

Centaurea dalmatica A. KERNER SUBSP. *lubenicensis*
TRINAJSTIĆ ET ZI. PAVLETIĆ SUBSP. NOV. FROM
ISLAND OF CRES (CROATIA)

IVO TRINAJSTIĆ¹ & ZINKA PAVLETIĆ²

¹Faculty of Forestry, University of Zagreb, Svetošimunska 25,
HR-10000 Zagreb, Croatia

²Faculty of Sciences, University of Zagreb, Department of Botany,
Marulićev trg 20, HR-10000 Zagreb, Croatia

Trinajstić, I. & Pavletić, Zi.: *Centaurea dalmatica* A. Kerner subsp. *lubenicensis* Trinajstić et Zi. Pavletić subsp. nov. from Island of Cres (Croatia), *Nat. Croat.*, Vol. 8, No. 1., 55–59, 1999, Zagreb

In the paper a description of a new subspecies *Centaurea dalmatica* subsp. *lubenicensis* discovered in cracks in the rocks near the village of Lubenice on the Island of Cres is published.

Key words: *Centaurea dalmatica* subsp. *lubenicensis* Trinajstić et Zi. Pavletić, Flora of Croatia

Trinajstić, I. & Pavletić, Zi.: *Centaurea dalmatica* A. Kerner subsp. *lubenicensis* Trinajstić et Zi. Pavletić subsp. nov. s otoka Cresa (Hrvatska), *Nat. Croat.*, Vol. 8, No. 1., 55–59, 1999, Zagreb

U radu se objavljuje opis nove podvrste *Centaurea dalmatica* subsp. *lubenicensis* koja je otkrivena u pukotinama stijena kod sela Lubenice na otoku Cresu.

Key words: *Centaurea dalmatica* subsp. *lubenicensis* Trinajstić et Zi. Pavletić, Flora of Croatia

A. KERNER (1881) was the first to notice that the Kvarner populations designated by the name of »*Centaurea kartschiana* Scop.« (cf. TOMMASINI 1875) differed from the type of the species *C. kartschiana* Scop. described from Monte Duino near Trieste. The material from the Island of Krk (»Veglia«) was designated by him as a separate species and named *Centaurea dalmatica*. This standpoint was also accepted by other students (cf. HAYEK 1931, DOSTAL 1976, PIGNATTI 1982) of the Croatian flora.

In his research into the rocky plant vegetation of the *Campanulo-Centaureetum dalmaticae* on the Island of Rab, HORVATIĆ (1939) found that these populations were somewhat more robust than those from the Island of Pag, and consequently he regarded them as a separate variety – *C. dalmatica* var. *rabensis* Horvatić. Many years



Fig. 1. *Centaurea dalmatica*. Folia basalia / Basal leaves: A – subsp. *lubenicensis*; B – subsp. *dalmatica*

later, HORVATIĆ (1963) gave the Rab population the status of subspecies – *C. dalmatica* subsp. *rabensis* (Horvatić) Horvatić.

C. dalmatica is a typical inhabitant of the cracks in vertical limestone rocks (chas-mophyte) and, which is extremely important, in those with an eastern exposure,



Fig. 2. Specimen of *Centaurea dalmatica* subsp. *lubenicensis* (Holotypus)



Fig. 3. Specimen of *Centaurea dalmatica* subsp. *dalmatica*

which are subject to the strong influence of the north-eastern wind the bora («bura»). *C. kartschiana* grows on the rocks of Monte Duino with a western exposure.

During our research into rocky plant vegetation in Lubenice on the island of Cres, in the floral composition of which *C. dalmatica* also has an important role, it was discovered that by their leaf morphology, and partly by the whole of their habit, the populations from Lubenice are distinct from the typical representatives of the species *C. dalmatica*. The Lubenice populations, which geographically are completely isolated from the remaining part of the area of the species *C. dalmatica* s.l., has been understood as a separate subspecies – *C. dalmatica* subsp. *lubenicensis*.

