In this article is presented the second part of data on selected new and noteworthy taxa for a flora of Serbia resulting from the ongoing process of examination and revision of the Herbarium collection of the Institute for Nature Conservation of the Vojvodina province (PZZP). These data are including 22 species, 14 subspecies, 1 variety, 1 form, 1 infraspecific taxon with indetermined taxonomical status [stat. indet.] and one nothospecies belonging to 11 genera (Leontodon L., Lepidium L., Leucanthemella Tzvelev, Leucanthemum Mill., Leucojum Mill., Limonium Mill., Limosella L., Linaria Mill., Lindernia All., Linum L. and Scorzoneraoides Moench). One subspecies (Linum capitatum subsp. serrulatum), one nothospecies (Linaria ×oligotricha) and 3 taxa on the different infraspecific levels are new for a flora of Serbia.

Key words: botanical collections, flora, chorology, Serbia.

INTRODUCTION

As a continuation of our previous work (Perić et al. 2018) this article is dealing with the most recent results of the ongoing process of identification, revision and publishing data on selected new and noteworthy taxa
extracted from the Herbarium collection of the Institute for Nature Conservation of the Vojvodina province in Novi Sad (PZZP) and accompanied with a review of already published data for Serbia.

In this paper are included data for the following genera: *Leontodon* L., *Lepidium* L., *Leucanthemella* Tzvelev, *Leucanthemum* Mill., *Leucojum* Mill., *Limonium* Mill., *Limosella* L., *Linaria* Mill., *Lindernia* All., *Linum* L. and *Scorzoneraoides* Moench.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

Material and methods are essentially the same as in our previous contribution (Perić et al. 2018): selection of vascular plant taxa (including nothotaxa) is based on the following criteria: 1) new (unpublished) taxa for a flora of Serbia, 2) otherwise known taxa documented so far with only a few published records for Serbia, 3) taxa with unclear or questionable distribution in Serbia due to recent substantial changes in their taxonomical concept, 4) revised or supplemented published data and 5) taxa protected by law in Serbia.

Unless otherwise stated, nomenclature follows the Euro+Med Plant Base (2006+). Author citations are given according to Rec. 46A, note 1 of the Code (Turland et al. 2018). When citing the types, the term “scan” means a HD picture available online through official herbarium websites or digital platforms (e.g. Europeana, Herbarium WU, Herbarium Catalogue of the Botanic Garden Meise, Vascular plants collection of the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle in Paris). Distribution data are mapped on the 10 × 10 km MGRS UTM maps (Lampinen 2001) within UTM Grid Zone 34T. Geographical regionalization of Serbia is cited according to Stevanović (1999). Abbreviations for herbarium collections used in the text are given according to Thiers (2016+).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

*Leontodon hispidus* subsp. *hispidus* [stat. indet.] b. *ericetorum* (Klett & Richt.) Rchb., *Icon. fl. Germ. Helv.* 19(1): 9, tab. 17, fig. 2 (1860).

**NEW DATA:** Metohija: Prokletije Mts.: DN 31 Bjelopoljski Stanovi (Butorac, B. 13-Sep-1994; Panjković, B. 19-Sep-1997), below Krš Čvrle (Butorac, B. 13-Sep-1994).

**NOTES:** New for Serbia (Fig. 1). Dwarf alpine plant up to 10 cm high (or according to its original description “as long as a finger”). Rosette small with minute leaves, usually vividly green with reddish tinge throughout,
moderately hairy or almost glabrous. Stem, instead of being slightly thickened below the capitulum as in the typical f. *hispidus* is very often quite slender along its entire length. Involucres sparsely arachnoid or nearly glabrous (conf. Reichenbach & Reichenbach fil., 1860: tab. 17, fig. 2). Flowers appear in September and October (Klett & Richter 1830: 654).

Fig. 1. – New herbarium and published data on the distribution of *Leontodon hispidus* subsp. *hispidus* [stat. indet.] b. *ericetorum* (Klett & Richt.) Rchb. and *L. saxatilis* Lam. subsp. *saxatilis* in Serbia.
**Leontodon saxatilis** subsp. *saxatilis*

**NEW DATA:** Srem: [subnom. *L. hispidus* L.] **Fruška Gora Mt.**: CR 01 Novi Sad [subnom. *Thrincia taraxacoides* (Vill.) Gaud. f. *glabriusculus* (Peterm.) Soó], on lawn (Janjatović et al. 1980: 385).

**PUBLISHED DATA:** Bačka: DS 10 **Hajdukovo** [subnom. *Leontodon taraxacoides* (Vill.) Merat.] (Budak 1998: 85); CR 54 **Srpski Miletić** [subnom. *Leontodon taraxacoides* (Vill.) Merat. subsp. *taraxacoides*] (Kovács, Kümmerle 1924: 98), [“Óbecsè”] (importata), Kovács 1929: 183), vicinity [Óbecsè m.] (Jávorka 1925: 1184); CR 74 **Ruski Krstur** [subnom. *Leontodon taraxacoides* (Vill.) Mérat.] Arpad park [“Árpádliget”] (importata), Kovács 1929: 183), vicinity [Óbecsè m.] (Jávorka 1925: 1184); CR 54 **Srem**: [subnom. *L. hispidus* L.] Fruška Gora Mt.: DR 00 Rakovac (Babić, N. 25-May-1952).

**IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA:** Serbia [subnom. *Leontodon saxatilis* Rchb.] (Pančić 1859: 144); **Vojvodina** [subnom. *Thrincia taraxacoides* (Vill.) Gaud.] (ass. *Carici praecocis-Quercetum*”) (29-May-1963, Erdeši 1971: 143).

**NOTES:** This weed species is a typical member of pioneer and ruderal vegetation in parts of western, southern and central Europe (Finch & Sell 1976: 315). In Serbia it is chiefly known from parts of the Bačka, where is on the edge of its native range in Europe (Holub & Moravec 1952: 83) (Fig. 1).

**Lepidium cartilagineum** subsp. *cartilagineum*

**NEW DATA:** Bačka: DR 19 **Velebit**: Kapetanski Rit (Stojšić, V. 12-May-2001); CR 76 **Sivac**, horse racecourse, 45° 41’ 36.96” N, 019° 21’ 43.73” E, 80 m (Perić, R. 13-Oct-2010).

**PUBLISHED DATA:** Bačka: DS 80 **Kelebija** [subnom. *Lepidium crassifolium* W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86); CR 90 **Subotica** [subnom. *Lepidium crassifolium* W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86), vicinity (Jovanović-Dunjić 1972: 368; Obradović & Boža 1985: 67); DS 00 **Ludaš Lake** [“Ludastó”] [subnom. *Lepidium crassifolium*] (“ass. *Lepidio crassifoliou-Puccinellietum limosae* Soó /1947/1957”, Szigetvári 1998-1999: 30), vicinity (Prodán 1914: 104, 117; 1915: 223), [subnom. *Lepidium crassifolium* W. et K.] around **Krvavo Lake** (Šajinović & Šturc 1978: 42), around **Slano Lake** (Šurc 1956, 1959, 1973 Zrnić 1993: 259; Šajinović & Šurc 1978: 42), DS 00-DS 11 [subnom. *Lepidium crassifolium*] from **Palić Lake** [“Palići-tó”] and **Slano Lake** [“Sótó”] to the sandy-saline areas north of **Horgoš** [“Horgos”] (Prodán 1914: 103), **Palić-Horgoš** (Šurc 1986: 411); DS 10 **Hajdukovo** (Gajić
1986: 119), **Bački Vinograd**i [“Bácsszőlős”]-Horgoš [“Horgos”], “ass. Lepidio-Puccinellietum limosae” + “Lepidio-Camphorosmetum annuae” (Sturc 1973: 126), “ass. Lepidio-Puccinellietum limosae Soó” (Gajić 1986: 338), “Stočni pašnjak” (Butorac & Hulo 1992: 70), [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] Fodorova Duž, vineyards [“A Fodor-dűlőnél”] (Sturc 1997: 115); DS 11 Horgoš [“Horgos”] [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium WK.] (Lánya 1914: 255; Tuzson 1915: 160; Slavnić 1943: 401; Godicl 1980; Budak 1998: 86), sandy-saline areas (Prodán 1914: 123, 131), in depressions along the railroad (Butorac & Hulo 1992: 70), “carbonate-sodic solonchak” (23-Aug-1970, Hadžić 1980: 116), Kanas Bara (Butorac & Hulo 1992: 70); DS 20 Horgoš-Kanjiža [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Godicl 1980), Martonoš (Slavnić 1943: 401), opposite the railroad station, saline pasture on the left side of Horgoš road (10-Jul-1939, Slavnić 1952a: 419), Kanjiža [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86); CR 59 [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] Ridica (Parabućski 1980: 90: Appendix 1; 01-Jun-1988, “ass. Lepidio-Camphorosmetum annuae”, “ass. Lepidio-Puccinellietum limosae”, Janjatović et al. 1991: 142; Budak 1998: 86); CR 59-CR 58 Gakovo-Ridica-Kruševlje [“Gádor, Örszállás és Regőcze között”], “en masse” (Prodán 1910: 154; 1915: 223); CR 58 Gakovo [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86), Kruševlje [“Körtés”] [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86), vicinity (Tuzson 1915: 154), northeast of the village [“UTM CR 59”] (Vajgand et al. 2003: 86), Gakovo-Kruševlje [“Gádor és Körtés közötti”] [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium] (Prodán 1914: 101), Gakovo-Stanišić [“Gádor és Örszállás közötti rész”] [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium WK.] (24-Oct-1909, Prodán 1914: 116), saltmarsh (26-Sep-1909, Prodán 1910: 153), vicinity of “Nagysósbara” (Prodán 1914: 123), Rančevo [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86); CR 57 Bilić [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86), Sombor (Jovanović-Dunjić 1972: 368), [“Zombor”] [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium] vicinity of “Szondy-szállás” (Prodán 1915: 164); CR 67 Čonoţaja - Svetozar Miletić [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.], “ass. Lepido crassifolio-Festucetum pseudovinae Knežević et al. 2000 subass. phragmitetosum communis + subass. camphorosmetum annuae” (Knežević et al. 2000a: 46), “subass. Lepidio-Puccinellietum limosae pheagmitetosum communis stoloniferae” (Knežević et al. 2000b: 27); CR 74 Lalić (Parabućski 1980: 90: Appendix 1), Ruski Krstur [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86); DR 29 Senčanski Trešnjevac [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Budak 1998: 86); DR 28 Senta [“Zenta”] (Slavnić 1943: 401; Guelmino 1968: 76, 135), Kereksepk Pond, inlet near the estate of Jovan Vujić (Slavnić 1939: 80), Duga Slanjača Pond, 8 km west from Senta, northwestern tip of Duga Slanjača (20-Jul-1939, Slavnić 1952a: 419), vicinity (Jovanović-Dunjić 1972: 368); DR 24 Stari Bečej [“Oboce”] [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. K.], vicinity [“Iriz-set”] (Kovács 1929: 88); DR 20 Kovilj [“Alsókabol”] [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium] Kovilj Monastery, forest clearings (Zorkóczy 1896: 45; Prodán 1915: 223).

**Banat:** DR 38 Čoka - Crna Bara: near Arenda Lake (Butorac et al. 1998: 518); ER 10 Margita [“Margitta”], “in salsis” (Heuffel 1858a: 26; 1858b: 62).

**Dubious Published Data:** Srem: Bosut Forests: CQ 58 Morović: Depuš Forest, forest edge (Erdeši 1991: 385).
IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: Serbia (Gajić 1980a: 127); Vojvodina [subnom. Lepidium crassifolium W. et K.] (Slavnić 1948: 93, 95; 1950: 141; Obradović 1971: 25; Boža & Igić 2002: 38); Bačka [subnom. Lepidium cartilagineum subsp. crassifolium (Waldst. et Kit.) Thell.] (Slavnić 1948: 108-109; Slavnić 1953: 41, 52; Obradović 1987: 106); Banat [subnom. Lepidium cartilagineum subsp. crassifolium (Waldst. et Kit.) Thell.] (Slavnić 1948: 108-109; Slavnić 1953: 41, 52; Obradović 1987: 106); Northwestern Bačka, “ass. Lepidio-Puccinellietum limosae”, “ass. Lepidio-Camphorosmetum annuae” (Kabić 1988: 80); North Banat, “ass. Staticeto-Artemisietum monoginae” (Adamović 1959: 39); Subotica-Horgoš Sands [“Szabadka-Horgosi-homokpuszta”] (Gajić 1986: 6; Sturc 1997: 115); Subotica Sands (Obradović & Boža 1986: 130); Lalić-Ridica area, saltmarshes (“ass. Lepidio-Puccinellietum limosae subass. asteretosum pannonica” + “subass. camphorosmetosum” + “subass. Puccinellietosum” + “subass. artemisietosum” As. “Lepidio-Camphorosmetum annuae” “subass. puccinellietosum limosae”, Parabučski 1980: 90: Appendix 1, 94-95); Selevenjske Pustare (Butorac 1999: 34); Novi Sad, vicinity (Jovanović-Dunjić 1972: 368).

NOTES: This rare plant is justifiably reminiscing dessert-steppic realms of the Central Asia not only by its singularly striking appearance in the Serbian flora with its thickened, in upper part almost tuberous roots and glaucous, fleshy, imposing leaf rosettes, but also by specific habitats on which it can be exclusively found in Serbia: on barren, dessert-like ravines and depressions carved by incessant force of rains and winds in deeply salinized clay and sandy soils enriched with chloridic and soddic salts. These complex habitat conditions rendered for its survival in Serbia are primarily met in transient, interspersing border zone between the geologically contrasting deposits of Subotica-Horgoš Sands, Bačka loess plateau and alluvial river clays in the northwestern and northern corners of Bačka, especially in the vicinity of Kruševlje and Ridica, where this species is covering a large areas (which becomes especially distinct during the flowering time in May) (Fig. 2). Specific pedological requirements of this species are the main factor restricting its distribution in Serbia. Therefore, its record from pedologically and phytocoenologically absolutely unsuitable areas in Bosut Forests is highly improbable (Erdeši 1991: 385). Strictly protected by law in Serbia (Anonymous, 2010-2016).

*Lepidium graminifolium* L., *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10,2: 1127 (1759).

NEW DATA: Bačka: DR 01 Novi Sad, along the former Sombor railroad, near stokehold, railroad embankment (Šajinović, B. 03-Sep-1968).

