Euro+Med Notulae, 2

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Notulae ad floram euro-mediterraneam pertinentes No. 22

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Euro+Med Notulae, 2

Abstract

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This is the second of a series of miscellaneous contributions, by various authors, where hitherto unpublished data relevant to the Euro+Med (or Sisyphus) Project are presented. As the previous one, it is almost entirely devoted to the *Compositae* family. It includes new country and area records for *Achillea, Anthemis, Arnica, Artemisia, Carlina, Centaurea, Cichorium, Cota, Doronicum, Helichrysum, Hieracium, Lasiospermum, Leucanthemum, Petasites, Saussurea, Solidago, Symphyotrichum* and *Tripolium* taxa, and the validation of names in the genera *Bethencourtia, Galatella, Helichrysum, Hieracium, Ifloga, Jacobaea, Lactuca, Lapsana, Picris, Podospermum, Psephellus, Solidago, Taraxacum* and *Tephroseris.* A single record *(Lappula)* concerns *Boraginaceae.*

Key words: Europe, Mediterranean area, *Lappula, Compositae, Asteraceae,* distribution, taxonomy.

Notice

A succinct description of the Euro+Med Project, with a list of recognised territories and their abbreviations, and the conventions used to indicate the status and presence of taxa, can be found in the introduction to the first instalment (in Willdenowia 35: 223-226. 2005). It is not repeated here. Please note that the area abbreviations to be used now for Serbia and Montenegro have been changed as follows:

Cg, replaces SM(M): Montenegro (Crna Gora)
Sr, replaces SM(S): Serbia

The Notulae provide on one hand the opportunity to validate new scientific names and combinations that are required under the recommended taxonomic classification but do not yet exist. On the other hand, they permit to document distributional data that have not yet been published in print – both new records and the correction of old erroneous ones. The author of each entry is either named at its end or, in the case of uncommented new combinations, is acknowledged as the author of the combination.

The following have contributed entries to the present instalment: Z. Barina, M. Chen, A. Danin, O. Fragman-Sapir, B. Gemeinholzer, E. Georgiadou, W. Greuter, P. Hackney, D. Jeanmonod, N. Kilian, A. A. Kušnarev, M. Niketić, B. Nordenstam, E. von Raab-Straube, D. Rivner, A. N. Sennikov, A. V. Yena and B. Zlatković.

Boraginaceae

Lappula sinaica (DC.) Asch. & Schweinf.

+ Ir: Israel: Arava Valley, 2 km NE of Elat, near the Israeli-Jordan border-checkpoint, in mud crack formed at the end-point of a flood flowing February 2006 from Wadi Yatm, Jordan, 17.7.2006, *Danin & al.* (B, HUJ). – Baierle & al. (in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 45: 460, fig. 2. 1988) presented a record of this species, previously unrecorded from Jordan, in a steppe-forest of *Juniperus phoenicea* in Edom north of Wadi Musa. It has now been collected for the first time in Israel, too.

A. Danin, D. Rivner, M. Chen & O. Fragman-Sapir

Compositae

Achillea millefolium subsp. ***sudetica*** (Opiz) Oborny

? **Hu:** The presence of this subspecies in Hungary, as implicitly given by Richardson (in Tutin & al., Fl. Eur. 4: 163, "mountains of C Europe"), has never been confirmed and is, therefore, to be regarded as doubtful. Z. Barina

Anthemis macedonica Boiss. & Orph.

+ Sr: Serbia: Mt Rujan, Kalje peak, dry pastures and rocky places above the village Sebrat, on siliceous bedrock, 900 m [42°21'N, 21°49'E], 19.5.1991, *Niketić ko0519912/16* (BEO); ibid., Blizanci pass, 850-880 m [42°21'N, 21°47'E], 14.7.2006, *Niketić ko0720064/3* (BEO); Mt Starac, dry pastures and rocky places around the village of Gornji Starac, on siliceous substrate [42°19'N, 21°52'E], 14.5.2003, *Zlatković 16084* (BEOU); Mt Kozjak, Kitka peak, rocky places, on siliceous substrate [42°18'N, 21°55'E], 14.5.2003, *Zlatković 16084* (BEOU); upper flow of the river Pčinja, Vražji Kamen rocks, on siliceous substrate [42°03'N, 22°03'E], 24.7.2005, *Zlatković 16088* (BEOU). – Previously known from Greece, Bulgaria and Macedonia (Soška in Glasn. Skopsk. Naučn. Društva 20(7): 188. 1939), these are the first records of the species for Serbia. M. Niketić & B. Zlatković

Arnica montana L.

E **Hu:** In Hungary, this species once occurred in the following regions: Soproni-hg., Kőszegi-hg. and Vend-v. (see Soó, Magyar Fl. Veg. Rendsz.-Növényföldr. Kézikönyve 4: 96. 1970 and Simon, Magyar. Edényes Fl. Határozója: 510. 1992). In more recent local floras and papers of the Kőszeg Hills (Király in Tilia 3: 9, 245. 1996), the Sopron Hills (Király in Fl. Pannon. 2(1): 318. 2004) and the "Vend" region (Bodonczi in Kitaibelia 4(1): 171, 173. 1999) it was stated that *Arnica montana,* which had been looked for in vain, had disappeared from all locations due to vegetation changes and afforestation. Z. Barina

Artemisia maritima L.

