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Typifications of Kerner names 2: *Alyssum ovirense* (Cruciferae)

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Alyssum ovirense A. KERN., Fl. Exs. Austro-Hung. no. 594 (1882); Sched. Fl. Exs. Austro-Hung. 2: 99 (Apr 1883).

Lectotypus (hoc loco design.): Austria: "Flora exsiccata Austro-Hungarica / 594. Alyssum Ovirense / A. Kerner / I. Carinthia. In glareosis montis Ovir (Obir) non longe infra cacumen; solo calc.; 2150^{mt.} s. m. / [sine dato] Jabornegg" [WU]

Iso-Lectotypes: 2 sheets in WU; further Syntypes present in WU.

Kerner did not formally describe *A. ovirense* as a new species, but just noticed the differences against the similar *A. wulfenianum* and *A. cuneifolium* and referred to the ample description of WULFEN (in JACQUIN 1790: 227) for "*A. alpestre*" (not of LINNAEUS), and to the pertinent figure (t. 4 f. 1) which illustrates the plant growing on mount Hochobir (" initio Julii in Ovirensibus supra Ebriacum alpibus in copia florentem inveni solo aprico rupestri calcareo-sabuloso"). Exsiccata from 2 different localities were distributed with KERNER's protologue printed in schedis prior to the paginal edition of the "Schedae " We prefer the first one, from mount Hochobir as type locality, in correspondence with the epithet. The other collection ("II. Ad confines Tiroliae australis in ditone Bellunensi Venetiae, in glareosis inter cacumina montis Serva") came from Italy, Alpi Venete N of Belluno (legit R. Huter).

A. ovirense is an unproblematic species with its main distribution in the southeastern calcareous Alps east of Val Lagarina (Italy, Austria, Slovenia) with an outpost in the North-east (Hochschwab) and a second, widely disjunct area in the Dinarids, where it is known from high mountain ranges of Hercegovina and Montenegro.

References

- JACQUIN N. J., 1790: Collectanea ad botanicam, 4. Vindobonae.