

Short Communication

**Typification of Kerner names 8:
Phyteuma vagneri A. KERN. (Campanulaceae)**

C. Pachschwöll*

Key Words: *Phyteuma vagneri*, Campanulaceae, Carpathians, Romania, Ukraine.

In the 1870s, Ludwig Vágner [Lajos Wagner] (1815–1888) distributed herbarium specimens of *Phyteuma* (ANONYMUS 1877, CONERT 1999). Of these, one accession bears the label “*Phyteuma orbiculare* L. / Auf Alpentriften und Gebirgswiesen zu Kőrösmező / in der Marmaross. / Juni – Juli. [sine anno], L. Vágner” another one “Flora der Marmaros / *Phyteuma* / Auf der Rahoer Alpe Terentin / Juni 1873, Vágner” (dozens of vouchers in WU-Kerner!). Vágner's specimens from the historical region Máramaros, nowadays northern Romania and southwestern Ukraine, were recognized by Kerner as a new species.

VÁGNER mentioned “*Phyteuma Vagneri* A. KERNER. A kőrösmezei Bliznicza, a rahói Terentin havasokon. Junius–juliusban.” in his list of plants from Máramaros county with two localities “Bliznicza” [Близначя] and “Terentin” [Терентин], but without a description (WAGNER 1876, see also BECK 1883: 182).

In 1883 KERNER formally described this Carpathian endemic when he distributed this plant in his “Flora exsiccata Austro-Hungarica” and dedicated it to Vágner (KERNER 1883, KERNER 1884: 107–108). The type locality of *Ph. vagneri*, Mt. Bliznicza [гори Близначя, hora Blyznytsia] near Kőrösmező [Ясиня, Yasinia] is nowadays situated in Ukraine, Zakarpats'ka Oblast' [Закарпатська область], in the Svydovets [Свидівець] mountain range. The specimen in the herbarium WU is chosen as lectotype, isotypes can be found in many herbaria.

Phyteuma vagneri A. KERN., Fl. Exs. Austro-Hung. No. 964 (1883); Sched. Fl. Exs. Austro-Hung. 3: 107 (Oct 1884).

Lectotypus (hic designatus): [Ukraine,] Hungaria septentrionali-orientalis, Comit. Marmaros, in graminosis alpinis montis Bliznicza prope Kőrösmező, s.dat., Vágner, Flora exsiccata Austro-Hungarica 964 [WU 0066442!, isotypes K 000814248 scan!, P 00211598 scan!, P 00211599 scan!, W 1926-0020726!, W 1887-0004173!].

Annotation: Lectotype online available at <http://herbarium.univie.ac.at/database/detail.php?ID=305385>.

In the monograph of SCHULZ (1904: 76) as well as in numerous floras and checklists of the 20th century, the name *Phyteuma spiciforme* ROCHEL (ROCHEL 1838: 69) was put under the synonymy of *Phyteuma vagneri*: POPOV (1949: 249), FEDOROV (1957: 391), VISJULINA (1961: 441), GHIŞA, (1964: 133), BELDIE (1967a: 262), TACIK (1971: 95), DAMBOLDT (1976), POPESCU & SANDA (1998: 199), OPREA (2005). The Euro+Med

* Clemens Pachschwöll, Department of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany, Faculty Centre of Biodiversity, University of Vienna, Rennweg 14, A-1030 Wien, Austria – clemens.pach@reflex.at

PlantBase (CASTROVIEJO et al. 2010) treats *Phyteuma spiciforme* as a heterotypic synonym of *Phyteuma vagneri*. In other contributions, the earlier *Phyteuma spiciforme* was given priority over *Ph. vagneri* (DOMIN & PODPĚRA 1928: 542, BORZA 1949: 268, SZAFER et al. 1953: 639, NYÁRÁDY 1958: 176) or used exclusively instead of *Ph. vagneri*: Flora Romaniae Exsiccata 1366 (BORZA 1935); Flora Exsiccata Reipublicae Boemicae Slovenicae, 1177 (PODPĚRA 1937).

