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Authors: Dillenberger, Markus S., and Kadereit, Joachim W.

Source: *Willdenowia*, 42(1) : 57-61

Published By: Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin (BGBM)

URL: <https://doi.org/10.3372/wi.42.42105>

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MARKUS S. DILLENBERGER^{1*} & JOACHIM W. KADEREIT¹

Two new combinations in *Adenostyles* (Asteraceae, Senecioneae), a conspectus of the genus and key to its species and subspecies

Abstract

Dillenberger M. S. & Kadereit J. W.: Two new combinations in *Adenostyles* (Asteraceae, Senecioneae), a conspectus of the genus and key to its species and subspecies. – Willdenowia 42: 57–61. June 2012. – Online ISSN 1868-6397; © 2012 BGBM Berlin-Dahlem.

Stable URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3372/wi.42.42105>

Based on a molecular phylogeny (using ITS, ETS and the *rpl32-trnL*, *psbA-trnH* and *ndhF-rpl32* plastid spacer sequences) of all species and subspecies of the European genus *Adenostyles* currently recognised, and supported by the morphology of the leaf margin, we transfer two subspecies of *A. alliariae* to *A. alpina* and provide the new combinations *A. alpina* subsp. *macrocephala* and *A. alpina* subsp. *pyrenaica*. A revised key to the species and subspecies and a conspectus of the genus are presented.

Additional key words: *Compositae*, Alps, European Alpine system, taxonomy, molecular phylogeny

Adenostyles Cass. of the tribe *Senecioneae* of the sunflower family (Asteraceae) is an endemic genus of Europe, where it is distributed in the Alps and in other high mountain ranges at montane to subalpine altitudes (for distribution maps see Meusel & Jäger 1992). Within *Senecioneae*, it is part of the ‘Quadridentate group’ (Jeffrey 1992; Nordenstam 2007; Pelser & al. 2007) together with the SW Asian *Caucasalia* B. Nord., *Dolichorrhiza* (Pojark.) Galushko, *Iranecio* B. Nord. and *Pojarkovia* Askerova.

In the only revision available of *Adenostyles*, three species with six subspecies and several varieties were recognised (Wagenitz 1983). These species and subspecies are: 1. *Adenostyles alliariae* (Gouan) A. Kern. with subsp. *alliariae*, subsp. *macrocephala* (Huter & al.) Wagenitz & I. Müll. and subsp. *pyrenaica* (Lange) P. Fourn.; 2. *A. alpina* (L.) Bluff & Fingerh. (= *A. glabra* (Mill.) DC.) with subsp. *alpina*, subsp. *briquetii* (Gamisans) Tutin and subsp. *nebrodensis* (Wagenitz & I. Müll.) Greuter; 3. *A. leucophylla* (Willd.) Rechb.

A molecular phylogenetic analysis of 46 samples of all species and subspecies of *Adenostyles* as recognised by Wagenitz (1983) and using nuclear ribosomal internal transcribed spacer (ITS) and external transcribed spacer (ETS) sequences as well as three different plastid (*rpl32-trnL* spacer, *psbA-trnH* spacer, *ndhF-rpl32* spacer) sequences (Dillenberger & Kadereit in prep.) resulted in phylogenetic relationships (Fig. 1) which are clearly incongruent with Wagenitz’s (1983) classification: *A. alliariae* subsp. *alliariae* and *A. leucophylla* were found to be well-supported sister species, which in turn were well-supported sister to *A. alpina* with subsp. *alpina*, subsp. *briquetii* and subsp. *nebrodensis*, but also including *A. alliariae* subsp. *macrocephala* and *pyrenaica*.

Wagenitz (1983), as already earlier authors (back at least to Fiori 1903), distinguished *Adenostyles alpina* and *A. alliariae* by the absence (*A. alpina*) and presence (*A. alliariae*) of more or less distinctly auriculate upper leaves. The inclusion of subsp. *macrocephala* and *pyrenaica* in *A. alliariae* was based on this charac-

¹ Institut für Spezielle Botanik und Botanischer Garten, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, 55099 Mainz, Germany; *e-mail: dillenbe@uni-mainz.de (author for correspondence).

