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Neglected name priorities in the European flora

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ABSTRACT: The author emphasizes the priority of some names belonging to European plants. As a result one new name (*Astragalus clusianus)* and two new combinations *(Allium guttatum* subsp. *tenorei* and *Iris spuria* subsp. *güldenstaedtiana)* are proposed. The authorship of other names must be ascribed to earlier botanists.

KEYWORDS: European plants, nomenclature.

Going on in a careful consultation of old botanical works (cf. SOLDANO 1991), I have ascertained that some names concerning plants of the European flora have been neglected; they have priority over others currently listed (producing also a new name and combinations) or on identical ones that are ascribed to later authors.

Priority and new combinations

- *Persicaria mitis* DELARBRE, Fl. Auv., ed. 2: 518 (1800).
  Persicaria dubia (STEIN) FOURR., Ann. soc. Linn. Lyon, n.s., 17: 146 (1869) [≡*Polygonum dubium* STEIN in A. BRAUN, Flora 7: 357 (1824)].

Adopting *Persicaria* with generic rank - as Med-Checklist (GREUTER et al. 1989) makes - the above first listed name, corresponding to *Polygonum persicaria* L., as DELARBRE explicitely refers (providing also the same Linnaeus' diagnosis), replaces *Persicaria maculosa* S. F. GRAY, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 2: 269 (1821); at the same time the DELARBRE's binomial makes illegittimate the later *Persicaria mitis* (SCHRANK) ASENOV in JORDANOV, Fl. Nar. Rep. Bălg. 3: 239 (1966) [≡*Polygonum mite* SCHRANK] to which the above mentioned *Persicaria dubia* succeeds (1).

(1) The earlier (1821) *Polygonum hybridum* CHAUB. is a doubtful taxon, referred to *Polygonum mite* SCHRANK, *P. hydropiper* L. or to an hybrid between these two species (cf. ASCHERSON et GRAEBNER 1913); but the strong glandular perianth excludes the attribution to *P. mite.*
Persicaria mitis DELARBRE is later than *P. mitis* GILIBERT, Exerc. Phyt., 2: 431 (1792), but this name - as all in that work - is invalid (cf. art. 23.6, ex. 11, of the Code of Nomenclature; GREUTER et al. 1988).

- *Astragalus clusianus* SOLDANO, ***nom. nov.***
  ≡*Astragalus clusii* BOISS., Diagn. Pl. Or. Nov., ser. 1, 9: 101 (1849), non POLLINI, Viagg. Lago Garda 123 (1816).

The POLLINI's name, that makes illegittimate the BOISSIER's one, refers to a taxon collected by MARTINI (1707) and corresponding to *Onobrychis sativa* LAM. (cf. SACCARDO (1904). With the new epithet of this endemic of SW Spain - listed in the Med-Checklist and in other floras - I should like to mention again the first botanist who describud the plant, the famous CLUSIUS.

- *Onobrychis alba* (WALDST. et KIT.) DESV. subsp. *pentelica* (HAUSSKN.) NYMAN, Consp. Suppl. 99 (1889).
  ≡*Onobrychis pentelica* HAUSSKN., Mitt. Geogr. Ges. (Thüringen) Jena 5(2): 71 (1886).

This combination replaces the later *O. alba* subsp. *laconica* (ORPH. ex BOISS.) HAYEK, Repert. spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 30(1): 928 (1926). The equality *O. pentelica/O. laconica* is indicated by the monographer (ŠIRIAEV 1925; pp. 110-112), by the Med-Checklist etc.; the same HAYEK reports *O. pentelica* as a variety of the other one and this fact produces the illegittimacy of his subspecific combination as (cf. art. 63.1 of the Code of Nomeclature) he includes the type of the name (*pentelica*) that ought to be used.

This taxon is distributed from NE Italy to Bulgaria.

- *Allium guttatum* STEVEN subsp. *tenorei* (PARL.) SOLDANO, ***comb. nova***
  ≡*Allium margaritaceum* SIBTH. et SM. var. *tenorei* PARL., Fl. Ital. 2: 569 (1857) ["*tenorii*"].
  ≡*Allium margaritaceum* subsp. *tenorei* (PARL.) A. TERRACCIANO, Malpighia 3: 299 (1889) ["*tenorii*"].

The TERRACCIANO's combination slightly antedates *Allium margaritaceum* subsp. *sardoum* (MORIS) K. RICHTER, Pl. Eur. 200 (1890), producing the priority of the epithet *tenorei* on *sardoum* and the new subspecific combination. This replaces *Allium guttatum* subsp. *sardoum* (MORIS) STEARN, Ann. Mus. Goulandris 4: 184 (1978) listed in *Flora Europaea* (STEARN 1980), Flora of Turkey (KOLLMANN 1984) etc.

The equality between *Allium sardoum* MORIS and *A. margaritaceum* var. *tenorei* has been verified by GARBARI (1977) who has also seen the types of each name. The var. *tenorei* is indicated by PARLATORE with interior flowers with purple coloured tepals, while in the bulk of the elements of this subspecies - to which refer all italian indications of "*Allium margaritaceum*" (PIGNATTI 1982) and *Allium sardoum* - they are white with green stripes; but that difference does not involve a taxonomic differentiation.

