HIERACIA BALCANICA XIII. TYPIFICATION OF THE *HIERACIUM* (ASTERACEAE) NAMES DESCRIBED BY JOSIF PANČIĆ FROM MONTENEGRO

ZBIGNIEW SZELĄG

Abstract. The names *Hieracium naegelianum* Pančić, *H. myriocephalum* Pančić and *H. thapsiforme* R. Uechtr. are lectotypified using specimens stored at WRSŁ. *Hieracium myriocephalum* is recognized as conspecific with *H. bupleurifolium* Tausch. *Hieracium thapsiforme* R. Uechtr. is recognized as conspecific with *H. plumulosum* A. Kern. The authorship of the name *H. thapsiforme* is ‘R. Uechtr.’ and not ‘Asch. & Kanitz’. All discussed species are illustrated with photos of original specimens.

Key words: Asteraceae, Balkan Peninsula, *Hieracium*, Montenegro, Pančić, typification

Zbigniew Szeląg, Pedagogical University of Cracow, Department of Botany, Podchorążych 2, 30-084 Kraków, Poland; e-mail: azszelag@wp.pl

INTRODUCTION

Continuing nomenclatural studies of *Hieracium* L. taxa described from the Balkan Peninsula (cf. Szeląg 2014, 2015a, b), I considered three species described by Josif Pančić (1814–1888) from specimens collected during his field trip to Montenegro in 1873 (Pančić 1875): *H. naegelianum* Pančić described from the Komovi Mts, *H. myriocephalum* Pančić described from the Durmitor Mts, and *H. thapsiforme* R. Uechtr. (= *H. thapsoides* Pančić *nom. illeg.*) described from the Moračke planine Mts.

The lectotypes of these names were selected from the original material stored at the Natural History Museum of Wrocław University (WRSŁ).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Hieracium naegelianum Pančić

Fig. 1

Elench. Pl. Vasc. Crna Gora: 57. 1875. – TYPE LOCALITY: ‘In rupibus schistaceis ad Mrčenov Do sub m. Kom’. – LECTOTYPE (designated here): In rupestribus schistaceis Mrdzanov do sub Monte Kom, Montenegro merid., August 1873, J. Pančić (ex herb R. Uechtritz, WRSŁ s.n.).

NOTES. *Hieracium naegelianum* grows in the highest, calcareous mountains of the Balkan Pen-

insula (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Greece, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro) and at disjunct localities in the central part of the Apennine Peninsula (Gottschlich 2009; Szeląg 2010: distribution map). It is a principal species of *H.* sect. *Naegeliana* Zahn ex Szeląg, and very distinctive morphologically (Szeląg 2003). For many years, however, *H. naegelianum* was known only from triploid populations (Merxmüller 1975; Grau & Erben 1988; Buttler 1991; Vladimirov & Szeląg 2001; Niketić *et al.* 2003, 2006; Chrtek *et al.* 2007), including plants from the *locus classicus* in the Komovi Mts (Ilnicki & Szeląg 2011). Only recently, diploid populations of *H. naegelianum* were found in Macedonia (Szeląg & Ilnicki 2011).

Hieracium myriocephalum Pančić

Fig. 2

Elench. Pl. Vasc. Crna Gora: 61. 1875. – TYPE LOCALITY: ‘In sylvestribus ad lacum Crno Jezero sub m. Durmitor’. – LECTOTYPE (designated here): Durmitor ad Crno Jezero (lacum nigrum) Montenegro, July 1873, J. Pančić (ex herb R. Uechtritz, WRSŁ s.n.).

NOTES. An examination of abundant material of *H. bupleurifolium* Tausch from different parts of the

Fig. 1. Lectotype of *Hieracium naegelianum* Pančić (WRSL).

Fig. 2. Lectotype of *Hieracium myriocephalum* Pančić (WRSŁ).

European range of the species, including plants from the vicinity of Crno Jezero lake in the Durmitor Mts (both herbarium specimens and living plants cultivated in an experimental garden), revealed that *H. myriocephalum* is not separable from *H. bupleurifolium* and must be considered conspecific.

***Hieracium thapsiforme* R. Uechtr. Fig. 3**

Magyar Növényt. Lapok. **1**: 43. 1877. – *H. thapsoides* Pančić, Elench. Pl. Vasc. Crna Gora: 59. 1875. *nom. illeg., non* Arv.-Touv., Monogr. Pilosella & Hieracium: 33. 1873. – TYPE LOCALITY: 'In rupibus travertineis ad ctaractam rivuli sub coenobio S. Stephani Moračae sup.' – LECTO-TYPE (designated here): In rupestribus travertineis ad monaster St. Stephani Moracen. inf., Montenegro, August 1873, *J. Pančić* (ex herb R. Uechtritz, WRSŁ s.n.).

NOTES. The author of *H. thapsiforme* is Rudolf von Uechtritz, who completed the genus *Hieracium* in Ascherson and Kanitz's *Catalogus* (see Ascherson & Kanitz 1877: 42: '*Hieraciorum* dictionis catalogum elaboravit Cl. R. von Uechtritz').