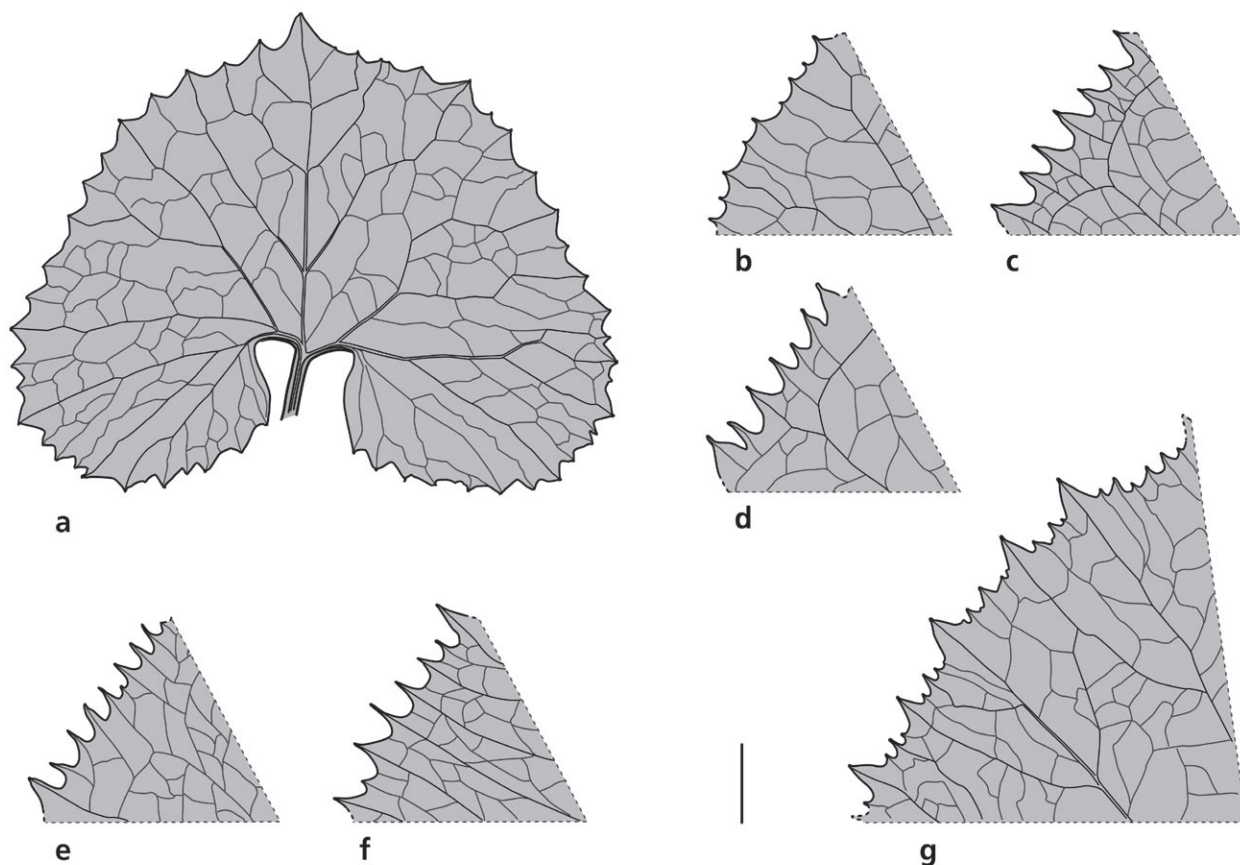


Fig. 2. a: Leaf shape and leaf margin of *Adenostyles alpina* subsp. *alpina*; b–g: leaf margins of *A. alpina* subsp. *pyrenaica* (b), subsp. *briquetii* (c), subsp. *macrocephala* (d), subsp. *nebrodensis* (e), *A. leucophylla* (f) and *A. alliariae* (g). – Scale bar = 1 cm.

er mountain ranges in Central Europe (Meusel & Jäger 1992).

2. *Adenostyles leucophylla* (Willd.) Rchb., Fl. Germ. Excurs.: 278. 1830 ≡ *Cacalia leucophylla* Willd., Sp. Pl. 3(3): 1736. 1803 ≡ *Adenostyles tomentosa* (Vill.) Schinz & Thell. in Bull. Herb. Boissier, ser. 2, 7: 578. 1907, nom. illeg.

This species is restricted to the western Alps.

3. *Adenostyles alpina* (L.) Bluff & Fingerh., Comp. Fl. German. 2: 329. 1825 ≡ *Cacalia alpina* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 836. 1753.

