

NEW CHOROLOGICAL DATA ON *HIERACIUM COLDEI* (ASTERACEAE)

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Hieracium coldei Szelaĝ was described from the Hargita Mts in the Eastern Carpathians in Romania (Szelaĝ 2006a). Only two locations of the species were known so far, both near Băile Tuşnad: Mt. Piatra Şoimilor (*locus classicus*) and Mt. Cetăţii (Mt. Vártető in Hungarian) (Szelaĝ 2006b). During further study of the genus *Hieracium* in the Carpathians I found two new stations of *H. coldei* recently.

The first station is on Mt. Tomeasa in the Țarcu Mts (Southern Carpathians). At first I did not identify the Mt. Tomeasa plants as *H. coldei*, the Hargita Mts stations of which are 300 km distant from the Țarcu Mts (Fig. 1). The distinctness of the plants from Mt. Tomeasa was suggested by their tetraploid chromosome number (Ilnicki & Szelaĝ 2011 as *Hieracium* sp. 'Mt. Tomeasa'), while *H. coldei* in the Hargita Mts is triploid (Szelaĝ 2006a).

It was only when the transplanted living plants from Mt. Tomeasa could be observed in garden conditions that I found them to be morphologically identical with *H. coldei* of the Hargita Mts. Also very helpful were molecular analyses (AFLP), which showed no differences between the two groups, their different ploidy level notwithstanding (Ronikier, Cieślak & Szelaĝ unpubl.). Such a lack of genetic distinctness between geographically isolated populations was found previously in agamospermous *H. silesiacum* E. Krause (Ronikier & Szelaĝ 2008), which is tetraploid over its whole range, however (Chrtek 1996; Chrtek *at al.* 2004; Szelaĝ 2004; Mráz 2005; Ilnicki & Szelaĝ 2011).

I found a record of another new location of *H. coldei* in the Babeş-Bolyai University Herbarium

in Cluj-Napoca (CL), where I revised two sheets of plants collected in the Calimani Mts (Kelemen in Hungarian) in the Eastern Carpathians in 1942 by Zoltán Zólyomi and determined by E. I. Nyárády as *H. sparsum* subsp. *borbasii* (R. Uechtr.) Zahn (Fig. 2). This station was not included in *Flora Republicii Populare Romîne* (Nyárády 1965).

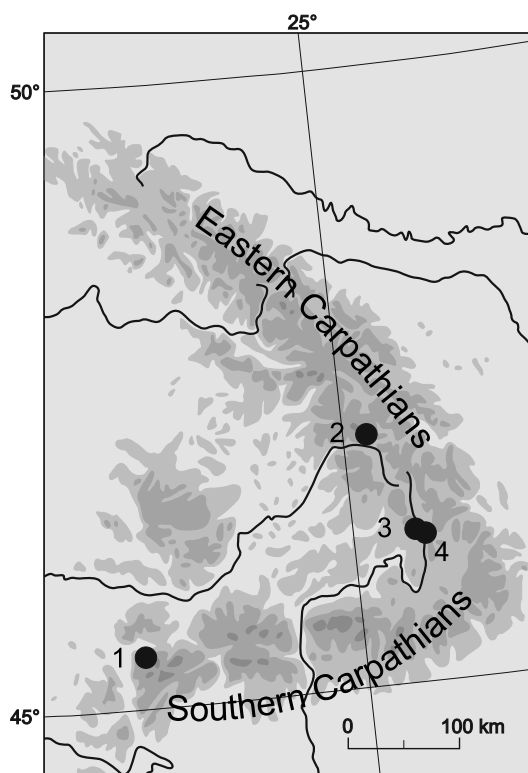


Fig. 1. Distribution of *Hieracium coldei* Szelaĝ. 1 – Țarcu Mts, 2 – Calimani Mts, 3 & 4 – Hargita Mts (previously known localities).



Fig. 2. Specimen of *Hieracium coldei* Szlag from the Calimani Mts (CL 511279).

Based on label data, in 2009 I tried to re-find the *H. coldei* in the Calimani Mts., but to no avail.

Until now, the only representative of *Hieracium* sect. *Cernua* R. Uechtr. in the Calimani Mts was *H. kotschyianum* Heuff. discovered by Mária Höhn in the Ungurasul Mare valley in 1992 (Höhn 1998). Recently the record's author kindly allowed me to examine the specimens she collected. It is a very interesting isolated locality which I did not include (due to the lack of available material for identity confirmation) on the distribution map of *H. kotschyianum* (Szeląg 2006b).

NEW LOCALITIES OF *HIERACIUM COLDEI*: 1 – Southern Carpathians, Țarcu Mts, Mt. Tomeasa, SE rocky slope on granite, 1800 m a.s.l., 2 Aug. 2008, Z. Szeląg (Herb. Hierac. Z. Szeląg). 2 – Eastern Carpathians, Comit. Marostorda, in pratis subalpinis vallis Ilva, in Mt. Kelemen, cca. 300 m. versus Dregus, 24 July 1942, Z. Zólyomi (CL 511278, 511279).

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