

***Galium mollugo* agg. (Rubiaceae) in Slovakia**

***Galium mollugo* agg. (Rubiaceae) na Slovensku**

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Key words: *Rubiales, Rubiaceae, Galium mollugo* complex, taxonomy, Slovakia

The results of a taxonomic study on *Galium mollugo* agg. in Slovakia are presented. In Slovakia, this group includes 3 species: *Galium mollugo* L. ($2n = 2x = 22$), *Galium pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás ($2n = 4x = 44$) with two varieties, and *Galium album* Miller ($2n = 4x = 44$) with two subspecies and two varieties. Morphological descriptions and determination keys are given. It is concluded that *Galium lucidum* All. has not been confirmed in the flora of Slovakia so far. Some remarks on hybrid taxa are also included.

Introduction

The present paper reports on the taxonomic-chorological assessment of taxa included in *Galium mollugo* agg. in the West Carpathian and Panonnian regions and summarizes the current knowledge about this group in Central Europe. At present, the *G. mollugo* agg. (sect. *Galium*) includes diploid, tetraploid and hexaploid taxa occurring in Europe and West Asia. In North Africa and North America the species occur presumably as aliens.

Many botanists have paid attention to the variation of *Galium mollugo* L. in Europe. With this respect, the work of H. Braun, covering the territory of Low Austria, may be considered among the most important (Braun 1892). Within *G. mollugo* L., he distinguished a number of forms and varieties. Several subspecies were distinguished within *G. mollugo* group later on in the 20th century (e.g. Hayek 1914, Dostál 1958). Namely Krendl (1967), who carried out the critical evaluation of the *G. mollugo* complex in Central and Southern Europe, made an important contribution to the taxonomical knowledge of this group.

In Slovakia, the *G. mollugo* group has been studied by Zahradníková (1985). However, the problems concerning chromosome numbers, distribution and morphological and ecological variation in diploids and tetraploids were not sufficiently solved and initiated further taxonomic work on the complex.

Material and methods

The morphological descriptions of presented taxa are based on the results of comparative morphological study and numerical analysis of characters of Slovak populations of the *G. mollugo* agg. (Michalková et Marhold 1988). The measurement of features included into the statistical analysis was carried out in the flowering period. Chorological data are restricted to the phytogeographical districts of Slovakia (Futák 1984).

The list of localities of the taxa referred to in the present study was published by Michalková (1992, 1993) and the survey of their chromosome numbers was given by Michalková (1991). New nomenclatural combinations of the *Galium mollugo* agg. in Slovakia were reported by Michalková (1993). Names of syntaxa follow Mucina et al. (1985).

Results

An account of the *Galium mollugo* agg. in Slovakia

Galium mollugo L. ($2n=2x=22$)

Galium pycnotrichum (H. Braun) Borbás ($2n=4x=44$)

var. *pycnotrichum*

var. *vertesense* (H. Braun) E. Michalková

Galium album Miller

subsp. *album*

var. *album*

var. *praticolum* (H. Braun) E. Michalková

subsp. *suberectum* (Klokov) E. Michalková

Perennials and hemicryptophytes. Rhizome woody, stoloniferous, rameous and articulate. Stem woody at the base, four-angled, knotted, rameous, lateral branches opposite. Leaves simple, bilateral, not shining, in whorls, armed with small hooks at the margin. The inflorescence racemose (the primary inflorescence takes terminal part of the main stem). Flowers bisymmetric. Calyx rudimentary. Corolla rotate, petals apiculate. Stamens single-stemon, free, sessile at the corolla, filaments straight, glabrous. Anthers of the same shape, straight, oblong, black-brown, connective thread-shaped, dark reddish-brown. Ovary inferior, brown-green with white spots, ovule anatropous. Style terminal, central, bipartite, half-globose, glabrous. Biachenes consist of half-globose monachenes. Endosperm oleaginous.

Key to the species and subspecies of the *Galium mollugo* agg. in Slovakia

- 1a) Stem fragile, ascendent, decumbent or implexed, glabrous or rarely slightly hairy at the base, lateral branches spread out or extended to patent. Leaves papery to parchmentaceous, oblanceolate to narrowly obovate, glabrous or rarely with sparse hairs underneath. The primary inflorescence (10.0-) 10.6-12.7 (-15.0) cm long, corolla (2.3-) 2.44-2.70 (-3.52) mm in diameter. Monachenes (0.95-) 1.0-1.16 (-1.22) mm long and (0.05-) 0.1-0.2 (-0.7) mm wide. Diploids growing chiefly on eutrophic moister alluvial soils *G. mollugo*
- 1b) Stem not fragile, erect to strict, glabrous, slightly hairy or sparsely hairy to subtomentose at the base and towards the apex glabrescent, lateral branches extended, patent or erect. Leaves parchmentaceous to coriaceous, oblong, narrowly oblanceolate, oblanceolate or narrowly obovate, glabrous or hairy above and on lower leaf-surface densely hairy to lanate, towards the apex of stem sparsely hairy or slightly hairy on the midrib at least. The primary inflorescence (5.0-) 6.2-10.5 (-15.5) cm long, corolla (2.4-) 2.9-3.8 (-4.3) mm in diameter. Monachenes (1.0-) 1.2-1.55 (-1.8) mm long and (0.64-) 0.9-1.07 (-1.3) mm wide. Tetraploids growing on oligotrophic drier or rocky soils 2
- 2a) Stem hairy to subtomentose at the base and glabrescent towards the apex, rarely glabrous, lateral branches extended. Leaves narrowly obovate, hairy above and densely hairy to lanate beneath and towards the apex of stem sparsely hairy, rarely glabrous, the widest cauline leaves (0.20-) 0.30-0.40 (-0.7) cm wide *G. pycnotrichum*
- 2b) Stem glabrous or sparsely hairy at the base, lateral branches patent or erect. Leaves oblong, narrowly oblanceolate or oblanceolate, glabrous or rarely slightly hairy beneath, the widest cauline leaves (0.1-) 0.15-0.3 (-0.35) cm wide 3
- 3a) Lateral branches patent. Leaves oblong or oblanceolate, glabrous or rarely slightly hairy beneath, the longest cauline leaves (1.4-) 1.7-2.0 (-2.5) cm long and (0.15-) 0.25-0.3 (-0.35) cm wide. The primary inflorescence (6.5-) 9.0-10.5 (-15.5) cm long. Peduncle and fruiting pedicels patent *G. album* subsp. *album*

- 3b) Lateral branches erect. Leaves narrowly oblanceolate, glabrous, the longest leaves (0.9-) 1.2-1.4 (-1.8) cm long and (0.1-) 0.15-0.2 (-0.3) cm wide. The primary inflorescence (5.0-) 6.2-7.1 (-9.5) cm long. Peduncles and fruiting pedicels erect *G. album* subsp. *suberectum*

Key to the varieties of *Galium pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás

- 1a) Peduncles (0.7-) 1.3-1.72 (-2.37) mm long, filaments (0.25-) 0.49-0.62 (-1.1) mm long, anthers (0.23-) 0.31-0.37 (-0.5) mm long *var. pycnotrichum*
 1b) Peduncles (0.8-) 2.0-2.75 (-3.87) mm long, filaments (0.25) 0.34-0.4 (-0.49) mm long, anthers (0.3-) 0.51-0.65 (-1.06) mm long *var. vertesense*

Key to the varieties of *Galium album* Miller subsp. *album*

- 1a) Corolla (2.6-) 2.9-3.0 (-3.9) mm in diameter, peduncles (0.8-) 1.5-1.9 (-2.6) mm long, fruiting pedicels (1.6-) 2.1-2.5 (-3.2) mm long *var. album*
 1b) Corolla (3.2-) 3.4-3.8 (-4.3) mm in diameter, peduncle (1.6-) 2.7-3.8 (-6.4) mm long, fruiting pedicels (3.1-) 3.8-4.4 (-5.6) mm long *var. praticolum*

1. *Galium mollugo* L. (2n = 22x = 22)

Nomen: *Galium mollugo* L., Sp. Pl., ed.1, p.107, 1753.