PUBLISHED DATA: Bačka: CR 75 Crvenka [“Cservenka”], vicinity (Kovács Ferenc Jávorka 1925: 1284), Veliki Bački Kanal [“Ferencsatorna”] on the left bank, near bridge (Aug-1916, Kovács 1929: 88); DR 14 Stari Bečej [“Óbecse”] - Radičević: between the Kapás Péter and the Kiss farm (Kovács 1929: 88); DR 25 Stari Bečej [“Óbecse”], humid, sandy places (Prodán 1915: 223), “it occurs in all cemeteries, but sometimes also in plantations” (Kovács 1915: 73), on the embankment of Subotica-Stari Bečej railway (Kovács 1929: 88).
Fig. 2. – New herbarium and published data on the distribution of *Lepidium cartilagineum* (J. C. Mayer) Thell. subsp. *cartilagineum*, *L. graminifolium* L. and *L. virginicum* L. in Serbia.

**Srem:** DR 10 **Sremski Karlovci** [“Karlovci”, “Karlóczca”]: Rovine, along vineyards (Hirc 1919: 384), vicinity, on the railway embankment (Kupcsok 1914: 85); DR 20 **Čortanovci** (Jul-1959, Obradović 1961: 150; 1966: 97; 1978: 51); DQ 49 **Slankamen** (Jávorka 1925: 402; May-1960 Obradović 1961: 150; 1978: 51), beside the saline bath (Jul-1909, Kovács 1929: 88); DQ 48 **Stari Banovci** [“Veterum-Banofci”] (“ad contubernium militare”! Kanitz 1863: 115); DQ 47
Novi Banovci [“Neu Banofce”] (Kitaibel, P. 13-Jun-1800, Gombocz 1945: 517);
DQ 56 Zemun [“Zimony”, “Semlin”] [“Lepidium gramimfolium L.”] (Pančić Schulzer et al. 1866: 146; Pančić Neireich 1866: 266; Kanitz Schloser & Vukotinović 1869: 264; Jávorka 1925: 402; Obradović 1978: 51).

Banat: DQ 76 Pančevo: the Institute for Medicinal Plants Research “Dr. Josif Pančić”, in the fields (Vrbničanin et al. 1998: 85).

NW Serbia: CQ 52 Gučevo Mt. (Stojanović & Stevanović 2008: 97).

Šumadija: DQ 55 Belgrade: Topčidersko Brdo (16-Jun-1944, Lindtner 1957: 34).

Pomoravlje: EQ 00 Velika Plana [“Plana”] (Formánek 1891: 75); EP 35 Paraćin (Formánek 1891: 75).

NE Serbia: Iron Gate: FQ 14 Tekija (Formánek 1891: 75).

E Serbia: EP 52 Aleksinac: Logorište (Formánek 1895: 329), Gradište (Formánek 1893: 177); EP 50 Vrčenovica [“Vrčenovac”] (Formánek 1895: 329); EN 79 Niš (Vandas 1909: 42), on the fields and along the roads (Petrović 1882: 96); EP 89 Jelašnica (Ilić Fritsch 1911: 147).

S Serbia: EN 71 Vranje [“Vranja”] (Ničić 1893: 21).

IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: Serbia (Pančić 1874: 153; Jovanović-Dunjić 1972: 369; Gajić 1980a: 127; 1983a: 18; Kojić & Vrbničanin 1998: 14; Nestorović 2005: 67; Nestorović & Konstantinović 2011: 218); Srem [“Szerémség”] (Zorkóczy 1896: 45); Southeastern Serbia (Randelović et al. 2005: 50); Belgrade (Pančić 1856: 512; Jovanović 1985: 19), vicinity (Pančić 1888: 201); Kraljevo area (Vrbničanin 1997: 16).

UNCERTAIN LOCALITY: “Glavićin” (Formánek 1891: 75).

NOTES: Native to the Mediterranean and adventive in parts of Central & Western Europe (Jalas et al. 1996: 218) with some of its earliest records in Serbia originating from localities along the river Danube in Srem, which was one of the main travel corridors connecting Central and Southern Europe since ancient times (“Via Istrum”), maybe suggesting possible early introduction of this species here (Fig. 2).

*Lepidium virginicum* L., *Sp. Pl.* 645 (1753).

NEW DATA: Srem: DQ 28 Indija, railroad station (Šajinović, B. 18-May-1977).

PUBLISHED DATA: Bačka: CS 80 Kelebija, near a road (Gajić 1986: 119); DS 00 Palić Lake, dried lakebed (Czekus 1982: C27); CR 45 Apatin: near the Danube, on sand (Diklić & Nikolić 1980: 18); DR 01 Novi Sad: near stokehold, railroad embankment (03-Sep-1968, Šajinović 1980-1981: 23), Liman 1 (Sep-1977, Čapaković & Ivković 1978: 76), Veternik (Đurčanski 1980, Budak 1998: 87); DR 00 Novi Sad: Ribarsko Ostrvo, near shipyard (1976, Ivković 1978: 78); DR 11 Novi Sad: along the quay, at the former Varadinski bridge [“Most Maršala Tita”], ruderal places (1972-1973, 1976-1977, Ivković 1977: 99; 1978: 78); DR 21
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**Durđev** (Budak 1998: 87); **Titel Hill**: DR 30 near **Lok** (Stanojev & Obradović 1986: 601), **Lok** (Budak 1998: 87).

**Banat:** DQ 98 **Vladimirovac**, near a railroad (1977, Ivković 1978: 78).

**Srem:** DR 10 **Sremski Karlovići**: Danubian island in front of the city (Aug-1977, Boža *et al.* 1980: 39), near railroad station, about 1 km from the Danube, “ass. *Bidenteto-Potentilletum anserinae* Babić 1971” (Čapaković 1979: 222, Tab. 1); DR 20 **Čortanovci**, railroad station (Ivković 1978: 78); DQ 08 **Ruma**, near a railroad (24-Jun-1979, Ivković 1979: 151-152); DQ 06 **Platičev**, near a railroad (24-Jun-1979, Ivković 1979: 151-152); CQ 69 **Šid** (Aug-1977, Boža *et al.* 1980: 39).

**C Serbia:** DP 92 **Vrnjci** [“Vrnjačka banja”], near a railroad (03-Jul-1979, Ivković 1979: 151-152); EP 22 **Kruševac**, near a railroad (04-Jul-1979, Ivković 1979: 151-152).

**Imprecise Published Data:** **Serbia** (“widely distributed” Vasić 1986: 66; Vrbničanin *et al.* 2004: 6); **Vojvodina** (Slavnić 1960: 127; Ivković & Čapaković 1980: 49; Obradović & Panjković-Matanović 1986: 106); **Subotica-Horgoš Sands** (Gajić 1986: 6); **Titel Hill** (Butorac 1998: 296); **Special Nature Reserve “Gornje Podunavlje”** (Panjković & Stojšić 2001: 23-24); **Fruška Gora Mt.** (Glumac 1959: 43, 45, 56, 73); **Deliblato Sands** (Obradović & Panjković 1980: 329); **Subotica Sands** (Obradović & Boža 1986: 130).

**Notes:** According to Slavnić (1960: 127) it has been present in parts of Vojvodina since the 1930ies (Fig. 2).

**Leucanthemella serotina** (L.) Tzvelev in Komarov, *Fl. SSSR* 26: 139 (1961).

**New Data:** **Banat:** DQ 75 **Ivanovo**, “Forland III”, near a field road (Šajinović, B. 13-Sep-1974).

**Srem:** CQ 67 **Sremska Rača** (Butorac, B. Sep-1976), meadow next to the stream (Butorac, B. 12-Sep-1976).

**Published Data:** **Bačka:** DR 29 **Senta** [“Zenta”]-Sanad [“Szanád”], [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum*] along the river Tisa, opposite the Sanad [“Szanád”] (Guelmino 1968: 52); DR 29 **Senta** [subnom.]: Veliki Rit, “ass. Convovuleto-Chrysanthemetum uliginosa” (Jul-1949, Slavnić 1958: 167); DR 28 **Senta** [subnom. *Chrysanthemum serotinum*; *Chrysanthemum serotinum* L.]: Narodna Bašta [“Népkert”] (Guelmino 1968: 138; 1980-1981: 67); DR 25 **Stari Bečej** [“Obecse”] [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum* W.K.]: Mrtva Tisa [“Holt Tisza”], “particularly in willow groves and on the edge of reed beds” (Kovács 1929: 176); DR 04 **Srbobran** [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum* (W. et K.) Pers.], Veliki Bački Kanal, “ass. Scirpeto-Phragmitetum Koch 1926 Subass. Chrysanthemum uliginosa” [“Sombor-Bečej channel”] (mid-Aug-1955, Slavnić 1956: 41); CR 62 **Bač** [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum* (W. et K.) Pers.]: the river Mostonga, about 6 km downstream from the village, “ass. Scirpeto-Phragmitetum Koch 1926 Subass. Chrysanthemum uliginosa” (mid-Aug-1954, Slavnić 1956: 41); CR 91 **Futog** [“Futak”] [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum* W.K.]: Danubian
island (Schneller 1858: 12); DR 11 Novi Sad - Kač [subnom. Chrysanthemum uliginosum (W. et K.) Pers.], almost dried pond, a remnant of an old oxbow, “ass. Scirpe-Phragmitetum Koch 1926 Subass. Chrysanthemum uliginosa” (mid-Aug-1954, Slavnić 1956: 41); Kač (“Káty”) [subnom. Tanacetum serotinum Schultz Bip.; Chrysanthemum uliginosum (W. et K.) Pers.], meadows + Ratno Ostrvo (“Hadisziget”), reed beds (Zorkóczy 1896: 79), the canal bank, “ass. Convovuleto-Chrysanthemetum uliginosa” (Aug-1955, Slavnić 1958: 167); DR 20 Kovilj (“Kovil”), [subnom. Tanacetum serotinum Schultz Bip.], meadows (Zorkóczy 1896: 79), Koviljski Rit: [subnom. Chrysanthemum uliginosum; Chrysanthemum serotinum; Chrysanthemum serrotinum] Jamina-Nizine, “ass. Caricetum elatae” (Babić 1971: 37), Jamina, “Ass. Crataego-Populetum albae subass. quercetosum” (Parabućski 1972: 55), bank of the Danube, “ass. Oenothera-Reseda luteola” (Babić 1972: 119), Hrastova Greda, “Ass. Crataego-Populetum albae subass. quercetosum” (Parabućski 1972: 55), Varoška Ada, “community with Rubus caesius and Phragmites communis” (Babić 1972: 119); DR 31 Vitol [“Tündéres”] [subnom. Ch. uliginosum (W.K.) Pers.], marshes (Prodán 1915: 263); DR 40 Titel [subnom. Ch. uliginosum (W.K.) Pers.], marshes (Prodán 1915: 263).

Banat: DR 52 Zrenjanin [subnom. Chrysanthemum uliginosum (W. et K.) Pers.]: between the Mali most and the Železnici most, on the left bank of the river Begej, “ass. Convovuleto-Chrysanthemetum uliginosa” (Aug-1955, Slavnić 1958: 167); DR 35 Novo Milošević [“Milošević”] - Novi Bečej [subnom. Chrysanthemum uliginosum (W. et K.) Pers.]: Bela Bara, “ass. Scirpe-Phragmitetum Koch 1926 Subass. Chrysanthemum uliginosa” (mid-Jul-1952, Slavnić 1956: 41); Belgrade: DQ 66 Ovča [“Ovča”] [subnom. Tanacetum serotinum (L.)], floodplain (Simkovics 1882: 50); DQ 56-DQ 66 Borča-Ovča: Veliko Blato [subnom. Chrysanthemum uliginosum] “swampy meadows with Carex gracilis” (Janković 1953: 91, Tab. 6); DQ 76 Pančevo: Vojlovica: [subnom. Tanacetum serotinum (L.)] former Vojlovica Forest (Simkovics 1882: 50).

Srem: CR 90 Čerević [subnom. Ch. serotinum L.] (Obradović 1966: 113); DR 00 Ledinci [subnom. Ch. serotinum L.] (Obradović 1966: 113); DR 11 Petrovaradin [subnom. Ch. serotinum L.] (Obradović 1966: 113); DR 10 Sremski Karlovci [“Karlovic”] [subnom. Tanacetum serotinum (Willd.) Sz. Bip.]: Danubian island opposite the city (Schulzer et al. 1866: 105), Tekije - Karlovački Dunavac, reed beds with Amorpha fruticosa (23-Sep-1972, Butorac 2018: 163), Tenger - Veliki Šveb (Sep-1976, Butorac 2018: 282); DR 20 Čortanovci [subnom. Ch. serotinum L.] (Obradović 1966: 113); DQ 25 Obredska Bara-Kupinovo [subnom. Chrysanthemum uliginosum] poplar forest (1950, Slavnić 1954: 74); Bosut Forests: CQ 57 [subnom. Tanacetum serotinum (L.)] Schultt-Bip.; Chrysanthemum serrotinum] Žaravinska Bara, “ass. Glycerietum maxima Graebn. et Hueck 1931”, “ass. Caricetum ripariae Soó 1928” (Rauš et al. 1980: 35, 37); Puk, “ass. Calamagrostis-Salicetum cinereae Soó et Zólyomi 1955” (Erdeši 1971: 318); DQ 25 Obredska Bara: Obrež [subnom. Chrysanthemum uliginosum (W. et K.) Pers.]: on the edge of Veliko Okno, “ass. Convovuleto-Chrysanthemetum uliginosa” (Jul-1948, Slavnić 1958: 167); DQ 56 Zemun [“Semlin”] [subnom. Tanacetum serotinum Schultz. Bip.] (Pančić Neilreich 1866: 111).
NW Serbia: DQ 34 Obrenovac [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum* (W. et K.) Pers.]: at the mouth of the river Kolubara, “ass. *Convolvuleto-Chrysanthemum uliginosum*” (Aug-1956, Slavnić 1958: 167).

Šumadija: DQ 45 Belgrade [subnom. *Pyrethrum uliginosum* W. K.]: Makiš, willow scrub (Pančić 1856: 551); DQ 55 Belgrade [subnom. *Pyrethrum uliginosum* W. K.]: the Sava river island (Pančić 1856: 551); DQ 74 [subnom. *Tanacetum serotinum* (L.) Schultz Bip.] Grocka (Jovanović & Bartula 1997: 126).

**DUBIOUS PUBLISHED DATA:** E Serbia: Pirot: FN 38 Basarski kamen [subnom. *Leucanthemum serotonina*] (Blagojević et al. 2010: 46).

**IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA:** Serbia [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum* W. K.; *Tanacetum serotinum* (L.) Schultz Bip.]: Along the Sava river to Belgrade and the Danube up to Pančevački Rit [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum*] (Adamović 1966: 91; 1967: 143); Belgrade [*Chrysanthemum serotinum* Jaq.], vicinity (Pančić 1888: 308); Srem: Bosut Forests: [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum*] along the rivers Bosut [“Boszut”] and Studva [“Sztudva”] (Tuzson 1917: 115); Deliblato Sands [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum*; *Tanacetum serotinum* (L.) Schultz-Bip.] (Španović 1936: 152; Obadović & Panjković 1980: 333; Gajić 1983b: 314); Vršac Mts. [subnom. *Tanacetum serotinum* (L.) Schultz-Bip.] (Panjković-Matanović 1989: 100); Obeska Bara [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum*] “ass. *Scirpeto-Phragmitetum* Koch 1926 subass. *Chrysanthemetosum uliginosa*” (Acević 1983: 10); Kopaonik Mt. [subnom. *Tanacetum serotinum* (L.) Schr.-Bip.] (Gajić et al. 1991: 654; Lakušić 1996: 26); Iron Gate [“Derdap Gorge”] [subnom. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum*] (Adamović 1969a: 83; Petrić et al. 2010: 41).

**NOTES:** Our recent field insights in Vojvodina suggest that populations of this typically lowland wetland plant appear to be increasingly declining due to river regulation and spread of invasive species with only two remaining locally disjunct areas along the Sava river with preserved vital and rich populations of this species (Bosut Forests and Obeska Bara), which strongly recommends its legal protection in Serbia (Fig. 3).

*Leucanthemum heterophyllum* (Willd.) DC., *Prodr.* 6: 47 (1838).

**NEW DATA:** NE Serbia: Beljanica Mt.: EP 68 Beljanička Reka (Stojšić, V. 29-Jun-1994).

E Serbia: Stara Planina Mts.: FP 21 Orlov Kamen (s. leg. 14-Jul-1998); FN 35 Greben Mt. (Stojšić, V. 14-Jul-1994).

**PUBLISHED DATA:** Srem: Fruška Gora Mt.: Sremski Karlovcı: DR 10 Belješev (Boža & Budak 1991: 52).

W Serbia: Zlatibor Mt.: CP 93 Ribnica [subnom. *Leucanthemum montanum* D.C. var. *heterophyllum* (Willd.) Briq. et Cav.] (Sigunov 1979: 84); Čemerno Mt.: DP 53 Lopatnica Valley [subnom. *Leucanthemum montanum* D. C. var. *heterophyllum* (Willd.) Briq. et Cav.] (Sigunov 1979: 84).
**C Serbia**: Kopaonik Mt.: DN 89 Gobelja [subnom. *Leucanthemum montanum* D. C. var. *heterophyllum* (Willd.) Briq. et Cav.], “community *Juniperetum nanae*” (Sigunov 1979: 84).

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**SW Serbia**: DR 29 Ozren Mt. [subnom. *Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam. ssp. *montanum* (All.) Brique. var. *heterophyllum* (All.) Brique.] (Pavlović 1953: 14), Tičje Polje [“Tičije Polje”] + Srednjevica, “on meadows with *Festuca fallax*” (Pavlović 1953: 14).
Metohija: Prokletije Mts.: DN 23-DN 22 Košutane [“Košutani”] - Drelje [subnom. Leucanthemum vulgare Lam. ssp. montanum (Gaud.) Briqu. et Cav. var. heterophyllum (Willd.) Briqu. et Cav.] (Horvatić 1935: 81).

Kosovo: Šar-planina Mts.: EM 07-EM 17 Ljuboten [subnom. Leucanthemum vulgare Lam. ssp. montanum (Gaud.) Briqu. et Cav. var. heterophyllum (Willd.) Briqu. et Cav.] (Horvatić 1935: 81).

IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: Serbia [subnom. Leucanthemum vulgare Lam. subsp. montanum (All.) Briqu. var. heterophyllum (Willd.) Briqu.] (Hayek 1931: 648); Kopaonik Mt. [subnom. Leucanthemum montanum DC var. heterophyllum (Willd.) Briqu. et Cav.] (Lakušić 1996: 26); Goč Mt. [subnom. Leucanthemum montanum DC var. heterophyllum (Willd.) Briqu. et Cav.] (Gajić 1977: 188); Suva Planina Mt. [subnom. Chrysanthemum heterophyllum Willd.] (Jovanović Horvatić 1928: 114).

NOTES: Probably more widespread in Serbia (Fig. 4).

**Leucanthemum ircutianum** subsp. **leucolepis** (Briq. & Cavill.) Vogt & Greuter, Willdenowia 33: 41 (2003) (Fig. 4).

NEW DATA: Srem: DR 11 Petrovaradin, meadows (Babić, N. 08-Apr-1952).

NE Serbia: Beljanica Mt.: EP 58 Čemernica Valley (Stošić, V. 17-Jul-1993); Resava: EP 58 towards Vita Bukva (Stošić, V. Jun-1994); Despotovac: EP 38 next to Manasija Monastery (Stošić, V. 15-Jul-1993); EP 57 Ravna Reka: Divljakovac [“Divljakovačka uvala”] (Stošić, V. 27-Jun-1994).

PUBLISHED DATA: Banat: DQ 58 Sefkerin [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (23-Sep-1977 Marinković et al. 1980: 187); Deliblato Sands: [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Br. et Cav.) Horvatić] EQ 07 Kravan, “Querceto-Tilietum” (19-Jun-1955, Sigunov 1970: 105); EQ 16 Kremenjak, “old pine plantations” (14-Oct-1969, Sigunov 1970: 105).

NW Serbia: Lajkovac: [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić.] DQ 31 Čelije, periodically flooded meadow (Gajić 1965: 49).

Šumadija: [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić.] DQ 65 Boleč, ploughland (Gajić 1964: 59); [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić.] DQ 64 Avala Mt., meadow (Gajić 1964: 59), Klenje, meadow on serpentinite (Gajić 1964: 59); [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić.] DQ 70 Arandelovac: Krčevac [“Krčevac”], humid meadow next to the river Kubrštica (Gajić 1965: 49); DP 58 Rudnik, slope near a road + Chrysopogon meadow (Gajić 1965: 49); [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić.] DP 57 Gornji Milanovac, near a road, “below the forest nursery” (Gajić 1965: 49); [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić.] DP 67 Gornji Milanovac: Svračkovci, Chrysopogon meadow (Gajić 1965: 49); [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić.] DP 77 Kragujevac: Kikojevac: Hungarian and Turkey oak forest edge (Gajić 1965: 49).

NE Serbia: Majdanpek: [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić] EQ 72 Veliki Zaton + Crvena Zemlja (Sigunov 1965: 73, 98); Majdanpek: [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis] (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić] EQ 71


Fig. 4. – New herbarium and published data on the distribution of *Leucanthemum heterophyllum* (Willd.) DC. and *L. ircutianum* subsp. *leucolepis* (Briq. & Cavill.) Vogt & Greuter in Serbia.

**W Serbia:** Tara Mt. [subnom. *Leucanthemum leucolepis* (Briq. et Cav.) Horvatić]: CP 86 Kaluderske Bare (Gajić 1988: 400); DP 05 Užice [subnom. *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum* L. e. [stat. indet.] *pallidum* Fiori] (Horvatić 1928: 127).
S Serbia: EN 76 Leskovac [subnom. Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum L. e. [stat. indet.] pallidum Fiori] (Horvatić 1928: 127).

IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: Serbia [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis; Leucanthemum leucolepis (Briott. et Cav.) Horvatić var. leucolepis + var. pallidum Fiori] (Horvatić 1963: 214; Gajić 1977: 186; Čanak et al. 1979: 26; Gajić 1980a: 127); Deliblato Sands [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis (Briott. et Cav.) Horvatić] (Gajić 1983b: 314); Kotlenik Mt. [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis (Briott. et Cav.) Horvatić] (Gajić 1965: 49); Deliblato Sands [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis (Briott. et Cav.) Horvatić] (Gajić 1989: 336); “Nardetum strictae” (Kojić et al. 1995: 125); Javor Mt. [subnom. Leucanthemum leucolepis (Briott. et Cav.) Horvatić] (Gajić 1989: 336).

CORRECTIONS: Specimens from PZZP originating from various localities on Fruska Gora Mt. (Testera, Sremski Karlovci, Stražilovski Breg) labelled under the name “Chrysanthemum leucanthemum” and subsequently published by Obradović (1966: 113) are in fact referring to the Leucanthemum ircutianum subsp. ircutianum, which appears to be the most frequent member of this genus in Vojvodina, while L. vulgare subsp. vulgare is, according to our herbarium data, confirmed only at one locality in Vojvodina (Titel Hill) (Čolović, S. 26-May-1956).

Leucojum aestivum subsp. aestivum

Largely comprehensive overview of herbarium and literature data concerning the distribution of this species in Serbia has been published earlier by Jovanović et al. (2009: 46-47). On this instance we will supplement it with additional data:

NEW DATA: Banat: DR 51 Ečka: fishpond (Grozdanić, S. 17-Jun-1956); DQ 59 Čenta-Sakule, ≈ 45°08’02.02”, 020°25’48.48” E, 69 m (Perić, R., 24-Apr-2012, pers. comm.).

Srem: Bosut Forests: CQ 58 along the river Smogva, 44°58’11.07”, 019°08’51.33” E, 80 m (Perić, R., 15-May-2013, pers. comm.); CQ 57 Žeravina, forest compartment no. 53, embankment base (Perić, R., 16-May-2013, pers. comm.); Ribna Bara, ≈ 44°55’28.89”, 019°12’45.62” E, 87 m (Perić, R., 23-Apr-2013, pers. comm.).

ADDITIONAL PUBLISHED DATA: Bačka: CR 38 Bezdan-Kolut: Kendija, “ass. Brachypodio silvaticae-palustris-Quercetum Erdeši 1955” (Erdeši 1971: 331); CR 37 Bezdan, humid and swampy meadows (Prodán 1910: 152); Stari Bečej (“Obecsé”): DR 24 Gornji Rit (“Felsőrét”) (Kovács 1915: 70), Donji Rit (“Alsórét”) (Kovács 1929: 59); CR 90 Futog (“Futak”): former Futog wetlands (“Futaker Ried”) (Schneller 1858: 20).

Banat: Kuštilj: EQ 38 Moara Mike (Seležan 1975 Panjković-Matanović 1989: 66).

Srem: Bosut Forests: CQ 67 Sremska Rača: Cret, “ass. Genisto elatae-Quercetum subass. tardifloraeosum” (04-Jun-1963, Erdeši 1971: 101).
**PERIĆ, R., KNEŽEVIĆ, J.: FLORA OF SERBIA FROM COLLECTION PZZP (2)**

**NW Serbia: Šabac:** DQ 14 **Provo:** Orlača, “ass. Querceto-genistetum elatae Horv.” (Ilić-Vukićević 1956: 225); **Obrenovac:** DQ 34 **Zabran,** flood plain of the river Sava (Adamović 1969b: 177).

**Pomoravlje:** DQ 94 **Smederevo** [“Semendria”] (Degen 1905: 133).

**C Serbia: Prokuplje:** EN 48 **Suva Ćesma** (15-Jun-2004, Zlatković et al. 2005a: 16).

**E Serbia:** Piro: FN 27 **Barje Čiflik** [“Barje”] “ponds, wetlands, ditches and trenches” (Adamović 1908: 203); FN 36 **Sukovo**, “ponds, wetlands, ditches and trenches” (Adamović 1908: 203).

**SE Serbia:** Babušnica: FN 06 **Lužnica**, “ponds, wetlands, ditches and trenches” (Adamović 1908: 203).

**NOTES:** Protected by law in Serbia (Anonymous, 2010-2016).

**Limonium gmelinii** (Willd.) Kuntze, *Revis. Gen. Pl. 2:* 395 (1891).

**NEW DATA:** Banat: DR 48 **Banatski Monoštór,** 45°57′20.07″ E, 020°16′16.05″ N, 74 m (Perić, R. 17-Aug-2013, pers. comm.); **Crna Bara:** Životnji, 45°57′21.10″ E, 020°18′12.62″ N, 74 m + ≈ 45°39′40.92″ E, 020°22′41.50″ N, 73 m (Perić, R. 17-May-2016, pers. comm.); DR 55 **Bašaid:** Veliki Bikač, ≈ 45°39′40.92″ E, 020°22′41.50″ N, 74 m (Perić, R. 17-May-2016, pers. comm.).

**PUBLISHED DATA:** Bačka: CS 80 **Tavankut** [subnom. *Stratice gmelini*] (Vajdić 1972: 91); **Kelebija** [subnom. *Statice gmelini* Willd. subsp. *hungaricum* (Klokov) Soó] (Budak 1998: 141); CS 90 **Subotica** [“Szabadká”] [subnom. *Statice Gmelini*], sandy-saline places north of the city (Prodán 1914: 123); CS 90-DS 11 **Subotica** [“Szabadká”] - **Horgoš** [“Horgos”] [subnom. *Statice Gmelini* Willd.; *Limonium gmelini* (Willd.) Kize. subsp. *hungaricum* (Klokov) Soó] (Prodán 1910: 156; Godić 1980; Igić 1991 Budak 1998: 141); DS 00 **Slano Lake** [subnom. *Limonium gmelini subsp. hungaricum* Soó] (Šajinović & Šturc 1978: 42); **Krvavo Lake** [subnom. *Limonium gmelini subsp. hungaricum* Soó] (Šajinović & Šturc 1978: 42), **Šupljak** [“Ludas”] [subnom. *Limonium gmelini* Willd.] O. Kize ssp. *hungaricum* [Klokov] Soó: cemetery (Šturc 1973: 126); DS 10 **Hajdukovo** [subnom. *Statice Gmelini*], carbonatic-sodic solonchak on sand (Milojković 1976: 13), **Hajdukovo** [“Ludas-puszta”]-**Bački Vinogradi** [“Királyhalom”] [subnom. *Statice Gmelini* Willd.], saltmarshes (Prodán 1915: 246); **Bački Vinogradi-Horgoš** [subnom. *Limonium gmelini + subsp. hungaricum; Statice gmelini* Willd.]

Limonium gmelinii (Willd.) Kuntze, *Revis. Gen. Pl. 2:* 395 (1891).

