

Neglected plant names from the book “Rostlinictví” by D. Sloboda

Přehlédnutá jména rostlin z knihy D. Slobody „Rostlinictví“

Josef Holub

HOLUB J. (1974): Neglected plant names from the book “Rostlinictví” by D. Sloboda. Preslia, Praha, 46 : 167—171.

Names of species from the book “Rostlinictví” published by D. SLOBODA in 1852 have been revised and those not included in the Index kewensis (15) are briefly discussed. Only *Ranunculus fallax* (WIMMER et GRAB.) SLOBODA can be used in modern taxonomy and nomenclature as a correct name. A list of further 15 specific names missing in the Index kewensis is provided. Two nomenclatural changes are proposed including *Solanum ulugurense* HOLUB (= *S. lignosum* WERDERM. 1934 non SLOBODA) and *Phalaroides arundinacea* convar. *picta* (L.) HOLUB.

Botanical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, 252 43 Průhonice near Praha, Czechoslovakia.

The book “Rostlinictví” (“Science of plants”) by D. SLOBODA was published as the eighth volume of the series “Malá encyklopedie nauk” (“Little Encyclopedia of Sciences”) in 1852. It contains 736 pages and is written in the Czech language of that time; therefore the terminology differs substantially from that used at present. The book is a determination key. The area covered is not clearly delimited; the distribution data for the species included would indicate that the floras of the Czech Lands, Slovakia, Hungary and Austria have been contained. Also included are some plants from northern Yugoslavia and from the Rumanian and Soviet Carpathians. There are also several reports from the Podolian hill-country in Western Ukraine and from Northern Germany, the farthest locality being Hamburg. The primary aim of the book was to provide a determination key in the Czech language. However, it is largely a compilation, incorporating many false or dubious data from earlier literature, some of which had been corrected by the time the book was published. An example of insufficient knowledge is the species *Alnus viridis* which is classified as belonging to two different genera. SLOBODA’s book (unlike his later publication on the flora of Eastern Moravia), together with OPIZ’s “Seznam rostlin květeny české” and REUSS’ “Kvetna Slovenska” — is the ultimate work of the “romantic period” in the study of the Czechoslovak flora, published shortly before the beginning of the “critical period” which is represented by the works of ČELAKOVSKÝ and other later authors.

Revising early floristic Czechoslovak literature for the purposes of summarizing works on Czechoslovak flora, the present author also examined SLOBODA’s book. A brief revision of distributional data will be published elsewhere. Taxonomically, the book is of little importance, being dependent on other, often not critical, models. Nonetheless, some taxonomic transfers may be found in SLOBODA’s book, as for instance changes of rank (from infraspecific to specific), transfers of some species to other genera etc. However, new

nomenclatural combinations resulting from these changes were ignored by the later authors and have never been included in such an important work as the *Index Kewensis*. Most of them are irrelevant as correct names of species. Their knowledge is, however, important to prevent proposing later homonyms in the future (cf. *Solanum lignosum*).

Following is a commented alphabetical list of 15 neglected specific names:

Aethusa agrestis (WALLR.) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 578, 1852

This name, based on *Aethusa cynapium* var. *agrestis* WALLR. Sched. Crit., 119, 1822, was used by SLOBODA as an alternative name for two taxonomic ranks (variety and species). However, an earlier name exists for the taxon concerned in the rank of species, viz. *Aethusa segetalis* BOENNINGH. Prodr. Fl. Monastyr., 85, 1824.

Aster wimmeri SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 426, 1852

The name is only a substitution of the validly and legitimately published name *Aster frutescentum* WIMMER Fl. Schles., 214, 1840, and is therefore illegitimate.

Barkhausia rigida (WALDST. et KIT.) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 452, 1852

The combination is based on *Crepis rigida* WALDST. et KIT. Deser. Icon. Plant. Rar. Hungar. 1 : 18, 1800, which is synonymous with *Crepis pannonica* (JACQ.) C. KOCH. According to my knowledge, this species has never been transferred to the genus *Barkhausia*, except by SLOBODA. Taxonomically, the reasons for this change (even when *Barkhausia* would be accepted as a separate genus) do not seem to be sufficient.

