



Lectotypification of *Carex buekii* (Cyperaceae)

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Carex buekii Wimmer (1852: 83) is the name currently applied to a species belonging to *Carex* sect. *Phacocystis* Dumortier (1827:146) (Cyperaceae) that occurs throughout Central-Eastern Europe to SW Asia (Chater 1980, Egorova 1999, Jiménez-Mejías & Luceño 2011a, 2011b, Koopman 2011).

Carex buekii was formally described in 1852 by Wimmer in a communication in the botanical section of the annual report of the Silesian Patriotic Society (Wimmer 1852). Several years later, it was published again as a new species (“*nova spec.*”) in the 3rd edition of the Flora von Schlesien (Wimmer 1857). Despite Ascherson & Graebner (1902) already noticing the correct publication date as 1852, most recent authors have considered the Flora von Schlesien text as the original protologue (e.g., Chater 1980, Egorova 1999, Jiménez-Mejías & Luceño 2011a). Recently, Soldano (2012) noted this mistake and advised that 1852 was the effective publication date for *C. buekii*.

The *indicatio locotypica* included in the 1852 original publication (Wimmer 1852) is located in what is now Polish Silesia: “An Flussufern. An der Ohlau vor Zedliz, hinter Zedliz und zwischen Pirscham und Tschansch. Im Walde bei Tschechniz. In Fürstenwalde bei Ohlau (Bartsch). Juni” [On river banks. At Ohlau (*Olawa*) before Zedliz (*Zedlitz*), behind Zedliz (*Zedlitz*) and between Pirscham (*Bierdzany*) and Tschansch. In the forest at Tschechniz. In Fürstenwalde near Ohlau (*Olawa*) (Bartsch). June] (from herein, current names of the places are given in italics between brackets). This partly differs from the *indicatio locotypica* published in 1857 (“Um Br. an den Ufern des Ohlau bei Zimpel, Zedlitz und Pirscham. In Walde bei Tschechnitz. Im Fürstenwalde bei Ohlau” [Near Br. (Breslau?, *Wroclaw*) along the banks of Ohlau (*Olawa*) at Zimpel (*Sepolno*), Zedlitz, and Pirscham (*Bierdzany*). In the woods near Tschechniz (*Siechnice*). In Fürstenwalde at Ohlau (*Olawa*)] as this latter explicitly includes Zimpel as an additional location.

A typification of *C. buekii* has not been proposed previously due to the absence of known vouchers that could be considered unequivocally as Wimmer’s original material. A specimen in the Berlin Botanical Garden and Museum (B; see Thiers (2014, continuously updated) for herbarium acronyms herein), tagged as “*Carex buekii* Wimmer, 1857, von Wimmer” (B 10 0218383), was considered by Schultze-Motel (author of *Carex* for the “*Illustrierte Flora von Mitteleuropa*”, see Schultze-Motel 1968) as original material in a revision label. Similar material belonging to Wimmer is found also in the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K) “*Boeck. n 231*; Zimpel bei Breslau, 1857, Wimmer leg.” [Boeck. (Boeckeler) n. 231; Zimpel (*Sepolno*) in Breslau (*Wroclaw*), 1857, collected by Wimmer], probably belonging to Boeckeler’s herbarium, and in the University of Heidelberg herbarium (HEID) (“Silesia, Breslau (*Wroclaw*), Zimpel (*Sepolno*), Wimmer”, without date). However, Soldano’s (2012) finding invalidates such specimens as original material and, therefore, possible lectotypes, since 1852 is now understood as the effective date of publication for *C. buekii*, and Zimpel was not cited in the original protologue but in the later Wimmer’s 1857 publication.

The purpose of this work is to shed light on the original material on which the binomen *Carex buekii* was based, and to propose an accurate lectotypification. We have found J. N. Buek’s exsiccatae in the herbaria of the Botanical Garden and Museum of Berlin (B), the Botanische Staatssammlung München (Munich, M) and the Friedrich Schiller University of Jena (JE) (see, e.g., Fig. 1). These all lack a collection date, but explicitly indicate “*Carex buekii* Wimmer! *Spec. nova* (...) pr. [prope] Wratislau (...)” [near “Wratislau” (*Wroclaw*, a spelling probably derived from Vratislav, the Czech name of the city)]. The labels of the exsiccatae also provide a short description of the plant in Latin, distinguishing the taxon from *C. acuta* Linnaeus (1753: 978) and *C. stricta* Goodenough (1794: 196), *nom. illeg.* (= *C. elata* Allioni 1785: 272). There is an additional voucher at JE whose label partly matches the original *indicatio*

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