= *Adenostyles glabra* (Mill.) DC., Prodr. 5: 203. 1836.

In recent European Floras, this taxon is either called *Adenostyles glabra* (Fournier 1961; Heß & al. 1972; Pignatti 1982; Lauber & Wagner 1996; Wisskirchen & Haupler 1998; Aeschimann & al. 2004; Eggenberg & Möhl 2009; Seybold 2009) or *A. alpina* (Tutin 1976; Rollán 1985; Rameau & al. 1993; Jeanmonod & Gamisans 2007; Fischer & al. 2008; Greuter 2008). These two names were extensively discussed by Wagenitz (1983) who argued for the preference of *A. glabra* over *A. alpina*. However, considering that the lectotype of *Cacalia alpina* L. (Herb. Burser X: 155, UPS!) chosen by Jeffrey

(in Jarvis 1992) clearly belongs to the same taxon as *A. glabra*, *A. alpina* is the correct name to be used for this taxon.

3a. *Adenostyles alpina* subsp. *alpina*

= *Adenostyles glabra* (Mill.) DC. subsp. *glabra*

Within *Adenostyles glabra* subsp. *glabra*, Wagenitz (1983) recognised three varieties. We here do not assess their justification: (1) *A. glabra* subsp. *glabra* var. *glabra*; (2) *A. glabra* subsp. *glabra* var. *calcareae* (Brügger) J. Braun & Thell. in Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich 58: 93. 1913; (3) *A. glabra* subsp. *glabra* var. *australis* (Ten.) Wagenitz in Phytion (Horn) 23: 148. 1983.

The subspecies is distributed in the Alps, northern Dinarids, Jura and Apennines.

3b. *Adenostyles alpina* subsp. *pyrenaica* (Lange) M. Dillenberger & Kadereit, **comb. nov.**

≡ *Adenostyles pyrenaica* Lange in Vidensk. Meddel. Dansk Naturhist. Foren. Kjøbenhavn, ser. 2, 3: 64. 1862 ≡ *Adenostyles alliariae* subsp. *pyrenaica* (Lange) P. Fourn., Quatre Fl. France: 994. 1940 ≡ *Adenostyles albida* subsp. *pyrenaica* (Lange) Rouy, Fl. France 8: 351. 1903.

This subspecies occurs in the western Pyrenees and the Cordillera Cantabrica.

3c. *Adenostyles alpina* subsp. *nebrodensis* (Wagenitz & I. Müll.) Greuter in Willdenowia 37: 140. 2007 ≡ *Adenostyles hybrida* Guss., Fl. Sicul. Syn. 2: 449. 1844 ≡ *Adenostyles nebrodensis* Strobl in Flora 65: 196. 1882, nom. illeg. ≡ *Adenostyles glabra* subsp. *nebrodensis* Wagenitz & I. Müll. in Phytion (Horn) 23: 149. 1983.

Adenostyles alpina subsp. *nebrodensis* is only known from one population in the Madonie on Sicily.

3d. *Adenostyles alpina* subsp. *macrocephala* (Huter & al.) M. Dillenberger & Kadereit, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Adenostyles macrocephala* Huter & al. in Österr. Bot. Z. 56: 110. 1906 ≡ *Adenostyles alliariae* subsp. *macrocephala* (Huter & al.) Wagenitz & I. Müll. in Phytion (Horn) 23: 154. 1983 ≡ *Adenostyles alpina* var. *macrocephala* (Huter & al.) Fiori in Fiori & Béguinot, Fl. Italia 3: 205. 1903.

The subspecies is restricted to the Aspromonte in Calabria, southern Italy.

3e. *Adenostyles alpina* subsp. *briquetii* (Gamisans) Tutin in Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 70: 18. 1975 ≡ *Adenostyles briquetii* Gamisans in Candollea 28: 75. 1973 ≡ *Adenostyles glabra* subsp. *briquetii* (Gamisans) Wagenitz & I. Müll. in Phytion (Horn) 23: 150. 1983.

Adenostyles alpina subsp. *briquetii* is an endemic of Corsica.

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge W. Greuter (Berlin) for nomenclatural advice, M. Thulin and M. Hjertson (Uppsala) for making available an image of the lectotype of *Cacalia alpina*, D. Franke (Mainz) for help in preparing the figures, and B. Nordenstam (Stockholm) and an anonymous reviewer for helpful comments on an earlier version of the manuscript.

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