– Rf (NW): The only locality of this species in NW Russia has been neglected in the standard floras but is mentioned in local manuals (Cvelev, Opred. Sosud. Rast. Severo-zapadnoj Rossii: 615. 2000), based on a single sterile, juvenile specimen collected along the seashore (2.9.1919, *M. Ivanov,* LE) in a locality not explicitly stated (presumably in the estate of Sergievka, now within St Petersburg). Since this specimen (originally from the Herbarium of the Station of Natural History, St Petersburg University) may in fact have been collected elsewhere and subsequently incorporated to the collection

for demonstration purposes, and as the nearest native locality is situated in the westernmost Estonia, I regard the occurrence of this species in NW Russia, whether as native or alien, as unproven. This part of the seashore (included in a local nature reserve) is regularly observed nowadays by teachers and students of the Saint-Petersburg State University, and *A. maritima* has not been found there recently. A. N. Sennikov

Artemisia oelandica (Besser) Krasch.

– **Rf (NW):** This species has been reported erroneously for NW Russia. Cvelev (Fl. Evr. Časti SSSR 7: 295. 1994) when publishing this record, based on a single clone from one locality in the confluence of the rivers Luga and Oredezh, Leningrad region (undoubtedly a relic from the heliophytic flora of the Late Pleistocene), stated that the only difference between this plant and *A. tanacetifolia* proper was the smaller capitulum size. The size of flower heads is in fact rather variable throughout the range of *A. tanacetifolia*. I regard the plant from NW Russia as belonging to *A. tanacetifolia* as currently circumscribed, which differs from *A. oelandica* in having mostly pinnatifid (not regularly partly bipinnatifid) leaves with regularly dentate (not almost entire) segments. The leaf shape in the plants from NW Russia (that I have observed in the field) deviates but slightly from typical *A. tanacetifolia* and resembles *A. oelandica* only superficially. It is very similar to that of plants from the Northern Urals, named by S. Krascheninnikov (in schedis) "*A. macrobotrys* Ledeb. subsp. *uralensis* Krasch.", with abnormally long leaf segments. The nearest known occurrence of *A. tanacetifolia* is by the Pinega River, Archangel region, a limestone area with many plants of steppic origin at the northern limit of the species range. A. N. Sennikov

Bethencourtia Choisy in Buch, Phys. Beschr. Canar. Ins.: 148. 1828 ≡ *Canariothamnus* B. Nord. in Compositae Newslett. 44: 26. 2006, nom. illeg.

When publishing *Canariothamnus* I assumed that the earlier name *Bethencourtia,* not being accepted by either Buch (the author of the book) or Link (the author of most of its botanical part) was not a validly published name. It was pointed out to me, however, that both the name itself and the validating description were ascribed to Choisy, who obviously accepted the genus and, under 46.2 of the Code, is the author of its name. As circumscribed now, *Bethencourtia* is endemic to the Canary Islands and consists of three species: *B. hermosae* (Pit.) Kunkel (≡ *Senecio hermosae* Pit. ≡ *Canariothamnus hermosae* (Pit.) B. Nord.), *B. palmensis* (Nees) Choisy (≡ *Senecio palmensis* Buch ≡ *Cineraria palmensis* (Buch) Nees ≡ *Canariothamnus palmensis* (Buch) B. Nord.) and the following one. B. Nordenstam

Bethencourtia rupicola (B. Nord.) B. Nord., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Canariothamnus rupicola* B. Nord. in Compositae Newslett. 44: 27. 2006.

Carlina corymbosa L.

+ **Sr:** Serbia: Upper flow of the river Pčinja, vicinity of Jablanica village, on siliceous substrate [42°20'N, 21°55'E], 18.8.2001, *Zlatković 16088* (BEOU); Mt Starac, rocky places around the village of Gornji Starac, on siliceous substrate [42°19'N, 21°52'E], 5.8.2004, *Zlatković 16089* (BEOU). – This species has so far not been recorded from Serbia. B. Zlatković

Centaurea cuneifolia subsp. ***pallida*** (Friv.) Hayek [= *Centaurea cuneifolia* subsp. *sublanata* (DC.) Hayek]

? **Hu:** None of the Hungarian floras or identification books mention *Centaurea cuneifolia* or one of its synonyms. The indication in Flora Europaea by Dostál (in Tutin & al., Fl. Eur. 4: 271. 1976), who lists this taxon as introduced to Hungary, is, at best, doubtful. Z. Barina

Centaurea nigra L.

– Rf (NW): Erroneously reported for the Leningrad region (Cvelev, Fl. Evr. Časti SSSR 7: 295. 1994; Cvelev, Opred. Sosud. Rast. Severo-zapadnoj Rossii: 627. 2000) on the basis of the recent collections, by Cvelev, of plants with almost black phyllary appendages. Since the appendages are clearly pinnate, with a long protracted slender apex, these plants belong in fact to *Centaurea phrygia* L. A. N. Sennikov

Cichorium endivia L.

