

## Typifications of Kerner names 7: *Anthyllis montana* var. *jacquinii* (Leguminosae)

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*Anthyllis montana* var. *jacquinii* [A. KERN.] RCHB.f., Icon. Fl. Germ. Helv. 22: 83 (1866); op. cit. 22: t. 125 [= MMCLXXVI] f. II, 14–20 (1867)

≡ *A. jacquinii* A. KERN., Z. Ferdinandeums Tirol 15: 287, t. II f. XXII (1870) [reprinted as: Nov. Pl. Sp. 1: 41, t. II f. XXII]

≡ *A. montana* subsp. *jacquinii* (RCHB.f.) ROHLENA, Sitzungsber. Kön. Böhm. Ges. Wiss. Prag, ser. 2, 1912 (1): 30 (1912); HAYEK, Repert. Spec. Nov., Beih. 30 (1): 885 (1926) [isonym].

Neotypus (hoc loco design.): Austria: "Flora exsiccata Austro-Hungarica / 27. Anthyllis Jacquini / A. Kerner / Austria inferior. In rupestribus montis Geissberg ad Perchtoldsdorf. / [sine dato] Wiesbaur" [WU].

KERNER considered the populations of the southeastern Alps (E of Lago di Garda) and the mountains of the Balkan peninsula as a species separate from the western *A. montana* L. Prior to his own publication in 1870 he used the name *A. jacquinii* on herbarium labels at least as early as 1864, and may have distributed plants with this designation also to Reichenbach (son), who described validly such plants in respect to the flower colour ("flore multo pallidiori, subcarneo") as variety, and expressible refers to KERNER'S (yet undescribed) species. The epithet mirrors the fact that JACQUIN'S coloured figure in his "Flora Austriaca" (1776: 17, t. 344) well represents the taxon that KERNER had in mind when he differentiated it from the emended *A. montana* L. JACQUIN did not indicate from where he had received the illustrated plants, but most probably these were collected from one of the very few populations known near Vienna, i. e. from the region "Gaisberge" or "Geißberg" (the former designation of the mountain range W of Perchtoldsdorf). From that locality it is documented as early as in the beginning 19th century (W 0021549: leg. F. v. Portenschlag, who died in 1822). From this "locus classicus" J. Wiesbaur in 1880 collected several hundred specimens ("102 Ex[emplare] zu je 2–3 fr[utificans] & 3–4 fl[orens] Individuen") for KERNER'S Flora exsiccata Austro-Hungarica (No. 27).

None of the specimens today present in the Reichenbach collection in W can be directly linked to one of the references in the protologue except a collection of G. Dolliner. This sheet (W 1889-0344280, with 2 labels) is, however, undated and without the locality "Geissberg" cited by Reichenbach, and it is named *Anthyllis montana* only, without any further regard for a variety or to the name "*jacquinii*" It cannot, therefore, be regarded

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as obligatory type material. In absence of indubitable original material linked to the protologue, it seems advisable to select a neotype with relation to Kerner. A good choice for it is a specimen of the collection distributed as *Anthyllis jacquinii* in the first series of Kerner's Exsiccata.

As a species KERNER's name is antedated, however, by the previously described *A. atropurpurea* (VUK.) SCHLOSS. & VUK. from Croatia, which was regarded by Kerner "als seltene Abart mit schwarzpurpurnen Blüten", but at subspecific rank the epithet "*jacquinii*" is valid. Both, molecular data and a detailed morphometric study of *A. montana* (sensu lato) have corroborated KERNER's conception of a western and an eastern race within this complex (KROPF 2008; KROPF & al. 2002). Taxonomically this situation is best expressed at subspecific rank.

### References

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