It should be emphasized that, in his paper, TERRACCIANO employed another name, *Allium margaritaceum* subsp. *lineare* A. TERRACCIANO, but it refers to the same taxon [".. si ha la terza sottospecie *A. lineare* TEN. [2] (= *A. margaritaceum* b *tenorii* PARL.)"].

This subspecies grows from Portugal and Spain to Balkan Peninsula and Aegean region, and in North Africa.

[2] The TENORE' name cannot be indicated in the combination as he explicitely refers to *Allium lineare* L., misinterpreting that taxon, especially about stamen shape.

- *Iris spuria* L. subsp. *güldenstaedtiana* (LEPECH.) SOLDANO, ***comb. nova***
  ≡*Iris güldenstaedtiana* LEPECH., Acta Acad. Petr. 1: 292-293 (1781).
  ≡*Iris güldenstaedtiana* subsp. *güldenstaedtiana* NYMAN, Consp. 702 (1882); autonym [(cf. art. 26.2 of the Code of Nomenclature (GREUTER et al. 1988)].

The NYMAN's autonym produces the new combination owing to the priority of the epithet *güldenstaedtiana* over the epithet *halophila* used in *Iris ochroleuca* subsp. *halophila* (PALLAS) ASCHERSON et GRAEBNER, Syn. Mitteleur. Fl. 3: 497 (1906) and combined in *Iris spuria* subsp. *halophila* (PALLAS) WEBB et CHATER, listed in *Flora Europaea* (WEBB et CHATER 1980) and in the last monograph of the genus (MATHEW 1981).

Bibliographical priorities

In the following table I have listed, on the left, names that have been published earlier by authors differing from those currently indicated (on the right).

Correct reference	Listed reference
Polygonum graminifolium WIERZ. ex MEISNER in DC., Prodr. 14: 95 (1856).	*P. graminifolium* HEUFFEL, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien 8: 190 (1858). Cf. Med-Checklist (MC).
Cerastium banaticum (KIT.) STEUDEL, Nom. Bot., ed. 2: 328 (1841) ["*bannaticum*"].	*C. banaticum* (KIT.) HEUFFEL. Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien 8:77 (1858). Cf. MC.
Silene variegata (DESF.) STEUDEL, Nom. Bot., ed. 2: 588 (1841)	*S. variegata* (DESF.) BOISS. et HELDR. in BOISS., Diagn. Pl. Nov. Orient. 8: 82 (1849). Cf. MC.
Genista ferox (POIR.) DUM.-COURS., Bot. Cult. 3: 458 (1802) [basionym as *Spartium ferox* "Lin. Gmelin"].	*G. ferox* (POIR.) POIR. in LAM., Encycl. Suppl. 2: 718 (1812). Cf. MC ["*G. ferox* POIR."].
Genista umbellata (L'HER.) DUM.-COURS., Bot. Cult. 3: 456 (1802).	*G. umbellata* (L'HER.) POIR. in LAM., Encycl. Suppl. 2: 715 (1812). Cf. MC.
Elaeoselinum asclepium (L.) BERTOL. subsp. *meoides* (DESF.) MAIRE in EMBERGER et MAIRE, Catal. Pl. Maroc 4: 1089 (1941).	*E. asclepium* (L.) BERTOL. subsp. *meoides* (DESF.) TUTIN, Flora Europaea 2: 368 (1968). Cf. *Flora Europaea* (FE) [3], PIGNATTI (1982).
Gagea bulbifera (PALL.) SALISB., Ann. Bot. 2: 557 (1806).	*G. bulbifera* (PALL.) SCHULTES et SCHULTES fil., Syst. Veg. 7: 552 (1829). Cf. FE, Flora of Turkey (RIX 1984).

[3] TUTIN (loc. cit.) refers the subspecific combination to FIORI, Nuova Fl. Anal. Ital. 2: 84 (1925), but that is a varietal one. As TUTIN cites the complete FIORI's bibliographical reference, his combination - at the subspecific rank-has to be considered validly published (cf. art. 33.2 of the Code), but it is later than MAIRE one.

About bibliographical amendments, I must tell that my statement (SOLDANO 1992) concerning the correct authorship of *Scorzonera cana* (C. A. MEYER) GRISEB., was already indicated by WAGENITZ (1987)

This author also reports on the problem of *Leontodon saxatilis* LAM. / *Leontodon taraxacoides* (VILL.) MERAT - two species described in 1779 less than a month one after the other - that has received many others attentions in these years [cf. GUTERMAN in STAFLEU et COWAN (1979), FUCHS-ECKERT (1980), LAMBINON et DUVIGNEAUD (1980), KERGUÉLEN 1987)]. The question can finally resolve as *Leontodon taraxacoides* (VILL.) MERAT is a later homonym of *L. taraxacoides* HOPPE et HORNSCHUCH, Tageb. Reise Kust. Adriat. Meers, 166 (1818), a taxon belonging to a *Taraxacum* of the sect. *Erythrosperma* DAHLST. (DOLL, 1973); therefore the LAMARK's name has to be used.

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