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New taxa and new names in the genus *Volutaria* Cass. (Compositae)

GERHARD WAGENITZ

RÉSUMÉ

WAGENITZ, G. (1991). Nouveaux taxons et noms nouveaux dans le genre *Volutaria* Cass. (Compositae). *Candollea* 46: 407-410. En anglais, résumés français et anglais.

Deux espèces nouvelles, *Volutaria canariensis* Wagenitz, des Iles Canaries et *V. dhofarica* Wagenitz d'Oman sont décrites. *V. abyssinica* (A. Rich.) Cufod. est divisée en trois sous-espèces. *Centaurea hochstetteri* subsp. *boranensis* Cufod. est élevée au rang spécifique sous le nom *V. boranensis* (Cufod.) Wagenitz. Trois combinaisons nouvelles sont faites dans *Volutaria* et la var. *radians* de *V. lippii* est élevée au rang sous-spécifique.

ABSTRACT

WAGENITZ, G. (1991). New taxa and new names in the genus *Volutaria* Cass. (Compositae). *Candollea* 46: 407-410. In English, French and English abstracts.

Two new species, *Volutaria canariensis* Wagenitz from the Canary Islands and *V. dhofarica* Wagenitz from Oman, are described. *V. abyssinica* (A. Rich.) Cufod. is divided into three subspecies. The allied *Centaurea hochstetteri* subsp. *boranensis* (Cufod.) Wagenitz is elevated to the rank of species as *V. boranensis* (Cufod.) Wagenitz. There are three new combinations under *Volutaria* and the var. *radians* of *V. lippii* is raised to the rank of subspecies.

During monographic studies in the genus *Volutaria* several new taxa have turned up and new combinations have become necessary. These names have been used in the revision of the material from several herbaria either on loan or seen during visits. As the completion of my work will take some time it seems appropriate to publish the new taxa and new names now with short comments.

1. *Volutaria abyssinica* (Schultz-Bip. ex A. Rich.) C. Jeffrey ex Cufod.

This species is rather variable according to the colour and the length of the flowers and size of the involucre. Three subspecies can be distinguished.

subsp. **abyssinica**

To be recognized by the very large marginal flowers and the blackish border of the phyllaries

subsp. **aylmeri** (Baker) Wagenitz, **comb. et stat. nov.**

Basionym: *Centaurea aylmeri* Baker, Bull. Misc. Inf. 1895: 218. 1895.

This subspecies has distinctly shorter marginal flowers as compared to subsp. *abyssinica* and the phyllaries end up in a very short blackish tip.

subsp. **inornata** Wagenitz, **subsp. nov.**

A subsp. *abyssinica* differt floribus albidis vel pallide roseis, marginalibus involucri vix longioribus, floribus disci 7-8 mm longis. Planta annua vel biennis, radice palari provisa.

Typus: Ethiopia, Harar Prov.: plateau with Acacia scrub, *A. mellifera* & al. to 3 m tall on dark soil along the road to Fich, 8°32'N, 42°28'E, 6.-7.7.1963, *W. Burger 3003* (K holo-, WAG isotypus).

2. *Volutaria albicaulis* (Deflers) Wagenitz, comb. nov.

Basionym: *Volutaria albicaulis* Deflers, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 43: 109. 1886.

The name has been used in the literature (COLLENETTE, 1985), but has not been validly published.

3. *Volutaria boranensis* (Cufod.) Wagenitz, comb. et stat. nov.

Basionym: *Centaurea hochstetteri* Oliv. & Hiern subsp. *boranensis* Cufod., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. N.S. 50: 115. 1943.

In the past material of this new species from Southern Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania has often been determined as *Volutaria lippii* (JEFFREY, 1968), but there is no close connection between these two species. While *V. lippii* is a strict annual of the deserts, *V. boranensis* seems to be usually perennial. The involucre is distinctly larger with the phyllaries ending in a long tip, the pappus about two times the length compared with *V. lippii*. *V. boranensis* is much nearer to *V. abyssinica*, especially its subsp. *inornata*, but the structure of the involucre with its funnel-shaped form at fruiting time and the long tips is distinctive.

4. *Volutaria canariensis* Wagenitz, spec. nov.

Planta annua. Caulis erectus, ca. 1-55 cm altus, in parte superiore ramis nonnullis saepe iterum ramosis provisus. Folia pilis sparsis obsita, inferiora bipinnatipartita, segmentis utrinque 6-7 dense fere pectinatim disposita. Folia media pinnatipartita, segmentis linearibus, dentatis, superiora valde diminuta linearia, indistincte denticulata vel integra. Capitula solitaria vel aggregata. Involucrum infundibuliforme, 10-12(-13) mm longum, phylla sparse et laxe araneosa, media in apicem stramineam 1.5-2.5 mm longam angustata, interna margine aureo-brunnea, facie glandulis sessilibus oblecta. Flores marginales pallide rosei vel albidii, inconspicui, involucrum vix superantes; flores centrali albidii, 5-6(-6.5) mm longi, pilis sparsis obsiti. Achaenia 2.7-3.2 mm longa, pappus 2.5-3 mm longus.