**NEW DATA:** Banat: DR 48 **Banatski Monoštór,** 45°57′20.07″ E, 020°16′16.05″ N, 74 m (Perić, R. 17-Aug-2013, pers. comm.). **Crna Bara:** Životnji, 45°57′21.10″ E, 020°18′12.62″ N, 74 m + ≈ 45°56′52.79″ E, 73 m (Perić, R. 10-Sep-2013, pers. comm.); DR 36 **Bočar - Novo Miloševo:** Prečka (Perić, R. 17-May-2016, pers. comm.); **Dr 55 Bašaid:** Veliki Bikač, ≈ 45°39′40.92″ E, 020°22′41.50″ N, 74 m (Perić, R. 25-Apr-2017, pers. comm.).

**PUBLISHED DATA:** Bačka: CS 80 **Tavankut** [subnom. *Stratice gmelini*] (Vajdić 1972: 91); **Kelebija** [subnom. *Statice gmelini* Willd. subsp. *hungaricum* (Klokov) Soó] (Budak 1998: 141); CS 90 **Subotica** [“Szabadká”] [subnom. *Statice Gmelini*], sandy-saline places north of the city (Prodán 1914: 123); CS 90-DS 11 **Subotica** [“Szabadká”] - **Horgoš** [“Horgos”] [subnom. *Statice Gmelini* Willd.; *Limonium gmelini* (Willd.) Kize. subsp. *hungaricum* (Klokov) Soó] (Prodán 1910: 156; Godić 1980; Igić 1991 Budak 1998: 141); DS 00 **Slano Lake** [subnom. *Limonium gmelini subsp. hungaricum* Soó] (Šajinović & Šturc 1978: 42); **Krvavo Lake** [subnom. *Limonium gmelini subsp. hungaricum* Soó] (Šajinović & Šturc 1978: 42), **Šupljak** [“Ludas”] [subnom. *Limonium Gmelini* (Willd.) O. Ktze ssp. *hungaricum* (Klokov) Soó]: cemetery (Šturc 1973: 126); DS 10 **Hajdukovo** [subnom. *Statice Gmelini*], carbonatic-sodic solonchak on sand (Milojković 1976: 13), **Hajdukovo** [“Ludas-puszta”]-**Bački Vinogradi** [“Királyhalom”] [subnom. *Statice Gmelini* Willd.], saltmarshes (Prodán 1915: 246); **Bački Vinogradi-Horgoš** [subnom. *Limonium gmelini + subsp. hungaricum; Statice gmelini* Willd.]
(Sturc 1973: 126; Gajić 1986: 104, 339), “ass. Seseli hipomarathro-Chrysopogonum grylli ass. nova subass. stachyetosum officinale”, “ass. Verbasco-Festucetum rupicolae Gajić 1986 subass. achilleetosum asplenifoliae”, “ass. Koelerio gracilis-Festucetum valesiacae subass. andropogonetosum ischaemi + poetosum angustifoliae” (Parabučki & Butorac 1993: 58, 65, 72), Fodorova Duž, vineyards [“A Fodor-düllönél”] (Sturc, J. 1958, 1973, Sturc 1997: 115); DS 11 Horgoš [“Horgos”] [subnom. Statica Gmelini; Statica gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó; Limonium gmelinii (Willd.) Ktze. + f. obtusum (Schur) Soó] (Prodán 1914: 123, 131; Boža et al. 1987: 62; Budak 1998: 140-141), vicinity, (Tuzson 1915: 160), Šor Kendereš, former pond [“Kenderses-tő”] (Tuzson 1915: 164), “ass. Seseli hipomarathro-Chrysopogonum grylli subass. festucetosum sulcatae”, “ass. Koelerio gracilis-Festucetum valesiacae subass. andropogonetosum ischaemi” (Parabučki & Butorac 1993: 58, 72), Horgoš Carda, vicinity, “ass. Seseli hipomarathro-Chrysopogonum grylli subass. festucetosum sulcatae”, “ass. Koelerio gracilis-Festucetum valesiacae subass. poetosum angustifoliae” (Parabučki & Butorac 1993: 58, 72), west from Horgoš (Sturc 1997: 115); DS 21 Horgoš: [subnom. Statica Gmelini Willd.] Kamaras [“Kamarás”] (Lányi 1914: 264); DS 20 Kanjiža subnom. Statica gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó (Budak 1998: 141); DR 19 Velebit [subnom. Statica gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó] (Andrjevič 1976 Budak 1998: 140); DR 29 Senčanski Trenšjevac [subnom. Statica gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó] (Budak 1998: 141); DR 28 Senta [“Zentá”] [subnom. Statica Gmelini; Limonium gmelinii (Guelmino 1968: 77; 1973: 51), Serbian cemetery (Guelmino 1968: 118), Veliki Rit (“Nagyrit”): Vrbica [“Verbica”] (Guelmino 1968: 142; 13-Sep-1962, Racz 1970: 58); CR 47 Bezdan-Bački Munoštor [subnom. Statica Gmelini]: Štrbac - Kozara Forest [“bezdáni erdő”], saline meadows (Prodán 1914: 98); CR 55 Doroslovo [subnom. Statica gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó] (Purger 1993 Budak 1998: 141); CR 54 Srpski Miletic [subnom. Statica gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó; Limonium gmelinii (Willd.) Ktze.+ f. acuminatum (Schr) Soó] (Boža et al. 1987: 62; Budak 1998: 141), Karavukovo [“Bácsordas”] - Bogojevo [“Gomboš”] [subnom. Statica Gmelini] (08-Sep-1910, Prodán 1914: 113), Karavukovo [“Bácsordas”] [subnom. Statica Gmelini Willd., salt meadows, pastures (Prodán 1910: 156; 1914: 131; 1915: 246); CR 63 Deronje [“Dernye”] [subnom. Statica Gmelini Willd.] (Prodán 1915: 246); DR 25 Stari Bečej [“Óbecse”] [subnom. Statica Gmelini Willd.], “vicinity of Deutsch and Boromissza farms” (Kovács 1929: 137); DR 24 Stari Bečej [“Óbecse”] [subnom. Statica Gmelini Willd., vicinity [“Trizset”] (Kovács 1929: 137); CR 91 Futog [subnom. Statica gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó] (1978 Budak 1998: 140); DR 22 Žabalj [“Zsablya”] [subnom. Statica Gmelini Willd.; Statica gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó + f. obtusum (Schr) Soó, f. hungaricum; Limonium gmelinii ssp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó] (Parabučki 1978: 34; Crnčević 1979: 196; Janjatović & Merkulov 1981: 60; 1982: D7; 1984: 14; Boža et al. 1987: 62; Đurčanski 1980 Budak 1998: 140-141), saline pastures (09-Jun-1912, Prodán 1914: 99), on solonetz with solonchak (Crnčević 1986: 483); DR 11 Budisava-Kać [subnom. Statica gmelini Willd.], “ass. Trifolietum subterranei Slav. 42,” “ass. Trifolietum subterranei Slav. 42.”
“subass. with Statice gmelini” (Parábucski 1978: 34); DR 20 Kovilj [“Kovily” “Alsókabol”] [subnom. Statice Gmelini Willd.; Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó; Limonium gmelinii (Willd.) Ktze. + f. acuminatum (Schur) Soó] (Prodán 1914: 133; 1915: 246; Boža et al. 1987: 62; Dúrcanski 1980 Budak 1998: 140-141), saline fields (Zorkóczy 1896: 87), saline pastures near Kovilj Monastery (15-May-1910, Prodán 1914: 125), saline pastures in monasterial forest (Prodán 1910: 156; 1914: 131).

Banat: DS 30 Srpski Krstur [“Krstur”] [subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (Andrejević 1976 Knežević 1994: 97), Banatsko Arandelovo - Srpski Krstur [subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó]: Veliki Siget (Knežević 1994: 98); DS 30-DR 39 Novi Kneževac [subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó] (Andrejević 1976 Knežević 1994: 97-98; Knežević et al. 2011: 25); DR 39 Novi Kneževac: Filić [subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó f. acuminatum /Schur/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98); DR 39 Sanad [Limonium gmelini (Willd.) Ktze. f. acuminatum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968 + f. obtusum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968] (Boža et al. 1987: 62); DS 40 Rabe Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó f. obtusum /Schur/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98), Banatsko Arandelovo [subnom. Limonium gmelinii ssp. hungaricum f. hungaricum + f. obtusum; Limonium gmelini (Willd.) Ktze. f. acuminatum (Schur 1868) Soó 1968; Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó + f. obtusum /Schur/ Soó] (Janjatović & Merkulov 1981: 60; 1982: D7; 1984: 14; Boža et al. 1987: 62; Knežević 1994: 98), Siget [“Mali Siget”] (Knežević 1994: 98); DR 49 Podlokanj [subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98); DR 38 Ostojićevo [subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98), Jazovo [subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó f. obtusum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968] (Knežević 1994: 98), Kurta [subnom. Statice Gmelini] “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kernerii” Slavnić 1941. sub-ass. with Statice Gmelini” (19-Jul-1954, Adamović 1959: 99); DR 38-DR 37 Jazovo-Padej [subnom. Statice gmelini] (16-Aug-1981, Rajačić Čapaković 1986: 595), Ostojićevo-Padej [subnom. Statice Gmelini]: Višnjevača, “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kernerii” Slavnić 1941. sub-ass. with Statice Gmelini” (23-Jul-1956, Adamović 1959: 118); DR 37 Padej [subnom. Limonium vulgare ssp. serotinum (Rechb.) Gams., Statice Gmelini; Limonium gmelinii (Willd.) Ktze. f. obtusum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968; Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (05-May-1955, Lindtner 1956: 129; Boža et al. 1987: 62; Knežević 1994: 98), towards Kikinda (27-Aug-1978, Bogojević 1979: 7), Sakmar, “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kernerii” Slavnić 1941. sub-ass. with Statice Gmelini” (18-Jul-1954, 23-Jul-1956, Adamović 1959: 99); DR 37-DR 47 Padej-Sajan [subnom. Statice gmelini] (Slavnić 1939: 82), Budišine Livade, “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kernerii” Slavnić 1941. sub-ass. with Statice Gmelini” (22-Jul-1956, Adamović 1959: 118); DR 47 Sajan [subnom. subnom. Statice Gmelini; Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó; Limonium gmelinii ssp. hungaricum f. hungaricum + f. obtusum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968] (Obradović & Andrejević 1969: 142; Janjatović 1971: 22; 27-Aug-1977 Bogojević 1979: 9; Janjatović & Merkulov 1981: 60; 1982: D7; 1984: 14; Boža et al. 1987: 62; Andrejević 1976 Knežević 1994: 97-98), Livade, “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kernerii” Slavnić 1941. sub-ass. with
“Staticce Gmelini” (24/25-Sep-1953, Adamović 1959: 99), **Sajan-Idoš** [subnom. *Staticce Gmelini*]: Bordoš [“Kolter”], “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kerneri Slavničić 1941. sub-ass. with *Staticce Gmelini*” (24-Sep-1953, Adamović 1959: 99), Irmeš, “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kerneri Slavničić 1941. sub-ass. with *Staticce Gmelini*” (20-Jul-1956, Adamović 1959: 99), Jaroš “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kerneri Slavničić 1941. sub-ass. with *Staticce Gmelini*” (17-Jul-1955, Adamović 1959: 118), **Idoš** [subnom. *Staticce Gmelini*; *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó] (Knežević et al. 2014: 49), Greda, “ass. Alopecurus-Roripa Kerneri Slavničić 1941. sub-ass. with *Staticce Gmelini*” (20-Sep-1953, Adamović 1959: 118); DR 46 **Bočar** [subnom. *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó] (Ljevnaic-Masic et al. 2014: 800), **Novo Milošev** [“Milošev”] [subnom. *Staticce Gmelini*], saline pasture at the southern side of the village, “ass. *Statice Artemisietum monogynae*, variant with *Camphorosma annua*” (15-Aug-1937, Slavničić 1952a: 422-423); DR 45 **Novo Milošev** [subnom. *Limonium gmelini*; *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó], saline meadow southeast from the village (Guelmin 1972: 106; Knežević 1994: 98); DR 35 **Novi Bečej** [*Limonium gmelinii* (Willd.) Ktze. f. acuminatum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968 + f. obtusum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968; *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (Boža et al. 1987: 62; Knežević 1994: 98), Slano Kopovo [subnom. *Staticce gmelini* Willd.; *Limonium gmelini* (Willd.) O. Kuntze; *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (17-Aug-1980, Rajačić-Čapaković 1984: 40; Knežević 1994: 98; Vestek et al. 2013: 18), 45° 36’ 35” N, 020° 13’ 01.26” E (Vestek et al. 2016: 5); DR 34 **Kumane** [subnom. *Limonium gmelinii* (Willd.) Ktze. f. acuminatum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968; *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum (Klokov) Soó + f. obtusum (Schur) Soó] (Boža et al. 1987: 62; Knežević 1994: 98; Knežević et al. 2009a: 32); DR 44 **Melenci** [subnom. *Limonium gmelinii* (Willd.) Ktze. f. acuminatum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968 + f. obtusum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968; *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (Boža et al. 1987: 62), **Ostrovo** [“Ostrovo”] (Knežević 1994: 98), Rusanda (Knežević 1994: 98); DR 64 **Banatki Dvor** [subnom. *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (Knežević et al. 2009b: 191; Panjković et al. 2010a: 67; Vestek et al. 2013: 18), 45° 29’ 11.71” N, 020° 18’ 19.08” E (Vestek et al. 2016: 5); **Elemir** [subnom. *Staticce Gmelini*], chloridic solonchak-solonetz (Milojković 1976: 14), non-carbonatic chloridic solonchak-solonetz (28-Aug-1970, Hadžić 1980: 120); DR 42 **Zrenjanin-Aradac** [subnom. *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98), **Aradac** [“Arda”] [subnom. *Limonium gmelini*; *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó f. obtusum /Schur/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98), “ass. Achilleo-Festucetum pseudovinae limonietosum (Stavnič 48), Bodrog. 59” “ass. Artemisio-Festucetum pseudovinae achilleetosum” “ass. Agrosti-Alopecuetum” (Bodrogközy & Györfy 1970: 26-28); DR 52 **Zrenjanin** [subnom. *Limonium gmelinii* (Willd.) Ktze. f. acuminatum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968 + f. obtusum (Schur 1866) Soó 1968; *Staticce gmelini* Willd. subsp. hungaricum /Klokov/ Soó] (Boža et al. 1987: 62; Knežević 1994: 98), Mužilja [“Muzilja”] [subnom. *Limonium gmelini*], “ass. Achilleo-Festucetum artemisietosum Bodrog. 65” (Bodrogközy & Györfy 1970: 34); DR 51 **Ečka**
O. Kuntze] (30),
halophyticum
agrostetum albae
subass.
Alopecuretum pratensis halophyticum
(subnom.
/ Klovov/ Soó f.
50-DR 60 Farkaždin-Idvor
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó f. obtusum /Schur/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98),
Belo Blato (Knežević 1994: 98); DR 
50-DR 60 Farkaždin-Idvor
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó f. obtusum /Schur/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98); DR 82 Sečanj
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd.; Limonium gmelini subsp. 
halophyticum; Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98) “ass. Poeto-Alopecuretum pratensis halophyticum subass. trifolietosum patensi + subass. 
agrostetum albae” (Vučković 1982a: 18), vicinity, “ass. Festucetum pseudovinae halophyticum” (Vučković 1982b: C42), saltmarsh (Zorić et al. 2013: 45), Boka
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó + f. obtusum /Schur/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98), Konak-Boka, near crossroads (11-Oct-1978, Bogojević 1979: 13); DR 72 Banatski Despotovac
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98), Banatski Despo
tovac - Botoš
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd.]: Đeračka Bara, “Suaedetum maritimae, Crypsidetum aculeatae, Chenopodium-Atriplex salina, subass. Puccinellietum limosae plantaginetosum schwarzenbergianae” (Vučković 1986: 475); DR 81 Jarkovac
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98); DR 91 Konak
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98); DR 90 Ilandža
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98); ER 10 Margita
(subnom. Statice gmelini; Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (11-Oct-1978, Bogojević 1979: 12; Knežević 1994: 98), Vršac-Margita
(subnom. Statice Gmelini]: Vršački Rit (Živković 1957: 59), Vatin
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd.]: Đeračka Bara, “Verseč”
(subnom. Statice Gmelini; Statice gmelini Willd.; Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98), “ass. Puccinellietum limosae subass. asteretosum pannonici” (Knežević 1984: 51); EQ 19 Pavliš
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98); EQ 29 Vršac
[“Vršac”
(subnom. Statice Gmelini; Statice gmelini Willd.; Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó f. acuminatum /Schur/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98), ditches (Bernatsky 1905: 166), vicinity, “ass. Puccinellietum limosae subass. puccinellietosum” (Knežević 1984: 51); EQ 18 Užima
[“Ulmár”
(subnom. 
Statice Gmelini] (11-Sep-1901, Bernatsky 1905: 164); DQ 77 Jabuka
[“Jabuka”
(subnom. Statice Gmelini]: former Jabuka forest [“Jabuka Wald”] (Kitaibel, P. 17-Jun-1800, Gomboč 1945: 522); DQ 99 Alibunar
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd. subsp. 
halophyticum
/Klovov/ Soó] (Knežević 1994: 98).