Chamagrostis verna (PAL. BEAUV.) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 147, 1852

The name is based on *Mibora verna* PAL. BEAUV. Agrost., 167, 1812. The correct name of this taxon is *Mibora minima* (L.) DESV. Fl. Anj., 46, 1827.

Kochia cinerea (WALDST. et KIT.) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 251, 1852

SLOBODA ascribed the authorship of the name to WALDSTEIN et KITABEL who, however, described the species as *Salsola cinerea* WALDST. et KIT. Deser. Icon. Plant. Rar. Hungar. 2 : 110, 1802. The correct name for that taxon used at present is *Bassia sedoides* (PALLAS) ASCHERS. in SCHWEINF. Beitr. Fl. Aethiop., 187, 1867.

Levisticum aquilegifolium (ALL.) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 594, 1852

The combination is based on *Danaea aquilegifolia* ALL. Fl. Pedem. 2 : 34, 1784. The correct name of that taxon in the taxonomic classification now accepted is *Physospermum cornubiense* (L.) DC. Prodr. 4 : 246, 1830.

Majanthemum trifolium (L.) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 192, 1852

According to the basionym, the name corresponds to *Smilacina trifolia* (L.) DESF., Ann. Mus. Paris 9 : 52, 1807, occurring in Siberia. SLOBODA reports this species erroneously from the "Galician woods"; this record seems to have been taken from an earlier, not very critical source.

Phalaris picta (L.) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 166, 1852

This is the name for a cultivated ornamental taxon of *Phalaroides arundinacea* (L.) RAUSCHERT. Its classification as a species or subspecies does not correspond to the character of that taxon. The use of the rank of convarietas seems to be most correct from the taxonomic viewpoint. The present author therefore proposes the following new nomenclatural combination: *Phalaroides*

arundinacea (L.) RAUSCHERT convar. *picta* (L.) HOLUB, comb. nova. — Bas.: *Phalaris arundinacea* β *picta* LINNAEUS Spec. Plant., 55, Holmiae 1753. The name *Phalaris picta* has been used in gardeners' practice (cf. STEUDEL Nom. Bot., 608, 1821; ed. 2, 2 : 315, 1840) and it is possible therefore that it had been validly published before SLOBODA.

Plantago limosa KIT. ex SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 290, 1852

As a specific name, *Plantago limosa* KIT. was validly published neither in SCHULTES Fl. Österr., ed. 2, 1 : 294, 1814, nor in ROEMER et SCHULTES Syst. Veget., 3 : 111, 1818, as sometimes given in the literature. Both these authors recognized an infraspecific taxon without any epithet and quoted *Plantago limosa* KIT. only as a synonym. SLOBODA used KITABEL's name as an alternative one, both for a variety and a species; his use is the first valid publication of that name known to me. The possibility cannot be excluded, however, that the name was validly published by another author between 1818 and 1852.

Potamogeton latifolius SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 229, 1852

There being no author given in SLOBODA's book, the authorship is here attributed to SLOBODA. The taxonomic identity is not clear to me at the present time. The species belongs to the "heterophyllous" species and is described in a note following *Potamogeton rubescens* SCHRAD. and *P. heterophyllus* SCHREB. in the key. The translation of the Czech description is as follows: "Stem short and brachy-prostrate, leaves coriaceous, oval or broadly lanceolate, often undulate, spinose." The name used may be a misuse of an other similar name (*lancifolius*, etc.). In the Index kewensis, the combination *Potamogeton latifolius* is given twice. The first one is ascribed to CHAMISSEO (Linnaea 9 : 731, 1827), but this is a "nomen nudum" quoted in an index and is therefore not validly published. The second is *Potamogeton latifolius* (ROBBINS) MORONG Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 3/2 : 52, Tab. 59, published in 1893, i.e. later than that by SLOBODA. This name is illegitimate, being a later homonym of the name proposed by SLOBODA. The taxonomic status of MORONG's North American taxon is not clear to me, it is not mentioned in modern literature and may perhaps be closely related to (or conspecific with) *P. pectinatus* L.