Lectotypus: „in Europa mediterranea“ (ex descr.); LINN no. 129.14 (Krendl, 1967: 528); photo vidi.

Synonyma:

G. mollugo L. var. *latifolium* Leers, Fl. Herborn., ed. 1, p. 115, 1775.

G. elatum Thuill., Fl. Paris, ed. 2, p. 76, „1799“, 1800.

G. tyrolense Willd., Enum. Pl. Horti Berol., p. 153, 1809.

G. insubricum Gaudin, Fl. Helv. 1, p. 421, 1828.

G. mollugo L. var. *elatum* (Thuill.) DC., Prodr. 4, p. 596, 1830.

G. mollugo L. subsp. *elatum* (Thuill.) Lange in Willk. et Lange, Prodr. Fl. Hisp. 2, p. 313, 1868.

G. mollugo L. e) *tyrolense* (Willd.) H. Braun, Österr. Bot. Zeitschr. 42:164, 1892.

Exsiccata visa:

Fl. Exsicc. Austro-Hung., No. 2206. (KRAM, PRC)

Fl. Exsicc. Austro-Hung., No. 2209 (ut *G. Tiroliense* Willd.) (PRC)

Fl. Bohem. et Morav. Exsicc., F. Petrak (ut *G. mollugo* L. subsp. *elatum* Thuill. var. *brevifrons* Borbás et H. Braun) (PRC)

Fl. Suecic., No. 1269 (ut *G. mollugo* L. var. *tyrolense* (Willd.) H. Braun) (KRAM)

Icones:

Coste, Fl. Fr., 2, p. 248, 1903.

Polívka, Klíč Úplné Květeně Zemí Koruny České, p. 452, f. 807, 1912

Hess, Landolt, Hirzel, Fl. Schweiz, 3, p. 300, 1972.

Jávorka et Csápoly, Icon. Fl. Partis austro-orient. Eur. Centr., f. 3489b (ut *G. mollugo* L. var. *tyrolense* Willd.), 1975.

Bertová (ed.), Fl. Slovenska, 4/2, tab. 7, f. I, 1985.

Herbs light green to yellowish-green. Stem fragile, ascendent, decumbent or implexed, glabrous or rarely sparsely hairy at the base, (40-) 60-70 (-140) cm long, lateral branches spread out or extended to patent.

Leaves papery to parchmentaceous, oblanceolate to narrowly obovate, the longest caudine leaves (1.0-) 1.3-1.5 (3.0) cm long and (0.2-) 0.3-0.4 (-0.6) cm wide, glabrous or rarely sparsely hairy on the midrib beneath, slightly asperous and flat at the margin.



Fig. 1. - *Galtum mollugo* L. (drawn by Z. Komárová).

The primary inflorescence (10.0-) 10.6-12.7 (-15.0) cm long, its flowering branches patent to extended, bracts glabrous. Peduncles (1.3-) 2.3-2.9 (-4.0) mm long, spread out, glabrous. Corolla (2.3-) 2.4-2.7 (-3.5) mm in diameter, whitish. Filaments (0.25-) 0.3-0.4 (-0.5) mm long. Anthers (0.2-) 0.3-0.35 (-0.5) mm long. Fruiting pedicels (0.9-) 1.0-1.1 (-1.3) mm long, glabrous. Monachenes (0.9-) 1.0-1.2 (-1.2) mm long, dark reddish-brown, inner face covered with short trichomes in fascicles (Fig. 1).

Habitat

A characteristic species of mesophilous meadow communities of *Arrhenatherion elatioris* Koch 1926 on eutrophic and mesophytic soils. It also occurs secondarily in man-made habitats and montane zone.

Localities in Slovakia

Pannonicum:

2. Ipeľsko-rimavská brázda Hills, 3. Slovenský kras Karst, 4. Záhorská nížina Lowland, 5. Devínska Kobyla Hills, 6. Podunajská nížina Lowland, 7. Košická kotlina Basin, 8. Východoslovenská nížina Lowland.

Carpathicum:

9. Južné Biele Karpaty Mts., 10. Malé Karpaty Mts., 11. Považský Inovec Mts., 12. Tribeč Mts., 13. Strážovské vrchy Mts., 14c. Kremnické vrchy Mts., 15. Slovenské rudohorie Mts., 16. Muránska planina Mts., 17. Slovenský raj Mts., 20. Vihorlat Mts., 21a. Lúčanská Malá Fatra Mts., 21b. Krivánska Malá Fatra Mts., 22. Nízke Tatry Mts., 23b. Vysoké Tatry Mts., 24. Pieniny Mts., 25. Turčianska kotlina Basin, 26a. Liptovská kotlina Basin, 26b. Spišská kotlina Basin, 28. Západné Beskydy Mts., 30a. Šarišská vrchovina Mts., 30b. Čergov Mts., 30c. Nízke Beskydy Mts., 31. Bukovské vrchy Mts.

2. *Galium pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás ($2n = 4x = 44$)

Nomen: *G. pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás in Kerner, Schedae Fl. exsicc. Austro-Hung. 6, I: 70, 1893.

Basionym: *G. mollugo* L. a) *genuinum* β". *pycnotrichum* H. Braun, Österr. Bot. Zeitschr. 42: 132, 1892.

Lectotypus: [Austria], Gebüsch bei Gersthof, 4-VII-1863 Neilreich, W, herb. Neirlr. no. 6530 (Krendl, 1967:539), vidi.

Synonyma:

G. mollugo L. var. l. Lumn., Fl. Poson., p. 60, 1791.

G. album Miller subsp. *pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Krendl, Österr. Bot. Zeitschr. 114: 539, 1967.

Herbs grey-Venice blue to grey glaucous. Stem solid, erect, hairy to lanate at the base and glabrescent towards the apex, rarely whole glabrous, (40-) 60-70 (-100) cm long, lateral branches patent, opposite.

Leaves parchmentaceous to coriaceous, oblanceolate to narrowly obovate, the longest caudine leaves (1.3-) 1.7-2.2 (-3.2) cm long and (0.2-) 0.3-0.4 (-0.7) cm wide, densely hairy to lanate at the base of stem and sparsely to loosely hairy towards the apex of stem, shortly hooked, pilose, smooth and flat at the margin.

