

A revision of names in *Taraxacum* sect. *Erythrocarpa* and *T.* sect. *Erythrosperma* (Asteraceae: Cichorieae) published by C. E. Sonck from Greece, with nomenclatural comments

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A revision of names in *Taraxacum* sect. *Erythrocarpa* and *T.* sect. *Erythrosperma* (Asteraceae: Cichorieae) published by C. E. Sonck from Greece, with nomenclatural comments

Abstract

Štěpánek J. & Kirschner J.: A revision of names in *Taraxacum* sect. *Erythrocarpa* and *T.* sect. *Erythrosperma* (Asteraceae: Cichorieae) published by C. E. Sonck from Greece, with nomenclatural comments. – Willdenowia 44: 137–144. 20 March 2014. – Version of record published online ahead of inclusion in April 2014 issue; ISSN 1868-6397; © 2014 BGBM Berlin-Dahlem.

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Selected names in the genus *Taraxacum*, belonging to *T.* sect. *Erythrocarpa* and *T.* sect. *Erythrosperma*, published in a series of papers by C. E. Sonck were revised taxonomically. Their types, from Greece (except two from Albania), were compared with material mainly from the Balkan Peninsula deposited at PRA. Ten names are relegated to synonymy. Range extensions (to Italy, Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Makedonija, Bulgaria, Romania, Crimea and Turkey) are reported for ten taxa. Nomenclatural comments are given for *T. acutiusculum*, *T. dialeptum*, *T. gracilens*, *T. panhellenicum* and *T. salonikiense*. A lectotype is designated for *T. dialeptum*.

Additional key words: Balkan Peninsula, *Compositae*, lectotype, Mediterranean, synonymy, taxonomy, typification

Introduction

Prof. Carl Eric Sonck of Helsinki was born in the second largest city in Finland, Viipuri, now Vyborg, Russia, on 10 Nov 1905; he died in Helsinki on 13 Feb 2004 (see also Wallgren 2004). In order to study the genus *Taraxacum* of the Mediterranean, he undertook a series of exploratory journeys to the Balkan Peninsula, mainly to Greece in the 1980s. His studies resulted in a number of publications with descriptions of new dandelions from that area. The major part of his herbarium material is deposited in H; minor collections are in other herbaria. He kindly spared a selection of important duplicates, and the authors of the present paper had an opportunity to study the plants now deposited in PRA.

Following our taxonomic studies in the dandelion flora of the Balkans and the Mediterranean (Štěpánek & al. 2010, 2011; Štěpánek & Kirschner 2013a, b) and within the framework of the project of the *Taraxacum* treatment for Flora of Bulgaria (vol. XII, in prep.), we

dealt with Sonck's collections from the Balkans, mostly types, kindly made available by the keepers of the herbarium H. We revised the taxonomy of the plants described under the names published by Sonck (1984, 1985a–b, 1986, 1988, 1989a) in *T.* sect. *Erythrocarpa* Hand.-Mazz. and *T.* sect. *Erythrosperma* (H. Lindb.) Dahlst., analysed nomenclatural aspects of the names, and then compared the material with the plants deposited in PRA. The study yielded results relevant for the Euro+Med PlantBase (Euro+Med 2006+), and the most important ones are presented below. In the specimen citations, “no. det.” refers to the determination number of the present authors.

Taxonomic and nomenclatural treatment

Taraxacum (*Erythrosperma*) *acutiusculum* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 157. 1984. – Fig. 1. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Olympos, am E-Abhang an der Land-

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strasse 1–2 km von Stavros, 800–850 m, 21 Apr 1983, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1540074 – no. det. 25669). – Fig. 1.

