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Notulae ad floram euro-mediterraneam pertinentes No. 29

WERNER GREUTER¹ & ECKHARD VON RAAB-STRAUBE^{1*} (ed.)**Euro+Med Notulae, 6****Abstract**

Greuter W. & Raab-Straube E. von (ed.): Euro+Med Notulae, 6 [Notulae ad floram euro-mediterraneam pertinentes 29]. – Willdenowia 42: 283–285. December 2012. – Online ISSN 1868-6397; © 2012 BGBM Berlin-Dahlem. Stable URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3372/wi.42.42214>

This is the sixth of a series of miscellaneous contributions, by various authors, where hitherto unpublished data relevant to the Euro+Med (or Sisyphus) Project are presented. This instalment deals with the families *Cyatheaceae*, *Pteridaceae* and *Gramineae*, including new country and area records for taxa of *Avena*, *Bromus*, *Chloris*, *Eleusine*, *Eragrostis*, *Nassella*, *Paspalum*, *Sphaeropteris*, *Sporobolus*, and the validation of names in the genus *Allosorus*.

Additional key words: vascular plants, distribution, taxonomy, Europe, Mediterranean area, Atlantic archipelagoes

Notice

A succinct description of the Euro+Med Project, with a list of recognised territories and their abbreviations, and the conventions used to indicate the status and presence of taxa, can be found in the introduction to the first instalment (Greuter & Raab-Straube 2005: 223–226) and on the Euro+Med Plantbase website (Euro+Med 2006+). As of 30 October 2012, Euro+Med Plantbase provides access to 154 families, corresponding to approximately 91 % of the Euro-Mediterranean flora of vascular plants. For the previous instalment of the Euro+Med Notulae, see Greuter & Raab-Straube (2011).

The following have contributed entries to the present instalment: M. J. M. Christenhusz, T. Gregor, M. Lehnert, R. Otto and H. Scholz†. The editors deeply regret the demise of Hildemar Scholz, assiduous contributor to this Notulae series (see the obituary elsewhere in this issue of Willdenowia).

Cyatheaceae

Sphaeropteris cooperi (F. Muell.) R. M. Tryon (*Alsophila cooperi* F. Muell.; *Cyathea cooperi* (F. Muell.) Domin).

P **Az(M)**: Azores (Portugal): São Miguel, Caldeira Velha, 26.11.2010, L. Silva & S. Jiménez 1 (AZB, STU). M. J. M. Christenhusz & M. Lehnert

Sphaeropteris medullaris (G. Forst.) Bernh. (*Cyathea medullaris* (G. Forst.) Sw.).

P **Az(M)**: Azores (Portugal): São Miguel, Lombadas, 26.11.2010, L. Silva & S. Jiménez 5 (AZB, STU). – It is well known that *Dicksonia antarctica* frequently escapes from cultivation in the UK and Ireland, where it is commonly cultivated. In addition, some of the less commonly grown tree ferns, most notably *Alsophila australis* and *A. dealbata*, grow easily from spores in mild humid gardens. Now also some *Sphaer-*

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opteris species were found as subsynchronous in the Azores. The large amount of spores these plants produce may in the long run result in their naturalisation in Atlantic Europe.

M. J. M. Christenhusz & M. Lehnert

Pteridaceae

Allosorus Bernh. – Molecular studies (e.g. Lehtonen 2011) have shown that *Cheilanthes* Sw. in the traditional sense is a polyphyletic assemblage. It appears that the European species form a clade with the Asian-African genus *Aleuritopteris* Fée, although their exact placement is uncertain due to inadequate sampling of European species studied so far. The oldest name available for the European-Mediterranean clade of *Cheilanthes* s.l. is *Allosorus* Bernh. (1805), a name that in the past has been commonly misapplied to *Cryptogramma crista* (L.) Hook. but never used in its original sense, having been rejected against *Cheilanthes* (Panigrahi 1987). When *Cheilanthes* is restricted to the clade that includes its type, *Cheilanthes micropteris* Sw. from South America, *Allosorus* becomes the correct name for the European clade, with priority over *Aleuritopteris* (Fée 1852). Therefore the European species previously placed in *Cheilanthes* (and not belonging to either *Paragymnopteris* or *Cosentinia*) must be transferred to *Allosorus*, typified by *A. pusillus* Bernh. [= *A. pteridioides*] by Pichi Sermolli (1953). *Cheilanthes* in its strict sense does not occur in the Euro+Med region.

M. J. M. Christenhusz

Allosorus acrosticus (Balb.) Christenh., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Pteris acrostica* Balb., *Elenco*: 98. 1801 ≡ *Cheilanthes acrostica* (Balb.) Tod. in *Giorn. Sci. Nat. Econ. Palermo* 1: 215. 1866 ≡ *Cheilanthes pteridioides* subsp. *acrostica* (Balb.) O. Bolòs & al., *Fl. Man. Països Catalans*: 1213. 1990.

Allosorus coriaceus (Decne.) Christenh., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cheilanthes coriacea* Decne. in *Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat.* 2: 190. 1841.

Allosorus fragilis Christenh., **nom. nov.** ≡ *Cheilanthes pulchella* Willd., *Sp. Pl.* 5: 456. 1810, non *Allosorus pulchellus* C. Presl, *Tent. Pterid.*: 152. 1836.

