

A New Species of *Crataegus* from Czechoslovakia

Novy druh hlohu z Československa

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A new species of *Crataegus* — *C. praemonticola* HOLUB (= *C. curvisepala* auct.) is described from Czechoslovakia (NW Bohemia).

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In connection with study of the genus *Crataegus* for the work „Květena ČR“ (Flora of Czech Republic) was stated, that the currently used name *Crataegus curvisepala* LINDMAN (Svensk Fanerogamfl. 307, 1918) included in its protologue an earlier validly published name *C. rosiformis* JANKA 1876 and is therefore illegitimate. In the opinion of the present author, *C. rosiformis* JANKA is taxonomically not identical with *C. curvisepala* auct. and therefore it is necessary to describe a new species for the plants named *C. curvisepala* by European authors. The description follows:

***Crataegus praemonticola* HOLUB, species nova**

Frutices 2,5—5,0 m alti vel arbuscula 4—8 m alta. Rami glabri, atro-griseofusci, opaci; ramuli novelli pilosiusculi vel glabri; spinea aphyllae absentes vel tantum paucae, 0,5—1,5 (—2,0) cm longae; spinea foliosae absentes. Folia in ambitu late ovata vel rhombea usque orbicularia, saepe tam longa ut lata, 3—6 cm longa, 2,5—5,0 cm lata, basi late cuneata, cum (3—) 5—7 lobis instructa, in margine breviter dense acuteque serrato-dentata, tenuia, herbacea, glabra vel subglabra, utrinque ± concoloria, supra clare vel laete viridia, subnitentia, subtus tantum aliquanto pallidiora, opaca; lobi foliorum late ovati, cum apice acuto usque acuminato, in margine fere tota longitudine serrato-dentata, in margine loborum inferiorum extus saltem ad 2/3 ad basin serrato-dentati et cum 4—12 (—14) dentibus muniti, divaricati, approximati, incisurae profundae, angustae, acutae, ad 1/2—2/3 laminae attingentes; nervi loborum basalium reflexe arcuati; petioli 1,0—3,5 cm longi, quam 1/2 longitudinis laminae longiores; stipulae grosse dentatae, dentes cum glandulis terminati. Corymbus e (5—) 8—12 (—25) floribus compositus, laxus, dilatatus; pedicelli 5—10 mm longi, deinde elongati. Hypanthium glabrum vel interdum plerumque ad basin pubescens. Sepala anguste triangularia usque lanceolata, 2—4 (—5) mm longa, 1—2 mm lata, elongata, sensim acuminata, integerrima, (1,5—) 2—3 × longiora quam lata, tam longa vel longiora quam hypanthium. Corolla 12—20 mm in diametro; petala 6—8 mm longa; antherae purpureae; stylus 1, apice incurvus. Fructificatio ex (1—) 3—8 fructibus composita; fructus rotundato-ovoidei, breve ellipsoidei usque cylindracei, saepe turbinati, (8—) 9—14 (—16) mm longi, (4—) 6—10 (—11) mm lati, glabri vel ad basin interdum pilosi, clare rubri vel atro-rubescentes, immaturi interdum cum maculis viridibus instructi, in sicco saepe albide suffusi, monopyreni; caro fructus aurantia-co-lutea; sepala deinde reflexa et ad fructum appressa; pyrena 1, 8—10 mm longa.

Typus: *Crataegus praemonticola* HOLUB, Flora Bohemica; Bohemia septentrio-occidentalis; distr. Teplice, in margine silvarum sept. a vico Drahůnky, alt. cca 350 m s.m.; 12. VII. 1988; leg. J. Holub. Typus in PR sub no 377724 (4597) asservatur. Isotypus in herbario auctoris asservatur.

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