Typus: Canary Islands, La Gomera: prope San Sebastian, 15.4.1901, *J. Bornmüller*, Pl. Exs. Canar. 2530 (holo-: W; isotypi: BM, K, MO, P, WU, Z).

A *Volutaria lippii* differt inter alia forma foliorum, structura phyllorum internorum, floribus marginalibus valde abbreviatis et pappo distincte longior.

The species seems to be rather common on Tenerife and Gran Canaria and has been found on La Gomera, Fuerteventura and Hierro too. The differences to *V. lippii* have been noted before. In his herbarium Willdenow named plants collected by Broussonet as "*Centaurea broussonetii*" but did not publish this name. KUNTZE described var. *pectinata* and var. *bipinnatifida* (in Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 35. 1899) based on material of this species and Dostál used the name "subsp. canariensis" on determination labels in the Zurich herbarium. The differences between this species and *V. lippii* although not very conspicuous are clear-cut and *V. canariensis* is easily to recognize. No single plant of *V. lippii* s. str. has been found on the Canary Islands. Besides *V. canariensis*, *V. tubuliflora* and *V. bollei* occur there.

5. *Volutaria dhofarica* Wagenitz, spec. nov.

Planta perennis (e collectore; interdum primo anno florens?). Caules ca. 15-35 cm longi, ascendentes, a basi ramosi, ramis saepe ramulis brevibus provisus, caulis et rami floccoso-tomentosi. Folia laxe griseo-tomentosa, plus minusve glabrescentia, inferiora in ambitu lanceolata, pinnatifida vel pinnatilobata, lobis utrinque 3-4, irregulariter denticulatis, folia media similia vel anguste lanceolata dentibus paucis irregularibus instructa, superiora lineari-lanceolata, integra vel dentibus nonnullis indistinctis ornata. Involucrum fere infundibuliforme, (9-)10-12 mm longum, laxe arachnoideo-tomentosum. Phylla in parte media viridia, in marginibus straminea, in apicem brevem brunneum vix 1 mm longum abeuntia. Flores marginales neutri, albidi, fere filiformes, non radiantes, involucro aequilongi vel parum breviores, flores centrali hermaphroditi, intense rosei, 4-5 mm longi, glabri. Achaenia 2.8-3 mm longa; pappus 2-2.7 mm longus e squamis rubicundis vel brunneis.

Typus: Arabia, Oman: Dhofar Prov.: 43 km N of Salalah on the Thumrait (Midway) road, near the Aqabat el Hatab, at 17°19'N, 54°05'E, 600 m, in sandy ground, 21.9.1977, *Radcliffe-Smith 5139* (K).

6. *Volutaria lippii* (L.) Maire

subsp. **medians** (Maire) Wagenitz, **stat. nov.**

Basionym: *Amberboa lippii* (L.) DC. var. *medians* Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. Nord 23: 196. 1932.

Syn.: *Volutaria lippii* (L.) Maire var. *medians* (Maire) Maire in Jahandiez & Maire, Catal. Pl. Maroc 3: 818. 1934.

Distinguished from subsp. *lippii* by the longer appendages of the phyllaries, very showy marginal flowers and slightly longer central flowers. Subsp. *medians* is restricted to western Morocco occurring mainly in the Prov. d'Agadir.

7. *Volutaria saharae* (Chevall.) Wagenitz, comb. nov.

Basionym: Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2: 5: 442. 1905.

8. *Volutaria sinaica* (DC.) Wagenitz, comb. nov.

Basionym: *Amberboa sinaica* DC., Prodr. 6: 559. 1838.

Syn.: *Amberboa leucantha* Coss. ex Batt. in Chevallier, Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. II. 3: 774. 1903.

Syn.: *Volutaria leucantha* (Coss. ex Batt.) Maire in Jahandiez & Maire, Catal. Pl. Maroc 3: 817. 1934.

This species is widespread from Morocco through the more southern parts of Algeria (Hoggar Mts.) to Egypt and Oman. It is easily recognized by the reddish pappus combined with a basal or nearly basal hilum of the achenes. The name of De Candolle has been generally neglected, probably partly due to the fact that the species is very rare in the Sinai peninsula. But the study of the type specimen at G-DC leaves no doubt about the identity with *V. leucantha*.

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