

***Wildpretia* stat. nov. et genus novum, mit Beschreibung
einer neuen Art von La Palma, Kanarische Inseln
(Magnoliophyta, Compositae)**

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REIFENBERGER, U. & A. REIFENBERGER. (1996). (1996). *Wildpretia* stat. nov. et genus novum, with description of a new species from La Palma, Canary Islands (Magnoliophyta, Compositae).. *VIERAEA* 25: 203-212.

ABSTRACT: In this paper we publish for the first time the genus *Wildpretia* U. et A. Reifenberger stat. nov. et genus novum (Compositae), including two species, as type species *Wildpretia webbii* (Sch. Bip.) U. et A. Reifenberger comb. nov. and the new species *Wildpretia beltraniae* U. et A. Reifenberger spec. nov. The new genus had been distinguished at subgeneric level by SCHULTZ BIPONTINUS within the genus *Sonchus* L. The raising of the subgenus *Lactucosonchus* Sch. Bip. to generic rank had been proposed already by E. R. S. SVENTENIUS, but unfortunately without fulfilling the requirements of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature for valid publications.

Key words: *Wildpretia*, genus novum, endemism, La Palma, Canary Islands.

RESUMEN: En este artículo publicamos por primera vez el género *Wildpretia* U. et A. Reifenberger stat. nov. et genus novum (Compositae), incluyendo en él 2 especies: *Wildpretia webbii* (Sch. Bip.) U. et A. Reifenberger comb. nov., como especie tipo, y la nueva especie *Wildpretia beltraniae* U. et A. Reifenberger spec. nov. El nuevo género fue distinguido a nivel de subgénero, dentro del género *Sonchus* L., por SCHULTZ BIPONTINUS. Ya E. R. S. SVENTENIUS había propuesto elevar el respectivo subgénero de SCHULTZ BIPONTINUS a la categoría de género, pero desgraciadamente sin cumplir con los requisitos del Código Internacional de Nomenclatura Botánica para una publicación válida. Palabras clave: *Wildpretia*, género nuevo, endemismo, La Palma, islas Canarias.

Wildpretia U. et A. Reifenberger stat. nov. et genus novum

Bas.: Subgenus IV *Lactucosonchus* C.H. Sch. Bip. in: Webb, B. et Berthelot, S., Histoire Naturelle des Iles Canaries III (2). Phytographia canariensis: 426 (1850)
Holotypus: Herbarium Universitatis Florentinae (FI), num. 28

Syn.: *Lactucosonchus* (Sch. Bip.) Svent. nov. status et genus nova (sic); Sventenins, E.R., Plantae macaronesienses novae vel minus cognitae. I. Sep. Ind. Sem. Hort. Acclim. Plant. Arautapae: 53 (1968); nom. illegit. nach Art. 32. I. (c+d), 37.1., 41.2, 42.1. (b+c) International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.

Begründung:

Der Genusname *Lactucosonchus* ist durch SVENTENIUS aus folgenden Gründen ungültig veröffentlicht worden:

Art. 32.1. und 41.2. International Code of Bot. Nomencl. ist nicht erfüllt, da SVENTENIUS für seine Genus-Diagnose aus WEBB ET BERTHELOT nur die Kurzfassung der Artbeschreibung des *Sonchus webbii* Sch. Bip. wiedergibt, nicht jedoch die an ganz anderer Stelle desselben Werks ausgeführte Beschreibung des Subgenus *Lactucosonchus* Sch. Bip. (Der Seitenverweis von Sventenius trifft auf keine der beiden Stellen zu).

Art. 37.1. International Code of Bot. Nomencl. ist, wie bei allen Erstveröffentlichungen von SVENTENIUS nicht erfüllt.

Art. 42.1.b International Code of Bot. Nomencl. kann keine Anwendung finden, da der Typus bereits als *Sonchus webbii* Sch. Bip. veröffentlicht war.

Diagnosis generis:

A genere *Sonchus* L. (Linnaeus, Gn. Pl. ed.5: 347 (1754)) pappo clare differt quia consistit ex setis homomorphis: omnibus albis, rigidis, conspicue denticulatis, praecociter caducis (v. Fig. 1). Ex contrario genus *Sonchus* definitur setis dimorphis (BOULOS, L., Bot. Notiser 125: 294 (1972)). Hanc differentiam maiorem in fructu inhaerentem -quod quidem Linnaei auctoritate (FONT QUER, PALAU) quamquam generis distinctionem constituit- comitatur altera in involucrio insita: absentia seriei bractearum interiorum, membranacearum, translucidarum, quae quidem dantur in genere *Sonchus* (BOULOS, L., Bot. Notiser 125: 293 (1972)). Reliquis ut in genere *Sonchus*.