Primary inflorescence (5.5-) 9.0-10.5 (-12.5) cm long, its flowering branches erect, bracts sparsely hairy beneath. Peduncles (0.8-) 1.3-2.8 (-3.9) mm long, patent, glabrous. Corolla (2.5-) 3.0-3.5 (-4.0) mm in diameter, ivory-white. Filaments (0.25-) 0.3-0.6 (-1.1) mm long. Fruiting pedicels (0.3-) 1.7-2.2 (-3.9) mm long, patent, glabrous. Monachenes (1.2-) 1.3-1.5 (-1.8) mm long, black-brown to black, ventral part covered with forked and dark hairs.

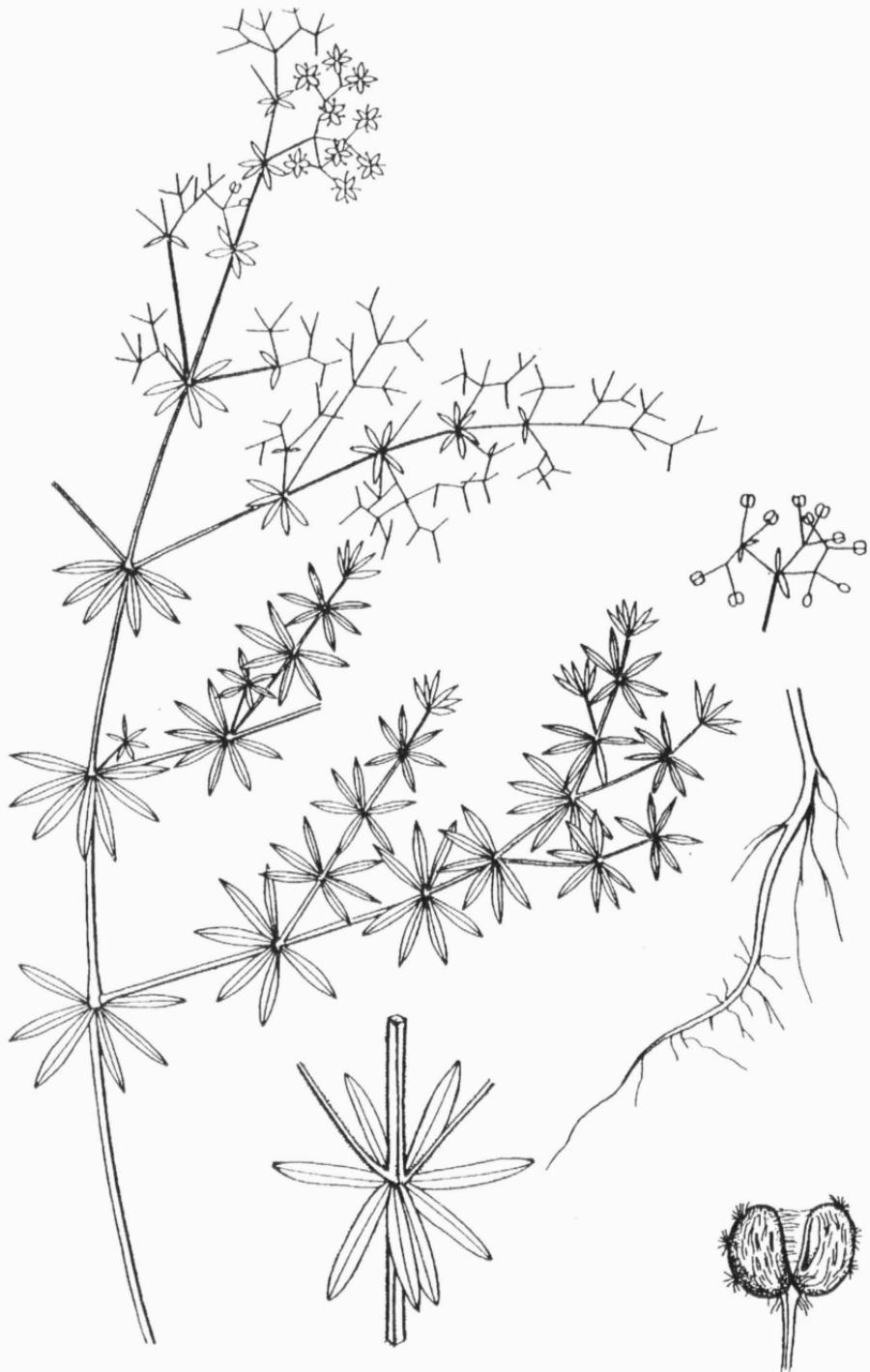


Fig. 2. - *Galium pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás var. *pycnotrichum* (drawn by Z. Komárová).

2.1 var. *pycnotrichum*

Exsiccata visa:

Fl. Exsicc. Austro-Hung., No. 2208 (ut *G. pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás) (PRC).

Fl. Exsicc. Reip. Soc. Čechoslovacae, No. 1564 (ut *G. album* Miller subsp. *pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Krendl.) (PRC).

Icones:

Krendl, Bot. Chronica, f. 18, 1986-87.

Herbs grey-Venice blue. The longest cauline leaves (1.3-) 1.7-2.0 (2.3) cm long and (0.2-) 0.3-0.4 (-0.5) cm wide. Peduncles (0.7-) 1.3-1.7 (-2.4) mm long. Filaments (0.25-) 0.5-0.6 (-1.1) mm long, anthers (0.2-) 0.3-0.4 (-0.5) mm long (Fig. 2).

Habitat

This variety grows in xero-termophilous oak woods of the alliance *Quercion pubescens-petraeae* Br.-Bl. 1931, mostly on skeletal to stony rendzina (on calcareous rocks) or ranker soils (on volcanic rocks), rich in bases and humus.

Localities in Slovakia

Pannonicum:

1. Burda Hills, 2. Ipeľsko-rimavská brázda Hills, 3. Slovenský kras Karst, 5. Devínska Kobyla Hills, 6. Podunajská nížina Lowland, 7. Košická kotlina Basin.

Carpathicum:

10. Malé Karpaty Mts., 12. Tribeč Mts., 13. Strážovské vrchy Mts., 14a. Pohronský Inovec Mts., 14b. Vtáčnik Mts., 14d. Poľana Mts., 14e. Štiavnické vrchy Mts., 15. Slovenské rudohorie Mts., 17. Slovenský raj Mts., 27a. Severné Biele Karpaty Mts.

2.2 var. *vertesense* (Boros) E. Michalková

Nomen: *Galium pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás var. *vertesense* (Boros) E. Michalková, Biológia 48:48, 1993.

Basionym: *G. mollugo* L. var. *vertesense* Boros, Bot. Közl. 35:317, 1938.

Lectotypus (hoc loco designatus): [Hungary], Comit. Komárom, in monte Peskő prope Traján (locus classicus), ca 400m s.m., 2-VI-1935, A. Boros, BP.

Synonyma:

G. mollugo L. subsp. *vertesense* (Boros) Soó, Synop. Syst. - Geobot. Fl. Veg. Hung. 2:512, 1966.

G. abaujense Borbás subsp. *vertesense* (Boros) Soó, Feddes Repert. 83:168, 1972.

Herbs glaucous. The longest cauline leaves (1.4-) 1.8-2.2 (-3.2) cm long. Peduncles (0.8-) 2.0-2.8 (-3.9) mm long. Filaments (0.25-) 0.3-0.4 (-0.5) mm long, anthers (0.3-) 0.5-0.7 (-1.1) mm long (Fig. 3).

