

## Revised nomenclature of infrageneric groups of *Alchemilla* in Eurasia

Revize nomenklatury eurasijských infragenerických taxonů rodu *Alchemilla*

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Infrageneric nomenclature in the genus *Alchemilla* is re-examined in an attempt to find correct names for the Eurasian infrageneric taxa tentatively recognized by the author. Evidence is presented for changes in the names that have been in general use in Europe for certain *Alchemilla* groups. These changes include subsect. *Euvulgares* for subsect. *Heliodrosium*, subsect. *Calicinae* for subsect. *Calycanthum*, subsect. *Alpinicolae* (or subsect. *Alpinae* if the wider concept of sect. *Alchemilla* would have been accepted) for subsect. *Chirophyllum*, and ser. *Hirsutae* for ser. *Vulgares*. The following validations are made when no legitimate name has been available: subsect. *Alpinicolae* PLOČEK, subsect. *Sericaceae* PLOČEK, ser. *Sericatae* PLOČEK, ser. *Retinerves* PLOČEK, ser. *Venosae* PLOČEK, and subser. *Venosae* PLOČEK. The synopsis of the recognized groups includes the bibliographic references to all the names involved, the enlarged synonymy, types to all the valid names, as well as many critical notes.

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It seems that the modern accounts of *Alchemilla* (ROTHMALER 1962, WALTERS et PAWŁOWSKI 1968, PAWŁOWSKI 1972, FRÖHNER 1975, and other works) supply a thin factual basis from which the justified designations for the Eurasian *Alchemilla* groups could be chosen. Apart from the incorrect infrageneric names being sometimes accepted (contrary to the provisions of the botanical Code, STAFLEU et al. 1978), no bibliographic citations are offered, no types are mentioned and usually no synonyms (or misleadingly when mentioned) are referred to. The completely re-examined nomenclature is presented in the following synopsis. Still, there are some persisting nomenclatural difficulties related to the accepted arrangement. Note that the Code itself has been developing certain infrageneric attitudes recently (e.g. the amendments of Art. 22 decided at Seattle 1969, and of Art. 35 decided at Leningrad 1975, which are both of substantial influence upon the present names). The arrangement is incorporated in PLOČEK (1982) and further commented there.

According to the customary practice, synonyms are subdivided to the homotypic ( $\equiv$ ), heterotypic (=) and others (—) including the invalid names or those having other rank than that of the taxon to which are referred to. The synonyms are reasoned nomenclaturally, from inclusion of their type under the accepted taxon; I do not suggest taxonomic differences between a synonym (as originally conceived) and the recognized taxon. The accepted names are not always treated in the exactly same meaning as they are in the place of their publication. So, subsect. *Euvulgares* includes three taxa which its author, CAMUS, recognized separately (subsect. *Pubescentes*, subsect. *Calicinae* and sect. *Splendentes*), the contents of ser. *Subglabrae* is likewise enlarged (to include ser. *Glabrae* which PAWŁOWSKI maintained as different), while ser. *Pubescentes*, ser. *Calicinae* and ser. *Blatae* are each restricted in sense. Types designated as such may sometimes be considered

as lectotypes. The original wording of the names is emphasized, if necessary, by the inverted commas. If the type binomial represents a synonym, the accepted epithet follows in the brackets. When basionym and its type are included in the square brackets, both have already been mentioned (with more details) in the preceding part of the text.

## ANNOTATED SYNOPSIS OF *ALCHEMILLA* IN EURASIA

*Alchemilla* LINNAEUS (1753 : 123); typus<sup>1</sup>): *A. vulgaris* L. (syn. *A. monticola* OPIZZI).

I. sect. *Pentaphylleae* CAMUS (1900 : 457) ('*Alchimilla* sous-genre I. *Eualchimilla* section IV. *Pentaphylleae*'); typus: *A. pentaphyllea* L.

— sect. *Pentaphyllae* BUSER (e.g. 1894a : 1 ut 'I.<sup>2</sup>) *Pentaphyllae*'), nom. invalidum (nudum).