The new records from Bulgaria, published here, indicate that *Taraxacum acutiusculum* is a relatively widely distributed species. There is a curious problem in the typification of the name. In the protologue, there is a photograph of a plant stated in the figure caption to be “Holotypus” (Sonck 1984: 158, fig. 1). The specimen corresponding with the plant photographed is deposited in the herbarium H (as H 1540067 – no. det. 25666) and is annotated as an isotype. Its label text, “800–900 m”, is slightly different from that cited in the protologue (Sonck 1984: 157): “800–850 m”. There are therefore certain doubts about the identity of the holotype. There are two ways to approach this problem:

(1) We could consider the specimen H 1540067 (see Sonck 1984: fig. 1) as the holotype, as stated in the figure caption in the protologue, and the minor difference between the specimen label text and the protologue text could be considered as a misprint or other mistake.

(2) Alternatively, we could strictly follow the locality text cited in the protologue, as there are six specimens with label data fully corresponding to it, one annotated as holotype (H 1540074 – no. det. 25669), the others as isotypes (G [2 sheets] – no. det. 18285 & 18286; H 1692399 – no. det. 25668; PRA – no. det. 25661; Z – no. det. 24671). In this case, the specimen H 1540067 (Sonck 1984: fig. 1) should be regarded as a paratype.

From a taxonomic point of view, either alternative is acceptable because all the specimens cited here are taxonomically identical. However, for the sake of nomenclatural clarity, we accept as the holotype the specimen annotated as such (H 1540074 – no. det. 25669; Fig. 1 in the present paper), fully corresponding to the indication of type in the protologue, except for the figure caption, which we consider to be a mistake.

Selected specimens examined — BULGARIA: Stara planina, distr. Trojan, Trojanska planina, NW slopes of Baljova planina, c. 2 km E of Mt Kozja Stena, 1670 m, on granite, 1550–1600 m, 21 Jun 1998, *J. Štěpánek, R. Bělohávková, V. D. Vladimirov & D. Petkova*, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 7554 & JŠ 7552 (PRA [2 sheets] – no. det. 25673 & 25674); *ibid.*, Rila Mts, Govedarci, valley of Maljovica river, meadows around tourist hotel “Kompleks Maljovica”, 1700 m, 10 Aug 1997, *J. Štěpánek, J. Kirschner & B. Trávníček*, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 6502, JŠ 6506 & JŠ 6494 (PRA [3 sheets] – no. det. 25670, 25671 & 25672); *ibid.*, Rila Mts, at “Sotova vada”, 25–27 Jun 1989, *B. Kuzmanov 89115B*, cult. in Průhonice as T 227 (PRA – no. det. 25685); *ibid.*, Rila Mts, on summit of Mt Kalin, 25–27 Jun 1989, *B. Kuzmanov 89116*, cult. in Průhonice as T 228 (PRA – no. det. 25684); *ibid.*, Sofia, Lozenska planina, narrow pass c. 0.5 km above Gorni Lozen, 29 May 1988, *J. Kirschner* (PRA – no. det. 25683); *ibid.*, Berkovska planina, Kopilovtsi, chalets

c. 3.2 km WSW of the western periphery of the village, 43°19'41"N, 22°51'16"E, meadow, 965 m, 5 Jul 2010, *F. Krahulec & A. Krahulcová 66*, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 8923–JŠ 8927 (PRA [5 sheets] – no. det. 25676, 25677, 25680, 25681 & 25682); *ibid.*, Viskjar Mts, Galabovtsi, c. 3 km SSW of the village and c. 1.2 km SSW of the settlement of Gurgulyat, 42°47'29"N, 22°59'03"E, along road through old pasture between wood margin and limestone rock, 857 m, 1 Jun 2010, *F. Krahulec & A. Krahulcová 57a*, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 8922 & JŠ 8921 (PRA [2 sheets] – no. det. 25678 & 25679).

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) botanicorum Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 25: 74. 1988. – Holotype: [Albania], e fructibus in Albania, Tirana, at the Botanical Institute, 1 Jun 1983, *C. E. Sonck s.n.*, cult. in Horto botanico Universitatis [in Helsinki] as 8612/1, 26 May 1986 (H 1577079 – no. det. 25783).

Taraxacum botanicorum is a species distinct in having yellowish brown achenes, quite unusual in *T. sect. Erythrosperma*. Originally described from Albania, here a range extension to Italy is documented.