Habitat

This taxon occurs in woodland fringes and adjacent xero-termophilous grassland communities, on deeper, skeletal and dry soils. It has not been recognized in the flora of Slovakia so far.

Localities in Slovakia

Pannonicum:

1. Burda Mts., 3. Slovenský kras Karst, 6. Podunajská nížina Lowland.

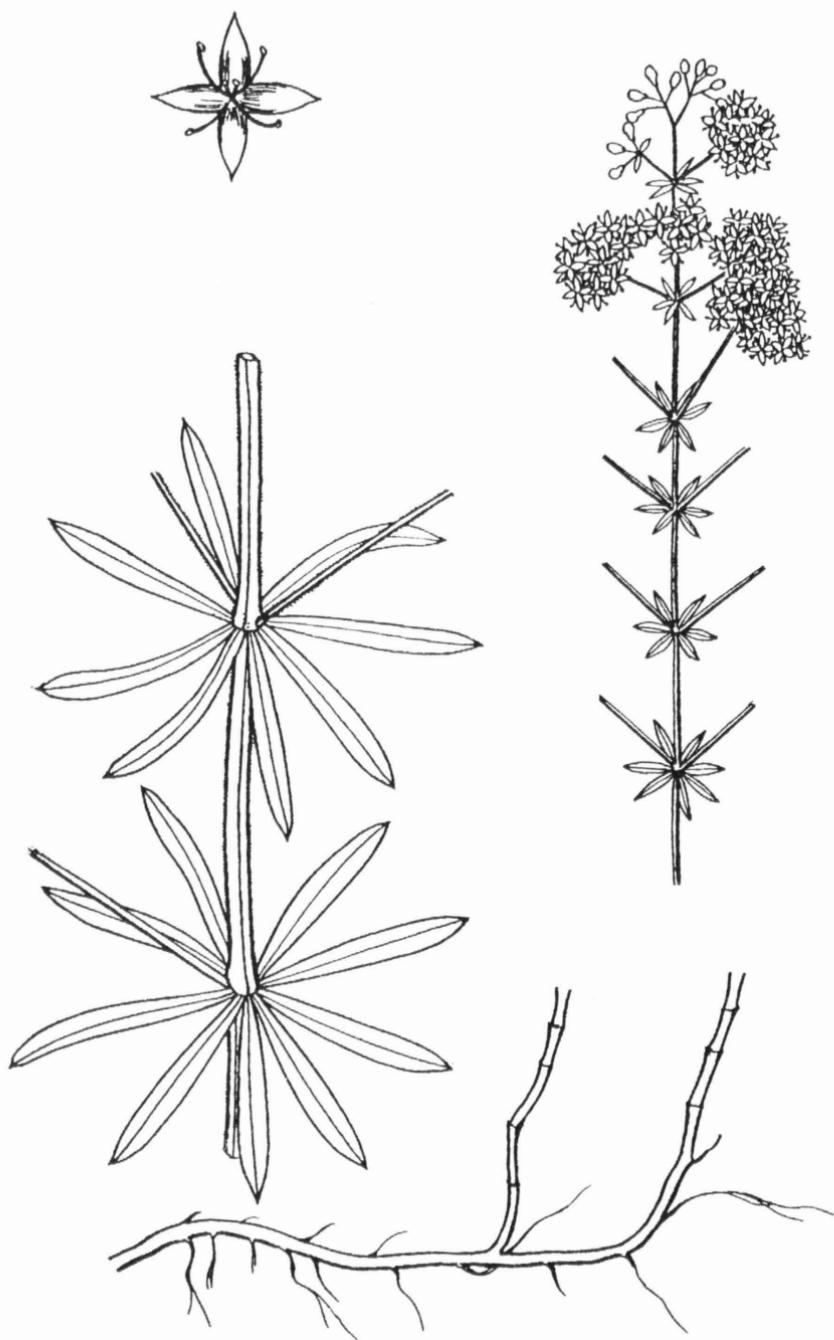


fig. 3. - *Galium pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás var. *vertesense* (Boros) E. Michalková (drawn by Z. Komárová).

3. *Galium album* Miller (2n = 4x= 44)

Nomen: *Galium album* Miller, Gard. Dict., ed. 8, no 7, 1768.

Typus: ignotus

Synonymum:

Galium erectum Hudson, Fl. Angl., ed. 2, p. 68, 1778, non Hudson 1762, nomen superfluum.

Herbs yellow green, bright green or brown green. Stem erect to stiffly erect, glabrous or sparsely hairy at lower part, (22-) 37-87 (-104) cm long, lateral branches patent or erect.

Leaves parchmentaceous or coriaceous, oblanceolate, narrowly oblanceolate or oblong, the longest leaves (0.9-) 1.2-2.0 (-2.5) cm long and (0.1-) 0.15-0.3 (-0.35) cm wide, glabrous or loosely hairy beneath, rough or scabrous, flat or slightly revolute at the margin.

Primary inflorescence (5.0-) 6.2-10.5 (-15.5) cm long, its flowering branches extended to erect, bracts glabrous. Peduncles (0.8-) 1.4-3.8 (-4.4) cm long, extended to erect, glabrous to loosely hairy. Corolla (2.4-) 2.9-3.8 (-4.3) mm in diameter, ivory-white. Filaments (0.3-) 0.4-0.6 (-1.1) mm long, anthers (0.2-) 0.3-0.4 (-0.6) mm long. Monachenes (1.0-) 1.2-1.5 (-1.6) mm long, dark reddish-brown to black-brown, glabrous.

Nomenclatural and taxonomic note

In the past, the name *G. erectum* Hudson (syn. *G. mollugo* L. subsp. *erectum* (Hudson) Syme) has been used incorrectly for the populations of *G. album* Miller at the territory of Slovakia. Airy Shaw (1960) has found, that the correct name of *G. erectum* Hudson 1778, non 1762, was *G. capsiriense* Jeanb. ex Timb.-Lagr. The diagnosis of *G. erectum* Hudson 1778 (foliis subocononis lanceolatis aculeatoserrulatis mucronatis, paniculis trichotomis, caule scabro flaccido) as well as the fact that *G. austriacum* Jacq., Fl. Austr. 1:51, 1773 is given in its protologue as a synonym (*G. austriacum* occurs in SC Europe, from the East Alps to West Carpathians, i.e. not in England (Ehrendorfer 1976)) indicate that the species *G. erectum* Hudson 1778, non Hudson 1762, should be excluded from the *Galium mollugo* complex.

3.1 subsp. *album*

Synonyma:

G. mollugo L. var. *angustifolium* Leers, Fl. Herborn., ed. 1, p. 115, 1789.

G. dumetorum Jordan, Pug. Pl. Nov., p. 78, 1852.

G. mollugo L. h) *dumetorum* (Jordan) H. Braun, Österr. Bot. Zeitschr., 42: 196, 1892.

Herbs leek green or brown-green. Stem erect, glabrous or rarely sparsely hairy at lower part, lateral branches patent. Leaves parchmentaceous, oblong or oblanceolate, the longest caudine leaves (1.4-) 1.7-2.0 (-2.5) cm long and (0.15-) 0.2-0.3 (-0.35) cm wide, glabrous or loosely hairy beneath, flat and rough at the margin.

