



## Epitypification of *Festuca arundinacea* (Poaceae)

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The protologue of *Festuca arundinacea* Schreber (1771: 57) (Poaceae) is stated as ‘*panicula spicata stricta, spiculis oblongis, erectis, paucifloris, aristatis, calycibus angustatis*’ [panicle spicate, straight, spikelets oblong, erect, few flowered, aristate, calyx (i.e., lower glume) narrow]. Schreber (1771) took this polynomial from Gmelin (1747: 111) and cited Scheuchzer’s polynomial (1719: 266) in synonymy. Schreber (1771) did not mention any collections, but cited the illustration from Scheuchzer’s (1719) *Agrostographia* (p. 266, tab. V, fig. 18).

Reveal *et al.* (1991), while choosing a lectotype for *F. arundinacea*, did not locate any original material at M, where Schreber’s herbarium is maintained, or at BM, K, ER or PH. Reveal *et al.* (1991) also did not locate any original Gmelin material. When Gmelin (1747) proposed ‘*Poa panicula spicata, stricta, spicis oblongis, erectis, paucifloris, saepe aristatis*’ [*Poa* panicle spicate, straight, spikelets oblong, erect, few flowered, often aristate], he cited Scheuchzer’s (1719) polynomial, ‘*Gramen arundinaceum, locustis viridi-spadicis, loliaceis, brevius aristatis*’ [Grass tall, resembling a reed, spikelets green to reddish brown, shortly aristate], in synonymy. Scheuchzer (1719) provided an illustration, which shows short awns (Fig. 1). Reveal *et al.* (1991) selected this illustration as the lectotype of *F. arundinacea*.



FIGURE 1. Lectotype of *Festuca arundinacea* Schreb. (Tab. V fig. 18)

could be selected as epitype, but it is not a very good specimen. Indeed, M0210926 is not suitable for selection as an epitype because a tussock forming habit and intra-vaginal innovations, characters important for the identification of *F. arundinacea*, cannot be visualized in the specimen. As well, most of the spikelets are without florets, bearing only persistent glumes (Fig. 3).

While searching for a suitable epitype, we found a complete specimen of *F. arundinacea* at K (barcode K000345320), from South Morocco (Greater Atlas) (Fig. 2). The specimen has a tussock forming habit, intra- vaginal innovations, ciliate auricles, an inflorescence with proximal nodes bearing more branches than distal nodes, and mature spikelets with florets. This specimen is designated here as an epitype of *F. arundinacea*.

## Typification

### *Festuca arundinacea* Schreber (1771: 57)

Lectotypus (designated by Reveal *et al.* 1991: 136):—Scheuchzer (1719: tab. V, fig. 18). (Fig. 1)

Epitypus (*hic designatus*):—AFRICA. South Morocco, Greater Atlas, Amsmiz, 3–6000', May 1871, *Dr. Hooker s. n.* (K000345320, image!). (Fig. 2)

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