Iam SCHULTZ BIPONTINUS in descriptione subgeneris *Lactucosonchus* C.H.Sch.Bip. (in WEBB, B. ET BERTHELOT, S. (1850), Histoire Naturelle des Iles Canaries, III, 2. Phytographia canariensis: 426) in caracteribus distinctivis pappum omino caducum et aequalitatem setarum constituit: «pappus caducus, radiis subaequalibus».

Hoc genus proprium insulae Iunoniae maioris, quoad adhuc notum est, veneratissimo defensori florum canariensis, prof. Wolfredo Wildpret de la Torre, dedicamus.

Typus generis:

Wildpretia webbi (Sch. Bip.) U. et A. Reifengerber comb. nov.

Bas.: *Sonchus webbii* Sch. Bip. in: WEBB, B. ET BERTHELOT, S. (1850), Histoire Naturelle des Iles Canaries, III, 2. Phytographia canariensis: 444-446, tab 136

Holotypus: Herbarium Universitatis Florentinae (FI), num. 28 (v. fig. 5)

Syn.: *Lactucosonchus webbi* (Sch. Bip.) Svent. Plantae macaronesienses novae vel minus cognitae I. Sep. Ind. Sem. Hort. Acclimat. Plant. Arautapae: 11 (53) - 12 (54) (1968); nom. illegit. nach Art. 43.1 International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. *Taechholmia heterophylla* auct. non Boulos, L., Bot Notiser 127: 435-436, 1974. Vgl. dazu ALDRIDGE 1976: «Boulos... could not have examined this taxon in great detail as he reduced it to synonymy with *Taechholmia heterophylla* Boulos... which had the typical *Sonchus* pappus...».

Atalantus webbii (Sch. Bip. in Webb et Berth.) A. Hansen et P. Sunding, Sommerfeltia 17: 6 (1993).

Von der Gattung *Wildpretia* haben wir auf der Insel La Palma eine zweite Art gefunden: *Wildpretia beltraniae* U. et A. Reifengerber spec. nov.

Descriptio:

Planta herbacea, hemicyptophytica, perennis, 60-170 cm alta, glabra; radice 5-10 cm infra humum napiformi dilatatione 10-20 cm longa et 5-8 cm diametro, interdum curvata, tumefacta. Nonnullae plantae a basi ramificatae in usque 10 ramos primarios cauli principali subaequales dimensionibus, foliatione et inflorescentia. Caulis \pm teres, leviter striatus, internodiis fistulosis, basi notabiliter lignificatus et 15-20 mm diametro, sub primam inflorescentiae ramificationem dumtaxat 7-8 mm diametro; inferiore tertia dense foliata, praesertim basi foliis densissime confertis; folia lineari-lanceolata, acuta, margine levissime denticulata vel integra, 20-25 cm longa et 8-10 mm lata, superne saturate viridia, subtus pallide viridia vel glaucescentia, semiamplexicaulia angusta utrimque basali dilatatione parvulam auriculam formante, nervo mediano aliquantulum prominente et decurrente. Tantummodo in infima basi singularum plantarum singula folia subpinnatipartita inveniuntur, quae in rhachi lineari 3-5 mm lata, eiusdem quae cetera longitudinis, 2-4 lobulos laterales suboppositos, valde reductos, 5-10 mm longos et basi 3-5 mm latos, margine integra, truncatos vel rotundatos vel acuminatos praebent. Folia inflorescentiae ramificationum origines amplectentia ordine ramificationis minuuntur e foliis caulinis similibus, 12 cm longis et 0,4 cm latis usque ad bracteolas triangulares 2-3 mm x 1 mm.

Inflorescentia forma anthelae complexae, i.e. determinata, centrifuga, dispersa dispositione spirali ramificationum, paracladiis atque saepe etiam ramulis superiorum ordinum tantum superelevatis ut centralem partem inflorescentiae sive inflorescentiae partialis exsuperent. Ramis primi ordinis usque 70 cm longis, supra dimidium orientibus, efoliatis vel 1-2 hypsophyllis anguste linearibus, fere semper iam ramulum inflorescentiae nascentem amplectentibus ornatis. Ramificatione usque ad 5. ordinem progrediente. Pedicelli post anthesim usque 20 mm longi, iuxta involucrium in suprema parte, iam aliquantulum dilatata, una vel duabus bracteis ornati, involucralibus exterioribus iam valde approximatis.

