



## Miscellaneous typifications of selected species occurring in Calabria (S Italy)

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During my Ph.D. thesis (Peruzzi 2004), I had the opportunity to look for nomenclatural types of several taxa occurring in Calabria (S. Italy) as either endemic or relict taxa. In this short note, I formally propose lectotypes for those species which, to my best knowledge, remain untypified.

*Ammi crinitum* Gussone (1826: 128–129).

≡ *Visnaga crinita* (Gussone) Giardina & Raimondo in Giardina *et al.* (2007: 13).

Type (lectotype, designated here):—ITALY. Calabria. Alto [di] Cassano, 28 May 1824, *G. Gussone s.n.* (NAP-GUSS!).

Gussone (1826) described this species from several localities in Calabria (“Inter segetes et in arvis argillosis Calabriae orientalis; Catanzaro presso il fiume Tacina, S. Leonardo, Cassano, Francavilla”). A specimen of original material conforming to the protologue is designated as the lectotype. A further specimen in NAP-GUSS! [in arvis argillosis Siciliae meridionalis, s.d., *Gussone s.n.*], is lacking a date and moreover was collected in Sicily (a region not cited in the protologue). The lectotype confirms the current application of the name (e.g. Tutin 1968, Pignatti 1982). Albeit several authors consider it doubtfully distinct from *Visnaga daucooides* Gaertner (1788: 92) (Tutin 1968, Giardina *et al.* 2007), *V. crinita* is deemed here to be a good morphological species. Indeed, according to the protologue the following character states observed in the lectotype of *V. crinita* seem best suited to distinguish this species from *V. daucooides* (at least in dried material): 1) capillar foliar segments; 2) presence of sparse thick setae in the upper part of stem; 3) lacinate bracteoles; and, 4) flowers becoming yellow when dried.

After several years of personal field studies, it was not possible to find this plant in any of the cited Calabrian localities (for the toptotypical locality Alto di Cassano, see also Bernardo & Maiorca 1997). The rarity of this species, endemic to Calabria and Sicily (Peruzzi *et al.* 2014), was already highlighted for Sicily by Lojacono (1891: 265, “Specie a quanto pare rara, a me sconosciuta o almeno nota soltanto da un saggio imperfetto di Gussone stesso, conservato nell’Erb. Palerm.”, [“Species seemingly rare, unknown to me, with the exclusion of an incomplete Gussone’s herbarium sample, conserved in Palermo herbarium”]). On the contrary, *V. daucooides* is rather common all across both regions, often with very tall and branched forms (lacking however, the distinctive features listed above).

*Gentiana crispata* Visiani (1830: 50).

≡ *Gentianella crispata* (Visiani) Holub (1967: 117).

Type (lectotype, designated here):—CROATIA. In Biokovo, s.d., *R. De Visiani s.n.* (PAD!).

Visiani (1850) described this species from Croatia “In Biokovo”. In the Herbarium Visiani (PAD) is conserved a sample bearing exactly the same locality information, which can be considered as original material and is here selected as the lectotype. The plant is mounted at the bottom left of the herbarium sheet where three additional individuals are pinned, each bearing a different label. Of these, one (top left) is certainly not original material. The lectotype confirms the current application of the name (e.g. Pritchard & Tutin 1972, Pignatti 1982).

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