



Nomenclatural notes on three names in *Viola* Sect. *Melanium* (Violaceae)

GORDANA TOMOVIĆ¹, NEVENA KUZMANOVIĆ^{1*}, ZOLTAN BARINA², SANJA ĐUROVIĆ¹,
KSENIJA JAKOVLJEVIĆ¹ & SNEŽANA VUKOJIČIĆ¹

¹Institute of Botany and Botanical Garden Jevremovac, Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade, Takovska 43, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia; e-mail: gtomovic@bio.bg.ac.rs, nkuzmanovic@bio.bg.ac.rs, sdjurovic@bio.bg.ac.rs, kjakovljevic@bio.bg.ac.rs, sneza@bio.bg.ac.rs

²Department of Botany, Hungarian Natural History Museum, Könyves Kálmán krt. 40, 1476 Budapest, Hungary; e-mail: barina@bot.nhmus.hu

*Author for correspondence

Abstract

This paper provides information on the typification of the three names in *Viola* Sect. *Melanium*: *Viola dukadjinica*, *V. grisebachiana* and *V. orbelica*. All the specimens designated as lectotypes here are deposited in BEOU.

Introduction

Genus *Viola* Linnaeus (1753: 933) is the largest genus of the *Violaceae* with 525–600 species distributed throughout the most frost-free regions of the world (Clausen 1964, Ballard 1996). The section *Melanium* Gingins de la Sarraz (1823: 23) is a morphologically well-defined group within the genus of about 80–100 species, and its geographical distribution extends through Europe and westernmost Asia (Ballard 1996). A few species are found in Northern Africa, while one species turns up as probably native in North America (Clausen *et al.* 1964). The centre of diversity lies on the Balkan Peninsula, along with numerous endemic taxa in that region (Stevanović & Niketić 1990).

In his monograph on *Viola* sect. *Melanium*, Erben (1985) recorded 50 species for the Balkans, of which 11 were new to science. In the same paper, in addition to data on taxonomy, morphology and geography, Erben typified all studied *Viola* species. Although he searched for the original material in numerous herbaria, he did not find all the original exsiccates. At that time, there was no curator in the herbarium BEOU of Belgrade (Vukojičić *et al.* 2011), and the collection was not reported in the Index Herbariorum (Thiers 2013, continuously updated). Many scientists thought this collection was completely destroyed during World War II, including Erben who designated neotypes for several *Viola* species, not being aware that the original material for some of them still exists in BEOU. The herbarium BEOU holds the original material for three species of *Viola*, the study of which now allows for new and corrected typifications.

Material and methods

Material deposited in the Herbarium BEOU (Herbarium of the Institute of Botany and Botanical Garden, Faculty of Biology, Belgrade, Serbia) has been studied.

Results and discussion

For each name we provide information on the previous typifications, as well as on the localities and specimens cited in the protologue.