As already indicated by TACIK (1971: 95) the name *Phyteuma spiciforme* lacks a description and thus is a nomen nudum. ROCHEL (1838: 69) mentioned *Ph. spiciforme* as a new species without any description referring to material in his own herbarium, which no longer exists (STAFLEU & COWAN 1983). ROCHEL (1838: 69) relates his *Ph. spiciforme* with other species having elongate inflorescences (“*spiciforme* * herb. – Conf. *P. spicatum* L. et plur. – *P. ovatum* SCHMIDT. – *P. Halleri* ALL. – *P. Michelii* quormd. non ALL. – *P. nigrum* SCHMIDT. – *P. cordatum* VILL.”), but obviously in a comparative manner (“conf.”). Even if one had to regard *Ph. spiciforme* as a “nomen novum”, it would be a superfluous name for the Linnean *Phyteuma spicatum* (LINNÉ 1753: 171), or any other of the names cited in synonymy.

Within section *Spicata* sensu SCHULZ (1904), *Phyteuma vagneri* is closely related to the Pyrenean and Central European endemics *Ph. pyrenaicum* RICH. SCHULZ and *Ph. nigrum* F.W. SCHMIDT, respectively. These three species have basal leaves which are twice as long as wide, bluish to violet-black flowers that are curved in bud, dark brown, violet-brown to blue stigmas, long, conspicuous bracts, and a chromosome number of $2n = 22$ (DAMBOLDT 1976, SCHNEEWEISS et al. unpubl.; the report of $2n = 24$ by PASHUK (1987) likely is erroneous). Within the present territories of Romania and Ukraine, *Phyteuma vagneri* occurs in subalpine and alpine meadows in the Eastern and Southern Carpathians as well as in the Bihor Mountains between 1500 and 2400 m a.s.l. (CSŰRÖS 1962, VISJULINA 1961, GHIȘA 1964, BELDIE 1967b, DAMBOLDT 1976, DRĂGULESCU 2003, CASTROVIEJO et al. 2010; pers. obs.); for distribution maps see SCHULZ (1904) and MEUSEL & JÄGER (1992).

Acknowledgements

The author thanks Walter Gutermann and Gerald Schneeweiss (University of Vienna) for valuable comments on the manuscript.

References

- ANONYMUS, 1877: Botanischer Tauschverein in Wien. – Oesterr. Bot. Z. 27: 426–427.
- BECK G., 1883: Neue Pflanzen Oesterreichs. – Verh. K.K. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 32: 179–194.
- BELDIE A., 1967a: Flora și vegetația muntilor Bucegi. – București: Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste România.
- BELDIE A., 1967b: Endemismele și elementele dacice din flora Carpaților României. – Comun. Bot. 5A: 113–130.
- BORZA A., 1935: Schedae ad “Floram Romaniae exsiccataam” a Museo Botanico Universitatis Clusienensis editam. Centuria XII-XIV. – Bul. Grăd. Bot. Univ. Cluj. 15: 1–64.
- BORZA A., 1949: Conspectus Florae Romaniae Regionumque Affinum. Fasc. II. – Cluj: Tipografia Cartea Românească.