C Serbia: Prokuplje: EN 38 Bresničić
(subnom. Limonium gmelinii (Willd.) O. Kuntze] (30-Jul-2003, 15-Jun-2004, Zlatković et al. 2005: 11); EN 59 Oblačina
(subnom. Statice gmelini Willd.; Limonium gmelinii (Willd.) O. Kuntze]: Oblačina Lake [“vicinity of Prokuplje”] (Pančić 1874: 210; Gajić 1972: 94; Adamović 1979: 207; Uotila et al. 2010: 113); Niš: EN 69 Mali Lalinač
[“Lalince” “Lalinac”]: Lalinicački Đeram
[“Lalinačka slatina”
(subnom. Statice Gmelini Willd.; Limonium gmelinii (Willd.) O. Kuntze] (Fritsch 1916: 310; Niketić 1995: 34; 21-Jun-2000, 26-May-2001, 20-Jun-2003, 08-Sep-2005, Zlatković et al. 2005a: 11; Randelović et al. 2008: 75; Vestek et al. 2013: 18), “ass. Limonio-Puccinellietum distantis” (Milosavljević et al. 2002: 47), 43° 20’ 20.64” N, 021° 44’ 30.25” E (Vestek et al. 2016: 5).
Fig. 5. – New herbarium and published data on the distribution of *Limonium gmelinii* (Willd.) Kuntze in Serbia.

**IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA:** **Serbia** [subnom. *Statice Gmelini* Willd.; *Limonium gmelinii* Willd.] (Hayek 1928: 5; Gajić 1980b: 86; 1980a: 136; Trinajstić 1981: 910); **Vojvodina** [subnom. *Statice gmellini*] (Slavnič 1950: 141; 1953: 44; Obradović 1971: 25); **Bačka** [subnom. *Statice Gmelini*; *Limonium gmelini*; *Limonium hungaricum* Klokov] (Slavnič 1948: 108-109, 113, 127, 131; 1953: 41, 52; Parabučki & Vukoje 1977: 87; Parabučski *et al.* 1977: 87; Obradović 1987: 106); **Banat** [subnom. *Statice Gmelini*; *Limonium gmelini*;


*Limonium hungaricum* Klokov] (Slavnić 1948: 108-109, 113, 127, 131; 1953: 41, 52; Obradović 1987: 106); **Northern Banat** [subnom. *Statice gmelini*] (Slavnić 1939: 82; Adamović 1959: 25, 27, 34, 39, 43); **Pojisje** [subnom. *Statice Gmelini*] (Slavnić 1948: 124, 127); **Subotica-Horgoš Sands** ["Szábadka-Horgosi-homokpuszta"] [subnom. *Limonium gmelini subsp. hungaricum*] (Gajić 1986: 5; Sturc 1997: 115); **Subotica Sands** [subnom. *Statice gmelini*] (Slavnić 1948: 124, 127); **Selevenjske Pustare** [subnom. *Statice gmelini*] (Butorac & Hulo 1992: 71); **Podunavlje in Bačka** [subnom. *Statice gmelinii*] (Džigurski & Nikolić 2014: 40); **Srem** [subnom. *Limonium gmelinii*] (Obradović & Boža 1986: 136); **Central and Southern Serbia**, saltmarshes [subnom. *Limonium gmelini*] (Zlatković et al. 2005b: 37); **Mali Pesak - Velebit** (Parabučki & Butorac 1993: 72); **Vršac**, vicinity (Gajić 1972: 94).

**Notes**: Taxonomical treatment follows The Plant List [www.theplantlist.org]. Our herbarium and field observations suggest that all specimens from Bačka and Banat are attributable to the former subsp. *hungaricum* (Klokov) Soó. Protected by law in Serbia (Anonymous, 2010-2016) (Fig. 5).

*Limosella aquatica* L., *Sp. Pl.* 631 (1753).

**New Data**: **Bačka**: CR 34 Apatin: along the Danube river, between 1392nd to 1393rd km of the river length, muddy bank (Perić, R. 25-Feb-2007), Srebrnički Dunavac, mud bank, ≈ 45° 34’ 30.98” N, 018° 54’ 25.60” E, 83 m (Perić, R. 02-Feb-2007), Srebrnička Bara, muddy bottom (habitat of *Hippuris vulgaris* L.) (Perić, R. 27-Dec-2006); CR 44 Apatin: Staklarski Dunavac: Hagla, 45° 33’ 22.29” N, 018° 59’ 59.22” E, 82 m (Perić, R., Škondrić, S., Anačkov, G. 20-Apr-2007); CR 54 Karavukovo - Srpski Miletic: Peščani Brežuljak, vicinity, 45° 31’ 53.69” N, 019° 11’ 14.50” E, 81 m (Perić, R. 25-May-2017); CR 90 Begeč: along the Mali Dunav river arm, bank, 45°13’30.63’’, 019°37’52.57’’ E, 82 m (Perić, R., Petrović, S. 26-Oct-2019).

**Published Data**: **Bačka**: CR 47 Bezdan ["Bezdán"] (Prodán 1915: 255), Štrbac - Kozara Forest ["Bezdáni erdő"], swamps (Prodán 1911: 328); DR 25 Stari Bečej ["Óbecse"], ["Tisza"] floodplain (Kovács 1929: 159); **Stari Bečej** ["Óbecse"]; DR 24 Donji rit ["Alsórét"] (Kovács 1929: 159); DR 22 Žabalj ["Zsablya"], saline pastures, saline puddles (09-Jun-1912, Prodán 1914: 99, 130), slightly saline and swampy habitats (Prodán 1915: 255); CR 91 Futog ["Futtak"], forests in the vicinity ["futtaki- és Felbererdő"] (Zorkóczy 1896: 61); DR 11 Novi Sad-Kač: Ratno Ostrvo ["Hadisziget"], along the watercourses in shady places (Zorkóczy 1896: 61); DR 10 Kać-Kovilj: Kurjačka Greda: Velika Hagla, “ass. Dichostyleto-Gnaphalietum uliginosi” (Babić 1971: 39); DR 20 Kovilj: Golić: Dunavac, “ass. Dichostyleto-Gnaphalietum uliginosi”, “ass. Heleocharetum acicularis” + Krndija, “ass. Heleocharetum acicularis” + Koziak: Stari Dunav, “ass. Dichostyleto-Gnaphalietum uliginosi”, + Šveb, “ass. Heleocharetum acicularis”
(Babić 1971: 39, 53); DR 30 Gardinovci: Krčedinska Ada (Panjković et al. 2010b: 64); DR 40 Titel: next to the river Tisa ["Tisza"] inundation (Feichtinger 1870: 27).

Fig. 6. – New herbarium and published data on the distribution of Limosella aquatica L. in Serbia.

**Banat**: DR 57 Kikinda, vicinity (Jovanović-Dunjić 1974: 174); DR 34 Novi Bečej ["Török Becse"], the Tisa ["Tisza"] floodplain, muddy areas (Kovács 1929: 159); **Belgrade**: DQ 66 Ovča ["Ovcsa"], bank of the Danube opposite to Ovča river island (Simkovics 1882: 51).
**Srem:** DQ 25 **Obrež-Ašanja-Kupinovo:** Matijevica Forest [“Matijevica I”
“Matijevica III”], forest clearings (Slavnić 1950-1952: 168); DQ 56 **Zemun**
[“Semlin”] (Pančić Schulzer et al. 1866: 128).

Fig. 7. – *Limosella aquatica* L. and its habitat along the Mali Dunav river arm
near Begeč (photo S. Petrović).

**Šumadija:** **Belgrade:** DQ 55 Ada Ciganlija (Pančić 1874: 535).

**NE Serbia:** EQ 44-EQ 54 **Golubac**, the Danube riverbank (Pančić 1856: 532).

**IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA:** **Serbia** (Hayek 1929: 154; Domac 1950: 308;
Gajić 1980a: 127; Janković 1985: 154; Kojić & Vrbičanin 1998: 31; Nestorović
& Konstantinović 2011: 227); **Vojvodina** (Slavnić 1951: 156); **Fruška gora Mt.**
(Jovanović-Dunjić 1974a: 174); **Along the Danube** (Jovanović-Dunjić 1974a:
174); **Bačka along the Danube and the Tisa** (Budak 1998: 87); **Northern Banat**
(Slavnić 1951: 154); **Koviljski Rit** (Budak et al. 1992: 49); **Belgrade** (Pančić
1888: 355; Černjavski 1950: 117 “disappeared”; Janković 1972: 163).
NOTES: The remaining habitats of this delicate amphibious plant in Serbia today are as a rule confined to rare preserved freely inundating wetland areas along the river Danube, where it finds optimal life conditions almost entirely on periodically drying river deposits composed of particularly fine silt grains admixedtured with high sand content (Fig. 6). The richest populations are found in numerous places across Apatinski Rit and along the Danube close to Begeč (Fig. 7). Species is protected by law in Serbia (Anonymous, 2010-2016). Old record of oceanic Boreo-temperate species Limosella australis R. Br. [subnom. Limosella tenuifolia Nutt., non Wolff ex Hoffm.] published along L. aquatica for the vicinity of Stari Bečej (Kovács 1929: 159) was never confirmed on the field nor substantiated with attested herbarium specimens and should be treated as erroneous.

CORRECTIONS: Herbarium data published by Obradović (1966: 88) for Sremska Kamenica under the name “Limosella aquatica L.” are based on an erroneously identified specimen of Gratiola officinalis L. (Babić, N. 28-Jun-1950, PZZP).

Linaria angustissima (Loisel.) Borbás subsp. angustissima

BASIONYM: Antirrhinum angustissimum Lois., Not. Fl. France 167 (1810).

Syn. Antirrhinum genistifolium Vill., Hist. Pl. Dauphiné 2: 440 (1787); Antirrhinum polygalifolium Poir., Encyc. [J. Lamarck & al.], Suppl. 4: 21 (1816); Linaria italica Trev., Index Sem. [Wroclaw/Breslau/ Vratislava], App. 2: 2 (1820); Linaria linifolia Rochel, Pl. Ban. Rar. 47, tab. 22 (1828); Linaria angustifolia DC. ex Reichenb., Fl. Germ. excurs. 1(3): 375 (1831-1832); Linaria linifolia sensu Wierzb., Flora (Regensb.) 23(1): 366 (1840); Antirrhinum genistifolium Vill. ex Bentham, Prodr. Syst. Nat. Reg. Veg. [A. P. De Candolle] 10: 272 (1846); Linaria linifolia sensu Rumy ex Zipser, Versamm. ung. Ärzt. Naturforsch. 52 [1842] (1846) (conf. Schultz, Kanitz & Knapp, Pflanz. Slav. 127 (1866)).

NEW DATA: E Serbia: Stara planina Mts.: FP 30 Babin zub - Mijdžor (Perić, R., Škondrić, S. 02-Aug-2010).

PUBLISHED DATA: Bačka: CR 87 Gornja Rogatica [“Rogatica”], “ass. Coronillo-Festucetum sulcatae subass. typicum” (Parabučki 1982: Phyt. tab.), Bajša, “ass. Coronillo-Festucetum sulcatae subass. typicum” (Parabučki 1982: Phyt. tab.); CR 86 Lipar, “ass. Coronillo-Festucetum sulcatae subass. typicum” (Parabučki 1982: Phyt. tab.); CR 96 Mali Idoš, “ass. Coronillo-Festucetum sulcatae subass. typicum” (Parabučki 1982: Phyt. tab.); DR 25 Stari Bečej [“Óbecce”] [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.], Serbian cemetery (Kovács 1929: 160).