– Uk(K): The presence of this taxon in the Crimea as cultivated (given in Cvelev, Fl. Evr. Časti SSSR 8: 17. 1989) can not be confirmed. This species has never been cultivated there. Beside agrotechnical and economical reasons, there is a very specific food tradition called "the Russian test barrier", to reject any salad plant but lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.) A. V. Yena & A. A. Kušnarev

Cota austriaca (Jacq.) Sch. Bip. [≡ *Anthemis austriaca* Jacq.]

– Rf (NW): Erroneously reported for NW Russia (Czvelev, Fl. Evr. Časti SSSR 7: 113. 1994; Cvelev, Opred. Sosud. Rast. Severo-zapadnoj Rossii: 605. 2000). The record is based on a single herbarium specimen collected in the vicinities of Ivangorod, close to the Estonian border, which in fact belongs to *Cota tinctoria* (L.) J. Gay. The plant is certainly perennial, with scant pubescence and leaves typical of *C. tinctoria* but for the more finely incised lobes. *C. tinctoria* is common in the western part of the area. A. N. Sennikov

Cota tinctoria (L.) J. Gay

A **Hb(N):** Until now only known in the wild as a rare garden escape in two counties in the South and East of Ireland (Reynolds, Cat. Alien Pl. Ireland: 263. 2002), this species was also found in disturbed ground associated with a golf course at Ballygalley, County Antrim, Northern Ireland in 1995 (VPDNI). It appears not to have persisted. P. Hackney

Cota tinctoria subsp. ***australis*** (R. Fern.) Oberprieler & Greuter

? **Hu:** The presence of this subspecies in Hungary, as implicitly given by Fernandes (in Tutin & al., Fl. Eur. 4: 156, "S.C. Europe"), has never been confirmed and is, therefore, to be regarded as doubtful. Z. Barina

Doronicum carpaticum (Griseb. & Schenk) Nyman

– Hu: The location mentioned by Álvarez Fernández in Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 90: 347. 2003 ("HUNGARY: Beszteroze-Naszód: monte Chisie ad Rodnam 25 Aug. 1902. Degen") is today in Romania. There are no records of this species from Hungary. Z. Barina

Galatella sedifolia subsp. ***biflora*** (L.) Sennikov, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Chrysocoma biflora* L., Sp. Pl.: 841. 1753 ≡ *Galatella biflora* (L.) Nees, Gen. Sp. Aster.: 159. 1832, subsp. *biflora* [per Novopokr. in Trudy Bot. Inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. 1, 7: 120. 1948].

Helichrysum italicum subsp. ***ericoideum*** (Fiori) Georgiadou, **comb. & stat. nov.** ≡ *Helichrysum italicum* var. *ericoideum* Fiori in Fiori & Paoletti, Fl. Italia 3: 283. 1904.

+ Tn: This taxon represents *Helichrysum italicum* in Sicily and Calabria, just extending to the Tunisian island of Djerba in N Africa (insula Djerba, 9.6.1894, *Kralik,* P). It is allopatric with respect to *H. italicum* (Roth) G. Don subsp. *italicum* and *H. italicum* subsp. *microphyllum* (Willd.) Nyman, between which it is morphologically interme-

diate, differing from the former by its shorter, less densely set leaves, which are usually green above and often have an undulate margin. E. Georgiadou

Hieracium amplexicaule L.

– **Hu:** The alleged occurrence of this species in Hungary (Sell & West in Tutin & al., Fl. Eur. 4: 396. 1976) is an error. It does occur in the Velebit mountains, in Croatia, far away from Hungary. Z. Barina

Hieracium inulifrons Sennikov, **nom. nov.** ≡ *Hieracium inulifolium* Sennikov in Komarovia 4: 155. 2006 [non Prantl in Ber. Bot. Vereines Landshut 4: 13. 1873].

I am grateful to E. von Raab-Straube, Berlin, for pointing out the homonymy, to H. Manitz, Jena, for ascertaining the valid publication of Prantl's name that has not so far made its way into the Index Kewensis and the IPNI database, and to W. Greuter, Berlin, for editorial work. A. N. Sennikov

Hieracium schmidtii subsp. ***floccozum*** (Zahn) Jeanm., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Hieracium pallidum* subsp. *floccozum* Zahn in Engler, Pflanzenr. 82: 1538. 1923.

