



Hieracium barrelieri, a new hawkweed species from S Italy, with notes on Tenore's *Hieracium murorum* var. *barrelieri* (Asteraceae)

GÜNTER GOTTSCHLICH¹, FRANCESCO M. RAIMONDO², WERNER GREUTER^{3,*} & EMILIO DI GRISTINA²

¹Hermann-Kurz-Straße 35, 72074 Tübingen, Germany

²Department STEBICEF, Section of Botany and Plant Ecology, University of Palermo, via Archirafi 38, 90123 Palermo, Italy

³Herbarium Mediterraneum Panormitanum, Via Lincoln 2, 90133 Palermo, Italy

(*corresponding author's e-mail: w.greuter@bgbm.org)

Abstract

A new species from Montevergine in Campania, *Hieracium barrelieri*, is described in detail. It is closest to *H. acanthodontoides* of *H. murorum* var. *barrelieri*, an obsolete taxon described by Tenore, is also discussed, as it was partly based on the same population.

Keywords: Campania, *Hieracium* sect. *Acanthodontoidea*, Italy, new species, taxonomy, vascular flora

Introduction

In July 2014, the junior author (EDG) found and sampled a population of *Hieracium*, belonging to the *H. murorum* complex, growing on the carbonatic cliffs of Montevergine (Campania, S Italy). Its study revealed that it differs from any named species by distinctive morphological traits and deserves to be recognised as new. A study of old literature revealed that this population – the only rupicolous *Hieracium* taxon growing in the area - was well known to Neapolitan botanist Michele Tenore (1780-1861), who described a new variety partly based on it. We therefore initially considered making Tenore's variety the basis of our new species. A reassessment of Tenore's name was therefore necessary.

The identity of Tenore's *Hieracium murorum* var. *barrelieri*

Between 1811 and 1838 Tenore published “Flora Napolitana”, a monumental work comprising 5 volumes *in folio* and 250 colour plates (Menale *et al.* 2007). This is a fundamental work in the history of botanical exploration in southern Italy and an indispensable reference for botanists studying the flora of that region (Menale *et al.* 2007). In *Hieracium* Linnaeus (1753: 799) s.str. Tenore described 5 new varieties: *H. alpinum* var. *dentatum* Tenore (1835–1838: 189), *H. murorum* var. *barrelieri* Tenore (1830: 114), *H. murorum* var. *pumilum* Tenore (1835–1838: 195), *H. villosum* var. *angustifolium* Tenore (1835–1838: 192) and *H. villosum* var. *uniflorum* Tenore (1835–1838: 192) (Gottschlich 2009). Of *H. murorum* var. *barrelieri*, Tenore (1830, 1831: 399; both treatments are identical) prepared a short diagnosis: “Caule nudo, foliis subintegerrimis”, adding: “Pulmonaria gallorum rotundifolia laevior. Barr. Obs. 1045, ic. 342. Ad rupes montium Hirpinorum: Montevergine; Aprutii: Majella”. Belli (1904) and Zahn (1921–1923) did not account for this taxon in their *Hieracium* monographs. Fiori (1928) treated it as a synonym of *H. murorum* var. *sublanigerum* Belli (1904: 492). That statement is incorrect both nomenclaturally (Tenore's name would have had priority) and taxonomically. In fact, the plant described by Belli (1904) is the same as *H. hypochoeroides* subsp. *sublanigerum* (Belli) Gottschlich & Wagensommer (2014: 35), endemic to Gargano (Puglia, S Italy) (Gottschlich & Wagensommer 2014), and *H. murorum* var. *barrelieri* has not been associated with it in any other publication.

As is obvious from the protologue, quoted above, the three original elements on which Tenore's name is based are: (a) plant material collected in Campania at Montevergine, which we surmise represents the taxon recently collected