Involucrium ante anthesim 8-10 mm altum et 2 mm latum, cylindricum, post anthesim ovoideo-conicum, 3 mm latum. 15-18 bractee subimbricatae in tres series dispositae: 3-6 exteriores 2-3 mm longae et 0,8-1 mm latae, 2-3 mediae 3,5 - 5 mm longae et 1-1,2 mm latae; exteriores et mediae anguste triangulari-lanceolatae et zona media aliquantulum inflata, interdum duabus striis obscuris delimitata, apice obtusato paululum breviter fimbriato. 8-11 superiores, 8-10 mm longae et 1-1,3 mm latae, zona media non iam inflata, obscuritate, praesertim apicaliter, notata, versus marginem \pm hyalinae, introrsus lucidae, apice paululum fimbriatae. Diametrum capituli florentis 1,5-2 cm.

Capitulum 18-25-florum. Corolla 11-12 mm longa. Ligula 5,5-6 mm longa et 2 mm lata, quinquentata, sulphurea. Tubo ligulam aequante, albo, superiore parte laxe villosa pilis 0,1-0,3 mm longis. Ovario immaturo 1,5-2 mm longo. Stylum e tubo 4-6 mm exsertum, quorum 3-4 mm tubo staminali circumdantur, stigmate bifido, lobulis incurvatis, papillois, aureis.

Receptaculum 1,4 mm diametri, planum, nudum, laete viride, minutissime papillosum, alveolis margine valde superelevata, scariosa, irregulari circumdatis et vallis pulvinulosis irregulariter reticulate separatis.

Achaenium 1,9-2,2 mm longum, 0,9-1 mm latum et 0,25-0,3 mm diametro laterali, leviusculum et dilate badium, valde compressum, versus apicem repente et versus basim

paulatine attenuatum, superne, intra umeros, maximam latitudinem et interne maximum diametrum lateralem praebens, saepe leviter incurvatum, i. e. ventrali facie concava, 4 costis principalibus formatum, 2 lateralibus earum valde prosilientibus, ventrali plerumque carina rotundata valde notata, dorsali plerumque minus superelevata vel incluse proeminentiis secundariis obscurata; hae 4 costae vel surculis vel suturis superelevatis surculos concomitantibus separantur, ita ut ventrali facie plerumque, saepius etiam dorsali aspectus quadripartitus praebeatur; interdum vero deduplicatione costae dorsalis vel praevalentia et/aut deduplicatione suturarum iuncturas concomitantium lineatio faciei, praesertim dorsalis aliquantulum irregularior fit. Una quaeque 4 costarum principalium basaliter in pediculum brevem rotundatum productae. In termino superiore disco hyalino, membranaceo, anulo insidente, 0,3 mm diametri coronatum, ex quo disco plerumque paululum exstat flosculi reliquum albidum, coriaceum. Pappus uniserialis, setis homomorphis, denticulatis, rigidis, caducis, 6 mm longis, albis, complanatis, basi interdum coalescentibus, singulatim etiam 2 vel 3 usque ad dimidium longitudinis inseparatis.

Floret aprili/maio; fructificat maio/iunio.

Habitat: in pinetis altitudinis mediae iterato perustis locis singulis frequentissima vel dominans; planta aperte pyrophila.

Locus originis: Bco. Briestas (Insula Iunomia maior, La Palma), 1250 msm

Leg.: U. et A. Reifenberger 4.5.89 in flore; cum fructu 20.5.89

Holotypus: in herbario TFC (Universitatis Nivariensis) numero 28920 conservatus.

Isotypi: G, K.

Hanc pulchram speciem flora canariensis peritissimae prof. Esperanza Beltrán Tejera dedicamus.

Summarized description:

Herbaceous, perennial plant, 60-170 cm high, with napiform root, swollen on 10-20 cm of length and 5-8 cm width; stem lignified near base, 15-20 mm thick, branching in the lower part, very foliate below, with basal leaf rosette, leaves linear-lanceolate, shallowly denticulate or entire, 8-10 mm wide and up to 250 mm long, pale green beneath, semiamplexicaul, subauriculate, very rarely and only at base developing same shallowly pinnatipartite leaf with no more than 2-4 very reduced lobes.

