

## *Actaea densiflora*, a new species of the genus *Actaea*

### *Actaea densiflora*, nový druh rodu *Actaea*

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KRÁL M. (1980): *Actaea densiflora*, a new species of the genus *Actaea*. — Preslia, Praha, 52 : 353–354.

A new species *Actaea densiflora* M. KRÁL from Abchazia is described. It differs from *A. spicata* L. in having more compact many-flowered racemes with snowy white flowers and in the form of the leaflets.

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### *Actaea densiflora* M. KRÁL, sp. nova

Herba perennis. Caulis erectus, simplex, in parte superiore breviter puberulus. Folia alterna; inferius ternatum, amplum, ca. 30 cm longum, petiolatum; petiolus 2,5–4 cm longus; Foliola I. ordinis bipinnata, rhachi valde elongata, longe petiolulata (petiolus medius 10–12,5 cm longus, laterales 7–7,5 cm longi); foliola ultimi ordinis lanceolata, lanceolato-ovata usque rhomboidea, interdum triloba (lobis lateralibus minoribus), apice longe et acute acuminata (dente terminali protracto, 8–15 mm longo, basi 3–4(–5) mm lato), basi plerumque cuneata, lateralia interdum subtruncata, longe et acute inaequaliter inciso-serrata (dentibus 3–5 in 1 cm partis mediae marginis), subtus ad nervos sparse puberula, ceterum glabra, lateralia sessilia vel breviter petiolulata, terminalia plerumque longiuscule petiolulata; folia superiora multo minora et simpliciora. Racemus terminalis densiflorus, ca. 15–20florus, pedunculo 1,5–2,2 cm longo, parte florifera 3,5–4 cm longa; bractee lanceolatae, minutae, 1–1,5 mm longae, infima interdum maior, paene folioliformis; pedicelli 2–4 mm longi, puberuli. Racemi axillares 1–2, breviores, pauciflori. Sepala 4, obovata, valde concava, sessilia, pure candida, 3–3,5 mm longa; petala 4, spatulata, unguiculata, pure candida, (2,5)–3 mm longa; stamina numerosa, in flore bene evoluta 6–7 mm longa; filamenta clavato-filiformia, apicem versus sensim parumper incrassata; antherae parvae, globoso-ellipticae, 0,7–0,8 mm longae; pistillum 1, ca. 3 mm longum; ovarium oblongum, stigma dilatatum, subsessile. Fructus ignotus.

Typus: Abchazia; in silva (*Fagus*) apud lacum Rica; alt. ca. 960 m s. m., solo humoso, expos. boreali-occidentalis, rare. Leg. M. KRÁL, 27. 5. 1978, PRC.

Ab *A. spicata* L. differt racemis densifloris et multifloris, floribus pure niveis, foliolis plerumque angustioribus, eorum dente terminali protracto, dentibus lateralibus densioribus. In *A. spicata* L. racemi sunt minus densi, 9–14flori, flores albidus usque flaviduli, non pure albi, dentes terminalia foliolorum 6–13 mm longi et basi 4–6 mm lati, non protracti, dentes laterales magis remoti (1,5–3 in 1 cm partis mediae marginis).

There has been found a small group of these plants growing in a mountain beech forest on a slope above the southern bank of the eastern corner of the lake Rica. They were remarkable by its pure white flowers in dense racemes and at first sight it was clear that it is something else than *Actaea spicata* L. In some respect they reminded more of some *Cimicifuga* species than of *A. spicata* L. However, the fruits being unknown, the appurtenance of this species to the genus *Cimicifuga* cannot be entirely excluded.

This species seems to be rare, for any other locality could not be found during several further excursions. The lake Rica is visited by many people,

but in spite of this its environment seems to be little investigated botanically (another example: *Arum maculatum* L. is said in Flora Abchazii to be very rare in Abchazia and only one locality — Cebelda — is given but it grows copiously near Rica).

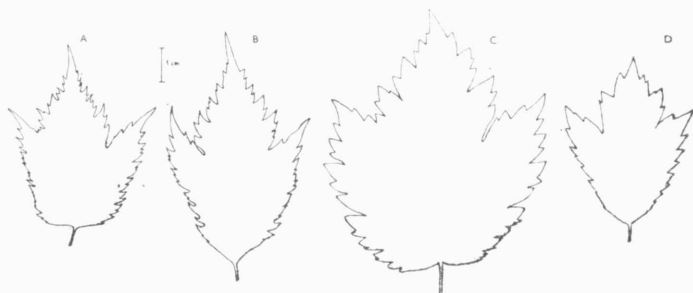


Fig. 1. — Terminal leaflets: A, B — *Actaea densiflora* M. KRÁL; C, D — *Actaea spicata* L. Nerves omitted.

#### SOUHRN

Z Abcházie je popsán nový druh *Actaea densiflora* M. KRÁL. Liší se od *A. spicata* L. mnohem hustšími mnohokvětými hrozny s čistě bílými květy a tvarem lístků.

Received October 18, 1978