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Typification of five names listed by Roberto de Visiani in *Plantarum Serbicarum Pemptas*

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Roberto de Visiani (1800–1878) was a Dalmatian botanist of Italian ancestry. During the 1850s he started a long lasting collaboration with a Serbian professor - botanist Josif Pančić (1814–1888), who worked in Belgrade. During this period, from 1858 to 1871, they described thirty-five new species and one new variety, in four articles (Visiani 1860, Visiani & Pančić 1862, Visiani & Pančić 1865, Visiani & Pančić 1870). Many of their names are still in general use or are basionyms of the names in use (Euro+Med 2014), but, with few exceptions, they have not yet been typified.

In 1856, Pančić went to Vienna as a representative of the Serbian Medical Corps on the 32nd meeting of the German natural scientists and doctors where he met Visiani for the first time. Their long-lasting collaboration started on that occasion, when Pančić gave to Visiani the Serbian plants that he considered new to science, to be examined (Mitranović 1964). The first work stemming from their exchanges (Visiani 1860) was written by Visiani in Italian, but the new species were described on the basis of Pančić's material from Serbia that he had received in Vienna, while all later works were jointly prepared by the two scientists and written in Latin (Visiani & Pančić 1862, 1865, 1870).

Visiani (1860) contains the protologues of four new species names and information on another species that was previously validly published in Visiani 1858, along with the new genus to which it belongs. The aim of this paper is to provide typification of all five names that were either firstly proposed or made available to a more general public in Visiani (1860), in order to insure the *correct application* of the *names.*

Materials and methods

Most of the plants collected by Pančić that were described by Visiani or jointly with Visiani are held in the herbarium of Padova (PAD), mainly in the special collection *Herbarium Dalmaticum*, and in the herbarium of the University of Belgrade (BEOU) in the special collection *Herbarium Pancicianum* (Vukojičić *et al.* 2011). The following herbaria were also consulted: BASSA, BOLO, G, HAL, PRC and W (abbreviations follow Thiers 2014).

Typification of the names

Pancicia serbica Visiani (1858: 9)

Type:—[SERBIA]. M. [Monte] Javor Serb. merid. [Serbia meridionalis], 857 [1857], *Pančić s.n.* (lectotype designated here: PAD-H0024681!).

Additional specimens examined:—SERBIA. Pratis M. [Monte] Javor / C. Užicens, 2500', Jul. [Julio] 846 [1846], *Pančić s.n.* (PAD-H0024682!).; SERBIA. Užice district: M. Vasilin vrh [Mt. Javor, top of Vasilin vrh] u Užičkoj, *s.d.*, *Pančić s.n.* (BEOU 6438!).

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Note:—Visiani validly described the new genus *Pancicia* (Visiani 1858: 9) without the mention of any species name. However, he clearly linked it by an asterisk to the single species *Pancicia serbica* (Visiani 1858: 6). Consequently, according to Art. 38.5 of the ICN (McNeill *et al*. 2012), this description constitutes valid publication of both the genus and the species. In the label of the lectotype, locality, date and signature are in Pančić's handwriting, while the name was later added by Visiani. A second name ("*Pimpinella serbica*"), in an unrecognizable handwriting, was added later. The specimen we have selected as lectotype is fully compatible with the protologue and was used to prepare the illustration in Visiani (1860). Another examined specimen is mounted on the same herbarium sheet as the lectotype. It could not be selected as type since its label only bears the name "*Kundmania sicula*?", although Visiani probably recognised it as *P. serbica*, having mounted it alongside the first specimen. It also differs from the protologue in some additional details on the locality, suggesting that it might not have been seen by Visiani before he published the name. This name has sometimes been incorrectly reported as published in 1857 (e.g. The International Plant Names Index 2013). This error stems from the fact that the seed list in which the name was published was indeed for year 1857, but it was only completed on the 1st of February 1858. This name is the basyonym of *Pimpinella serbica* (Visiani 1858: 9) Drude in Engler & Prantl (1898: 195), the name in general use for this taxon today (Euro+Med 2013).

Ranunculus serbicus Visiani (1860: 170)

Type:—[SERBIA]. Ad rivulus M. [Monte] Kopaonik, C. Kruševac, Aug [Augusto] 856 [1856], *Pančić s.n.* (lectotype designated here: BEOU 2361!).