Primary inflorescence (6.5-) 9.0-10.5 (-15.5) cm long, its flowering branches patent. Peduncles (0.8-) 1.5-3.8 (-4.4) cm long, patent or spread out, glabrous or loosely hairy. Corolla (2.6-) 2.9-3.8 (-4.3) mm in diameter. Filaments (0.3-) 0.45-0.5 (-1.1) mm long, anthers (0.2-) 0.25-0.3 (-0.6) mm long. Monachenes (1.15-) 1.4-1.5 (-1.6) mm long, dark reddish-brown.

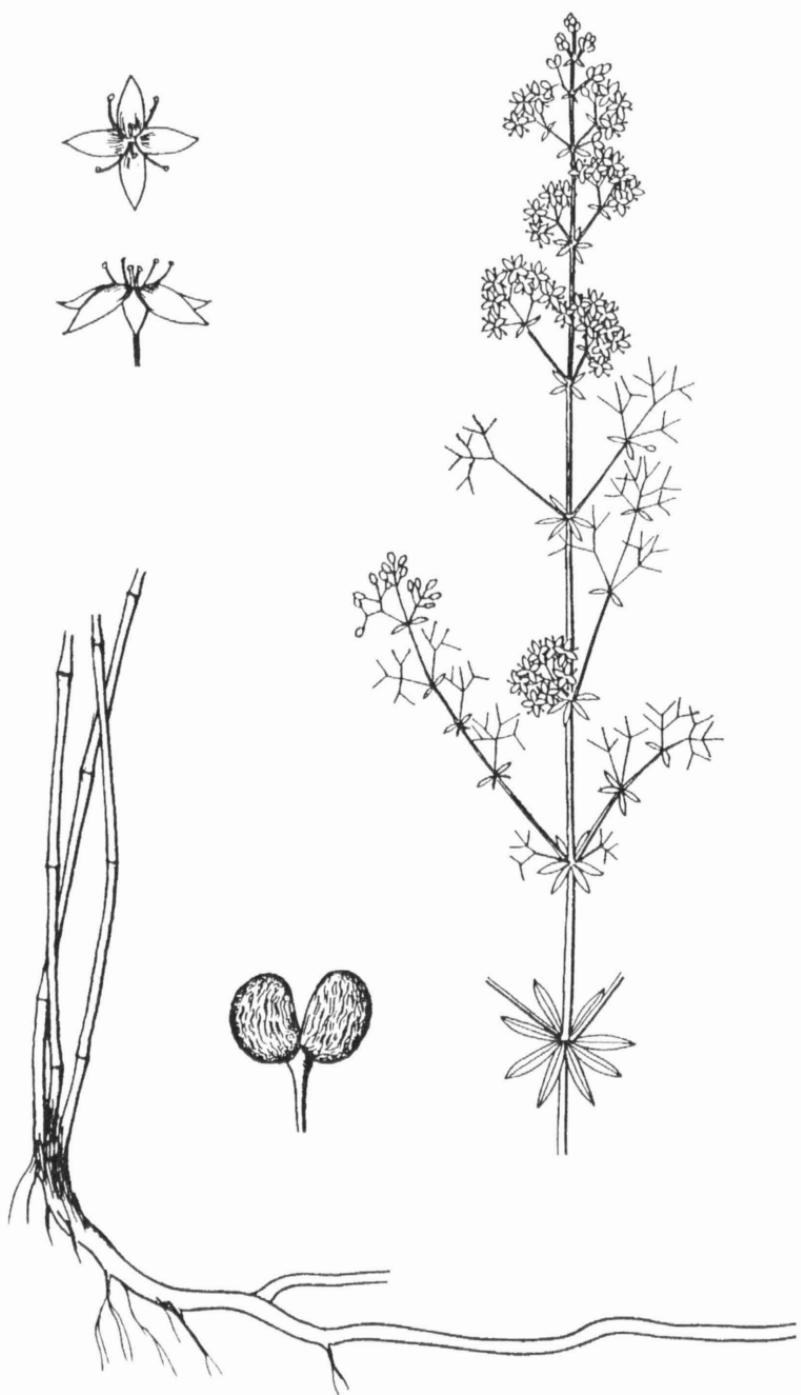


Fig. 4. - *Galium album* Miller subsp. *album* var. *album* (drawn by Z. Komárová).

3.1.1 var. *album*

Exsiccata visa:

Fl. Exsicc. Austro-Hung., No. 2210 (ut *G. erectum* Hudson) (PRC).

Fl. Siles. Exsicc., No.135 (ut *G. mollugo* L. subsp. *angustifolium* Leers) (PRC)

Herb. Fl. Rossicae, No. 1774 (ut *G. erectum* Hudson) (PRC)

Exsicc. Toruniensis, No. 229 (ut *G. mollugo* L. var. *erectum* (Hudson) Ascherson) (PRC)

Fl. Bulg. Exsicc., No. 880. (PRC)

Icones:

Hess, Landolt, Hirzel, Fl. Schweiz. 3:300, 1972.

Jávorka et Csápody, Icon. Fl. Partis austro-orient. Eur. Centr. (ut *G. erectum* Hudson), 1975.

A. Löve, Fl. Iceland, p. 341, f. 475, 1983.

Herbs leek green. Stem glabrous, rarely sparsely hairy at lower part. Peduncles (0.8-) 1.5-1.9 (-2.6) mm long, patent, glabrous. Corolla (2.6-) 2.9-3.0 (-3.9) in diameter. Fruiting pedicels (1.6-) 2.1-2.5 (3.2) cm long (Fig. 4).

Habitat

A characteristic taxon of thermophilous woodland fridges of the *Trifolion medi* Th. Müller 1961 on deeper, not extremely dry soils. It is spreading expansively into man-made habitats.

Localities in Slovakia

P a n n o n i c u m :

2. Ipeľsko-riďavská brázda Hills, 3. Slovenský kras Karst, 4. Záhorská nížina Lowland, 6. Podunajská nížina Lowland, 7. Košická kotlina Lowland, 8. Východoslovenská nížina Lowland.

C a r p a t i c u m :

9. Južné Biele Karpaty Mts., 10. Malé Karpaty Mts., 11. Považský Inovec Mts., 12. Tríbeč Mts., 13. Strážovské vrchy Mts., 14a. Pohronský Inovec Mts., 14b. Vtáčnik Mts., 14c. Kremnické vrchy Mts., 14d. Poľana Mts., 14e. Štiavnické vrchy Mts., 15. Slovenské rudohorie Mts., 16. Muránska planina Mts., 17. Slovenský raj Mts., 18. Stredné Pohornádie Mts., 19. Slanské vrchy Mts., 20. Vihorlat Mts., 21a. Lúčanská Malá Fatra Mts., 21b. Krivánska Malá Fatra Mts., 21c. Veľká Fatra Mts., 21d. Chočské vrchy Mts., 22. Nízke Tatry Mts., 23a. Západné Tatry Mts., 23b. Vysoké Tatry Mts., 23c. Belianske Tatry Mts., 24. Pieniny Mts., 25. Turčianska kotlina Basin, 26a. Liptovská kotlina Basin, 26b. Spišská kotlina Basin, 27a. Severné Biele Karpaty Mts., 28. Západné Beskydy Mts., 29. Spišské vrchy Mts., 30a. Šarišská vrchovina Mts., 30b. Čergov Mts., 31. Bukovské vrchy Mts..

