

# TARAXACUM ATACTUM, SPEC. NOV.

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*Taraxacum atactum* Sahlin & v. Soest, spec. nov., fig. 1.

Planta mediocriter alta.

Folia lanceolata glauco-viridia parce araneosa lobata, petiolis anguste alatis rubro-violaceis, nervo mediano parte inferiore sat purpureo-colorato, ceterum virescente. Lobi laterales  $\pm$  approximati, ad basin lati, deltoidei subacuti, dorso fere recto integro vel dentibus singulis vel paucis subtenuibus vel setaceis instructo, angulum obtusum formante, raro piceo-maculatum, margine inferiore subintegro vel dentibus singulis setiformibus praedito; lobus terminalis vulgo mediocris vel sat magnus et elongatus, sagittatus subacutus vel obtusiusculus, integer, vel dente unico, vel dentibus paucis majoribus et triangularibus vulgo instructo, vel utrinque incisus; lobulis basalibus basi contractis.

Scapi foliis aequilongi, valde virescentes, sub involucro araneosi.

Involucrum obscure viride, usque ad 17 mm longum, basi rotundatum. Squamae exteriores patentes, apicibus recurvis, 2,5–3,5 mm latae, 9–12 mm longae, supra laete virides vel molybdinae, raro roseo-coloratae, lanceolatae vel lineari-lanceolatae, apicem versus prorupte contractae, apice elongato et lingua praedito,  $\pm$  anguste membranacei-marginatae, interiores in apicem subcallosum sat abrupte abientes.

Calathium luteum. Ligulae marginales extus stria fusco-violacea ornatae. Stigmata fusciscentia, siccitate fere nigra. Antherae polliniferae.

Achenium stramineum, pyramide inclusa 3,2–3,5 mm longum, 0,8–1,0 mm latum, supra medium latissimum, superne parce breviter erectiuscule spinulosum ceterum fere laeve, in pyramidem conicam 0,3–0,5 mm longam subabrupte abiens. Rostrum 9 mm longum. Pappus albus.

Typus: Gelderland: Nunspeet, Oosteinderweg, 16.4.1960, *J. L. van Soest* (herb. *Van Soest* no. 39449); isotype (*Van Soest* no. 39448) in herb. Sahlin.

Abbreviations of some collectors names: *CIS*: C. I. Sahlin, Stockholm, *vB*: K. B. van Brakel, the Hague, *vS*: J. L. van Soest, the Hague.

The Netherlands (numbers in herb. *vS*). *Groningen*: Haren, 7.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33427; Musselkanaal, pasture, 6.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33242; Oudemolen, heath land in grass, 7.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33270; Vlagtwedde, 6.5.1954 *vB* & *vS* 33300; Adderhorst, pasture, 7.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33385; Ter Apel, road side along forest, 7.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33302. *Friesland*: Oudega, *van der Ploeg* (herb. v.d.P.); Akkerwoude, *van der Ploeg* (herb. v.d.P.); Nijehorne, heath land in grass, *vB* & *vS* 33145. *Drente*: Buinerveen, 6.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33216, 33223; Klenke, Oosterhesselen, 5.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33211; Lhee near Dwingeloo, forest side, 5.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33167, 33174; N.E. of Norg, heath land, 7.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33447; Vries, road side along forest, 7.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33414; Zuid-