Inflorescence forming anthela, with longest primary ramifications up to 70 cm length, foliation gradually diminishing into small hypsophylls on uppermost divisions, pedicels reaching at anthesis 20 cm of length. Involucrum cylindric, 2 x 8-10 mm, with bracts arranged in 3 series, varying from 3-6 mm x 2-3 mm the external ones until 8-10 mm x 1-1,3 mm in the uppermost, with shortly fimbriate apex and, in the uppermost, some hyaline margin. Open capitulum of 15-20 mm of diameter, with corolla 11-12 mm long, ligule 5,5-6 mm long.

Achene 1,9-2,2 mm long, 0,9-1 mm wide and 0,25-0,3 mm thick, comparatively smooth, light brown, tapering at both ends, frequently somewhat curved, with 4 ribs, the lateral ones very prominent; pappus consisting of only one row of uniform, stiff white bristles, caducous, 6 mm long, complanate, sometimes more or less joined at base.

Diagnosis *Wildpretia webbii* (Sch. Bip.) U. et A. Reifenberger comb. nov.

Nota: mensurae antiquae Sch. Bipontini comparabilitatis causa in systema metricum translatae secundum correspondentias seq. (FONT QUER 1985): 1 pes = 31,39 cm; 1 poll. = 26,2 mm; 1 lin. = 2,18 mm.

Wildpretia beltraniae U. et
A. Reifenberger sp.nov.

Wildpretia webbii (Sch. Bip.)
U. et A. Reifenberger

ramificatio	a basi ramificatus	rami maiores in foliorum... axi orientes
alt. tot.	60-170 cm	78,5 cm et ultra
caulis diam. basalis	15 mm	6,5 mm
folia caulina	1 typus (typus 1 abest) lineari-lanceolata, integra vel minute denticulata, 20-25 x 0,8-1 cm (typus 3 abest)	3 typi: 1. lyrata, 10,5-19,5 x 2,6-4 cm lobi laterales utrinque 2-3 13-26 x 9-19 mm, margine subsinnuati et denticulis... 2. quandoque...valde elongata, 200 x 8,7-11 mm, subintegra margine minute denticulata 3. rami maiores...longitudine 15,7-23 cm foliati...folia angustiora,...10,5-13 cm longa, pinatipartita, pinnis lanceolato-linearibus
folia inflorescentiae	2 typi: 1. e foliis linearibus, 120 mm longis et 4 mm latis continue diminuuntur... (typus 2 abest) 3. ...usque ad bracteas anguste triangulares, 2-3 x 1 mm	3 typi: 1. folia suprema...angustissime linearia, 15,7-5,2 mm longa, 2,2-1,1 mm lata, integerrima 2. vel inferiora basin versus subpinnatipartita, pinnis paucis, suboppositis, lineari-lanceolatis 3. pedicellis...in axi squamae linearis, 2,2-1,1 mm longae
inflorescentia diam. forma	25-40 cm anthela	palmam vel spithamam (ca. 20 cm) panicula corymbosa
pedicelli	usque 20 mm	4,4-10,9 mm longis

involucrum forma	ante anthesim cylindricum post anthesim ovoideo- conicum	cilindraceo-campanulatum
series bract.	3	2
num. bract.	15-18	13
bract. exter. num. dimens.	3-6 2-3 mm longae	5 1,1-3,3 mm longis
bract. mediae num. dimens.	2-3 3,5-5 mm longae	(absunt)
bract. super. num. dimens.	8-11 8-10 mm longae	8 ultra 6,5 mm longis
flores num. flor./capit. long. corollae lat. corollae rel.tub./ligula	18-25 11-12 mm 2 mm tubo ligulam aequante	12-14 9-11 mm 1,4 mm tubo duplo brevior ligula
fructus	pappus 6 mm longus	4,9 mm longus
receptaculum color	laete viride (tantummodo marginibus alveolarum scariose-albidis)	albens
alveole	marginem distincte super-elevata	marginem vix elevata

Reliquis ut *Wildpretia beltraniae*
U. et A. Reifenberger spec. nov.