The name *Hieracium schmidtii* Tausch (in Flora 11, Ergänzungsbl. 1: 65. 1828) has priority over *H. pallidum* Biv. in Bivona fil., Nuove Piante: 11. 1838). By consequence, most subspecific names published under the latter have been transferred to *H. schmidtii.* Among the exceptions is the Corsican plant that is the subject of this note. The recently published combination *H. schmidtii* subsp. *floccosum* (Arv.-Touv.) Gamisans & Jeanm. (in Candollea 61: 109. 2006), owing to an unfortunate confusion, was based on *H. floccosum* Arv.-Touv. (in Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, ser. 2, 34: 57. 1888), which is a synonym of *H. chaboissaei* Arv.-Touv. (Monogr. Pilosella & Hieracium, Addit.: 11. 1879). This is an endemic of the SW Alps, unrelated to *H. schmidtii.* The Corsican plant, *H. pallidum* subsp. *floccozum* Zahn, still lacked a correct name. Some have considered Zahn's unusual epithet *floccozum,* for which the etymology was not given, as a correctable error for *"floccosum",* but they are most certainly wrong. Zahn, on principle, disapproved duplication of use, within *Hieracium,* of the same epithet for different taxa. He would never have reused the epithet *floccosum* for a new taxon of his, but he obviously considered floccozum to be distinct, non-confusable, and thus acceptable. So do I. D. Jeanmonod

Ifloga spicata subsp. ***hadidii*** (Fayed & Zareh) Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Ifloga labillardierei* subsp. *hadidii* Fayed & Zareh in Willdenowia 17: 122. 1988.

Jacobaea Mill.

Recent progress in our understanding of *Senecioneae* systematics has prompted the acceptance of *Jacobaea* as a distinct genus. Most of the combinations under *Jacobaea* that are required for the purposes of the Euro+Med treatment either already existed or were recently proposed by Pelser & al. or Nordenstam (in Compositae Newslett. 44: 1-11, 12-13. 2006). Those few that are still needed are validated below. B. Nordenstam & W. Greuter

Jacobaea abrotanifolia subsp. ***carpathica*** (Herbich) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio carpathicus* Herbich, Addit. Fl. Galic.: 43. 1831 ≡ *Senecio abrotanifolius* subsp. *carpathicus* (Herbich) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur.: 356. 1879.

Jacobaea abrotanifolia subsp. ***tiroliensis*** (Dalla Torre) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio tiroliensis* Dalla Torre in Sonklar & al., Anleit. Wiss. Beob. Alpenreisen 2: 247. 1882 ≡ *Senecio abrotanifolius* subsp. *tiroliensis* (Dalla Torre) Gams in Jahrb. Vereins Schutze Alpenpfl. Alpentiere 10: 22. 1938.

Jacobaea ambigua subsp. ***taygetea*** (Boiss. & Heldr.) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio taygeteus* Boiss. & Heldr. in Boissier, Diagn. Pl. Orient. 6: 95. 1846 ≡ *Cineraria nebrodensis* subsp. *taygetea* (Boiss.) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur.: 350. 1879 ≡ *Senecio ambiguus* subsp. *taygeteus* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Greuter in Willdenowia 33: 247. 2003.

Jacobaea andrzejowskyi (Tzvelev) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio andrzejowskyi* Tzvelev in Novosti Sist. Vyss. Rast. 23: 254. 1986.

Jacobaea borysthenica (DC.) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio praealtus* var. *borysthenicus* DC., Prodr. 6: 351. 1838 ≡ *Senecio borysthenicus* (DC.) Czern., Consp. Pl. Charcov.: 32. 1859.

Jacobaea buschiana (Sosn.) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio buschianus* Sosn. in Žurn. Russk. Bot. Obšč. 14: 84. 1929.

Jacobaea candida (C. Presl) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cineraria candida* C. Presl in Presl & Presl, Delic. Prag.: 95. 1822 ≡ *Senecio candidus* (C. Presl) DC., Prodr. 6: 355. 1838 [= *Cineraria nebrodensis* Guss., Cat. Pl. Hort. Boccadifalco, Add.: 4. 1821 (non *Senecio nebrodensis* L. 1763, nec *Jacobaea nebrodensis* (L.) Raf. 1813)].

Jacobaea erucifolia subsp. ***arenaria*** (Soó) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio arenarius* Besser, Cat. Hort. Cremeneci: 129. 1816 [non Thunb. 1800] ≡ *Senecio erucifolius* subsp. *arenarius* Soó in Acta Bot. Acad. Sci. Hung. 15: 346. 1969.

Jacobaea erucifolia subsp. ***tenuifolia*** (J. Presl & K. Presl) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio tenuifolius* Jacq., Fl. Austriac. 3: 42. 1775 [non Burm. f. 1768] ≡ *Jacobaea tenuifolia* J. Presl & K. Presl, Fl. Čech.: 175. 1819 ≡ *Senecio erucifolius* subsp. *tenuifolius* (J. Presl & K. Presl) Schübl. & G. Martens, Fl. Würtemberg: 541. 1834.

Jacobaea ferganensis (Schischk.) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio ferganensis* Schischk. in Komarov, Fl. SSSR 26: 881. 1961.

Jacobaea gibbosa (Guss.) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cineraria gibbosa* Guss., Cat. Pl. Hort. Boccadifalco, Add.: 3. 1821 ≡ *Senecio gibbosus* (Guss.) DC., Prodr. 6: 355. 1838 ≡ *Senecio ambiguus* subsp. *gibbosus* (Guss.) Chater in Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 68: 274. 1974.