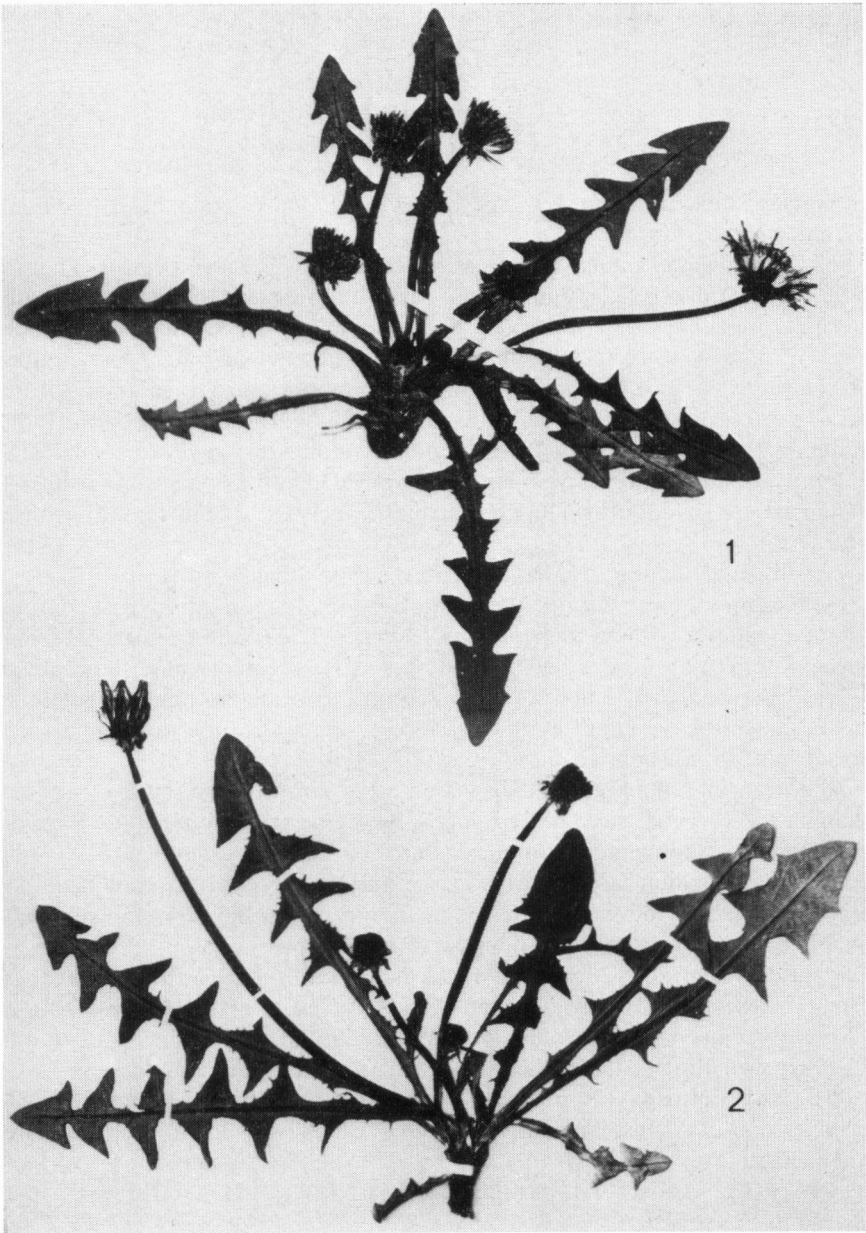


Fig. 1. Holotype of *T. atactum* (Nunspeet, v. S. 39449).

Fig. 2. *T. atactum* (s.n. *T. glaucovirens*, Alingsås, 23.5.1936, Ohlsén)

laren, road side along forest, 7.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33376, 33382, 33384. *Overijssel*: Blankenham, 4.5.1954, *vB* & *vS* 33042; Muggebeet near Blokzijl, 1954, *vB* & *vS* 33040; between Hasselt and Rouveen, 8.5.1964, *Chr. van Leeuwen* & *vS* 42656; Poepershoek near Zwolle, 4.5.1969, *A. Hagendijk* (herb. H.), *vS* & *H. A. Zevenbergen* (herb. Z.); de Haerst-Genne, 4.5.1969, *A. Hagendijk* (herb. H.), *vS* & *H. A. Zevenbergen* (herb. Z.); Goor-Diepenheim, 3.5.1953, *vS* 32155. *Gelderland*: Wezep, road side in heath land, 1947, *vS* 20611, 20612; Wezep, 19.4.1952, *vB* 28915; de Haere, 22.4.1946, *vS* 27524; het Soerel, 10.5.1964, *vS* 42686; Doornspijk, pasture along Klaterweg, 19.4.1946, *vS* 14318; Doornspijk, 20.4.1946, *vS* 14325; Doornspijk, along Glindeweg, 16.4.1949, *vS* 20915; Wessinge near Doornspijk, 11.5.1964, *vS* 42748; Nunspeet, old camp, 19.4.1946, *vS* 14355; Nunspeet, highway, 20.4.1932, *vS* 28831; Nunspeet, Oosteinderweg, 16.4.1960, *vS* 39449; Malle Jan, 23.4.1949, *vS* 21002; Hierden, road side along forest, 20.4.1952, *vS* 28833, 28834; Oldenaller near Nijkerk, 20.4.1952, *vS* 28835; Tongeren, 17.4.1949, *vS* 20897; Otterlo-Hoenderlo, 30.4.1939, *P. D. Groot* & *vS* 12368; Ugcheler Bosch, 30.4.1939, *P. D. Groot* & *vS* 12425.

