

Notes on the taxonomy of *Pseudolysimachion* sect. *Pseudolysimachion* (*Scrophulariaceae*) in Europe. I. *P. incanum* and *P. spicatum*

Poznámky k taxonomii sekce *Pseudolysimachion* rodu *Pseudolysimachion* (*Scrophulariaceae*) v Evropě. I. *P. incanum* a *P. spicatum*

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European species of *Pseudolysimachion* (Koch) Opiz (at least nine species) are divided into two sections: sect. *Pseudolysimachion* (typus: *P. spicatum* (L.) Opiz) and sect. *Longifolia* (Holub) Trávníček, stat. nov. (typus: *P. longifolium* (L.) Opiz). A hybrid between *P. incanum* (L.) Holub s. str. and *P. spicatum* s. str. is described from Ukraine as *P. ×blockianum* Trávníček. Populations of *P. incanum* from the eastern part of the Pannonian Basin are classified as a separate subspecies, *P. incanum* subsp. *pallens* (Host) Trávníček. Geographical variation of *P. spicatum* was analysed, and new subspecies are described, subsp. *lanisepalum* Trávníček and subsp. *fischeri* Trávníček. Both new subspecies, recently usually included under the name "*P. pallens*" (sensu Fischer 1974), are considered to be products of repeated introgressive hybridization with *P. incanum* in the past. Geographical distribution of the type subspecies and of the two new subspecies is given. Several new combinations are proposed: *Pseudolysimachion* × *neglectum* (Vahl) Trávníček (= *P. incanum* × *P. longifolium*), *P. spicatum* subsp. *porphyrianum* (Pavlov) Trávníček and *P. s.* subsp. *viscosulum* (Klokov) Trávníček. Lectotypes are designated for the names *Veronica hybrida* L., *V. incana* L. and *V. pallens* Host.

Key words: *Pseudolysimachion*, taxonomy, nomenclature, distribution, Europe

Introduction

Taxonomic problems encountered during preparation of the accounts of the genus *Pseudolysimachion* (Koch) Opiz for the Flora of Slovakia and Flora of the Czech Republic (Trávníček 1997, Trávníček in prep.) require a more comprehensive approach; not only Central European representatives of the genus were studied but also their relationships to other European taxa had to be taken into consideration. A relatively extensive herbarium material, about 6 000 specimens, deposited in major Czech and Slovak herbaria (primarily BRA, BRNM, BRNU, LIM, LTM, MMI, OL, OLM, OP, PR, PRC, ROZ, SAV, SLO) was studied. In addition to samples from the Czech Republic and from Slovakia, specimens from other, mostly European, countries were examined. In the territory of the former Czechoslovakia, an analysis of natural populations was carried out and chromosome numbers of the field samples were determined (voucher specimens of all examined plants are deposited in the herbarium OL). Some of the new results prove to be very useful for a future monograph of the genus in Europe. The old Flora Europaea account (Walters & Webb 1972) neglected some important taxa and the species concept adopted by the authors was rather too broad to describe the structure of the group satisfactorily.