Zahn (1938: 60) distinguished *H. thapsiforme* and *H. plumulosum* A. Kern. (at subspecies rank) by the density of stellate hairs on the stem, and at the same time enumerated both species from shared localities in Montenegro. An examination of living plants in the wild, as well as a comparison of the corresponding herbarium specimens, led me to conclude that *H. thapsiforme* is conspecific with *H. plumulosum*. The density of the stem indumentum is variable in plants from the same population and does not merit taxonomic recognition. It was also found that *H. plumulosum* is a diploid species (Chrtek *et al.* 2007; Szeląg *et al.* 2007), and its wider range of morphological variation is typical for sexual *Hieracia*.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I am grateful to Professor Krzysztof Świerkosz (WRSŁ) for making the relevant collections available for study, and to the anonymous reviewer for helpful comments on the manuscript.

REFERENCES

- ASCHERSON P. & KANITZ Á. 1877. Catalogus cormophytorum et anthophytorum Serbiae, Bosniae, Hercegovinae, Montis Scodri, Albaniae hucusque cognitorum. *Magyar Növényt. Lapok* **1** (Appendix): 1–108.
- BUTTLER K. P. 1991. *Hieracium* L. In: A. STRID & K. TAN (eds), *Mountain Flora of Greece*. **2**: 595–642. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- CHRTEK J., MRÁZ P., ZAHRADNÍČEK J., MATEO G. & SZELĄG Z. 2007. Chromosome numbers and DNA ploidy levels of selected species of *Hieracium* s.str. (Asteraceae). *Folia Geobot.* **42**: 411–430.
- GOTTSCHLICH G. 2009. Die Gattung *Hieracium* (Compositae) in der Region Abruzzen (Italien). *Stapfia* **89**: 1–328.
- GRAU J. & ERBEN M. 1988. Chromosomenzahlen griechischer Hieracien. *Mitt. Bot. Staatssamml. München* **27**: 97–98.
- ILNICKI T. & SZELĄG Z. 2011. Chromosome numbers in *Hieracium* and *Pilosella* (Asteraceae) from Central and Southeastern Europe. *Acta Biol. Cracov., Ser. Bot.* **53**(1): 102–110.
- MERXMÜLLER H. 1975. Diploide Hieracien. *Anales Inst. Bot. Cavanilles* **32**: 189–196.
- NIKETIĆ M., BAREKA P. & KAMARI G. 2003. Karyosystematic study of selected *Hieracium* taxa (Compositae) from Mt. Durmitor (Montenegro). *Botanica Chronica* **16**: 23–45.
- NIKETIĆ M., VLADIMIROV V. & MRÁZ P. 2006. Chromosome numbers and taxonomic-chorological notes on selected species of *Hieracium* s. str. (Asteraceae) from Montenegro. *Phytol. Balcan.* **12**: 85–97.
- PANČIĆ J. 1875. *Elenchus plantarum vascularium quas aestate a. 1873 in Crna Gora legit Dr. J. Pančić*. Societas Erudita Serbica, Belgradi.
- SZELĄG Z. 2003. A Synopsis of *Hieracium* sect. *Cernua* (Asteraceae). *Polish Bot. J.* **48**: 87–95.
- SZELĄG Z. 2010. *Hieracia balcanica* V. A new diploid species in *Hieracium* sect. *Naegelianae* (Asteraceae) from Macedonia. *Ann. Bot. Fenn.* **47**: 315–319.
- SZELĄG Z. 2014. *Hieracia balcanica* IX. Typification of the *Hieracium* (Asteraceae) names described by J. Freyn from the Balkan Peninsula. *Polish Bot. J.* **59**: 197–213.
- SZELĄG Z. 2015a. *Hieracia balcanica* XI. Typification of the Josef Rohlena's *Hieracium* (Asteraceae) names from Montenegro. *Phytotaxa* **230**(1): 97–100.
- SZELĄG Z. 2015b. *Hieracia balcanica* X. Typification of the *Hieracium* (Asteraceae) names described by K. H. Zahn from the Balkan Peninsula. *Polish Bot. J.* **60**: 41–65.
- SZELĄG Z. & ILNICKI T. 2011. Diploid chromosome numbers in *Hieracium* and *Pilosella* (Asteraceae) from Macedonia and Montenegro. *Acta Biol. Cracov., Ser. Bot.* **53**(2): 124–126.
- SZELĄG Z., ILNICKI T., NIKETIĆ M. & TOMOVIĆ G. 2007. Diploid chromosome numbers in five *Hieracium* species from Serbia and Montenegro. *Acta Biol. Cracov., Ser. Bot.* **49**(1): 119–121.

- VLADIMIROV V. & SZELĄG Z. 2001. Reports (1271–1277). In: G. KAMARI, C. BLANCHÉ & F. GARBARI (eds), *Mediterranean chromosome number reports* 11. *Flora Mediterranea* **11**: 478–483.
- ZAHN K. H. 1938. *Hieracium* L. In: P. GRAEBNER FIL. (ed.), *Synopsis der Mitteleuropäischen Flora*. **12**(3): 1–708. Borntraeger, Berlin.

Received 11 February 2016