Banat: DQ 76 Pančevo: Vojlovica: [subnom. Linaria Italica Trev.] former Vojlovica Forest (Simkovics 1882: 51); Deliblato Sands: EQ 08 Mala Tilva, edge of Querceto-Tilietum stand (23-Sep-1971, Sigunov 1976: 69); Vršac Mt.: EQ 29 Vrsac [“Verschetz” “Verčecz”] [subnom. Linaria linifolia W.; Linaria italica Trev.] (09-Jun-1815, Rochel 1828: 2; Heuffel 1858a: 132; 1858b: 168), Kalvarija [subnom. Linaria linifolia] [“Kalvarienberg”] (15-Jun-1839, Wierzbicki 1840: 109).
366), Vršačka Kula [“non procul a ruinis arcis quondam Verčecz nuncupata”] (Rochel 1828: 60), Lisići Glava (Panjković-Matanović 1989: 66); EQ 39 Malo Središte (Panjković-Matanović 1989: 66).

**Fig. 8.** – New herbarium data on the distribution of *Linaria angustissima* (Loisel.) Borbás, subsp. *angustissima* and *L. × oligotricha* Borbás in Serbia.

**Srem:** Fruška Gora Mt.: DR 00 Sremska Kamenica [“Kamenitz”] - Iriški Venac [“Vénác”] [subnom. *Linaria italica* Trev.], dry, barren places (Zorkóczy 1896: 60), Crni čot (Obрадовић 1966: 87); DR 10 Sremski Karlovc [“Karlowitz”] [subnom. *Linaria linifolia*], vicinity (Rumy 1846: 52); DR 20 Čortanovci, hilly
meadows (Obradović, M. 1959 Obradović 1961: 154); CR 90 Ravne (Obradović, M. 1974 Obradović 1978: 47); CQ 99 Šuljam, “ass. Trifólio campestre-Chrysopogonetum grylli subass. euphorbetos tum seguieranae” (Butorac 1992: Phyt. tab. no. 12); DQ 39 Krčedin [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.], grassy places and treshing floors (Hirc 1919: 401); DQ 48 Belegiš [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.], grassy places and treshing floors (Hirc 1919: 401); DQ 49 Slankamen, hilly meadows (Obradović, M. 1959 Obradović 1961: 154), Surduk [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.], grassy places and treshing floors (Hirc 1919: 401); DQ 48 Belegiš [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.], grassy places and treshing floors (Hirc 1919: 401); DQ 47 Stari Banovci [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.], grassy places and treshing floors (Hirc 1919: 401); DQ 56 Zemun [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.], grassy places and treshing floors (Hirc 1919: 401).

Šumadija: Belgrade: DQ 66 Višnjica: Višnjička Kosa (Jakovljević et al. 2008: 708); DQ 64 Avala Mt. (Obratov 1986: 84).

NE Serbia: EP 99 Stol Mt. [subnom. Linaria angustifolia DC.; Linaria italica Trev.] (Pančić 1874: 526; Dergane 1931-1932: 78), at the mountain peak (Pančić 1856: 530); Rtanj Mt. [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.] (Pančić 1874: 526); EP 64 Lukovo, above the village, “ass. Fagetum montanum serbic um Rud. subass. silicicolum”, 700 m, N exposure, paleozoic shales (Jul-1953, Jovanović 1955a: 112), EP 74 Mirovo, above the village, “ass. Fagetum montanum colurnetosum Jov.”, 850 m, NW exposure, limestone (Jul-1953, Jovanović 1955a: 118), Rtanj: above the mine “Rtanj”, “ass. Carpinetum orientalis serbic um colurnetosum Jov.”, 800 m, NE exposure, limestone (May-1952, Jovanović 1955a: 108), Zabre, “ass. Artemisieto-Amygdaletum nanae”, 980-1000 m, limestone (Jovanović 1954: 342).

NW Serbia: CQ 95 Šabac [subnom. Linaria angustifolia] (Jelešijević et al. 1975: 45).

C Serbia: Ibar Valley: DP 61 Ušće: Dolina Jor govan a, “ass. Syringetum vulgaris silicicolum”, 450 m, N/E exposure, granite (Jovanović et al. 1982: 10).

E Serbia: EN 89 Jelašnica: Radovanski Kamen, “ass. Ceterachi-Ramondetum serbicae R. Jov. Dunj. ramondetosum nathaliae”, E/NE exposure, limestone (Stevanović et al. 1987: 21); Suva planina Mt. [subnom. Linaria italica]: EN 98 Točila, ass. Abieto-Fagetum serbic um Jov. subass. luzuletosum silvaticae facies myrtillos um” (Aug-1949, Jovanović 1955b: 34; 1980: Phyt. tab. no. 39); FN 08 Bela Palanka [subnom. Linaria italica Trev.], ass. Carpinetum orientalis ser bicum Rud. p.p. em. Jov. “degradation phases” (Jul-1950, Jovanović 1955b: 34; 1980: Phyt. tab. no. 26), Mokra (Petrović 1882: 618), “ass. Carpinetum orientalis serbic um Rud. p.p. em. Jov. subass. pireto-amygda liformetosum Jov. facies div.”, 450 m, N/SE exposure, limestone (Jun-1948, Jovanović 1955b: 34; 1956: 101; 1980: Phyt. tab. no. 26), Oreovac, ass. Carpinetum orientalis ser bicum Rud. p.p. em. Jov. subass. pireto-amygda liformetosum Jov. facies div.”, 410 m, N exposure, limestone (Jul-1951, Jovanović 1955b: 34; 1956: 101; 1980: Phyt. tab. no. 26), Divljana [“Divljane”], “ass. Car pinetum orientalis serbic um Rud. p.p. em. Jov. subass. cottoneastretosum Jov. facies div.”, 700 m, SE exposure, limestone (Jun-1948, Jovanović 1955b: 34; 1956: 101; 1980: Phyt. tab. no. 26); Svrljiške planine Mt. [subnom. Linaria Italica Trev.]: EP 90 Pleš (Pančić 1874: 526); EN
89 Sićevo [subnom. Linaria Italica Trev.], vineyards and crags (Petrović 1882: 618); FN 27 Pirot [subnom. Linaria Italica Trev.] (Ilić Fritsch 1918: 271); FN 37 Pirot: Krupac: Vučje hill (Jotić et al. 2011: 101).

Fig. 9. – Linaria angustissima (Loisel.) Borbás, subsp. angustissima, comparative specimen from Vršac Mts. (PZZP).

SE Serbia: FN 35 Jerma [subnom. Linaria italica], ass. Columneto-pinetum nigrae” (Jovanović 1951: 52), “ass. Humileto-Pinetum nigrae Jov.”, 540-600 m, SE, N/NW exposure, limestone (Jul-1950, Jovanović 1955b: 40; 1956: 120; 1980:
Phyt. tab. no. 28); S Serbia: Vladičin Han - Vranje [subnom. Linaria Italica Frev.]: EN 82 Kacapun: Sveti Ilija Monastery [“Hanovi Sv. Ilije”] (Ničić 1893: 55); EN 71 Vranje [“Vranja”] [subnom. Linaria Italica Frev.], vineyards (Ničić 1893: 55); EN 81 Vranjska Banja [subnom. Linaria Italica Frev.] (Ničić 1893: 55).

S Serbia: Rujan Mt.: EM 68 [subnom. Linaria angustifolia] northern (siliceous) part, “ass. Koelerio-Silenetum frivaldskyanae” (Stamenković & Randelović 1986: 515).

Metohija: Mokra Gora Mt. [subnom. Linaria italica]: DN 33 Kula, 1796 m (Stevanović & Demajo 1985: 185); Prokletije Mts. [subnom. Linaria italica Trew.]: DN 21 Kožnjar (Jul-1958, Broz & Popović 1959: 26).

Precise published data: Serbia [subnom. Linaria italica Trew.] (Hayek 1929: 143; Domac 1950: 306; Nikolić 1974: 153; Gajić 1980a: 127; 1983a: 18); Vojvodina (Slavnić 1951: 135); Northern part of the lowland Srem (Gajić & Karadžić 1991: 243); Fruška gora Mt. [subnom. Linara angustifolia] (Janković 1992: 60; Butorac 2004: 108); Deliblato Sands [subnom. Linaria angustissima (Lois.) Borb.] (Obradović 1983: 262); Belgrade [subnom. Linaria italica] (Čerňavski 1950: 118); Kopaonik Mt. (Lakušić 1996: 23); Niš [subnom. Linaria italica Trew.], hills in its vicinity (Petrović 1882: 618).

Notes: Its distribution in Serbia is mostly confined to the open, dry steppic habitats developed on loess, sand and limestone i.e. on Bačka loess plateau, Fruška Gora Mt., Deliblato Sands, Vršac Mt., and most of eastern and southeastern Serbia (Fig. 8). Plants from Vršac Mts. are morphologically quite comparable to its counterparts from the French Alps and Piedmont described under the name “Linaria italica” [locus classicus: “Elle a été trouvée sur les bords de la Stura et à Superga, en Piémont’’] and deposited at the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle in Paris [scan!] [https://www.mnhn.fr/] (Fig. 9). Protected by law in Serbia (Anonymous, 2010-2016).

Linaria biebersteinii subsp. strictissima (Schur) Soó, Acta Bot. Acad. Sci. Hung. 16(3-4): 372 (1970).

Basionym: Linaria italica Trew. [stat. indet.] a. strictissima Schur, Enum. Pl. Trans. 489 (1866).

Syn. Linaria ×kocianovichii Aschers., Oesterr. Bot. Zeit. 15: 325 (1865) [“genistifolia × vulgaris”]; Linaria angustissima subsp. strictissima Jáv., Fl. Hung. 991 (1925); Linaria angustissima subsp. kocianovichii Soó, Mátra fl. 65 (1937).

New data: Bačka: Bačka Topola: CR 87 Tomislavci: valley of the river Krivaja (Stojšić, V., Sabadoš, K. 15-Aug-2006); Novi Sad: DR 12 Pejićevo salaši: Rimski šanac, ≈ 45° 19’ 44.91” N, 019° 52’ 39.67” E, 79 m, (Perić, R., V. Stojšić, B. Panjković 11-Jul-2014).

Banat: DR 58 Mokrin (Sabadoš, K. 12-Sep-2006).
**PUBLISHED DATA:** 

**Bačka:** DR 25 Stari Bečej [“Óbecse”] [subnom. *Linaria angustissima* (Lois.) Borb. f. *strictissima* Schur] (Kovács Kümmerle 1920: 57).

**Banat:** DS 31 Đala [subnom. *Linaria Kocianovichii* Aschers.] (Obradović et al. 1981: 106); DR 57 Kikinda [“Nagy-Kikindá”] [subnom. *Linaria Kocianovichii* Asch.] (Feichtinger 1870: 33).

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**Fig. 10.** – New herbarium and published data on the distribution of *Linaria biebersteinii* subsp. *strictissima* (Schur) Soó, *L. genistifolia* subsp. *genistifolia* var. *angustata* Wierzb. ex Heuffel and *L. peloponnesiaca* Boiss. & Heldr. in Serbia.
QUESTIONABLE PUBLISHED DATA: 

Srem: DQ 56 Zemun [“Semlin”] [subnom. Linaria vulgaris Mill. β) Biebersteinii Panč. L. genitoides Panč. Herb. soc. zool. bot.] (Pančić, J. Schulzer et al. 1866: 127).

Fig. 11. – Linaria biebersteinii subsp. strictissima (Schur) Soó (Pejićevi salaši: Rimski šanac).

IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: 

Subotica Sands [subnom. Linaria kocianovici-chii Asch.] (Obradović & Boža 1986: 130); Deliblato Sands [subnom. Linaria


angustissima (Lois.) Borb. subsp. strictissima Schur] (Obradović & Panjković 1980: 329; Obradović 1983: 264); Rimski Šanac [subnom. Linaria angustissima (subsp. strictissima sensu Niketić)] (Perić et al. 2015: 73).

NOTES: At first sight this plant intensely resembles to exuberantly developed form of *L. angustissima* with stout stem, stiff branches and wider leaves, which induced some authors to treat it within *L. angustissima* or even as a fertile cross between *L. angustissima* and *L. genistifolia* complex (see synonymy). However, its habit, type of branching, shape of leaves, inflorescence and flower morphology suggest its relation with Pontic species *L. biebersteinii* Besser (BR, no. 542 344 [scan!] [http://www.br.fgov.be/index.php], type material), which was recognized firstly by Soó (1970) and recently accepted as taxonomically correct (Marhold 2011+). Typical *L. biebersteinii* is more or less densely pubescent plant with 1.5-6 mm wide leaves and it is known from southwestern Ukraine (historic area of Podolia and Odessa area), while subsp. *strictissima* is entirely glabrous with leaves 3-10 mm wide (Soó 1970: 372) and distributed in the Transylvania and eastern-southeastern parts of the Pannonian plain (Ghișa 1960: 472; Soó 1968: 176; Chater et al. 1972: 232; Király 2009: 370). The following key for delimitation between *L. angustissima* subsp. *angustissima* and *L. biebersteinii* subsp. *strictissima* is based on Jávorka (*Flora Hungarica exsiccata, Centuria V*, no. 286, Chinese Virtual Herbarium, no. 1383450 [scan!] [http://www.cvh.ac.cn/en/]), Obradović et al. (1981: 106), Király (2009: 370) and on our observations:

- Usually robust plant with strong stem up to 40-100 cm high, stem usually much branched from the middle or above the middle, branches approximated, long and erect. Leaves thick, lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, 3-10 mm wide, long, usually with almost parallel sides and gradually tapering to a long, almost acicular and (in uppermost leaves) slightly recurved point. Lower leaves sometimes become decurrent. Calyx lobes long acute to acuminate, usually recurved at the apex. Spur shorter than lower lip of corolla, corolla pale yellow.  
  *L. biebersteinii* subsp. *strictissima*

- More slender plant (20-)35-50(-60) cm high, stem often simple or ± sparingly branched from the base, branches more patent. Leaves somewhat softer, usually lanceolate-elliptic, 1-3 mm wide and ± abruptly tapering to a shortly acute or subobtuse point. Calyx lobes abruptly acute, obtuse or almost rounded at the apex, usually entirely appressed to corolla. Spur as long as lower lip of corolla, corolla usually vividly yellow. Plants often darken upon drying.  
  *L. angustissima* subsp. *angustissima*
Distribution of this species in Serbia is poorly known and substantiated with only two field records in recent years (Fig. 10). Its typical habitats are loess steppic meadows or steppic-forest grasslands in central and southern Bačka. Population from Rimski šanac is developed on one of the oldest secondary steppic habitat stands in Serbia i. e. on the earth embankment made in 3rd century A. D. by the Sarmatian tribes (loose reference to this population has been published before by Perić et al. 2015) (Fig. 11).