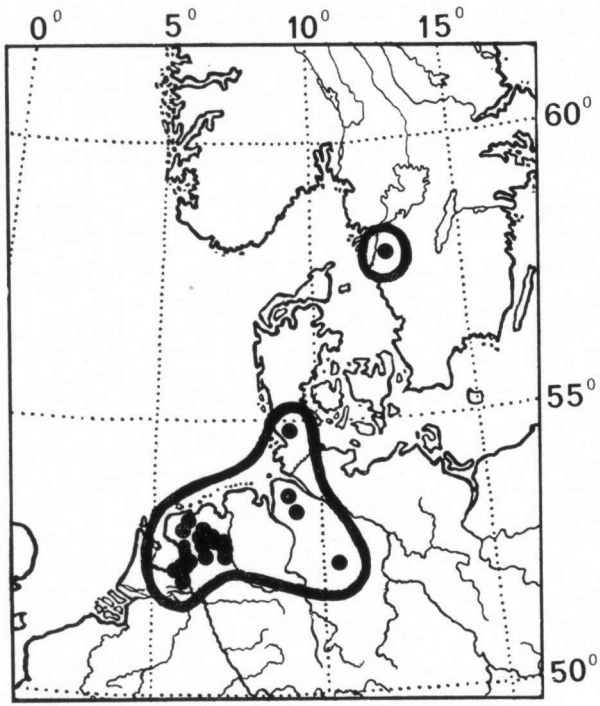
Germany (numbers herb. *CIS*). *Nordrhein-Westfalen*: Kreis Rheine, Salzbergen, roadside, 4.5.1969, *CIS* 69432, 69433. *Niedersachsen*: Kreis Meppen: 2 km N. of Herzlake, northern shore Südradde, 3.5.1969, *CIS* 69415; Kreis Lingen: Talge-Wilsten at Beesten, northern shore of the Ems, 4.5.1969, *CIS* 69305; 2 km E. of Lohne, at the road to Lingen, 4.5.1969, *CIS* 69337, 69357; Kreis Rotenburg: Waffensen, road side, 2.5.1969, *CIS* 69342, 69345; Kreis Gifhorn: Gifhorn, at the southern main road to Celle, avenue, sandy soil, 10.5.1969, *CIS* 69214; Kreis Bremervörde: Walkmühle, 2 km S. of Bremer-vörde, moist pasture, 11.5.1968, *CIS* 69270.

Denmark: Jylland: Tønder, avenue at Tønderhallen, 10.5.1968, *H. Øllgaard* & *M. P. Christiansen* (herb. Ø.).

Sweden: *Västergötland*: Alingsås, railway embankment, E. of Oscargatan, 23.5.1936, 15.5.1938, 15.5.1939, 22.5.1939, *R. Ohlsén* (GB, H, O, S) sub nomine *T. glaucovirens* Haglund ined.

This species belongs to sect. *Vulgaria* Dahlst. It was recognized as a new taxon by G. E. Haglund, who had swedish plants at his disposal; these, obviously, were introduced from elsewhere. He gave those plants the name *T. glaucovirens*, but did not publish that species (fig. 2). After his death, Schischkin in *Flora U.S.S.R.* 29: 730 (1964) published a different species *T. glaucovirens*; the name *glaucovirens*, thus, better can not be used for the species we now have called *T. atactum*.

*T. atactum* is really common in the north-eastern part of the Netherlands; from this area we have chosen the type of this species. Apparently, *T. atactum* is not rare either in the north-western part of Germany; the area of distribution extends to the south of Jutland. The plants from Alingsås in *Västergötland*, railway embankment, probably have their origin from the area sketched above (see map). Among the very many plants of sect. *Vulgaria*, we have seen from other parts of western Europe, we have not found any specimen of *T. atactum*.



map: general distribution of *T. atactum*