Allosorus guanchicus (Bolle) Christenh., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cheilanthes guanchica* Bolle in *Bonplandia* (Hannover) 7: 107. 1859 ≡ *Cheilanthes pteridioides* subsp. *guanchica* (Bolle) O. Bolòs & al., *Fl. Man. Països Catalans*: 1213. 1990.

Allosorus hispanicus (Mett.) Christenh., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cheilanthes hispanica* Mett. in *Abh. Senckenberg. Naturf. Ges.* 3: 74. 1859.

Allosorus persicus (Bory) Christenh., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Notholaena persica* Bory in *Bélangier & al., Voy. Indes*

Or.: 23. 1833 ≡ *Cheilanthes persica* (Bory) Kuhn in *Bot. Zeitung* (Berlin) 26: 234. 1868.

Allosorus pteridioides (Reichard) Christenh., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Polypodium pteridioides* Reichard, *Syst. Pl.* 4: 424. 1780 ≡ *Cheilanthes pteridioides* (Reichard) C. Chr., *Index Filic.*: 178. 1905.
= *Allosorus pusillus* Bernh. in *Neues J. Bot.* 1: 36. 1806.

Allosorus tinaei (Tod.) Christenh., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cheilanthes tinaei* Tod. in *Giorn. Sci. Nat. Econ. Palermo* 1: 217. 1866 ≡ *Cheilanthes pteridioides* subsp. *tinaei* (Tod.) O. Bolòs & al., *Fl. Man. Països Catalans*: 1213. 1990.

Gramineae

Avena sterilis subsp. **pseudosativa** (Thell.) Malzev

A Ge: Germany, N Bavaria: Erdelberg, 20.5.2011, *M. Breitfeld* (UBT, as *A. sterilis*). – A cultigen closely related to *A. sterilis* subsp. *ludoviciana* (Durieu) Gillet & Magne, sharing its small spikelets but with non-disarticulating rachilla. Conert (1985) includes *A. sterilis* subsp. *pseudosativa* in *A. sterilis* subsp. *byzantina*, the cultigen derived from of *A. sterilis* subsp. *sterilis*. – A rare casual, in extra-Mediterranean countries reported only from Switzerland (Malzev 1930).
H. Scholz

Bromus commutatus subsp. **decipiens** (Bomble & H. Scholz) H. Scholz

A Ca(P): Canary Islands (Spain): La Palma, street border on LP 203 above San Isidro near km 13.5, 930 m, Fayal Brezal, 12.10.2011, *R. Otto 18785* (B, herb. Otto). – New to the Canary Islands.
R. Otto & H. Scholz

Chloris pycnothrix Trin.

A Ca(P): Canary Islands (Spain): La Palma, San Andres, street border on LP 104 close to Llano el Pino, alongside a banana plantation, 3.10.2011, *R. Otto 18737* (B, herb. Otto). – New to the Canary Islands.
R. Otto & H. Scholz

Eleusine indica subsp. **africana** (Kenn.-O'Byrne) S. M. Phillips

A Ca(P): Canary Islands (Spain): La Palma, Breña Alta, San Pedro, Camino Bco. de Aquacencio, small fallow land on street border, 5.10.2011, *R. Otto 18747* (B, herb. Otto). – New to the Canary Islands.
R. Otto & H. Scholz

Eragrostis minor subsp. **roborovskii** (Tzvelev) H. Scholz
D Ar: Armenia: Yerevan, Antairain street W Auto-graph Museum, in pavement fissures, 1064 m, 5.7.2011, *Gregor 8159B & Meierott* (FR, det. Scholz). – The type of this polymorphic taxon

is from the Kunlun mountains in western China. It differs from *E. minor* Host subsp. *minor* by the absence of glands on spikelets and along leaf-blade margins. Obviously this taxon is not confined to Central Asia as formerly believed (Scholz 2010), but more widely distributed. It is also known from Iran (unpublished).

T. Gregor & H. Scholz

Nassella neesiana (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkworth (*Stipa neesiana* Trin. & Rupr.).

A **Ca(P)**: Canary Islands (Spain): La Palma, street border on LP 203 above San Isidro near km 15, 800 m, 13.10.2011, *R. Otto 18800* (B, herb. Otto). – Also known from Gran Canaria, Gomera and Tenerife (Acebes & al. 2010).

R. Otto & H. Scholz

Paspalum vaginatum Sw.

A **Ca(P)**: Canary Islands (Spain): La Palma, Breña Alta, Avenida Bajamar, grass border at N entrance of the car tunnel, in *Lantana montevidensis* shrub, 5 m, 6.10.2011, *R. Otto 18755* (B, herb. Otto). – New to the Canary Islands.

R. Otto & H. Scholz

Sporobolus africanus (Poir.) Robyns & Tournay

A **Ca(P)**: Canary Islands (Spain): La Palma, Laguna de Barlovento, camping site, large lawn-like stand, 730 m, 7.10.2011, *R. Otto 18769* (B, herb. Otto). – New to the Canary Islands; in the Euro+Med area hitherto only known from the Azores.

R. Otto & H. Scholz

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