

Zeitschrift:	Candollea : journal international de botanique systématique = international journal of systematic botany
Herausgeber:	Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève
Band:	53 (1998)
Heft:	1
Artikel:	Crataegus granatensis Boiss. : a priority name for C. nevadensis K. I. Chr. (Rosaceae)
Autor:	Muñoz Garmendia, Félix / Navarro, C. / Aedo, C.
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-879485

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 10.08.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Crataegus granatensis Boiss.

a priority name for C. nevadensis K. I. Chr. (Rosaceae)

FÉLIX MUÑOZ GARMENDIA
C. NAVARRO
&
C. AEDO

RÉSUMÉ

MUÑOZ GARMENDIA, F., C. NAVARRO & C. AEDO (1998). *Crataegus granatensis* Boiss. un nom prioritaire pour *C. nevadensis* K. I. Chr. (Rosaceae). *Candollea* 53: 71-72. En anglais, résumés français et anglais.

Crataegus granatensis Boiss. est un nom qui a la priorité sur *C. nevadensis* K. I. Chr. compte tenu de sa typification. Quelques remarques sur la répartition et les caractères distinctifs de cette espèce sont ajoutés.

ABSTRACT

MUÑOZ GARMENDIA, F., C. NAVARRO & C. AEDO (1998). *Crataegus granatensis* Boiss. a priority name for *C. nevadensis* K. I. Chr. (Rosaceae). *Candollea* 53: 71-72. In English, French and English abstract.

Crataegus granatensis Boiss. is proposed as priority name for *C. nevadensis* K. I. Chr. following a former typification. Some remarks on the distribution and distinctive characters of this species are made.

KEW WORDS: *Crataegus* – ROSACEAE – Nomenclature – Iberian Peninsula – N. Africa.

European species of the genus *Crataegus* have recently been revised by CHRISTENSEN (1992). In this fine work, CHRISTENSEN (1992: 93) describes a new species from Spain, *C. nevadensis*, which is also found in N Africa. The original material was collected in S Spain [“Sierra Nevada, S. Geronimo, 20 Jul 1883, Nilsson s.n. (holotype: C!); isotype: BM!]. Although the author reported only one other collection from Spain (in the same place) this plant is widespread in the SE of our country. We have examined collections from the provinces of Alicante, Almería, Granada, Jaén, Murcia and Málaga (vouchers at MA). The plant is common in Morocco and have been found in Algeria (i.e. “in cedretis montis Paraonis Aurasiorum, 23-VI-, Maire Itinera Algerica 1938”, MPU!), where it has not been previously reported.

According to CHRISTENSEN (1992: 94), this species is characterized by two main features found in the subterminal leaf blades of flowering shoots: 1) the basal lobe has 4-17 teeth on the distal side; 2) the stipules are denticulate or serrate, with 8-21 teeth. After checking more than

30 shrubs from the exact original locality as well as several specimens from Sierra Nevada, from SE Spain, and N Africa we were able to state that the first character was too variable. In the original locality plants without teeth in the distal side are common although with denticulate stipules. Consequently, the second feature becomes the most clear support for this taxon, which is more difficult to differentiate from *C. monogyna*.

BOISSIER (1838: 41) described *C. granatensis* from the same locality: "Hab. in convallibus Sierra Nevada cum Lonicerâ, Sorbo ariâ, Acere Granatensi et Taxo baccatâ, alt. 5000'-6000'". Later BOISSIER (1840: 208-209), described the type locality more extensively: "In valibus regionis alpinae, Sierra Nevada pars superio, vallis suprà San Gerónimo. Arbores pulcherrimas eundo à pascuis Casoleta dictis ad Barranco de Gualnon observavi. Alt. 5000'-6000'". CHRISTENSEN (1992: 104) designated as the type of this taxon a drawing (cf. Boissier 1840, tab. 61). After examining the *Tabula 61* we conclude that it probably is *C. monogyna*, such as CHRISTENSEN (1992: 104) has already pointed out, but the lack of stipules does not allow us an unequivocal identification. Nevertheless, *C. granatensis* had been typified by BURDET & al. (1989: 53) in a sheet from Genève Herbarium (G). Because CHRISTENSEN (1992: 104) does not provide any reason to reject this typification, we consider that it should be followed. We have examined the type specimen proposed by BURDET & al. (1989: 53), which is co-specific with *C. nevadensis*. We feel that *C. nevadensis* is a very recent name, which does not seem suitable to be conserved. Thus, *C. granatensis* becomes the priority name for *C. nevadensis*.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to the curators of B, BM, C, G, MPU and K for their kind assistance during our visits and for specimen loans. This work was financed by the Spanish DGICYT through the research project PB91-0070-C03-00.

REFERENCES

- BOISSIER, E. (1838). *Elenchus Plantarum novarum*. Genève.
 BOISSIER, E. (1839-1945). *Voyage botanique dans le Midi de l'Espagne*. Paris.
 BURDET, H. M., A. CHARPIN & F. JACQUEMOUD (1989). Types nomenclaturaux des taxa ibériques décrits par Boissier ou Reuter. X. Renonculacées à Rosacées. *Candollea* 44: 43-58.
 CHRISTENSEN, K. I. (1992). Revision of Crataegus Sect. Crataegus and Nothosect. Crataeginae (Rosaceae-Maloideae) in the Old World. *Syst. Bot. Monogr.* 35.

Addresses of the authors: F. M. G. & C. A.: Real Jardín Botánico, Consejo Superior Investigaciones Científicas, Plaza de Murillo 2, 28014 Madrid, Spain. E-mail: felix@ma-rjb.csic.es, aedo@ma-rjb.csic.es

C. N.: Departamento de Biología Vegetal II, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad Complutense, 28040 Madrid, Spain.