Note:—This name was published by Visiani for the first time in Visiani (1859: 2) without a description or diagnosis, thus being a *nomen nudum*. The first valid description was given later in Visiani (1860: 170) on the basis of Pančić's material from Mountain Kopaonik. The name on the label was added later by Pančić himself, most likely after Visiani's valid description was published. This name is still in use (e.g. Conti *et al.* 2005).

Centaurea chrysolepis Visiani (1860: 172)

Type:—SERBIA. Rupestrib. [rupestribus] calcareis M. [Monte] Oul [Ulj kamen] Serb. mer. [Serbia meridionalis]. Jul [Julio], *Pančić s.n.* (lectotype designated here: PAD-H0024689!).

Additional specimens examined:—SERBIA. M. [Monte] Oul [Ulj kamen], *s.d*., *s.n.* (BEOU 10693!, in Pančić's handwriting).

Note:—The specimen selected as lectotype corresponds to the protologue and was obviously used to prepare the illustration in it. This plant was already recognised and published as new by Pančić, who described it as *C. orientalis* Linnaeus (1753: 918) var. *armata* Pančić (1856: 556). Visiani raised it to specific level under the name *C. chrysolepis*, following Pančić's remark on the label ("quasi atrorubens chrysocephala"). This name is still in general use (Euro+Med 2013).

Mulgedium pancicii Visiani (1860: 173)

Type:—SERBIA. Bela reka Serbia meridion. [meridionalis], Jul, *Pančić s.n.* (lectotype designated here: PAD-H0024680!).

Additional specimens examined:—SERBIA. Bela Reka Užicaer K., Jul. [Julio] 856 [1856], *Pančić s.n.* (PAD-H0024686!); Without locality, s.d., *Visiani s.n.* (PAD-H0024688!).

Note:—The specimen selected as lectotype (label with Pančić's handwriting) closely corresponds to the protologue and is clearly the basis for some of the illustrations in it. The second specimen cited here is the only one among the identified original material with the year of collection written in the label, but, despite that, we preferred to choose one that is recognizable in the illustrations, in accordance with Recommendation 9A.3 of the ICN (McNeill *et al*. 2012). The third specimen cited here was also clearly used for the illustrations (PAD-0024688!) and is part of the original material, but since it lacks leaves, it would be less appropriate to serve as lectotype. This name is the basyonym of *Lactuca pancicii* (Visiani 1860: 173) N.Kilian & Greuter in Greuter (2003: 234), the name in general use for this taxon today (Euro+Med 2013).

Acer macropterum Visiani (1860: 175)

Type:—SERBIA. M. [Monte] Jastrebac S. mer. [Serbia meridionalis], Aug [August] 1856, *Pančić s.n.* (lectotype designated here: BEOU 3798!).

Additional specimens examined:—SERBIA. Jastrebac, J. Pančić, Aug [Augusto] - 1856 (BEOU 3798!).

Note:—This specimen fits with the protologue and was collected before its publication, being therefore suitable for typification. The new label was written by Pančić after Visiani formally described the new species. This taxon is now generally included in *Acer heldreichii* Orph. ex Boissier (1856: 71), sometimes as *A. heldreichii* subsp. *visianii* Malý (1908: 219), e.g. in Tutin (1968) or *A. heldreichii* var. *macropterum* (Vis.) Pax (1886: 194), e.g. in Perović (2007). When he created the subspecies, Malý intended to base his name on *Acer visianii* Nyman (1878: 135), but that is an illegitimate replacement for Visiani's name, that Nyman created as he attributed priority to "*A. macropterum* Gussone", which apparently was never published. Therefore, according to Art. 7.5, 7.7 and 7.3 of the ICN (McNeill et al. 2012), the type of *A. macropterum* that we have selected is also the type of *A. heldreichii* subsp. *visianii* and *A. heldreichii* var. *macropterum*, two names now in use. A fossil species from England was given the name *Acer macropterum* Heer (1869: 37). It was renamed *Acer grahamensis* Knowlton & Cockerell in Knowlton (1919: 50) to correct the homonymy. A new species from Tibet was described under the name *Acer macropterum* T.Z.Hsu & H.Sun in Xu *et al.* (1997: 29). It is now generally considered a synonym of *Acer laurinum* Hasskarl (1843: 138), see for instance Wu *et al.* (2008), therefore we do not propose any replacement name here.

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