- CASTROVIEJO S., ALDASORO J.J. & ALARCÓN M., with contributions from HAND R., 2010: Campanulaceae. – In: Euro+Med PlantBase – the information resource for Euro-Mediterranean plant diversity. – <http://ww2.bgbm.org/EuroPlusMed/> – accessed: 29. 08. 2012.
- CONERT H.J. (ed.), 1999: Index collectorum herbarii Senckenbergiani (FR). – Frankfurt am Main: Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft.
- CSÜRÖS Ş., MOLDOVAN I. & CSÜRÖS-KÁPTALAN M., 1962: Aspecte din vegetația Muntelui “Cîrlițați” (Bihor). – Contr. Bot. Univ. “Babeș-Bolyai” Cluj-Napoca 1962: 241–248.
- DAMBOLDT J., 1976: *Phyteuma* L. – In: TUTIN T.G. & al. (eds.): Flora Europaea 4: 95–98. – Cambridge: University Press.
- DOMIN K. & PODPĚRA J., 1928: Klíč k úplné květeně Republiky Československé. – V Olomouci: Promberger.
- DRĂGULESCU C., 2003: Cormoflora județului Sibiu. – Brașov: Editura Pelecanus
- FEDOROV A.A., 1957: Campanulaceae. – In: SHISKIN B.K. & BOBROV E.G. (eds.): Flora SSSR 24: 126–450. – Moskva-Leningrad: Akademiya Nauka SSSR.
- GHIȘA E., 1964: *Phyteuma* L. – In: SĂVULESCU T. (ed.): Flora Republicii Populare Romîne 9: 132–139. – București: Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Romîne.
- KERNER A., 1883: *Phyteuma Vágneri*. – Flora Exsiccata Austro-Hungarica No. 964.
- KERNER A., 1884: Schedae ad Floram Exsiccata Austro-Hungaricam III. – Vindobonae: Frick.
- LINNÉ C., 1753. Species plantarum, exhibentes plantas rite cognitatas, ad genera relatas, cum differentiis specificis, nominibus trivialibus, synonymis selectis, locis natalibus, secundum systema sexuale digestas. Tomus I. – Holmiae: Imprintis Laurentii Salvii.
- MEUSEL H. & JÄGER E.J., 1992: Vergleichende Chorologie der zentraleuropäischen Flora 3. – Jena: Gustav Fischer.
- NYÁRÁDY E. I., 1958. Flora și vegetația munților Retezat. – București: Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Romîne.
- OPREA A., 2005: Lista critică a plantelor vasculare din România. – Iași: Editura Universității “Alexandru Ioan Cuza”.
- PASHUK K.T., 1987: Khromosomnye chisla vidov subalpiyskogo poyasa Chernogory (Ukrainskie Karpaty) [Chromosome numbers in species of subalpine belt of Chernogora (Ukrainian Carpathians)]. – Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 72: 1069–1074 [in Russian].
- PODPĚRA J., 1937: Schedae ad floram exsiccata Reipublicae Bohemicae Slovenicae. Centuria XII. – Sborn. Klubu Přírod. Brno 19: 90–111.
- POPESCU A. & SANDA V. 1998: Conspectul florei cormofitelor spontane din România. – București: Editura Universității din București
- POPOV M.G., 1949: Oчерк растителности i flory Karpat [Sketch of the vegetation and flora of the Carpathians]. – Mater. Pozn. Fauny Fl. S.S.S.R., Otd. Bot. 13: 1–302. [in Russian]
- ROCHEL A., 1838: Botanische Reise in das Banat im Jahre 1835 nebst Gelegenheits-Bemerkungen und einem Verzeichniß aller bis zur Stunde daselbst vorgefundenen wildwachsenden phaneroganen Pflanzen sammt topographischen Beiträgen über den südöstlichsten Theil des Donau-Stromes im österreichischen Kaiserthum. – Pesth: Gustav Heckenast.
- SCHULZ R., 1904: Monographie der Gattung *Phyteuma*. – Geisenheim am Rhein: J. Schneck.
- STAFLEU F.A. & COWAN R., 1983: Taxonomic literature. A selective guide to botanical publications and collections with dates, commentaries and types. Volume IV: P-Sak. 2nd edition. – Utrecht: Bohn, Scheltema en Holkema.

- SZAFER W., KULCZYŃSKI S. & PAWŁOWSKI B., 1953: Rośliny Polskie: opisy i klucze do oznaczania wszystkich gatunków Roślin naczyniowych rosnących w polsce bądź dziko, bądź też zdziczałych lub częściach hodowanych. – Warszawa: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe.
- TACIK T., 1971. Campanulaceae. – In: PAWŁOWSKI B. & JASIEWICZA A. (eds.): Flora Polska 12: 50–99. – Warszawa: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe.
- VISJULINA O.D., 1961: Campanulaceae.— In: KOTOV M.I. (ed.): Flora URSS 10: 399–452. – Kyiv: Akademiya Nauk URSS.
- WAGNER L., 1876. A megye növényzetének ismertetése [Enumeration of plants from Máramaros County] – In SZILÁGYI I. (ed.): Máramaros vármegye egyetemes leírása [Complete description of Máramaros County]: 153–210. – Budapest: Egyetemi Könyvnyomda [in Hungarian].