

Addenda

Subspecies nova

Minuartia glomerata subsp. *pannonica* Letz subsp. nov.

Diagnosis: Differt a *M. glomerata* (M. Bieb.) Degen subsp. *glomerata* et *M. glomerata* subsp. *macedonica* (Degen et Dörfl.) McNeill petalis brevioribus, dimidium sepalorum non excedentibus. Chromosomatum numerus somaticus $2n = 30$.

Holotypus: „Kováčovské kopce, andezitové skaly nad železničnou stanicou Kamenica n. Hr. [Kamenica nad Hronom], Festucetum pseudodalmaticae, ca 300 m s. m., leg. J. Futák, 23. 5. 1961” (SAV).

Note. *Minuartia glomerata* was described from the limestone rocks of Crimea, where it has $2n = 28$ (cf. Favarger 1962). Within this species Favarger (1999) distinguished two basic cytotypes, which can be geographically and morphologically well delimited: The cytotype with $2n = 28$, which occurs in addition to the Crimea also in the European part of Turkey and in the Balkans (Greek Macedonia), is characterized by fewer flowers in terminal dichasia (ca 6–20) and especially by petals considerably exceeding half of the sepal length. The second cytotype with $2n = 30$, which was found in Slovakia, Hungary and Macedonia, is characterized by a larger number of flowers in terminal dichasia (ca 20–40) and especially by petals not exceeding half of the sepal length. Conti (1997: 74) also pointed to the difference between the populations from Hungary and those from the Crimea, Ukraine and Romania in the length of petals. Both cytotypes were found in Greek Macedonia, and even variability in the number of chromosomes from 28 to 30 was observed (cf. Favarger 1999). However, in this area rather morphotypes with laxer dichasia are known and they could be referable to *M. glomerata* subsp. *macedonica* (Degen et Dörfl.) McNeill (= subsp. *velutina* (Boiss. et Orph.) Mattf.), probably of hybridogenous origin (*M. glomerata* × *M. setacea* or crosses between different cytotypes). The nominate subspecies *M. glomerata* subsp. *glomerata* corresponds to the cytotype with $2n = 28$, which however does not occur in the Pannonian area (Slovakia, Hungary). Since the Pannonian cytotype with $2n = 30$, partly isolated in the northwestern part of the species distribution area, is morphologically different from

the nominate subspecies, it is necessary to treat it as a new separate taxon. The issue requires further study.

Combinaciones novae

***Portulaca oleracea* subsp. *rausii* (Danin) J. Walter, comb. et stat. nov.**

Bas.: *Portulaca rausii* Danin in Danin et al. Fl. Medit. 18: 92, fig. 5, 2008.

***Portulaca oleracea* subsp. *sicula* (Danin) J. Walter, comb. et stat. nov.**

Bas.: *Portulaca sicula* Danin in Danin et al. Fl. Medit. 18: 92, fig. 9, 2008.

***Portulaca oleracea* subsp. *trituberculata* (Danin et al.) J. Walter
comb. et stat. nov.**

Bas.: *P. trituberculata* Danin et al. Fl. Medit. 18: 92, fig. 5, 2008.

***Portulaca oleracea* subsp. *zaffranii* (Danin) J. Walter, comb. et stat. nov.**

Bas.: *Portulaca zaffranii* Danin in Raimondo et al. Quad. Bot. Amb. Appl. 21(2010): 189, 2010.

***Vaccaria hispanica* subsp. *vaccaria* (L.) Eliáš f., comb. et stat. nov.**

Bas.: *Saponaria vaccaria* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1, p. 409, 1753.

LITERATÚRA

- Conti, F.: *Minuartia glomerata* subsp. *trichocalycina* comb. & stat. nov. (Caryophyllaceae), a Central Apennine endemic. Willdenowia 27: 73–79, 1997.
- Favarger, C.: Contribution à l'étude cytologique des genres *Minuartia* et *Arenaria*. Bull. Soc. Neuchâteloise Sci. Nat. 85: 53–81, 1962.
- Favarger, C.: Contribution à la cytogéographie du *Minuartia glomerata* (M. Bieb.) Degen (Caryophyllaceae). Bull. Soc. Neuchâteloise Sci. Nat. 122: 27–33, 1999.