Jacobaea incana subsp. ***carniolica*** (Willd.) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio carniolicus* Willd., Sp. Pl. 3: 1993. 1800 ≡ *Jacobaea carniolica* (Willd.) Schrank in Denkschr. Königl. Akad. Wiss. München 1813: 316. 1814 ≡ *Senecio incanus* subsp. *carniolicus* (Willd.) Braun-Blanq. in Neue Denkschr. Schweiz. Naturf. Ges. 48: 300. 1913.

Jacobaea incana subsp. ***insubrica*** (Chenevard) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio carniolicus* var. *insubricus* Chenevard in Bull. Herb. Boissier, ser. 2, 6: 367. 1906 ≡ *Senecio incanus* subsp. *insubricus* (Chenevard) Braun-Blanq. in Neue Denkschr. Schweiz. Naturf. Ges. 48: 300. 1913 ≡ *Jacobaea carniolica* subsp. *insubrica* (Chenevard) Pelser in Compositae Newslett. 44: 5. 2006.

Jacobaea maritima subsp. ***bicolor*** (Willd.) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cineraria bicolor* Willd., Sp. Pl. 3: 2085. 1803 ≡ *Senecio bicolor* (Willd.) Tod., Ind. Sem. Horti Panorm. 1859: 30. 1860 [non Viv. 1802] ≡ *Senecio cineraria* subsp. *bicolor* (Willd.) Arcang., Comp. Fl. Ital., ed. 2: 672. 1894.

Jacobaea paludosa subsp. ***angustifolia*** (Holub) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio paludosus* subsp. *angustifolius* Holub in Novit. Bot. Delect. Seminum Horti Bot. Univ. Carol. Prag. 1962: 30. 1962.

Jacobaea paludosa subsp. ***lanata*** (Holub) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio paludosus* subsp. *lanatus* Holub in Novit. Bot. Delect. Seminum Horti Bot. Univ. Carol. Prag. 1962: 32. 1962 [= *Cineraria aurea* L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2: 1244. 1763 (non *Senecio aureus* L. 1753)].

Jacobaea samnitum (Nyman) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cineraria cordifolia* var. *samnitum* Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur.: 352. 1879 ≡ *Senecio samnitum* (Nyman) Greuter in Willdenowia 33: 248. 2003.

Jacobaea sandrasica (P. H. Davis) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio sandrasicus* P. H. Davis in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 22: 75. 1956.

Jacobaea schischkiniana (Sofieva) B. Nord. & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Senecio schischkinianus* Sofieva in Izv. Akad. Nauk Azerbaidžansk. SSR 1957(1): 83. 1957.

Lactuca madatapensis (Gagnidze) N. Kilian & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cicerbita madatapensis* Gagnidze in Zametki Sist. Geogr. Rast. 26: 30. 1967.

Lactuca olgae (Leskov) N. Kilian & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cicerbita olgae* Leskov in Trudy Bot. Muz. 25: 53. 1932.

Lactuca rechingeriana (Tuisl) N. Kilian & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cephalorrhynchus rechingerianus* Tuisl in Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 72: 614. 1968.

Lapsana communis subsp. ***pinnatisecta*** (Sommier & Levier) Greuter, **comb. & stat. nov.** ≡ *Lapsana grandiflora* f. *pinnatisecta* Sommier & Levier in Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 16: 289. 1900 ≡ *Lapsana pinnatisecta* (Sommier & Levier) Ter-Chatsch. in Zametki Sist. Geogr. Rast. 15: 77. 1949.

Lasiospermum brachyglossum DC.

+ Ir: Israel: Arava Valley, 2 km NE of Elat, near the Israeli-Jordan border checkpoint, in mud crack formed at the end-point of a flood flowing February 2006 from Wadi Yatm, Jordan, 2.5.2006, *Rivner & Chen* (HUJ). – Recorded by Al-Eisawi & al. (in Inform. Bot. Ital. 28: 406. 1996) from Wadi Rum, Jordan, and by Täckholm (Stud. Fl. Egypt, ed. 2: 578. 1974) and Boulos (Fl. Egypt 3: 254. 2002) from Sinai, this species is here reported from Israel for the first time.

D. Rivner, M. Chen, O. Fragman-Sapir & A. Danin

Leucanthemum subalpinum (Schur) Tzvelev

– Rf (NW): Erroneously reported for NW Russia (Cvelev, Opred. Sosud. Rast. Severo-zapadnoj Rossii: 610. 2000) on the basis of plants that in my opinion represent a mixture of *Leucanthemum vulgare* (Vaill.) Lam. and *L. ircutianum* DC. but deviate by having slightly darker phyllary margins. These specimens were collected in mown meadows and lawns in old parks.