Ranunculus fallax (WIMMER et GRAB.) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 679, 1852

This is a name for a taxon of the *Ranunculus auricomus* group accepted also in modern classifications, as for instance by A. NYÁRÁDY in Fl. RPR 2 : 586, 1953, TUTIN in Fl. Europ. 1 : 232, 1964, MÄRKLUND in Fl. Fenn. 4, 1965, PENEV in Fl. NR Bългар. 4 : 164, 1970, etc. SLOBODA's change of the status (specific for varietal) is earlier than that proposed by SCHUR in 1877, KERNER in 1888 and by some later authors. The basionym of the combination is *Ranunculus auricomus* L. var. *fallax* WIMMER et GRABOWSKI Flora Silesiaca 2/1 : 128, 1829.

Solanum lignosum SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 358, 1852

This is a member of the *Solanum dulcamara* group. SLOBODA provides a short Czech description ("Leaves pubescent"), quoting also a synonym *Dulcamara marina* (without any author). The authorship of *Solanum lignosum* is ascribed to the pre-Linnean author RAY. The taxonomic identity of SLOBODA's taxon is not very clear but it seems to correspond, at least to a certain extent, to the maritime race, the name of which in the rank of species is *Solanum litorale* RAAB 1819. Unfortunately, the same nomenclatural combination was used by WERDERMANN in 1934 for a species occurring in Tanganyika. The later name is illegitimate, being a later homonym of *Solanum lignosum* SLOBODA 1852 and a new name must therefore be proposed to substitute it. The name *Solanum ulugurense* is proposed here, the epithet being derived from the name of the mountain range where WERDERMANN's species was described from: *Solanum ulugurense* HOLUB, nomen novum. — Nomen substitutum: *Solanum lignosum* WERDERMANN Notizbl. Bot. Garten Berlin 12 : 93, 1934, non SLOBODA 1852.

Ulmus inflexa (HAYNE) SLOBODA Rostlinictví, 226, 1852

Ulmus oblongata (HAYNE) SLOBODA, l. c.

Ulmus rotundata (HAYNE) SLOBODA, l. c.

SLOBODA, listing these names of three elm species, quoted HAYNE only to *Ulmus rotundata*; the other two *Ulmus* species have no authors. Because these two epithets are clearly taken from the

same source as the epithet "*rotundata*" (HAYNE Getreue Darstell. Beschreib. Arzneykunde Gewächse 3, no 17, 1813), the quotation of HAYNE as the author of the basionyms of all three SLOBODA's specific names is considered correct by the present author. HAYNE (l.c.) described all three taxa as varieties ("Abart") of *Ulmus effusa*, the taxonomic rank of which, has, according to his opinion, to be studied. All those names (or some of them) may have been published by an other author in the period 1813—1852.

Of the names discussed above, only *Ranunculus fallax* is relevant to the modern taxonomy. For purely nomenclatural reasons *Aster wimmeri* cannot be used to substitute *A. fruletorum*. *Barkhausia rigida* has to be relegated to the synonyms because of an earlier correct epithet "*pannonica*", *Chamagrostis verna* because of the priority of the generic name *Mibora* and of the specific epithet "*minima*" over *Chamagrostis* and "*verna*", respectively. Combined taxonomic and nomenclatural reasons render the use of the following names impossible: *Aethusa agrestis* (an earlier *Aethusa segetalis* exists), *Kochia cinerea* (belongs to another genus — *Bassia*; an older specific epithet "*sedoides*" exists), *Levisticum aquilegifolium* (belongs to another genus — *Physospermum*; an older specific epithet "*cornubiense*" exists). Taxonomic reasons make it impossible to use the names *Majanthemum trifolium* (the species belongs to *Smilacina*) and *Phalaris picta* (the treatment of this cultitaxon as a separate species is an overestimation). The taxonomic classification of *Plantago limosa*, *Potamogeton latifolium*, *Solanum lignosum* and of the three species of *Ulmus* requires a further study.