II. sect. *Alpinae* CAMUS<sup>3</sup>) (1900 : 440) ('*Alchimilla* sous-genre I. *Eualchimilla* section I. *Alpinae*'); typus: *A. alpina* L. (sensu stricto).

— sect. *Alpinae* BUSER (e.g. 1891 : 4 ut '*Alchimilla* I. *Alpinae*'), nom. invalidum (nudum).

— subg. *Argentaria* JUZEPCZUK (1941 : 308), nom. invalidum (ob Art. 36).

1. subsect. *Alpinicolae* PLOCEK, nom. nov.; typus: *A. alpina* L.; diagnosis latina: ut seriei *Saxatiles* (BUSER) ROTHM. em. PAWŁOWSKI (1972 : 4).

≡ subsect. *Alpinae*<sup>4</sup>) (CAMUS) ROTHMALER (1936 : 209), nom. rejiciendum

<sup>1</sup>) LINNAEUS (l.c.) listed under *Alchemilla* three species (1. *vulgaris*, 2. *alpina*, 3. *pentaphyllea*). The first has been chosen by BRITTON et BROWN (1913) as the generic type. As for the type of *A. vulgaris* L., it has never been identified with certainty (see e.g. WALTERS 1966 : 163, BUSER 1898, ROTHMALER 1937 : 167). Following the choice by BUSER (1898), I refer the Linnean binomial to *A. monticola* OPIZZI, though as a synonym (nom. ambiguum).

<sup>2</sup>) Here and elsewhere in this synopsis, I interpret the Roman numerals in Buser's names as sections. The support comes from BUSER (1892a) where the term section is added to each Roman numeral. See also JAQUET (1904).

<sup>3</sup>) On his validation of sect. *Pentaphylleae*, sect. *Alpinae*, and sect. *Vulgares*, CAMUS (1900) evidently did not attribute these names to BUSER but to himself, which prevents the Rec. 46 C of the Code from being applied; the author's reference 'BUSER ex CAMUS' would be improper.

<sup>4</sup>) When ROTHMALER (1936) recognized 'sect. *Brevicaules* subsect. *Alpinae* (BUSER)', he attempted to change the status of the invalid name, sect. *Alpinae* BUSER, and the result is likewise invalid. But since he gives a reference to Camus, who offers the starting point of the name *Alpinae* (at the rank of section), and because of the provision of the Code about autonoms, the taxon by ROTHMALER is in fact to be referred to as sect. *Alchemilla* subsect. *Alpinae* (CAMUS) ROTHM. Without any change of its circumscription, ROTHMALER (1938) proposed for the same subsection the name subsect. *Chirophyllum*, which was followed by most *Alchemilla* writers to date, e.g. WALTERS et PAWŁOWSKI in *Flora Europaea*, or FRÖHNER (1975). They were evidently wrong, however, in accepting the illegitimate name instead of the correct subsect. *Alpinae*. Now, my taxonomic concept is different in giving Rothmaler's subsection the rank of section. Its correct name is subsect. *Alpinae* (CAMUS) ROTM., which is legitimate at the place of its publication. However, acceptance of the former leads to rejection of the latter. The obvious reason is that the correct name cannot at the same time represent a basionym ('a name-bringing synonym') of another name. Subsect. *Alpinae* might be retained as an autonym but the use of these below the rank of subsection is prevented from Art. 22 of 1972 and 1978 eds. of the Code. The next name, subsect. *Chirophyllum*, is disqualified by its illegitimacy, and none other is available. A new name is therefore chosen and validated.

hoc loco; [basionymum: sect. *Alpinae* CAMUS (1900), typus: *A. alpina* L.]  
≡ subsect. *Chirophyllum* ROTHMALER (1938 : 59), nom. illeg.; typus: *A. alpina* L.

a. ser. *Saxatiles*<sup>5)</sup> (BUSER) ROTHMALER (1936 : 209); basionymum: '*Saxatiles*' BUSER (1906b : 198); typus: *A. saxatilis* BUSER.

b. ser. *Hoppeanae*<sup>6)</sup> (BUSER) ROTHMALER (1936 : 209); basionymum: '*Hoppeanae*' BUSER (1906b : 205); typus: *A. hoppeana* (REICHENB.) DALLA TORRE.