A. N. Sennikov

Petasites hybridus subsp. ***ochroleucus*** (Boiss. & A. Huet) Šourek

+ Sr: Serbia: Blace, Blatačko Jezero accumulation, wet places on the shore [43°23'N, 21°10'E], 8.4.2006, *Zlatković 16092* (BEOU); Mt Kopaonik, vicinity of Brzeće village, wet coast of the river [43°18'N, 20°53'E], 25.4.2006, *Zlatković* 16097 (BEOU); ibid., vicinity of Merćez village [43°14'N, 21°04'E], 25.4.2006, *Zlatković 16098* (BEOU); gorge of the river Jerma, vicinity of Petacinci village, marshes [42°52'N, 22°41'E], 9.4.2006, *Zlatković 16093* (BEOU); Mt Suva Planina, Ploča, wet coast of the river [43°16'N, 22°08'E], 9.4.2006, *Zlatković16094* (BEOU); ibid., Donji Dušnik village [43°09'N, 22°06'E], 16.4.2006, *Zlatković 16095* (BEOU); upper flow of the river Pćinja, vicinity of Jablanica village, wet coast of the river [42°20'N, 21°55'E], 23.4.2006, *Zlatković16096* (BEOU). – This taxon, reported in Hayek's Prodromus as *Petasites hybridus* var. *adriaticus* from Montenegro, Macedonia and Albania, and given by Dingwall (in Tutin & al., Fl. Eur. 4: 187. 1976) for Jugoslavia and the S part of Balkan peninsula, has recently been collected again in Serbia.

B. Zlatković

Petasites kablikianus Bercht.

+ **Cg, Sr:** Montenegro: Mt Durmitor, Škrka cirque, Botun peak, wet limestone screes near spring, 1700 m, 17.8.1993, *Niketić ko0819932/35* (BEO). – Serbia: Mt Suva Planina, Trem peak, exp. N, moderately wet screes, on limestone, 1760 m [43°11'N, 22°10'E], 22.6.1994, *Niketić ko0619941/32* (BEO); ibid., 7.7.1997, *Zlatković 16099* (BEOU); Mt Tara, Kozje stene, moderately wet screes, on limestone, 800 m [43°57'N, 19°24'E], 8.10.1997, *Niketić ko101997/1* (BEO); ibid., vicinity of Perućac village [43°57'N, 19°25'E], 20.06.2002, *Zlatković & Lazarević 16101* (BEO); ibid., Crvene Stene peak [43°55'N, 19°22'E], 22.06.2002, *Zlatković & Lazarević 16103* (BEO); Prijepolje, gorge of the Mileševka river, moderately wet screes, on limestone [43°21'N, 19°44'E], 27.9.2001, *Zlatković 16104* (BEOU); ibid., 29.4.2006, *Niketić ko42006/2* (BEO); ibid., gorge of the Sopotnica river [43°57'N, 19°25'E], 21.5.2006, *Zlatković 16102* (BEOU). – Known to occur in the W Balkans (Croatia, Bosnia-Hercegovina and Albania), these new records also confirm its presence in Montenegro and in Serbia. M. Niketić & B. Zlatković

Petasites paradoxus (Retz.) Baumg.

Q **Sr:** According to Gajić (in Josifović, Fl. Srbije 7: 134. 1975) this species grows in W Serbia, on Mt Murtenica. However, the nearest known locality of this alpine species is Mt Vlašić in W Bosnia (Bjelčić, Fl. Bosne 4(4): 84. 1983). Murtenica massif is only 1480 m high and very far from Mt Vlašić. We have not found comparative material, but suppose that this record for Serbia corresponds in fact to the similar species *Petasites kablikianus* (see above). M. Niketić & B. Zlatković

Picris helminthioides (Ball) Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Leontodon helminthioides* Ball in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 16: 545. 1878 ≡ *Leontodon hispanicus* subsp. *helminthioides* (Ball) Maire in Jahandiez & Maire, Cat. Pl. Maroc 3: 835. 1934.

Podospermum

A revision of generic limits in the *Scorzonerinae* Dumort. is currently in progress at the Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin-Dahlem. It builds upon the preliminary but very valuable results of Mavrodiev & al. (in Taxon 53: 699-712. 2004). By now, it can be confirmed that *Scorzonera* L. as traditionally circumscribed is polyphyletic. Even exclusion of some morphologically well characterised, small segregate genera such as *Avellara* Blanca & C. Díaz, *Epilasia* Benth. & Hook. f., and *Tourneuxia* Coss. does not help. It is now possible to foreshadow a new, natural classification, in which *Scorzonera* is defined in a narrow sense alongside with a number of other genera of variable size, including (but not necessarily limited to) *Gelasia* Cass. (= *Lasiospora* Cass.), *Podospermum* DC. and *Takhtajaniantha* Nazarova. The problem is that, so far, too few species have been studied with respect to their karyology, pollen morphology and DNA sequences, so that it is not possible to reliably establish generic boundaries in terms of morphological features and species contents – except in the case of *Podospermum*. *Takhtajaniantha* we shall, for the time being, maintain as unispecific as originally proposed, pending further studies that may or may not justify the inclusion in it of the *S. austriaca* group. As to *Podospermum,* we feel confident in accepting it as a distinct genus, slightly expanded by inclusion of *Scorzonera* sect. *Purpureae* Lipsch., as foreshadowed in the inventory by Kamelin & Tagaev (in Bot. Žurn. 71: 1672-1682. 1986). A small number of new combinations, validated below, is needed to implement this view for the Euro+Med area. B. Gemeinholzer & W. Greuter

Podospermum grossheimii (Lipsch. & Vassilcz.) Gemeinholzer & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Scorzonera grossheimii* Lipsch. & Vassilcz. in Komarov, Fl. SSSR 29: 718. 1964.