3.1.2 var. *praticolum* (H. Braun) E. Michalková

Nomen: *Galium album* Miller subsp. *album* var. *praticolum* (H. Braun) E. Michalková, Biológia, 48:48, 1993.

Basionym: *Galium mollugo* L. g) *praticolum* H. Braun, Österr. Bot. Zeitschr. 42:196, 1892.

Lectotypus (hoc loco designatus): Reichenb., Icon. Fl. Germ., tab. 1187, f. 1, 1855.

Herbs brown-green. Stem sparsely hairy. Peduncles (1.6-) 2.7-3.8 (-4.4) cm long, spread out, loosely hairy. Corolla (3.2-) 3.4-3.8 (-4.3) mm in diameter. Fruiting pedicels (3.1-) 3.8-4.4 (5.6) cm long (Fig. 5).

Habitat

The taxon occurs on sandy soils along roads. It has not been recognized in the flora of Slovakia so far.

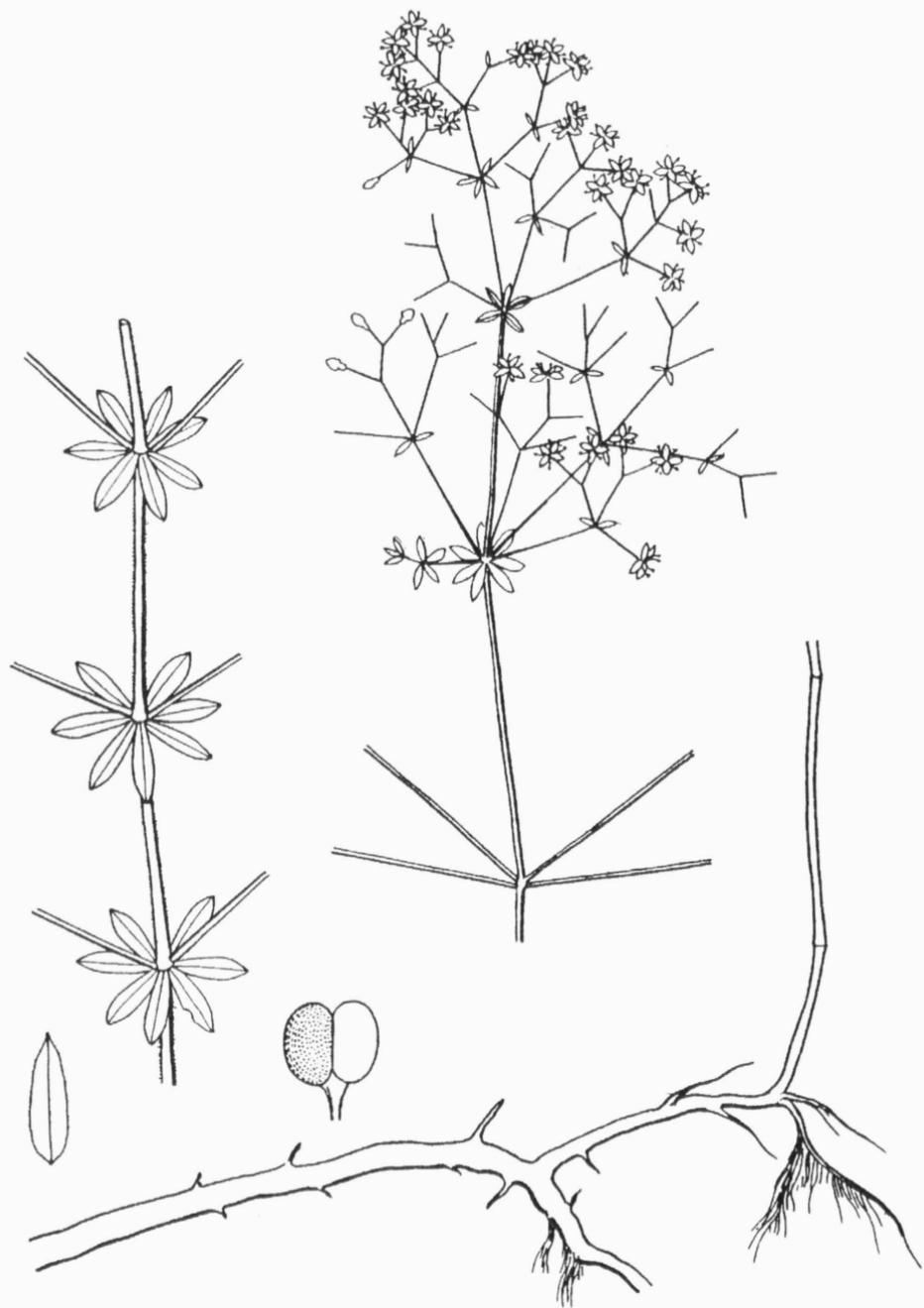


Fig. 5. - *Galium album* Miller subsp. *album* var. *praticolum* (H. Braun) E. Michalková (drawn by Z. Komárová).

Localities in Slovakia

Pannonicum:

4. Záhorská nížina Lowland.

3.2 subsp. *suberectum* (Klokov) E. Michalková

Nomen: *Galium album* Miller subsp. *suberectum* (Klokov) E. Michalková, Biológia 48:48, 1993.

Basionym: *Galium suberectum* Klokov in Kotov, Fl. RSS Ucr. 10:463, 1961.

Lectotypus (hoc loco designatus): [Ukraine], Zakarpatskaja oblasť, Rachovskij okrug, kamennyje osypy u 3-ej veršiny g. Bliznica, 1870 m n. m., 1-VIII-1948, E. Bradis et A. Zapatova, KW.

Herbs yellow-green. Stem stiffly erect, (22-) 37.5-47 (-65) cm long, glabrous, lateral branches erect. Leaves coriaceous, narrowly oblanceolate to oblanceolate, the longest caudine leaves (0.9-) 1.2-1.4 (-1.8) cm long, glabrous, scabrous and slightly revolute at the margin. Primary inflorescence (5.0-) 6.2-7.3 (9.5) cm long, its flowering branches erect, bracts glabrous. Peduncles (0.8-) 1.4-1.7 (-1.9) cm long, erect, glabrous. Corolla (2.4-) 2.9-3.1 (-3.5) mm in diameter. Filaments (0.3-) 0.4-0.6 (-1.0) mm long, anthers (0.2-) 0.3-0.4 (-0.5) mm long. Fruiting pedicels (1.3-) 1.6-1.8 (-2.0) cm long. Monochenes (1.0-) 1.2-1.25 (-1.4) mm long, black-brown (Fig. 6).

