Typification of *Hieracium stenolepis* Lindeb.

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The original material of *Hieracium stenolepis* Lindeb. is analyzed and a lectotype (GB) is designated.

The widespread species *Hieracium stenolepis* was first described by C. J. Lindeberg in 1877 in a separately distributed preprint of his treatment of the genus *Hieracium* for the eleventh edition of the *Hartmans Handbok i Skandinaviens Flora* (Hartman 1879). The description given there is very clear and precise and there has never been any doubt concerning the application of this name. Besides, *H. stenolepis*, in spite of the fact that it is a rather variable and plastic species, is one of the most distinct and easily recognizable (micro-)species among Scandinavian *Hieracia*. However, the combination *H. stenolepis* has never been formally typified and to do so has turned out to be rather a delicate task.

At the end of the protologue, Lindeberg (1877: 14–15) first outlines the species’ distribution in Sweden (as “Smål.–Upl.”), then continues by giving two rather precise localities: “i Stockh. trakten: Almqv.” and “VG. på öffe branterna af Halleberg”. The first of these sites is clearly ascribed to Almquist. The fact that no source is quoted for the site on Mt. Halleberg should be interpreted as that this locality had been found by Lindeberg himself. On the other hand, the information given on the general distribution of the species, indicating a much wider range than the two precisely given localities, should most probably be interpreted as information gained by personal communication with contemporary botanists and not based on localities or specimen seen by Lindeberg. The protologue then continues by mentioning several localities in Norway in areas where Lindeberg himself had made extensive excursions.

Unfortunately, however, most of Lindeberg’s private herbarium has been lost. What is left of it is mainly kept in GB (E. Ljungstrand pers. comm.). Lindeberg had the habit of not signing specimens collected by himself and all his material is undated. Thus, one has to be familiar with the handwriting of Lindeberg to be able to trace his material and there is no direct evidence showing if a particular specimen has been collected prior to the publication of the new species.

The material of Almquist is mainly kept in herbarium S, but there is no extant material there that can be associated to Lindeberg and the site “i Stockh.trakten” given in the protologue. However, with the kind help of Erik Ljungstrand, seven specimens of *H. stenolepis* that can be shown to have been seen by Lindeberg have been located in GB.

One of these is no. 129 in Lindeberg’s own series of exsiccate “*Hieracia Scandinaviae exsiccata* III” that was distributed in 1878 (index dated in July). Duplicates of this gathering are present in several herbaria. According to the label, this gath-
ering was made near Stockholm in the beginning of July. No year is given but since both this gathering and the index of the exsiccati are dated in July the gathering can hardly have been made in 1878 but must have been made in one of the previous years. Thus, considering the dating alone, this gathering may have been available to Lindeberg when he wrote the description of *H. stenolepis*. However, throughout *Hieracia Scandinaviae exsiccati*, collectors are given on the labels of some specimens whereas such information is lacking on other specimens, indicating that these latter have been collected by Lindeberg personally, and no. 129 belongs to this latter category. Since Almquist is directly given as the source for the locality at Stockholm in the protologue it must be assumed that Lindeberg by then had not himself seen the species there, and this makes the no. 129 gathering inappropriate as the lectotype.

Another specimen in GB has the label “*Hieracium stenolepis Lindeb.; Sm; Urberget i Ydre; C.J. Lindeberg*”. This specimen has belonged to the herbarium of N.A. Johanson and the label is written in his hand. Since no precise locality is given in the protologue from the province “Sm” (Småland) this specimen most probably antedates the protologue. The same argument holds for two specimens belonging to the same gathering collected in 1862 by J. A. Leffler in par. Släp in the province of Halland. One of these duplicates has a label written by Lindeberg and the other duplicate has a label where the original determination (*Hieracium pallidum* Biv. var!) has been corrected to *H. stenolepis* by Lindeberg, but since no occurrences in the province of Halland are mentioned in the protologue it must be assumed that this gathering was unknown to Lindeberg in 1877.

Also in GB, there are two specimens of *H. stenolepis* from Norway with labels written by Lindeberg. The first of these has the label “H. murorum-subcaesium; Norge; Lg.”. The identification “H. stenolepis” has been added on an unsigned separate label written by a different hand (resembling that of Karl Johansson). Thus, this specimen was apparently never identified with *H. stenolepis* by Lindeberg and the material on this sheet is indeed a rather untypical form of that species. The last specimen bears the label “no. 6; Nystuen i Opdal.” with the text “H. stenolepis Lg” added later with a different pencil but all written by Lindeberg. The material is undated but occurrences in Opdalen are indicated in the protologue even though the site “Nystuen” is not mentioned there. Thus, there is nothing on the label of this specimen that is in direct conflict with the protologue, albeit indeed, there is not either much evidence that it has really been used by Lindeberg when writing the protologue. The material on this sheet is rather badly preserved with the outer basal leaves missing and only one capitulum left intact, but the very long and narrowly subulate phyllaries with characteristic indument clearly show that it does indeed belong to *H. stenolepis* as currently circumscribed. Thus, this specimen appears to be the best choice for lectotypification of this combination.

**Hieracium stenolepis** Lindeb.  
(Figs. 1 and 2)

*Hieracium silvaticum* (L.) ssp. *stenolepis* (Lindeb.) Almq., Studier öfver släktet *Hieracium*.  
— Zacharias Hæggström förlag, Stockholm.  
*Hieracium bifidum* Kit. ex Hornem. ssp. *stenolepis* (Lindeb.) Zahn, Pflanzenr.: 409. 1921.  
— Lectotype (designated here): “No. 6; Nystuen i Opdal.” (GB).

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**References**

— Zacharias Hæggström förlag, Stockholm.  
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Fig. 1. Lectotype of Hieracium stenolepis.

Fig. 2. The only intact capitulum of the lectotype of Hieracium stenolepis, showing the very long and narrowly subulate phyllaries with characteristic indument.

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