Selected specimens examined — ITALY: Calabria, Sila [Mts], 3 km of Monte-Scuvo, along the road delle Vette, 1620 m, 3 Jul 2004, *G. Aquaro & Stefano s.n.* (CLU) and cultivated from achenes of this specimen as JŠ 8166 (PRA – no. det. 27955).

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) dialeptum Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 158. 1984. – **Lectotype (designated here)**: Greece, Thessalia, M. Olympos, am Weg zw[ischen]. Litochoron und Stavros, 21 Apr 1983, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1540066 bottom plant marked with “B” on the sheet – no. det. 25725).

= *Taraxacum molybdocephalum* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 22: 146. 1985. – Holotype: Greece, Makedonia, Edessa, vid en bäck inne i staden, 15 Apr 1981, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1571185 – no. det. 25744).

The original type of *Taraxacum dialeptum* designated by Sonck (as “HT”) and portrayed in the protologue (Sonck 1984: 159, fig. 2) consists of two plants that cannot be considered as conspecific. The bigger plant mounted on the upper part of the sheet H 1540066 belongs to *T. sect. Taraxacum (Ruderalia)* and exhibits features that at first sight conflict with the description in the protologue (colour and shape of achenes). The bottom plant on the sheet belongs to *T. sect. Erythrosperma* and matches the protologue features very well. It is taxonomically identical with all the other plants determined by Sonck as *T. dialeptum* (altogether six specimens of isotypes and paratypes seen by us in H, PRA and Z) and is therefore selected here as the lectotype.

It is quite possible that it was the heterogeneity of the original type specimen of *Taraxacum dialeptum* that led Sonck to describe the same species a second time under the name *T. molybdocephalum*. The type material of *T. molybdocephalum* is not different phenotypically from the lectotype specimen, designated here, of the name *T. dialeptum*.

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) epirense Soest in Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch. C, 69: 441. 1966. – Holotype: Greece, Epirus, montes Pindus, in jugo Katara prope Metsovo, in graminosis versu Metsovo, c. 1600 m, 11 May 1961, K. H. Rechinger 23190 (W 1970-10630 – no. det. 20857).

= *Taraxacum lacistophylloides* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 22: 259. 1985, nom. illeg. [non Dahlst. 1933] = *Taraxacum vexatum* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 23: 167. 1986. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Trikala, Kalambaka, at the railroad station, 20 Apr 1984, C. E. Sonck s.n. (H 1571180 – no. det. 25753).

Taraxacum epirense, originally described from Greece, is a relatively widely distributed species of the Balkans, according to the new records from Bulgaria and Romania published here. While the holotype of *T. epirense* is undoubtedly taxonomically identical with that of *T. lacistophylloides* (= *T. vexatum*), paratypes of *T. epirense* require further examination because at least one of them is taxonomically different from the holotype. Although the type of *T. lacistophylloides* is a plant from a shady habitat, the decisive characters of outer bracts, florets and achenes perfectly match those of *T. epirense*.

Selected specimens examined — BULGARIA: Sofia, SE slopes of the Ljulin planina, Černija Kos, May 1986, L. Hrouda, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 2784 (PRA – no. det. 25776); *ibid.*, Sofia, Vitosha Mts, SW of mountain chalet Aleko, subalpine meadows, 1600 m, 3 Jun 1988, J. Kirschner, cult. in Průhonice as JK 101 (PRA – no. det. 25774); *ibid.*, along way not far from mountain chalet Aleko, 1800 m, 3 Jun 1988, J. Kirschner & B. Kuzmanov, cult. in Průhonice as JK 356 (PRA – no. det. 25770); Pirin Mts, Melnik, Vlaškija put' above the village of Rožen, dry places, 1500 m, 31 May 1988, J. Kirschner, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 2920 (PRA – no. det. 25773).

ROMANIA: Banatus, Sasca Romana, gorge of Nera river, 21 Apr 1987, J. Sádlo, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 4116 (PRA – no. det. 25771).

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) fragosum Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 162. 1984. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Olympos, 6 May 1982, C. E. Sonck s.n. (H 1540072 – no. det. 25570).