Taxonomic note

Galium album Miller subsp. *suberectum* (Klokov) E. Michalková has been probably often included into the species *G. lucidum* All. (Brancik 1885, Holuby 1956, Dostál 1989). Both taxa show distinct resemblance, indeed. However, the occurrence of *G. lucidum* All. has not been confirmed for the territory of Slovakia. *G. lucidum* All. differs from *G. album* subsp. *suberectum* in possessing the following characters: plants are glaucous and shiny, leaves, growing in whorls curved inwards, are linear to narrowly oblanceolate, distinctly shiny above, with midrib consisting of two parallel prosenchymatous lines underneath.

The species occurs from Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Hungary to Romania, northwards to Dijon in France and southwards to Sicily and Algeria. In Niederösterreich (Mödling near Vienna) it reaches the northern limit of its occurrence.

Habitat

In montane to alpine zone chiefly in the communities of dry consolidated scree-fields of the *Thlaspiion rotundifolii* Br.-Bl. in Br.-Bl. et Jenny-Lips 1926, rarely in terrains with climate inversion at lower altitudes. So far, the taxon has not been recognized in the flora of Slovakia.

Localities in Slovakia

Pannonicum:

3. Slovenský kras Karst.

Carpaticum:

10. Malé Karpaty Mts., 13. Strážovská hornatina Mts., 21a. Lúčanská Malá Fatra Mts., 21b. Krivánska Malá Fatra Mts., 21c. Veľká Fatra Mts., 21d. Chočské vrchy Mts., 23c. Belanské Tatry Mts., 26a. Liptovská kotlina Basin, 26b. Spišská kotlina Basin.

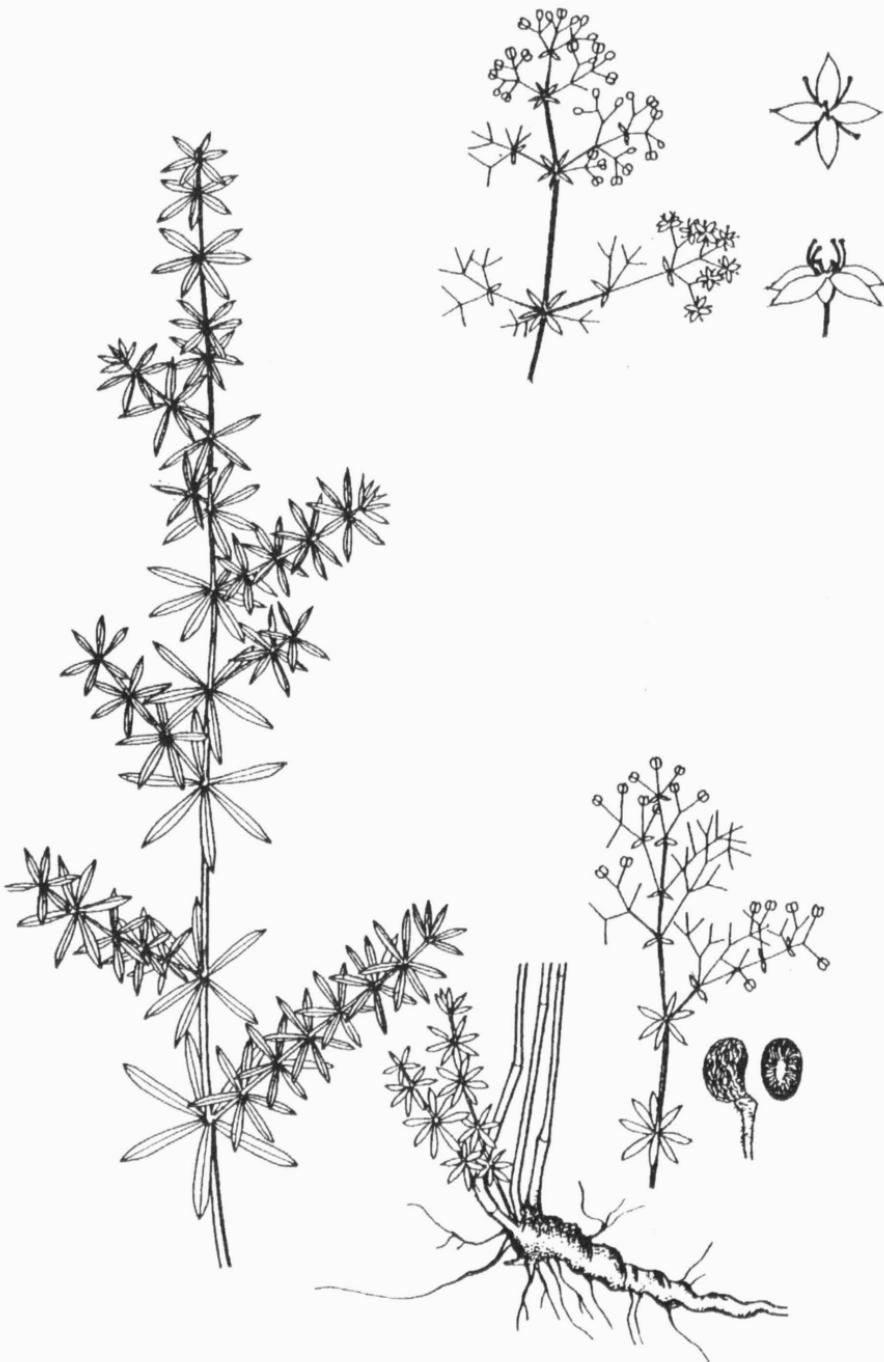


Fig. 6. - *Galium album* subsp. *suberectum* (Klokov) E. Michalková (drawn by Z. Komárová).

Remarks on hybrids

The hybrid *Galium album* x *G. verum* ($2n = 44$) is relatively rare in Slovakia; it occurs in disturbed vegetation of man-made habitats from lowlands to submontane zone. Parental taxa are always present in the site.

Localities in Slovakia

Pannonicum:

4. Záhorská nížina Lowland, 5. Devínska Kobyla Hills, 6. Podunajská nížina Lowland, 8. Východoslovenská nížina Lowland.

Carpaticum:

9. Južné Biele Karpaty Mts., 13. Strážovské vrchy Mts., 14b. Vtáčnik Mts., 14e. Štiavnické vrchy Mts., 20. Vihorlat Mts., 26a. Liptovská kotlina Basin, 26b. Spišská kotlina Basin, 27a. Severné Biele Karpaty Mts..

Discussion

The present study shows that diploids and tetraploids of the *Galium mollugo* agg. (so far both cytotypes were being determined as *G. mollugo* L.) exhibit morphological and ecological similarities in man-made habitats of hilly landscape within the Praecarpaticum region. This holds especially for a diploid species *G. mollugo* L. and tetraploid *G. album* Miller, whose distributions are overlapping in Slovakia. When these two taxa grow in the same locality, they are difficult to distinguish as their populations are similar in morphological and ecological features, especially shape and consistence of leaves, branching pattern, deviation of lateral branches and length of the primary inflorescence.

Analysis of chromosome numbers is needed in order to identify the polyploid level of these taxa.

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Souhrn

Studované taxonomy *Galium mollugo* agg. se v těžišti svého rozšíření vedle morfologických vlastností liší též ekologickými nároky a fytoценologickou příslušností.