Podospermum kirpicznikovii (Lipsch.) Gemeinholzer & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Scorzonera kirpicznikovii* Lipsch. in Komarov, Fl. SSSR 29: 719. 1964.

Podospermum laciniatum subsp. ***decumbens*** (Guss.) Gemeinholzer & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Scorzonera calcitrapifolia* var. *decumbens* Guss., Pl. Rar.: 323. 1826 ≡ *Scorzonera decumbens* (Guss.) Guss., Fl. Sicul. Syn. 2: 386. 1843 ≡ *Podospermum decumbens* (Guss.) Gren. & Godr., Fl. France 2: 310. 1850 ≡ *Podospermum decumbens* subsp. *decumbens* [per Arcang., Comp. Fl. Ital.: 423. 1882] ≡ *Scorzonera laciniata* subsp. *decumbens* (Guss.) Greuter in Willdenowia 33: 237. 2003.

Podospermum radicosum (Boiss.) Gemeinholzer & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Scorzonera radicosa* Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient. 11: 43. 1849.

Podospermum roseum (Waldst. & Kit.) Gemeinholzer & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Scorzonera rosea* Waldst. & Kit., Descr. Icon. Pl. Hung. 2: 127. 1803 ≡ *Scorzonera purpurea* subsp. *rosea* (Waldst. & Kit.) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur.: 464. 1879.

Podospermum roseum subsp. ***peristericum*** (Formánek) Gemeinholzer & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Scorzonera purpurea* subsp. *peristerica* Formánek in Verh. Naturf. Vereins Brünn 37: 159. 1899 ≡ *Scorzonera rosea* subsp. *peristerica* (Formánek) Greuter in Willdenowia 33: 237. 2003.

Podospermum schischkinii (Lipsch. & Vassilcz.) Gemeinholzer & Greuter, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Scorzonera schischkinii* Lipsch. & Vassilcz. in Komarov, Fl. SSSR 29: 717. 1964.

Psephellus goeksunensis (Aytaç & H. Duman) Greuter & Raab-Straube, **comb. nov.** ≡ *Centaurea goeksunensis* Aytaç & H. Duman in Pakistan J. Bot. 37: 563. 2005.

Saussurea glomerata Poir. [≡ *Saussurea amara* var. *glomerata* (Poir.) Trautv.]*

A **By, Rf (NW)** This species is close to *Saussurea amara* (L.) DC. but differs by its narrower capitula, with phyllaries only slightly expanded apically. It occurs as an alien in NW Russia, where it was first collected in St Petersburg, railway station Rybatskoye, on the roadside, August 2005, *Ivanova* (LECB, LE), and was found at least once in Byelorussia: Grodno Region, railway station Slonim, along the railway track, 24.9.1980, *Bludov 291* (MSK, LE), a record that Cvelev (Fl. Evr. Časti SSSR 7: 218. 1994) assigned to *S. amara*.

+ **Rf(E)** The only native E European record of this predominantly Siberian taxon comes from Ledebour (Fl. Ross. 2: 665. 1846): in deserto Orenburgensi, *Claus* [d. 1834] (LE). This territory, situated at the easternmost limit of Europe, keeps adding "new" eastern species to the European flora. A. N. Sennikov

Solidago virgaurea subsp. ***pineticola*** Sennikov, **subsp. nov.** – Planta 20-70 cm alta, caule subglabro, basi nodis 5-6 sterilibus. Folia caulina 8-12, inferiora anguste elliptica, media et superiora lanceolato-linearia, supra glabriuscula. Synflorescentia laxa, capitulis paucis. Involucrum 6-7 mm longum. Flores tubulosi, pro medio in quoque capitulo 21-22. Achaenia pilosa. – Type: Russia, Saint-Petersburg, "in pinetis exaridis circa Pargolam", 29.6.1851, *Meinshausen* (LE [left-hand plant, probably a part of C. Meinshausen, Herbarium Florae Ingricae No. 305b, cited by Meinshausen (see below) under his *S. virgaurea* b. *angustifolia*]).

This taxon is a narrow-leaved E European race of *Solidago virgaurea* L., transitional between subsp. *virgaurea* and subsp. *minuta* (L.) Arcang. [= *S. virgaurea* subsp. *alpestris* (Willd.) Hayek & Hegi, *S. virgaurea* subsp. *lapponica* (With.) Tzvelev].

Narrow-leaved forms of common goldenrod are known since the 17th century, initially as *"Virga aurea angustifolia"* C. Bauhin (Cat. Pl. Basil.: 79. 1622). Gaudin (Fl. Helv. 5: 316. 1829), followed by Koch (Syn. Fl. Germ. Helv.: 355. 1837), named them *Solidago virgaurea* [var.] *angustifolia,* with reference to Bauhin. Ruprecht (Fl. Ingr.:

* Editors' note: For Euro+Med purposes, *Saussurea glomerata* Poir. is treated as a synonym of *Saussurea amara* (L.) DC.