Special cases in SLOBODA's book are the generic name *Adenostylium* (= *Adenostyles*) and specific names *Scirpus minor* and *Papaver nigrum*.

According to the Index kewensis (1 : 41, 1895), *Adenostylium* was used by REICHENBACH in 1853 (Icon. Fl. Germ. 16, tab. 895, 1853). This use is, however, not a proposal of a new generic name or a correction of the orthography, as REICHENBACH clearly used *Adenostyles* as the only correct name. The name was not validly published and should not be included in the Index kewensis. A year before REICHENBACH, SLOBODA used the name *Adenostyles* in the key to genera (Rostlinictví, p. 78), whereas in the text on genera the variant *Adenostylium* (p. 417) was preferred. The latter is not considered as different from *Adenostyles* by the present author and the two specific combinations given under *Adenostylium* are not specially mentioned in this paper.

Scirpus minor DERVES et HAYNE given by SLOBODA (l.c., p. 123) could not be revised as the work of DERVES et HAYNE has not been at my disposal in its entirety. This name is mentioned neither in the Index kewensis nor in ASCHERSON et GRAEBNER's Synopsis and may have been validly published only by SLOBODA.

Another unclear problem is the publication of the combination *Papaver nigrum* by SLOBODA (p. 659, an alternative name for two ranks, variety and species). In the literature, the authorship of this combination is attributed to GARSALT, CRANTZ and SERINGE, all these authors having published it earlier than SLOBODA did. The combination in GARSALT (1764 and 1767 — cf. THELLUNG, Bull. Herb. Boiss., Ser. 2, 8 : 903, 1908) cannot be considered valid, because GARSALT did not accept the Linnean binomial nomenclature in his works. Soó (Synopsis 3 : 275, 1968) ascribes the authorship of *Papaver nigrum* to CRANTZ 1763. CRANTZ (Stirp. Austr. 2 : 129, 1763) designated the second species of the genus *Papaver* by a combined name as follows: "*Papaver album et nigrum*". This designation, which is essentially a quotation of two synonyms of an unnamed species, cannot represent a valid publication of the combination discussed. According to BUBANI (Fl. Pyren. 3 : 267, 1901) the name *Papaver nigrum* was published by SERINGE (Fl. Jard. Grand. Cult., 579, 1847—9); this publication would be earlier than that by SLOBODA. As SERINGE's work has not been accessible to me, the validity of the name *Papaver nigrum* could not be revised. It is, however, interesting, that in the Index kewensis (Suppl. 3) the name *P. nigrum* is only quoted from BUBANI's work which is also later than SLOBODA's. Whether SERINGE was consulted by the compilers of the Index kewensis or not and whether the name *P. nigrum* was given in his work, can only be ascertained examining SERINGE's book.

Revising SLOBODA's names for this paper, several names have also been found which are not included in the Index kewensis at all or are given with

incorrect quotations or (in the first volumes of the Index) with incorrect taxonomic identifications. Following names are missing from the Index kewensis:

Amelanchier rotundifolia (LAM.) DUM.-COURS. 1811 [sec. Soó Synopsis 2 : 118, 1966]

Aster frutetorum WIMMER Fl. Schles., 214, 1840

Blitum chenopodioides LINNAEUS Mant. Alt., 170, 1771

Cnicus serratuloides SCHULT. Österr. Fl., ed. 2, 2 : 461, 1814

Corydalis albiflora KIT. in SCHULT. Österr. Fl., ed. 2, 2 : 305, 1814

Euphorbia arvensis KIT. in SCHULT. Österr. Fl., ed. 2, 2 : 16, 1814

Euphorbia pulverulenta KIT. in SCHULT. Österr. Fl., ed. 2, 2 : 21, 1814.

