The basionym was published in the first edition of the *Flora of Korea* (Lee, 2000a). Lee (2000b), Kim (2004, 2017), Korea National Arboretum (2017, 2020), Park et al. (2018), National Institute of Biological Resources (2019), and IPNI (2021) incorrectly cited the place of valid publication for the name as being the “Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 1: 11, 10 May 2000.”

*Scopolia neoparviflora* Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 7: 6, 2007. — The basionym was published in the first edition of the *Korean Flora* (Lee, 1993).

*Scopolia parviflora* var. *grandiflora* Y. N. Lee, Bull. Korea Pl. Res. 6: 7, 2006. — The basionym was published in the first edition of the *Korean Flora* (Lee, 1993).
2. Names that require the type to be examined

“Iris odaesanensis” (Lee, Korean J. Bot. 17: 33, 1974) 노랑 무늬붓꽃 — In this review, determination of the nomenclatural status of *I. odaesanensis* Y. N. Lee was deferred. It was proposed as a name for a new species by Lee (1974) and treated as being the correct name in several taxonomic literature (Sim, 2000, 2018; Yutang et al., 2000; Park et al., 2002; Sim and Kim, 2002; Sim et al., 2002; Kim, 2004, 2017; Lee and Park, 2013; Korea National Arboretum, 2017, 2020; National Institute of Biological Resources, 2019). The protologue of *I. odaesanensis* cited collector’s names (“Lee, Yong No, Yong Cha Oh & GB. Snyder”), a collection date (“May-7, 1973”), and a locality (“Hab.: Korea, Mt. Odaesan and Hyongkori west side of Daekwanryon Pass”). However, it is unclear whether *I. odaesanensis* was described from one gathering (“Mt. Odaesan and Hyongkori west side of Daekwanryon Pass”) or two different gatherings (“Mt. Odaesan” and “Hyongkori west side of Daekwanryon Pass”). If it was the former and only one gathering took place, it was validly published. If more than one gathering occurred, then it was not validly published. It is necessary to examine the type specimen for the nomenclatural status of *I. odaesanensis* to be determined.

“Miscanthus sinensis var. keumunensis” (Lee, J. Jap. Bot. 39: 119, 1964) — This name was published with the type information “Hab. Tongdo, Keumundo, Korea, leg. No. 10754, 10756, 1028.” This type information has multiple collection numbers recorded. However, this does not mean that type specimens from different gathering have been designated as type (see Art. 8 Note 1). It is necessary to examine the type specimen to determine the nomenclatural status of *M. sinensis* var. *keumunensis*.

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**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We are grateful to Dr. Kanchi N. Gandhi (GH) for nomenclatural advice. This work was supported by a grant from the National Institute of Biological Resources (NIBR) and, funded by the Ministry of Environment (MOE) of the Republic of Korea (NIBR202107101).

**CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest.

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Appendix 1. List of books and papers by Y. N. Lee examined in this review (listed in chronological order)

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Lee, Y. N. 2003. Two new forms of *Pseudolysimachion rotundum* (Nakai) Yamazaki var. *subintegrum* (Nakai) Yamazaki. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 3: 24–25.

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Lee, Y. N. 2004. *Goodyera rosalacae* Y. Lee sp. nov. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 4: 2–4.
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Lee, Y. N. 2004. *Cremastra appendiculata* (D. Don) Makino for. *albiflora* B. Kill & Y. Lee for. nov. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 4: 6.
Lee, Y. N. 2004. *Lycoris sanguinea* Maximowicz var. *koreana* (Nakai) T. Koyama for. *albiflora* Y. Lee for. nov. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 4: 7.
Lee, Y. N. and Y. S. Kim. 2004. *Cirsium setidens* (Dunn) Nakai var. *pinnatifolium* Y. Lee var. nov. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 4: 8.
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Lee, Y. N. and Y. S. Kim. 2005. A new form of *Potentilla fragarioïdes* Linné var. *major* Maximowicz. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 5: 11.

Lee, Y. N. 2005. A new form of *Euonymus sieboldiana* Blume. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 5: 12.

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Lee, Y. N. and D. H. Lee. 2005. A new form of *Lythrum salicaria* Linné. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 5: 18.

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Lee, Y. N. and Y. S. Kim. 2005. A new form of *Vitex rotundifolia* Linné f. Bulletin of Korea Plant Research 5: 26.

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