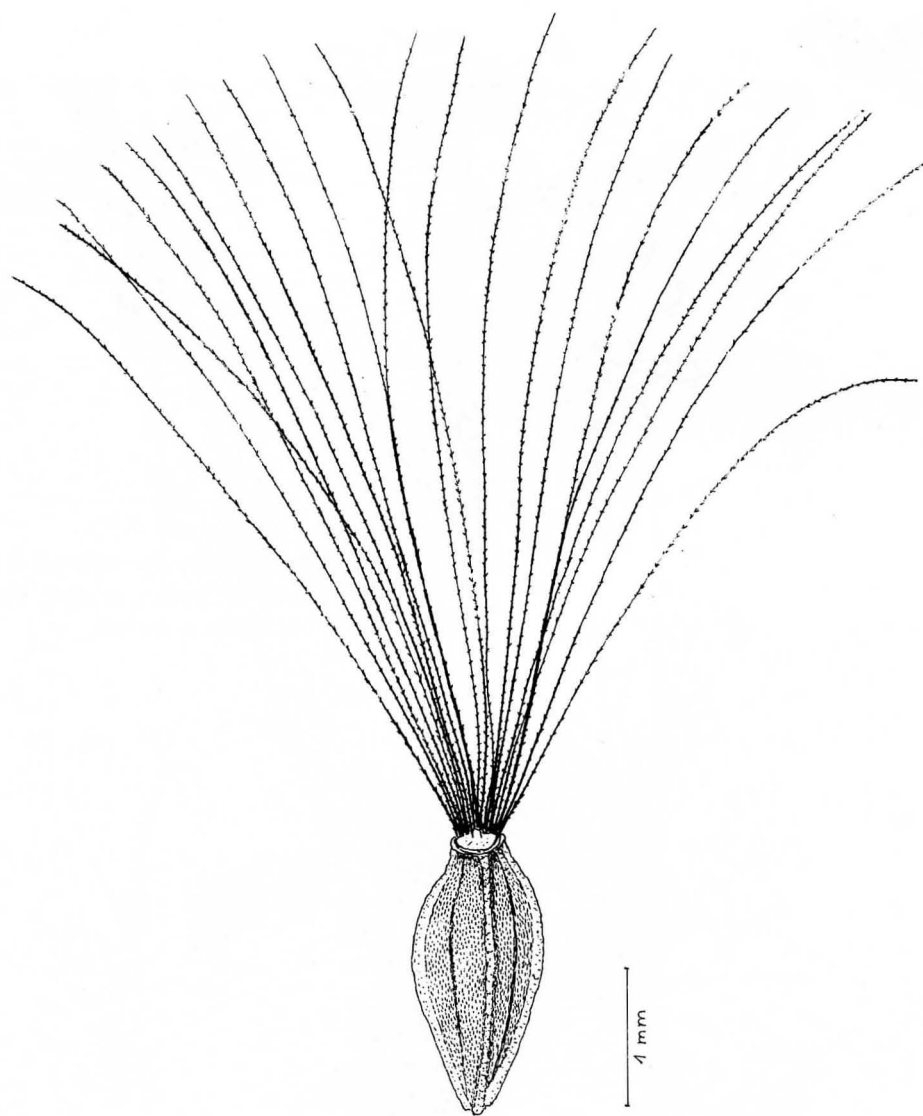


Fig.1: *Wildpretia beltraniae* U. et A. Reifenberger spec. nov., fructus



Fig.2: *Wildpretia beltraniae* U. et A. Reifenberger spec. nov., planta caule annuo unico

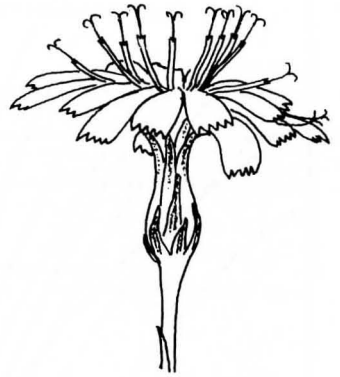


Fig.3: *Wildpretia beltraniae* U. et A. Reifenberger spec. nov., capitulum in anthesi

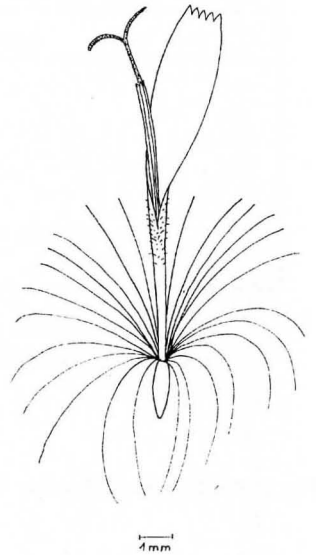


Fig.4: *Wildpretia beltraniae* U. et A. Reifenberger spec. nov., flosculus



Fig.5: *Wildpretia webbii* U. et A. Reifenbergger comb. nov. Holotypus FI num. 28; (fotografía cedida por el Herbarium Universitatis Florentinae).

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