***Centaurea dalmatica* A. Kerner, Sched. Fl. Exsicc. Austro-Hung. 1: 87 (1881) subsp. *lubenicensis* Trinajstić et Zi. Pavletić, Nat. Croat. 8(1): 58 (1999) – subsp. nov. –**

Differt a typo (subsp. *dalmaticae*) foliis basalibus diversis: pinnatifidis vel pinnatisectis, segmentis lateralibus lanceolatis, segmento terminali oblongo, margine dentato; Foliis caulinis oblongis, margine dentatis; Spinis terminalibus phyllorum involucri erecto-patentibus (Fig. 1A).

Typus: Pagum Lubenice Insulae Cres, Croatia, in fissuris rupium. Holotypus in Hb Dr Ivo Trinajstić ZA.

Icona: Hoc loco Fig. 2 (Holotypus)

Folia basalia. *C. dalmaticae* subsp. *dalmaticae* conformia bipinnatipartita, segmentis ± linearibus vel anguste linearibus (Fig. 1B); Folia caulina pinnatipartita, segmentis linearibus; Spinae terminales phyllorum involucri recurvae.

C. dalmatica subsp. *lubenicensis* is distinguished from the type of the species (*C. dalmatica* subsp. *dalmatica*) by the appearance of its basal leaves. These leaves are simply pinnately eleft, with their leaflets being ± lanceolate, entire at the margin. The basal leaves of *C. dalmatica* subsp. *dalmatica* are doubly pinnately eleft, their leaflets being linear or narrow linear.

Received December 1, 1998

REFERENCES

- DOSTAL, J., 1976: *Centaurea* L. In T. G. TUTIN and V. H. HEYWOOD (eds.): *Flora Europaea* 4, 254-301. Cambridge University Press.
- HAYEK, A., 1931: *Prodromus florum peninsulae Balcanicae* 2. Berlin-Dahlem.
- HORVATIĆ, S., 1939: Pregled vegetacije otoka Raba sa gledišta biljne sociologije. *Prir. Istraž. Jugosl. akad.* 22, 1-96.
- HORVATIĆ, S., 1963: Vegetacijska karta otoka Paga s općim pregledom vegetacijskih jedinica Hrvatskog primorja. *Prir. Istraž. Jugosl. akad.* 33, *Acta Biol.* 4.
- KERNER, A., 1881: *Schedae ad Floram Exsiccata Austro-Hungaricam* 1. Wien.
- PIGNATTI, S., 1982: *Flora d'Italia* 3. Edagricole. Bologna.

S A Ž E T A K

***Centaurea dalmatica* A. Kerner subsp. *lubenicensis* Trinajstić et Zi.
Pavletić subsp. nov. s otoka Cresa (Hrvatska)**

I. Trinajstić i Z. Pavletić

Tijekom istraživanja vegetacije stjenjača u Lubenicama na otoku Cresu, u sastavu koje značajnu ulogu, također, ima *C. dalmatica*, ustanovljeno je da se populacije iz Lubenica po morfologiji svojih listova, a dijelom i po čitavom habitusu razlikuju od tipičnih predstavnika vrste *C. dalmatica*. Lubeničku smo populaciju koja je geografski potpuno izolirana od ostaloga dijela areala vrste *C. dalmatica* s.l. shvatili kao posebnu podvrstu *C. dalmatica* subsp. *lubenicensis*.

C. dalmatica subsp. *lubenicensis* razlikuje se od tipa vrste *C. dalmatica* subsp. *dalmatica* prema izgledu prizemnih listova koji su jednostavno perasto razdijeljeni, njihovi isperci su \pm lancetasti, na rubu cijeli; listovi stabljike su duguljasti na rubu nazubljeni; trnoviti nastavci ovojnih listova glavice strše prema gore.

Prizemni listovi podvrste *C. dalmatica* subsp. *dalmatica* su dvostruko perasto razdijeljeni, a njihovi isperci su linearni ili usko linearni; listovi stabljike su perasto razdijeljeni, njihovi isperci su linearni; trnoviti nastavci ovojnih listova glavice svi-nuti su prema dolje.