= *Taraxacum radinum* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 22: 143.

1985. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Magnesia, Portaria, 4 May 1982, C. E. Sonck s.n. (H 1571186 – no. det. 25561).

= *Taraxacum magnesticum* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 22: 259. 1985. – Holotype: Greece, Magnisia, Volos, Zagora, 2 May 1984, C. E. Sonck s.n. (H 1571179 – no. det. 25565).

The three names referable to this taxon represent extremes in its plasticity, probably a consequence of different ecological conditions at the three sites in Greece. The new Bulgarian record published here is a remarkable range extension of the species.

Selected specimen examined — BULGARIA: mouth of Ropotamo river, coastal vegetation of the Black Sea c. 5 km N of the town of Primorsko, 1990, B. Kuzmanov & J. Kirschner (PRA – no. det. 25567).

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) gracilens Dahlst. in Acta Horti Berg. 9: 30. 1926. – Lectotype (designated by Doll 1973: 23): [Greece], Ups. in horto botanico cult. e fructibus ad Parnassos Graeciae lectis, 30 Jun 1924, G. Samuelsson s.n. (S 13-2438).

= *Taraxacum divinum* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 161. 1984. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Olympos, väggkant nära Stavros, c. 900 m, 6 May 1982, C. E. Sonck s.n. (H 1540075 – no. det. 25754).

The typification of *Taraxacum gracilens* is rather complicated. The type indication in the protologue (Dahlstedt 1926: 31) stated: “Graecia: Phokis: in Horto Botanico Upsaliensi annis 1924–1925 e fructibus a cl. G. Samuelsson anno 1921 in monte Parnassos supra Delphi lectis educatum. St. [= herbarium S]”. We have seen authentic specimens in B (no. det. 22187), LE (no. det. 17264) and S (3 sheets: no. det. 23518 & 23519, and S13-2438). Later Soest (1966: 24) only repeated: “typus: cult. in Stockholm, from Parnassus, 1924, Samuelsson (h. S!)”. It was finally Doll (1973: 23) who made a serious attempt to typify this name. He selected the lectotype (mistakenly called holotype) from among the syntypes preserved in S and published a photograph of the type specimen, which means that he unequivocally designated the lectotype. The problem is that the captions to the photographs are totally chaotically jumbled (not unlike many other papers published by Doll), and only a rather difficult decipherment of the original label texts on the photographs shows that the photograph of the lectotype of *T. gracilens* is hidden under the caption “*T. magnolevigatum* W. Koch in v. Soest, Holotypus”. We treat this as a printer’s error and consider the lectotypification as effective. The lectotype is the specimen with the following label text written by H. Dahlstedt: “*T. gracilens* Dahlst. Ups. in horto botanico cult. e fructibus ad Parnassos Graeciae lectis. 30. 6. 1924. G. Samuelsson” (S 13-2438!).



TARAXACUM

gracile Dahlst.

rev./det. J. Kirschner et J. Štěpánek

anno: 2013

no. det.: 25983

HERBARIUM INSTITUTI BOTANICI ACAD. SCI. PRŮHONICE – PRA

7637 Str. Turecko, Aksaray, leg. M. Štech 8.V.2000; 24+02

Taraxacum gracile Dahlst.

no. det. 25983

Loc. originalis: Turcia centralis, opp. Aksaray: in vicinitate loci Karvansaray (vel Karavansaray?) Öresin ca. 20 km situ boreo-orientali ab oppido.

Coord. geogr. (WGS-84): 38° 28' 16.5" N, 034° 12' 11" E

Die 8. V. 2000

Leg.: M. Štech

Plantae e seminibus in horto bot. in Průhonice sub no. JŠ 7637 cultae et a. 2002 lectae.

Fig. 2. *Taraxacum gracile* Dahlst. – Specimen from C Turkey (M. Štech s.n., PRA – no. det. 25983).

The synonymization of *Taraxacum divinum* under *T. gracilens* is beyond any doubt; the type specimens of the two names are extremely similar; both come from Greece. The species seems, in fact, to be relatively widespread according to the new records from Bulgaria, Crimea and Turkey published here.