**Linaria genistifolia** subsp. *genistifolia* var. *angustata* Wierzb. ex Heuffel, Enum. Pl. Banat. 132 (1858) [Verh. Bot. Zool. Ges. Wien 8: 168 (1858)].

*Syn.* *Linaria linifolia* sensu Griseb. ex Schenk, It. Hung. 322 (1852) ap. Heuffel, loc.cit.

**NEW DATA:** Srem: Fruška Gora mt.: DR 00 Rakovac: Rakovac quarry [“Kišnjeva glava”] (Stojsić, V. 23-Aug-2006).

**NOTES:** New for Serbia (Fig. 10). Taxonomical treatment follows Niketić & Tomović (2008: 626). From typical *genistifolia* differs by the following traits (*cf.* Heuffel 1858a: 132; 1858b: 168; Soó 1968: 174; Májovský & Hegedüšová 1997: 114; Marhold 1997: 589):

- Slender plant up to 60 cm high, stem and leaves usually thin (not fleshy), green or greyish-green. Leaves distinctly narrowly lanceolate, or linear-lanceolate in outline, often 1-3 mm wide, 1-3 veined. Flowers as a rule small (± 15 mm long). var. *angustata*

- Robust greyish-green plant up to 100 cm high with thick, fleshy, almost leathery stem and leaves. Leaves wider, usually ovate-lanceolate, most commonly 5-10 mm wide, 5-7 veined. Flowers larger (15-20 mm long). var. *genistifolia*

From subsp. *sophiana* it differs in having stronger stem which is usually more branched already from the base or bellow the middle (subsp. *sophiana* has more gracile stem branched only above the middle) and with comparatively wider median leaves (2-8 times longer than wide while in subsp. *sophiana* are more than 8 times longer than wide) (Niketić & Tomović 2008). Also, while subsp. *sofiana* has Balkan-Euxine distribution (Niketić & Tomović 2008), var. *angustata* is considered to be more affiliated with xerothermic habitats of Central Europe and the Pannonian plain (Májovský & Hegedüšová 1997: 114-115).

**HABITAT IN SERBIA:** Loess steppic cliffs and slopes on Fruška gora Mt. Probably more widespread in Pannonian and peri-Pannonian parts of Serbia.
Linaria genistifolia subsp. sofiana (Velen.) Chater & D. A. Webb, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 65(2): 264 (1972).

Substantial degree of nomenclatural misinterpretations and intricate relationships within Linaria genistifolia complex in the Balkans resulted in almost universal confusion in literature data for Serbia, so we will confine ourselves here only to disposition of our herbarium data based on the most recent taxonomical treatment by Niketić & Tomović (2008: 624-625).

NEW DATA: E Serbia: Stara Planina Mts.: FP 21 Orlov Kamen (s. leg. 14-Jul-1998); FN 35 Greben Mt. (Stojšić, V. 14-Jul-1994).

Linaria ×oligotricha Borbás, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 28: 393 (1878) [angustissima × vulgaris].

NEW DATA: Banat: Belo Blato - Perlez: DR 51 Carska Bara (Stojšić, V. 06-Aug-1990).

NOTES: New for Serbia (Fig. 8). Flower size and spur length similar to L. angustissima subsp. angustissima but racemes and pedicels glandulose-pubescent like L. vulgaris (L. angustissima is always glabrous) (Borbás 1878: 393). Described earlier under the name Linaria vulgaris [stat. indet.] B macrocentra by Petermann (1838: 463) [“Axis, racemi pedicellulique glandulos-pubescentes; calcar corollam superans”]. Probably more widespread in Serbia.

Linaria peloponnesiaca Boiss. & Heldr. in Boiss., Diagn. Pl. Orient., ser. 2,3: 163 (1856).

NEW DATA: Metohija: Prokletije Mts.: DN 21 Maja Rops (Panjković, B. Jun-1996).

PUBLISHED DATA: Metohija: DN 33 Žljeb Mt. [“Žlep (Šljep)”] (Hayek 1917: 74); Prokletije Mts.: DN 32 Prokletije Mts.: Rugovo Gorge [“Schlucht bei Peč” “klisura Bistrice (Peč)""] (Rechinger 1935: 361; Nikolić 1974: 149); DN 31-32 Prokletije Mts.: Koprivnik Mt. (Černjavski 1934, Diklić & Nikolić 1961: 226; Nikolić 1974: 149; Amidžić & Panjković 2003: 159); DN 31 Prokletije Mts.: Dečanska Planina Mt. (Černjavski, Rudški, Lindtner 1933, Diklić & Nikolić 1961: 226), Kurvala: Ločanska Planina (Nikolić 1974: 149), Ločanska Bistrica [“Ločanska-Tal”] (Rechinger 1935: 361); Dečanska Bistrica (Nikolić 1974: 149); DM 66-DM 65 Koritnik Mt., alpine and subalpine rocky places (Nikolić 1974: 149; Rexhepi 1982a: 216).

Kosovo: DN 92 Glogovac [“Drenas”], waste dump of a ”Ferronikeli” smelter, 42° 38’ 22” N, 020° 54’ 49” E (Mustafa et al. 2012: 828); EN 02 Obilić [“Obiliq”], “Kosova A” power plant, ash dump, 42° 39’ 44” N, 021° 05’ 57” E (Mustafa et al. 2012: 828); Šar Planina Mts.: Mušutište DM 88 Rusenica Gorge (Nikolić et al. 1986: 305), near Svete Trojice monastery, “ass. Musco-Saxifrago rotundifolio-porophyllae-Ramondaetum serbicae”, 880-950 m, NE exposure, limestone (05-Jul-1979, Janković & Stevanović 1981: 12); Šar Planina Mts.: DM 97
Ošljak (Krivošej et al. 1997: 27), Popovo Prase, between 1800 to 1900 m in the zone of Bosnian Pine forest (Seslerio autumnalis-Pinetum heldreichii Janković et Bogojević 1962), “ass. Sesleria wettsteinii-Onobrychis montana Rajevski 1990”, S exposure, limestone (Niketić et al. 2015: 64); Šar Planina Mts.: DM 86-DM 96 Kobilića (Duraki et al. 2017: 19); Šar Planina Mts. [“Malet e Sharrit”]: EM 07-EM 17 Ľuboten [“Ľubotítn” “Ľubotiten”] (Wettstein 1892: 77; Rexhepi 1984: 44).

Imprecise Published Data: Serbia (Gajić 1979: 10; 1980a: 127; Tomić 1998: 61); Prokletije Mts. [“Bjeshket e Nemuna”] (Rexhepi 1982: 216; Amidžić & Panjković 2003: 159); Šar Planina Mts. (Janković 1982a: 104).

Notes: Distribution of this Balkan endemic species in Serbia is chiefly restricted to dry stony grounds, grasslands and screes in upper forest zone and alpine zone of Prokletije Mts. and Šar Planina Mts. (Fig. 10). Protected by law in Serbia (Anonymous, 2010-2016).

**Linaria rubioides** subsp. **nissana** (Petrović) Niketić & Tomović, *Taxon* 57(2): 624 (2008).

The exact nature of basic nomenclatural and chorological information about this Balkan endemic subspecies confined only to limestone areas of eastern Serbia has been unresolved for decades due to prevailing and rather conflicting views regarding its taxonomical position in relation to *Linaria genistifolia* complex (Niketić & Tomović 2008: 620, 628), which resulted in confusing literature data. Consequently, here are included only our herbarium data:

**New Data: SE Serbia**: [subnom. *Linaria concolor* Gris.] FN 35 Jerma (Savić, D. 09/11-May-1995), [subnom. *Linaria halepensis*] Jerma Canyon, screes (Stojšić, V. 12-Jul-1994); Zvonačka Banja [subnom. *Linaria concolor* ssp. sophiana] (Butorac, B. 05-Jun-1993).

**Lindernia dubia** (L.) Pennell, *Scroph. E. N. Amer.* 141 (1935).

**New Data: Bačka**: CR 44 Apatin: Staklara, 45° 33’ 29.14” N, 019° 00’ 30.01” E, 79 m (Perić, R. Aug-2018, pers. comm.); Gardinovci: DR 30 Krčedinska Ada (Perić, R. 04-Sep-2009; 22-Sep-2009); Slankamenčki Vinograđi: Danubian island, ≈ 45° 10’ 47.91” N, 020° 10’ 56.25” E, 69 m (Perić, R. 15-Jul-2014).

**Banat**: Deliblato Sands: EQ 26 Đurica Bara, on the Danube bank, (Perić, R. 25-Sep-2009).

**Srem**: CR 90 Beočin: along the Danube, 45°13’24.00”N, 019°42’13.21’’ E, 73 m (Perić, R. 07-Aug-2018).

**NW Serbia**: CQ 77 Ravnje: Otok: along the river Sava (Perić, R., Stojšić, V. 05-Aug-2009); Bostanište, forest glade (Stanković, M. 08-Aug-2010), Crna Bara: mouth of the river Drina: Adica (Perić, R., Stojšić, V. 05-Aug-2009); CQ 87 Glušć: along the river Bitva, dried depression, ≈ 44° 54’ 49.29” N, 019° 31’ 43.67” E, 79 m (Stanković, M. 08-Aug-2008).
PUBLISHED DATA: S Serbia: EN 78 Pukovac: along the river Južna Morava, sandy riverbanks (Randelović, V., Zlatković, B., Jušković, M. 18-Sep-2005, Randelović et al. 2006: 123).

IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: Serbia (Stojanović et al. 2015: 83); Special Nature Reserve “Zasavica” (Dobretić et al. 2012: 32; Perić et al. 2017: 79).

NOTES: Northern American adventive plant discovered relatively recently in southern Serbia. However, over the past decade or so, we found it at numerous localities in Vojvodina and Mačva (Fig. 12). Its typical habitats are mudflats, dried riverbanks, lakebeds and similar amphibious places where it is usually accompanied with other species belonging to vegetation of the Nanocyperion flavescentis W. Koch or Bidention tripartiti alliance. Also, it appears that this species in Serbia is significantly more frequent compared with autochthonous \textit{L. procumbens} (see bellow). In all observed cases it is found that they never grow together and that \textit{L. dubia} is more frequent in anthropogenically disturbed habitats (e. g. open riverbanks near settlements) while \textit{L. procumbens} is more typical for preserved, more or less isolated wetland habitats (e. g. permanent forest ponds).

\textit{Lindernia procumbens} (Krock.) Philcox, \textit{Taxon} 14: 30 (1965)

NEW DATA: Bačka: CR 53 Deronje: Osnovna Bara, forest road, 45° 26’ 54.13” N, 019° 12’ 11.45”, 80 m (Perić, R. 10-Jul-2019) (Fig. 13).

Srem: Bosut Forests: CQ 58 Deševača Bara, dried ditch along the forest road, \approx 44° 59’ 05.61” N, 019° 09’ 55.08” E, 81 m (Perić, R. 17-Sep-2013), Crnogorica Bara, 44° 58’ 21.23” N, 019° 11’ 44.76” E, 82 m (Perić, R. 09-Nov-2017); CQ 68 Obodnjača Bara, 44° 58’ 15.45” N, 019° 15’ 02.75” E, 86 m (Perić, R. 09-Nov-2017).

PUBLISHED DATA: Bačka: CR 72 Obrovac-Gajdobra [subnom. \textit{Lindernia pyxidaria} All.] (Atanacković 1958: 147).

Banat: DR 71-DR 61 Tomaševac-Orlovat [subnom. \textit{Lindernia palustris} Hartm.] (Savić, D. 1997 Tomović et al. 2007: 66; Stojanović et al. 2015: 82).

Srem: CQ 67 Višnjićevo: Vinična, on the road between forest compartments No. 37 and 38, clearing 2, 44°57’01.85’’, 019°13’42.63’’ E, 81 m (Perić, R. 02-Jul-2013, Perić et al. 2016: 85), Sremška Rača: Vratićna, puddles on the road between forest compartments No. 20 and 21, 44°56’06.04’’ N, 019°15’05.63’’ E, 90 m (Perić, R. 09-Jul-2014, Perić et al. 2016: 85); DQ 07 [subnom. \textit{Lindernia gratioloides} (L.) Poir. ex Steud.] Budanovci-Hrtkoveći: Galovača, common oak alkali forest (Gajić & Karadžić 1991: 245); DQ 25 Obrež-Ašanja-Kupinovo [subnom. \textit{Lindernia pyxidaria} All.]: Matijevica Forest [“Matijevica I” “Matijevica III”], forest clearings (Slavnić 1950-1952: 168); DQ 56 Zemun [“Semlin”] [subnom. \textit{Lindernia pyxidaria} All.] (Pančić Schulzer et al. 1866: 127; Pančić Neilreich 1866: 186; Schlosser & Vukotinović 1869: 678).
NW Serbia: CQ 77 Banovo Polje: Duge Njive, left bank of the river Batar, fallow (27-Aug-2005, Perić, R., Stanković, M. Perić & Stanković 2007: 27; “lower course of the Batar river” Dobretić et al. 2012: 32; Perić et al. 2017: 79).

Šumadija: Belgrade: DQ 56 [subnom. Lindernia palustris Hartm.] Veliko Ratno Ostrvo (Petrović 1996 Tomović et al. 2007: 66); DQ 55 Belgrade: Rakovica (Pančić 1892); Kragujevac: DP 88 Sobovica: [subnom. Lindernia pixidaria All.;
Lindernia palustris Hartm., “forest swamp” (Pančić 1856: 532), Bele Bare (Pančić, J. 1851 Tomović et al. 2007: 66; Stojanović et al. 2015: 82).

Fig. 13. – Lindernia procumbens (Krock.) Philcox, vicinity of Deronje, 10. 07. 2019. (photo R. Perić).

C Serbia: DP 74 [subnom. Lindernia palustris Hartm.] Kraljevo (Pančić, J. 1869 Tomović et al. 2007: 66; Stojanović et al. 2015: 82).

SE Serbia: FN 02-FN 12 [subnom. Lindernia palustris Hartm.] Vlasina (Pančić, J. 1880 Tomović et al. 2007: 66; Stojanović et al. 2015: 82).

IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: Serbia [subnom. Lindernia pyxidaria All.; Lindernia gratioloides (L.) Poir.] (Pančić 1874: 535; Hayek 1929: 155; Domac 1950: 308; Jovanović-Dunjić 1974b: 175; Gajić 1980b: 127; Tomović et al. 2005: 63); Vojvodina [subnom. Lindernia pyxidaria All.] (Slavnić 1951: 154); Northern Banat [subnom. Lindernia pyxidaria All.] (Slavnić 1951: 154); Koviljsko-Petrovaradinski Rit (Stojanović et al. 2015: 82); Bosut Forests (Stojanović et al. 2015: 82); Special Nature Reserve “Zasavica” [subnom. Lindernia palustris Hartm.] (Simić 2007: 208; Stanković 2010: 66; 2011: 79; Dobretić et al. 2012: 21, 29; Stanković 2012a: 76; 2012b: 122; Stojanović et al. 2015: 82); Belgrade [subnom. Lindernia pyxidaria All.; Lindernia gratioloides] (Pančić 1888: 354; Černjavski 1950: 117 “disappeared”).

NOTES: The richest populations were recorded in forest ponds in lowland oak forests along the rivers Bosut and Studva influenced by regular domestic pig grazing (Fig. 12). Protected by law in Serbia (Anonymous, 2010-2016).
Linum austriacum subsp. austriacum f. pseudaustriacum Nyárády, Kv. fl. 654 (1941–1944).

NEW DATA: Bačka: Subotica: CS 91 Jasenovačka šuma (Butorac, B. 09-Jul-1998); Bački Vinogradi - Horgoš: DS 11 Lofej, 46° 08’ 46.72” N, 019° 52’ 11.91” E, 94 m (Perić, R. 06-Jun-2012); [subn. Linum austriacum] Selevniška Forest (Šajinović, B. 29-Jun-1977), Bogarzo, steppe (Butorac, B. 22-Jul-1993), [subn. Linum perenne L.] Degelica (Butorac, B. 04-Jun-1994); Horgoš: DS 11 Madaras channel, eastern side (Perić, R. 03-Aug-2007), Madaras channel, western side (Perić, R. 03-Aug-2007).

Banat: Deliblato Sands: EQ 07 Rošijana (Butorac, B. 30-Sep-1997).

NOTES: New for Serbia (Fig. 14). Majority of the fruiting pedicels erecto-patent, sometimes the only 1-2 uppermost or lowermost capsules with flexuous or recurved pedicells (Nyárády, 1941-1944: 342, 654). At first glance similar to L. perenne but sepals equal, often acute (in perenne the inner sepals are usually 0.5-1 mm longer than the outer and rounded at the apex), capsules 3-5 mm long (in perenne they are 5-7 mm long), spherical-globose before opening (spherical-ovate in perenne), petals usually 10-18 mm long (vs. 15-20 mm in perenne), inflorescence usually secund (vs. not secund in perenne) (Ockendon & Walters 1968: 208-209; Ockendon, 1971: 210-212; Piňkov 2009: 267). Ockendon described plants from eastern Europe that “have the erect pedicels of subsp. perenne but the small capsules of subsp. austriacum (Ockendon, 1971: 213, 217)” while according to Soó this form can be maybe considered as perenne × austriacum hybrid (1966: 576). In Serbia these characteristics show some topodemes of L. austriacum from sandy and saline habitats in Subotica-Horgoš Sands and its vicinity and, rarely, in Deliblato Sands.

CORRECTIONS: Herbarium specimens collected by B. Butorac in the vicinity of Horgoš and published under the name “Linum perenne” (Butorac & Hulo 1992: 71) are in fact referring to L. austriacum f. pseudaustriacum.

OTHER INFRASPECIFIC TAXA REPORTED FROM SERBIA:

1. albiflorum (Borb.) Soó, Syn. syst.-geobot. fl. veg. Hung. 2: 573 (1966) [“var. albiflorum Borb.”] (Hirect 1919: 390; Boža & Obradović 1980: 364; Boža & Vasić 1986: 147).

Linum capitatum subsp. serrulatum (Bertol.) Hartvig, Mount. Fl. Gr. 1: 556 (1986).

NEW DATA: Metohija: Prokletije Mts.: DN 22 Žuti Kamen ([s. leg.]14-Jul-1996).

NOTES: New for Serbia and its northernmost known record (the closest next record is in SW Northern Macedonia) (Fig. 14). Compared with subsp. capitatum, it is more slender plant with flowering stems usually 8-20 cm
high (vs. 15-35 cm high in subsp. capitatum) and 1-2 mm thick (vs. 2-5 mm in subsp. capitatum), the uppermost cauline leaves are usually with ciliate-lacerate margins (vs. often all leaves with entire margins in subsp. capitatum) and 2-4(-6) mm wide (vs. (3-)5-12 mm wide in subsp. capitatum) (Hartvig 1986: 556) (Fig. 15).

Fig. 14. – New herbarium and published data on the distribution of Linum austriacum subsp. austriacum f. pseudaustriacum Nyárády, L. capitatum subsp. serrulatum (Bertol.) Hartvig and L. catharticum subsp. suecicum (Hayek) Hayek in Serbia.
Fig. 15. – *L. capitatum* subsp. *serrulatum* (Bertol.) Hartvig (Prokletije Mts.: Žuti kamen).

**Linum catharticum** subsp. *suecicum* (Hayek) Hayek, *Fl. Steiermark* 1: 621 (1909).

**NEW DATA:**

**C Serbia:** [subnom. *Linum catharticum* L.] **Kopaonik Mt.**: DN 79 Kozje Stene, road above the river Samokovka (Savić, D. 02-Jun-1994).

**W Serbia:** **Tara Mt.** [subnom. *Linum catharticum* L. var. *subalpinum* Hausskn.]: CP 66 Derventa Canyon (*Butorac, B. 08-Sep-1994*).

**SW Serbia:** DN 27 **Budevo**: between the losing river Rakija and Malo Lašće [“Malo Lešće”] (*Butorac, B. 23-Jul-1994*).
PUBLISHED DATA: **W Serbia**: CP 99 Medvednik Mt. [subnom. *Linum catharticum* L. ssp. *suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić & Diklić 1958: 81; Nikolić 1973: 125); **Jablanik Mt.** [subnom. *Linum catharticum* L. ssp. *suecicum* Hay.], meadows, on the edge of beech forest (Nikolić & Diklić 1958: 81; Nikolić 1973: 125); **Tara Mt.** [subnom. *Linum catharticum* L. var. *subalpinum* Hausskn.]: CP 86 Kaluderske Bare (Gajić 1988: 273); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125); DP 10 **Uvac Canyon** [subnom. *L. suecicum* Hay.], sparse beech forest (Nikolić 1973: 125);

**SW Serbia**: CP 90 Prijepolje [subnom. *Linum suecicum* Murb.], vicinity (Zahlbruckner P., 1904, Hayek 1906: 278).

**SE Serbia**: [subnom. *Linum catharticum* L. subsp. *suecicum* Hay.] FN 35 Jerma: Zvonačka banja (Diklić 1977: 209).

**Metohija**: **Prokletije Mts.** [subnom. *Linum catharticum* L. ssp. *suecicum* Hay.], DN 43 Čakor Pass, eastern slopes (Rechinger 1935: 320); DN 32 Sušica Canyon (“Schlucht der Sušica”) (Rechinger 1935: 320; Nikolić 1973: 125); DN 31 Dečanska Planina Mt. (Nikolić 1973: 125), “beech forest” (Rechinger 1935: 320); DN 31-DN 32 Koprivnik Mt. (Nikolić 1973: 125).

**IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: Serbia** [subnom. *Linum catharticum* L. subsp. *suecicum* Hay.] (Hayek 1925: 567).

**NOTES**: In Serbia this subspecies is distributed mostly in mountain areas (Fig. 14). It was published firstly on the species level as nomen nudum “*L. suecicum* Murb.” based on the original material collected by P. Zahlbruckner in the vicinity of Prijepolje (SW Serbia) in the spring of 1904 (Hayek, 1906: 278).

Described earlier as *Linum catharticum* [stat. indet.] β. *subalpinum* Hausskn., *Mitt. Thür. Bot. Ver., N. F.*, 6: 22 (1894) [“a typo differt inflorescentia squarroso-divaricata, foliis inferioribus dense confertis, sepaliis angustioribus magis acuminatis, petalis obtusis rotundatis, 5-6½, nec 4-5 mm longis, floribus fauce intensius luteo tinctis”] (Haussknecht, 1894: 22).

*Scorzoneroides montana* subsp. *breviscapa* (DC.) Greuter, *Willdenowia* 36: 691 (2006).

**NEW DATA**: **Metohija**: **Prokletije Mts.**: DN 22 Žuti Kamen (Panjković, B. 14-Jul-1996).

**PUBLISHED DATA: Metohija: Prokletije Mts.** [subnom. *Leontodon pyrenaicus* Gou.] DN 21 Bogićevec Mt. (Gajić 1975: 277); Pločica - *Derviš Kom* (Gajić 1975: 277); DN 21-DN 31 Pločica (*Černjavski, Rudski, Lindtner 1933, Diklić & Nikolić 1961: 230; Gajić 1975: 277); **Šar Planina Mts.** [subnom. *Leontodon pyrenaicus* Gou.]: DM 73 Mramor, on limestone layers (Amidžić et al. 1999: 64), DM 74 Čelepino, on limestone layers (Amidžić et al. 1999: 64); DM 84 Trpeznica, on limestone layers (Amidžić et al. 1999: 64).

**Kosovo**: **Šar Planina Mts.** [subnom. *Leontodon pyrenaicus* Gou.; *Leontodon pyrenaicus* Gou. subsp. *helveticus* (Merat) Finch, P. D. Sell.]: DM 97 Jažince: Beli
Rid., on limestone layers (Amidžić et al. 1999: 64); DM 86-DM 96 Kobilica (Duraki et al. 2017: 19); DM 96 Bistra Peak (Nikolić et al. 1986: 321), pastures and rocks, 2000-2200 m (Nikolić, Diklić, Mladenović Nikolić & Diklić 1979: 35), Jažinačko Lake (Nikolić et al. 1986: 321), vicinity, pastures and rocks, 2100 m (Nikolić, Diklić, Mladenović Nikolić & Diklić 1979: 35), Jažinac Cirque (Amidžić & Krivošej 1998: 393).

Fig. 16. – New herbarium and published data on the distribution of Scorzoneroïdes montana subsp. breviscapa (DC.) Greuter in Serbia.
IMPRECISE PUBLISHED DATA: Serbia: [subnom. Leontodon pyrenaicus] (Gajić 1980a: 127); Metohija: Prokletije Mts. (Amidžić & Panjković 2003: 161).

NOTES: Its distribution in Serbia appears to be confined only to high-alpine areas of the Prokletije Mts. and Šar Planina Mts. (Fig. 16). In PZZP exists additional record from new locality within previously known UTM square: DN 21 Maja Rops (Janković, M. 12-Jul-1996). Protected by law in Serbia (Anonymous, 2010-2016).

CONCLUSIONS

This article presents the second part of data resulting from the continuing process of identification and revision of vascular plant material deposited in the Herbarium collection of the Institute for Nature Conservation of Vojvodina province in Novi Sad (PZZP). Presented plant taxa are distributed within 52 UTM squares and include 11 genera (Leontodon L., Lepidium L., Leucanthemella Tzvelev, Leucanthemum Mill., Leucojum Mill., Limonium Mill., Limosella L., Linaria Mill., Lindernia All., Linum L. and Scorzoneroïdes Moench), 22 species, 14 subspecies, 1 variety, 1 form, 1 infraspecific taxon with indetermined taxonomical status [stat. indet.] and one nothospecies.

New taxa for Serbia are: 1 subspecies (Linum capitatum subsp. serrulatum), 1 nothospecies (Linaria × oligotricha), 1 variety (Linaria genistifolia subsp. genistifolia var. angustata), 1 form (Linum austriacum subsp. austriacum f. pseudoaustriacum) and 1 “stat. indet.” taxa (Leontodon hispidus subsp. hispidus [stat. indet.] b. ericetorum).

New and critical chorological data on already known taxa in Serbia are given for 9 species (Lepidium graminifolium, L. virginicum, Leucanthemella serotina, Leucanthemum heterophyllum, Limonium gmelinii, Limosella aquatica, Linaria peloponnesiaca, Lindernia dubia, Lindernia procumbens) and 10 subspecies (Leontodon saxatilis subsp. saxatilis, Lepidium cartilagineum subsp. cartilagineum, Leucanthemum ircutianum subsp. leucolepis, Leucojum aestivalum subsp. aestivalum, Linaria angustissima subsp. angustissima, L. biebersteinii subsp. strictissima, L. genistifolia subsp. sofiana, L. rubioides subsp. nissana, Linum catharticum subsp. suecicum, Scorzoneroïdes montana subsp. breviscapa).

Taxa protected by national legislation in Serbia include one in the category of strictly protected (Lepidium cartilagineum subsp. cartilagineum) and 6 in the category of protected (Leucojum aestivalum subsp. aestivalum, Limonium gmelinii, Limosella aquatica, Linaria angustissima subsp. angustissima, Linaria peloponnesiaca, Lindernia procumbens).
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МАТЕРИЈАЛИ ЗА ФЛОРУ СРБИЈЕ ИЗ ХЕРБАРИЈУМСКЕ КОЛЕКЦИЈЕ PZZP (2)

РАНКО ПЕРИЋ, ЏЕЛЕНА КНЕЖЕВИЋ

РЕЗИМЕ

У овом чланку је представљен други део података о одређеним, новим и у флори Србије вреднијим таксонима васкуларних биљака добијених током текућег рада на проучавању и ревизији Хербаријумске колекције Покрајинског завода за заштиту природе (PZZP). Наведени подаци укључују 22 врсте, 14 подврста, један варијетет, једну форму, један таксон са неодређеним инфраспецијским статусом [stat. indet.] и једну нотоврсту сврстане у 11 родова (Leontodon L., Lepidium L., Leucanthemella Tzvelev, Leucanthemum Mill., Leucojum Mill., Limonium Mill., Limosella L., Linaria Mill., Lindernia All., Linum L. and Scorzoneraoides Moench). Једна подврста (Linum capitatum subsp. serrulatum), једна нотоврста (Linaria ×oligotricha) и 3 таксона на различитим инфраспецијским нивоима су нови за флору Србије.