Hordeum coeleste (L.) VIBORG 1802 [sec. JANCHEN Catal. Fl. Austriae, 799, 1960]

Platyspermum grandiflorum (L.) MERT. et KOCH Deutshl. Fl. 2 : 360, 1826

Poa aspera KIT. in SCHULT. Österr. Fl., ed. 2, 1 : 229, 1814

Tilia hirsuta PRESL Rostlinář 2 : 240, 1825

Tilia pilosa PRESL Rostlinář 2 : 240, 242, 1825

Triticum leersianum WULF. in SCHWEIGG. et KOERTE Fl. Erlang., 143, 1811

Triticum subulatum SCHWEIGG. et KOERTE Fl. Erlang., 143, 1811

Triticum vaillantianum WULF. in SCHWEIGG. et KOERTE Fl. Erlang., 144, 1811

An example of misidentification in the Index kewensis is *Arnoseris foetida* (L.) DUM. which is identical with *Aposeris foetida* (L.) LAM. (as it is also in SLOBODA's Rostlinictví, p. 451), not with *Crepis foetida* L.

Souhrn

Při revizi starší literatury o flóře území ČSSR, prováděné pro účely shrnujících příruček o československé květeně, byla studována též Slobodova kniha „Rostlinictví“ z r. 1852. Přitom bylo zjištěno několik druhových jmen, jež až dosud byla úplně přehlížena dalšími autory; nebyla uvedena ani v díle „Index kewensis“. Celkem se jedná o 15 druhových jmen, z nichž pro současně přijatá taxonomická hodnocení má přímý význam jako správné jméno pouze *Ranunculus fallax* (WIMMER et GRAB.) SLOBODA. Znalost ostatních jmen je důležitá hlavně proto, aby se zabránilo vytváření nadbytečných homonym v budoucnosti (viz např. již případ *Solanum lignosum*). Většinu opominutých Slobodových jmen nelze však v současné době užít pro různé důvody nomenklatorického nebo taxonomického charakteru. Z nomenklatorických důvodů nelze užít jména *Aster wimmeri* (nadbytečná záměna jména *A. frutetorum* WIMMER), *Barkhausia rigida* (vzhledem k prioritě epiteta „*pannonicus*“ pro tento druh) a *Chamagrostis verna* (priorita rodového jména *Mibora* ADANS. oproti *Chamagrostis*, a priorita epiteta „*minima*“ oproti epitetu „*verna*“). Z důvodů jak taxonomických, tak i nomenklatorických je znemožněno užít těchto jmen: *Aethusa agrestis* (pro tento taxón v druhové hodnotě existuje starší oprávněné jméno *Ae. segetalis* BOENNINGH.), *Kochia cinerea* (druh patří k rodu *Bassia* a má starší druhové epiteton „*sedoides*“) a *Levisticum aquilegijifolium* (druh patří k rodu *Physospermum* a má starší druhové epiteton „*cornubiense*“). Taxonomické důvody (tj. respektování taxonomické klasifikace, jež je v současnosti pokládána za správnou) stojí proti užítí následujících Slobodových jmen: *Majanthemum trifolium* (druh patří do rodu *Smilacina*), *Phalaris picta* (taxón lze sotva hodnotit jako samostatný druh). Další druhy, tj. *Plantago limosa*, *Potamogeton latifolius*, *Solanum lignosum* a tři druhy rodu *Ulmus* vyžadují podrobnější průzkum a taxonomické zhodnocení, než by bylo možno užít jejich jména v hodnotě přisouzené jim Slobodou.

Vedle probraných jmen ze Slobodovy knihy byly zjištěny další nedostatky v Index kewensis, týkající se jak vynechání některých druhových jmen, uvedení určitých druhových jmen z míst jejich nomenklatoricky neoprávněné publikace a chybná taxonomická identifikace některých jmen v prvních částech zmíněného díla. V závěru anglického textu je proto uvedeno dalších 15 druhových jmen, jež bude nutno do „Index kewensis“ doplnit nebo u nichž bude nutno příslušné údaje v tomto díle opravit.

V článku jsou navrženy dvě nové nomenklatorické kombinace, a to *Phalaroides arundinacea* (L.) RAUSCHERT convar. *picta* (L.) HOLUB pro ozdobný taxón tohoto druhu, a *Solanum ulugurense* HOLUB jako nové jméno pro *S. lignosum* WERDERM. 1934 (non SLOBODA 1852).

Reference

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