

HIERACIA BALCANICA XII. OLDEST COLLECTION OF *HIERACIUM ALPINUM* (ASTERACEAE) FROM THE BALKAN PENINSULA

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Hieracium alpinum L. is a common species occurring in the highest, siliceous mountains of Central Europe (Alps, Harz, Carpathians, Sudetes) and in Northern Europe (Greenland, Island, Scandinavia, British Islands, Ural Mts) (Bräutigam 1992). Its southernmost, disjoined localities are on the Apennine Peninsula and Balkan Peninsula. The only Balkan occurrence of *H. alpinum* is in the Vranica Mts in Bosnia and Herzegovina, found in 1938 (Horvat & Pawłowski 1939). Pawłowski's publication from 1963 is the recognized source (cf. Bräutigam 1992: 328), even though Pawłowski

(1963: 482) wrote that together with Horvat he published the first information on *H. alpinum* in the Vranica Mts in 1939.

Hieracium alpinum is quite frequent in the Vranica Mts. The plants from the Vranica Mts were found to be triploid (Ilnicki & Szelał 2011) like the majority of those in the European range of the species. The diploids are confined to the Eastern and Southern Carpathians (Mráz & Szelał 2004).

During a revision of *Hieracium* collection in the Moravian Museum in Brno (BRNM) I found two herbarium sheets of *H. alpinum* also collected

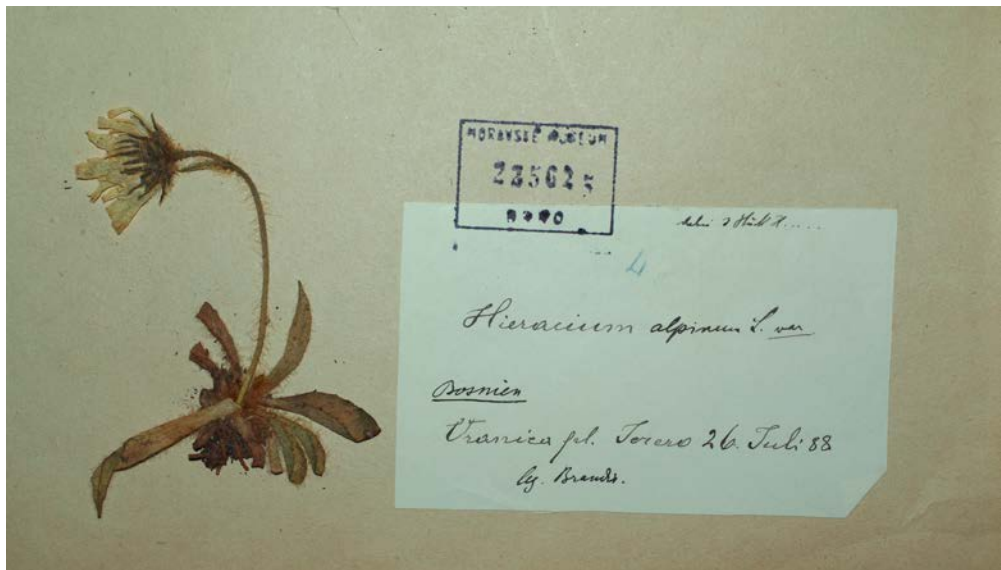


Fig. 1. Specimen of *Hieracium alpinum* L. collected by Erich Brandis in Bosnia (BRNM 225625).

in the Vranica Mts, but half a century earlier: in 1888 by Erich Brandis. The first sheet (BRNM 225625) comprises one specimen of *H. alpinum* (Fig. 1). On the second one (BRNM 69450) the *H. alpinum* specimen is mounted among a few specimens of *H. morisianum* subsp. *villosiceps* (Nägeli & Peter) Zahn. Both *H. alpinum* specimens were collected on July 26, 1888, at the same locality: Bosnia, Vranica planina, [Prokoško] Jezero.

Erich Maria Heinrich Joseph Franz von Sales Graf zu Brandis, a Jesuit priest, was born in Betnava (Windenau) near Maribor, Slovenia, on April 30, 1834. He died on January 3, 1921, in Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and was buried in the Bojna cemetery (Balabanić 1992). A professor for nearly 40 years in the Archdiocesan Seminary and Secondary School in Travnik (Nadbiskupsko sjemenište i Nadbiskupska velika gimnazija u Travniku) Brandis carried out floristic, faunistic and geomorphological research in Bosnia and Herzegovina, making many significance discoveries (Brandis 1890, 1891, 1892; Freyn & Brandis 1888; Gutwiński 1898). His most important botanical publications are *Botanische Beiträge zur Flora von Travnik in Bosnien* (Brandis 1891) and *Beitrag zur Flora von Bosnien und der angrenzenden Hercegovina* (Freyn & Brandis 1888).

Numerous specimens collected by Brandis in Bosnia and Herzegovina were disseminated in the *Baenitz Herbarium Europaeum* exsiccate series.

Brandis' herbarium is now housed at the National Museum in Sarajevo (SARA) (Riter 1951).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I am grateful to Dr. Karel Sutorý (Curator of BRNM) for making the relevant collections available for study, to Dr. Igor Malenovský for his kindness and help during my visit to BRNM, and to the anonymous referee for helpful suggestions on the manuscript.

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