Selected specimens examined — BULGARIA: Sandanski, valley of Struma river, dry slopes above railway station Javorov, 30 May 1988, *J. Kirschner*, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 2924 (PRA – no. det. 25763); *ibid.*, Sandanski, valley of Struma river, dry slopes between the villages Strumjany and Kamenica, 1 Jun 1988, *J. Kirschner*, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 2888 (PRA – no. det. 25762).

CRIMEA: E margin of Simferopol city, calcareous slope near Balaja village, 2 May 1984, *N. Tzvelev & al.* 82, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 3154 (PRA – no. det. 28746).

TURKEY: Aksaray, Kar[a]vansaray Öresin c. 20 km NE of the town of Aksaray, 38°28'16.5"N, 34°12'11"E, 8 May 2000, *M. Štech s.n.*, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 7637 (PRA – no. det. 25983) – Fig. 2.

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) herae Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 162. 1984. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Olympos, Stavros, c. 940 m, 5 May 1982, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1540064 – no. det. 25360).

= *Taraxacum fibratum* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 164. 1984. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Olympos, am E-Abhang 1–2 km von Stavros an der Landstrasse, 850–900 m, 21 Apr 1983, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1540069 – no. det. 25586).

= *Taraxacum olympicola* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 165. 1984. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Litochoron, sluttn. av Olympos, 17 Apr 1981, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1540063 – no. det. 25362).

= *Taraxacum terenodes* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 168. 1984. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Litochoron, sluttn. av Olympos, 17 Apr 1981, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1540076 – no. det. 25365).

= *Taraxacum nanulum* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 22: 141. 1985. – Holotype: Greece, Phokis, Arachova, slope of M. Parnassos, 1 May 1982, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1571184 – no. det. 25363).

The synonymy of *Taraxacum herae* was dealt with in our previous study of the *Taraxacum* flora of Corsica (Štěpánek & Kirschner 2013a). In addition, we have to list the name *T. fibratum* among the synonyms of *T. herae*. The type specimens of the synonyms differ in their leaf shapes, obviously a variation resulting from ecological conditions. The new Bulgarian record published here, together with the Corsican material show that this species has a relatively large geographical range in the Mediterranean.

Selected specimen examined — BULGARIA: Trojanska planina, Trojan saddle (Trojanski prechod) in Beklemeto

area, mountain grasslands along road between Karnare village and Trojan town, c. 15 km SSW of Trojan town, 42°46'47"N, 24°36'23"E, 1538 m, 4 Jul 2010, *F. Krahulec & A. Krahulcová* 60, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 8932 (PRA – no. det. 25636).

FRANCE: CORSICA: several localities published in Štěpánek & Kirschner (2013a).

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) lingulilobum Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 21: 164. 1984. – Holotype: Greece, Thessalia, Olympos: väggkant mellan Litochoron och Stavros, 6 Apr 1982, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1540071 – no. det. 25535).

To the original record from Greece, new Bulgarian records are added here.

Selected specimens examined — BULGARIA: Toce Dalčev (Goce Delčev), Petralik, 16 May 1988, *B. Kuzmanov* 8807-1, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 3133 & JŠ 4123 (PRA [2 sheets] – no. det. 25539 & 25540); *ibid.*, Sandanski, valley of Struma river, dry slopes above railway station Javorov, 30 May 1988, *J. Kirschner*, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 2921 (PRA – no. det. 25538).

Taraxacum (Erythrocarpa) olympophilum Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 30: 207. 1993. – Holotype: Greece, Nom[os]. Pierias, Ep[archia]. Pierias, Mt. Olympos, c. 2600 m, just around the mountain hut "Refuge C", abundantly, 13 Jul 1985, *V. Sallo & M. Salmenkallio* VS1156b (H 1704281 – no. det. 25642).

To the original record from Greece, a new record from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Makedonija is added here.