562. 1856), when illegitimately renaming *Solidago* L., coined the (legitimate) combination *Chrysorhapis vulgaris* [var.] *angustifolia* (Gaudin) Rupr., citing Bauhin and using the diagnostic characters set out by Koch. Meinshausen (Fl. Ingr.: 155. 1878), under *Solidago,* merely repeated Ruprecht's varietal classification, using the same diagnostic characters.

A Russian forest ecologist, G. E. Schultz (in Novosti Sist. Vysš. Rast. 10: 248-257. 1973), recognised that the plants referred to by Ruprecht and Meinshausen are a subspecies of their own, which by implication he considered to differ taxonomically from the narrow-leaved variant of Central European botanists. He named them "*S. lapponica* subsp. *stenophylla* G. E. Schultz subsp. nov.", with a reference to "*S. virgaurea* b. *angustifolia* [in the sense of] Meinsh.". Unfortunately he did not cite a type nor include a Latin description or diagnosis, or reference to such (he may erroneously have assumed Meinshausen's misuse of Gaudin's name to be a validly published later homonym), so that he failed to provide a validly published name for the E European taxon.

Awkwardly, however, and contrary to Schultz' implicit intent, *Solidago lapponica* subsp. *stenophylla* G. E. Schultz is nevertheless a validly published name. Under Art. 33.6(a) it is a nomen novum based on *S. virgaurea* [var.] *angustifolia* Gaudin, presumably to be typified by a plant from Switzerland. The reason is that Meinshausen, while providing all elements required at the time for the publication of a new varietal name, does not refer explicitly to Gaudin's variety; nor does Schultz, who gives a full and direct citation of Meinshausen's text, explicitly exclude Gaudin's name or its type from his concept of *S. lapponica* subsp. *stenophylla.*

The following names, therefore, are homotypic synonyms of *Solidago virgaurea* [var.] *angustifolia* Gaudin and must be taken into consideration should one wish to change the rank of that taxon: *S. lapponica* subsp. *stenophylla* G. E. Schultz in Novosti Sist. Vysš. Rast. 10: 249. 1973 ≡ *S. stenophylla* (G. E. Schultz) Tzvelev in Bjull. Moskovsk. Obšč. Isp. Prir., Otd. Biol. 98(6): 99. 1994 ≡ *S. virgaurea* subsp. *stenophylla* (G. E. Schultz) Tzvelev, Fl. Evr. Časti SSSR 7: 177. 1994 [non *S. virgaurea* var. *stenophylla* Sugim. in J. Geobot. 24(3): 63. 1977] ≡ *S. virgaurea* subsp. *pinetorum* Holub in Preslia 70(2): 114. 1998.

+ Es, La, Lt: The previous records of this taxon for Es, La and Lt are based on the herbarium vouchers kept at LE (Es: Kärde; La: Valmiera; Lt: 26 km to S of Vilnius).

A. N. Sennikov

Solidago virgaurea subsp. ***talyschensis*** (Tzvelev) Sennikov, **comb. & stat. nov.** ≡ *Solidago talyschensis* Tzvelev in Bjull. Moskovsk. Obšč. Isp. Prir., Otd. Biol. 98(6): 99. 1994.

Symphyotrichum patulum (Lam.) Karlsson

P Rf (NW): New to Russia. This hybridogenous, introduced taxon of unknown origin persists from cultivation in a few old parks in the city of St Petersburg (Tsarskoye Selo: Alexandrovsky Park, Elagin Ostrov – voucher specimens in LE). There is no recent record of this species in cultivation, which obviously ceased in the 20th century.

A. N. Sennikov

Taraxacum revertitans Greuter, **nom. nov.** ≡ *Taraxacum revertens* G. E. Haglund in Bot. Not. 1939: 539. 1939 [non Brenner 1908].

Tephroseris integrifolia subsp. ***igoschinae*** (Schischk.) Sennikov, **comb. & stat. nov.** ≡ *Senecio igoschinae* Schischk. in Komarov, Fl. SSSR 26: 885. 1961 ≡ *Tephroseris igoschinae* (Schischk.) B. Nord. in Opera Bot. 44: 44. 1978.

Tripolium pannonicum (Jacq.) Dobrocz. subsp. ***pannonicum***

A **Rf (NW):** The records of an adventive occurrence of *Tripolium pannonicum* subsp. *tripolium* (as *"Tripolium vulgare"*) in ruderal places and along the railways of the city of St Petersburg (Leninskiy Prospect railway station, Malaya Okhta, Kosmonavtov av.), mentioned in the Red Data Book of Nature of the Leningrad region, actually refer to the heterocarpous race, introduced from either S Russia or the Ukraine, not from the Baltic shore as presumed earlier. New to NW Russia. Vouchers are kept at LE.

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