1. *G. mollugo* agg. ($2n = 2x = 22$): se vyskytuje v nížinném až pahorkatinném stupni v oblasti vlastní panonské xerotermní flóry (Eupannonicum), do horských poloh se sekundárně dostává zejména jako součást výsevových lučních směsí (výškové maximum ca 1300 m n.m.); roste na hlubších eutrofních aluviaálních půdách. Je charakteristickým druhem mezofilních lučních společenstev svazu *Arrhenatherion elatioris* Koch 1926.

2. *Galium pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás

var. *pycnotrichum*: vyskytuje se od nížinného do pahorkatinného stupně v obvodu pramatranské a vlastní panonské flóry (Maticum a Eupannonicum, výškové maximum ca 800 m n.m.) na skeletovitých až kamenitých půdách (rendzina nebo ranker), ve společenstvech xerotermních dubových lesů svazu *Quercion pubescens-petraeae* Br.-Bl. 1931. Na Slovensku probíhá severní hranice rozšíření této variet.

var. *vertesense* (Boros) E. Michalková: v planárním a kolinném stupni v oblasti pramatranské xerotermní flóry (Maticum, výškové maximum ca 400 m n.m.), na skeletovitých suchých půdach, v travnatých lemech xerotermních dubových lesů. Tento taxon nebyl ze Slovenska dosud znám.

3. *Galium album* Miller

subsp. *album*:

var. *album*: v podhorském a horském stupni v obvodu vysokých Karpat a vnitrokarpatských kotlin (Eucarpaticum a Intracarpaticum), zasahuje do subalpínského stupně (výškové maximum ca 1700 m n.m.); roste na středně hlubokých sušších půdách, je charakteristickým druhem termofilních lemových společenstev svazu *Trifolion medii* Th. Müller 1962.

var. *pratricolum* (H. Braun) E. Michalková: dosud známa jen ze Záhorské nížiny, kde roste na písčitých půdách okrajů cest. Tento taxon nebyl ze Slovenska dosud udáván.

subsp. *suberectum* (Klokoč) E. Michalková: v horském až alpínském stupni v obvodu vysokých Karpat (Eucarpaticum), vzácně v inverzních podmírkách nižších poloh (výškové maximum ca 1900 m n.m.); vyskytuje se na bazických, skeletovitých pohyblivých půdách, zejména ve společenstvech suchých odvalů svazu *Thlaspion rotundifolii* Br.-Bl. in Br.-Bl. et Jenny-Lips 1926.

Klíč druhů a poddruhů *G. mollugo* agg. na Slovensku

- la) Lodyha křehká, vystoupavá, poléhavá nebo se opírá, lysá nebo vzácně na bázi řídce chlupatá, boční větve rozkladité, rovnovážně až šikmo odstávající. Listy papírovité až pergamennovité, obráceně kopistovité až úzce obvejčité, lysé nebo vzácně na rubu chlupaté. Hlavní kvetenství (10,0-) 10,6-12,7 (-15,0) cm dlouhé, koruna v průměru (2,30-) 2,44-2,70 (-3,52) mm. Plody (0,95-) 1,00-1,16 (-1,22) mm dlouhé a (0,05-) 0,1-0,2 (-0,7) mm široké. Diploidi rostoucí zejména na eutrofních, vlhčích aluviaálních půdách *G. mollugo*
- lb) Lodyha pevná, vzpřímená nebo ztuha přímá, lysá, řídce chlupatá nebo na bázi roztroušeně chlupatá až řídce plstnatá a směrem k vrcholu olysávající, boční větve rovnovážně, šikmo či přímo odstávající. Listy pergamennovité až kožovité, podlouhlé, úzce obráceně kopistovité, obráceně kopistovité až úzce obvejčité, lysé nebo na lici chlupaté a na rubu hustě chlupaté až vlnaté, směrem k vrcholu lodyhy roztroušeně chlupaté nebo alespoň na střední žilce řídce chlupaté. Hlavní kvetenství (5,0-) 6,2-10,5 (-15,5) cm dlouhé, koruna v průměru (2,4-) 2,9-3,8 (-4,3) mm. Plody (1,0-) 1,2-1,55 (-1,8) mm dlouhé a (0,64-) 0,9-1,07 (-1,3) mm široké. Tetraploidi rostoucí na oligotrofních, sušších nebo skalnatých půdách 2
- 2a) Lodyha na bázi chlupatá až řídce plstnatá a směrem k vrcholu olysávající, vzácně lysá, boční větve šikmo odstávají. Listy úzce obvejčité, na lici chlupaté a na rubu hustě chlupaté až vlnaté a směrem k vrcholu lodyhy roztroušeně chlupaté, vzácně lysé, nejširší listy na lodyze (0,2-) 0,3-0,4 (-0,7) cm široké *G. pycnotrichum*
- 2b) Lodyha lysá nebo na bázi roztroušeně chlupatá, boční větve rovnovážně nebo přímo odstávající. Listy podlouhlé, úzce obráceně kopistovité nebo obráceně kopistovité, lysé nebo vzácně na rubu řídce chlupaté, nejdelší listy na lodyze (0,10-) 0,15-0,30 (-0,35) cm široké 3
- 3a) Boční větve rovnovážně odstálé. Listy podlouhlé nebo obráceně kopistovité, lysé nebo vzácně na rubu řídce chlupaté, nejdelší listy na lodyze (1,4-) 1,7-2,0 (-2,5) cm dlouhé a (0,15-) 0,25-0,30 (-0,35) cm široké. Hlavní kvetenství (6,5-) 9,0-10,5 (-15,5) cm dlouhé. Květní a plodní stopky rovnovážně odstálé *G. album* subsp. *album*
- 3b) Boční větve přímo odstálé. Listy úzce obráceně kopistovité, lysé, nejdelší listy na lodyze (0,9-) 1,2-1,4 (-1,8) cm dlouhé a (0,1-) 0,15-0,2 (-0,3) cm široké. Hlavní kvetenství (5,0-) 6,2-7,1 (-9,5) cm dlouhé. Květní a plodní stopky přímo odstálé *G. album* subsp. *suberectum*

Klíč variet *G. pycnotrichum* (H. Braun) Borbás

- 1a) Květní stopky (0,7-) 1,3-1,72 (-2,37) mm dlouhé, nitky (0,25-) 0,49-0,62 (-1,1) mm dlouhé, prašníky (0,23-) 0,31-0,37 (-0,5) mm dlouhé var. *pycnotrichum*
- 1b) Květní stopky (0,8-) 2,0-2,75 (-3,87) mm dlouhé, nitky (0,25-) 0,34-0,4 (-0,49) mm dlouhé, prašníky (0,3-) 0,51-0,65 (-1,06) mm dlouhé var. *vertesense*

Klíč variet *G. album* Miller subsp. *album*

- 1a) Koruna v průměru (2,6-) 2,9-3,0 (-3,9) mm, květní stopky (0,8-) 1,5-1,9 (-2,6) mm dlouhé, stopky plodů (1,6-) 2,1-2,5 (-3,2) mm dlouhé var. *album*

- Ib) Koruna v průměru (3,2-) 3,4-3,8 (-4,3) mm, květní stopky (1,6-) 2,7-3,8 (-6,4) mm dlouhé, stopky plodů (3,1-) 3,8-4,4 (-5,6) mm dlouhé *var. praticolum*

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