Selected specimen examined — FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MAKEDONIJA: Ohridsko ezero [Lake Ohrid], Jablonica Mts, pastures, 1600–1800 m, 1989, *D. Fišerová & R. Bělohlávková* (PRA – no. det. 25653).

Taraxacum (Erythrocarpa) panhellenicum Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 26: 51. 1989. – Lectotype (designated by Sonck 1989b): Greece, Lakonia, E of the road Sparti-Tripoli, by a side-road c. 6 km W of Vourvoura, 920 m, 28 Apr 1984, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H non vidimus).

This name was validly published with the type indicated by reference to a single gathering comprising three specimens in different herbaria (H, L and "Pr", i.e. PRA), therefore syntypes (ICN Art. 40.2 and Note 1, McNeill & al. 2012). The original intention of Sonck evidently was to designate the holotype in the caption of the figure showing the specimen at H. However, by mistake, the editors of *Annales Botanici Fennici* omitted the figure from the publication (vol. 26(1), published on 2 May

1989, Sonck 1989a). The figure appeared in the next issue of the journal (vol. 26(2), published on 3 Jul 1989, Sonck 1989b) as a correction. The type was clearly indicated in the later-published place, i.e. it is evident from the photograph that the type is the specimen at H, and although the term “holotype” was used, that term is to be corrected to lectotype under Art. 9.9 of the ICN (McNeill & al. 2012).

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) parnassicum Dahlst. in Acta Horti Berg. 9: 29. 1926. – Lectotype (designated by Lundevall & Oellgaard 1999: 125): [Greece], Ups. in horto botanico cult. e fructibus ad Parnassos Graeciae lectis, 22 May 1924, *G. Samuelsson s.n.* (S 10-37723!). = *Taraxacum pseudogracilens* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 25: 76. 1988, nom. illeg. [non Doll 1977] = *Taraxacum praegracilens* Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 26: 52. 1989. – Holotype: Albania, Boga, roadside, 11 Jun 1983, *C. E. Sonck 8315/1* (H 1577081 – no. det. 25451).

The taxon bearing the correct name *Taraxacum parnassicum* Dahlst. belongs to the most widespread C and S European members of *T.* sect. *Erythrosperma*. That is why it was repeatedly described from various regions under a number of names (see also Štěpánek & Kirschner 2013a, showing how common it is in Corsica). The relegation to synonymy of *T. pseudogracilens* (\equiv *T. praegracilens*) represents a range extension to Albania for *T. parnassicum*.

Taraxacum (Erythrosperma) salonikiense Sonck in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 22: 144. 1985. – Holotype: Greece, Makedonia, Thessaloniki, gräslinda vid Egnatia, 16 Apr 1981, *C. E. Sonck s.n.* (H 1571181 – no. det. 25689).

New Bulgarian records are published here. In the protologue (Sonck 1985a: 144–146) the complete typification paragraph was omitted by mistake. Sonck (1985b: 261) published a typification in a later article. However, this was unnecessary because in the protologue a figure of a specimen of *Taraxacum salonikiense* was published and, in the caption, the holotype was unequivocally designated [“Holotypus (arrow)”]. Together with the introductory statement in the same paper (Sonck 1985a: 139), “The voucher specimens are deposited in H.”, this represents an acceptable indication of type satisfying the requirements for valid publication of Art. 40.1, 40.6 and 40.7 of the ICN (McNeill & al. 2012).

Selected specimens examined — BULGARIA: Melnik, vicinity of the monastery Roženskij monastyr, 3 May 1993, O. Šída, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 5430, JŠ 5432 & JŠ 5433 (PRA [3 sheets] – no. det. 25708, 25703 & 25707); ibid., between the villages Koprivlen and Goce Dalčev, 41°33'N, 23°44'E, May 1988, *B. Kuzmanov*

8806-1, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 3134, JŠ 4124 & JŠ 4125 (PRA [3 sheets] – no. det. 25704, 25705 & 25706); ibid., valley of Struma river, E slopes 7 km N of the village of Kresna, 3 May 1993, O. Šída, cult. in Průhonice as JŠ 5429 (PRA – no. det. 25702).

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