



## Identity and neotypification of *Hieracium zanogae* (Asteraceae), endemic to the Southern Carpathians

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In a taxonomic revision of *Hieracium* sect. *Cernua* Uechtritz (1875: 215) in the Carpathians, Sudetes and Alps (Szeląg 2006a), I did not manage to resolve the taxonomic position of *H. zanogae* Pax (1908: 98) described from the Retezat Mountains in the Southern Carpathians, Romania. I have been unable to trace any specimens of Pax's original material in a number of European herbaria, including the Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest (BP) which hosts the Carpathian herbarium of Pax, and the Natural History Museum in Wrocław (WRSL) where Ferdinand Pax worked. Based on the description included in the protologue (Pax 1908), I supposed that *H. zanogae* could be conspecific with *H. tubulare* Nyárády in Zahn (1929: 144), the other endemic species to the Retezat Mountains.

Pax (1911) published a new record of *H. zanogae* from the Lăpușnicu Mare valley in the Retezat Mountains. Recently, I found a specimen (BP 191316) collected by Pax in this locality and determined by him as *H. zanogae* (Fig. 1). This specimen matches the description of *H. zanogae* (Pax 1908) and is morphologically identical with *H. tubulare* (see Szeląg 2006a: 142, fig. 37). In the absence of any original material available, I designate here this specimen as the neotype of the name *H. zanogae*. Accordingly, the name *H. zanogae* has priority over the heterotypic synonym *H. tubulare*.

### *Hieracium zanogae* Pax (1908: 98)

Neotype (designated here):—ROMANIA. Retezát, lichte Waldstellen im Lepusnikthale bei Lunca Berhina, 1200 m, 8 August 1911, F. Pax (BP 191316).

= *Hieracium tubulare* Nyárády in Zahn (1929: 144).

Lectotype (designated by Szeląg 2006b):—ROMANIA. Retezát in m. Vurfu Pelaga, 2000–2300 m, 19 August 1903, Á. Degen (BP 191291), **syn. nov.**

**Note:**—The main features of *H. zanogae* differentiating it from other Carpathian species of *H.* sect. *Cernua* are tubular florets and ±cylindrical involucre while remaining species have campanulate or subglobose involucre. Detailed morphological description of *H. tubulare* is given in Szeląg (2006a: 143).

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FIGURE 1. Neotype of *Hieracium zanogae* Pax (BP 191316).