2. subsect. *Sericeae*<sup>7)</sup> PLOCEK, subsect. nov.; typus: *A. sericea* WILLD.;  
diagnosis latina: ut seriei *Sericeae* (BUSER) ROTHM. ap. PAWŁOWSKI  
(1972 : 5).

### III. sect. *Alchemilla*

≡ sect. *Splendentes* BUSER<sup>8)</sup> (1891 : 14) ('*Alchimilla* III. *Splendentes*'); typus:  
*A. splendens* CHRIST.

≡ sect. *Pubescentes* BUSER (1891 : 9) ('*Alchimilla* II. *Pubescentes*'); typus:  
'*A. minor* HUDSON' (*A. vulgaris* b. *A. minor* HUDSON, Fl. angl. ed. I. 59,  
1762, fide BUSER 1891) (syn. *A. glaucescentis* WALLR.).

≡ sect. *Calicinae* BUSER (1893 : 278) ('*Alchimilla* IV. — *Calicinae*'); typus<sup>8)</sup>:  
'*A. glabra* POIRET' (*A. vulgaris* β. *A. glabra* POIRET, Dict. encycl. Suppl. I,  
285, 1810, fide BUSER 1892a) (syn. *A. fissae* GÜNTH. et SCHUMM.).

— sect. *Vulgares* BUSER, nom. invalidum (nudum).

≡ sect. *Vulgares*<sup>9)</sup> CAMUS (1900 : 446) ('*Alchimilla* sous-genre I. *Eualchimilla*

<sup>5)</sup> The designation 'série de l'*A. saxatilis*' BUSER (1894a : 2, cum dg.) has generally been considered as the starting point of ser. *Saxatiles*. J. Holub (personal communication) however thinks that the phrase does not establish the infrageneric name under the provisions of the Code. So instead of that of 1894, another name seems to be permissible under Arts. 21 and 22: the one published in 1906. Although accompanied with no diagnose, that of 1894 is implied. Thus the valid name of no definite rank is established (under Art. 35), irrespective of its intended subordination by BUSER to the invalid sect. *Alpinae* (see Art. 43). The first serial treatment occurred in ROTHMALER (1936) under sect. *Brevicaules* subsect. *Alpinae*. Though in my present arrangement ser. *Saxatiles* applies to a different section as well as subsection (in particular, sect. *Alpinae* subsect. *Alpinicolae*), I retain the citation of (BUSER) ROTHMALER. The Code does not object to such treatment. I follow this procedure when similar situations are encountered.

<sup>6)</sup> This name is evidenced by the same arguments as those considered in ser. *Saxatiles*.

<sup>7)</sup> Irrespective of the rank at which the group has been recognized, it seems that the only name that has ever been applied to it is the *Sericeae*. JUZEPCZUK (1941 : 309) considered the starting point of this name in BUSER (1906a : 6) which paper I was not able to see. It however might appear there as a name of no definite rank (according to the common practice by BUSER), if not as a nomen nudum. I know only of the existence of the *Sericeae* at a definite rank in a serial combination that ROTHMALER (1936 : 209) made for BUSER's unspecified basionym, but so far the latter is doubtfully valid, and so is the combination. If the latter is really out of question, ser. *Sericeae* ap. PAWŁOWSKI (1972 : 5) looks promising, in fact being invalidated by no indication of the type. Apart from these and other complications at the serial or indefinite rank, the group as a subsection has so far not been reported, hence a name for a new subsection is raised.

<sup>8)</sup> This type is not cited in BUSER (1893), which paper is closely linked with the earlier one (BUSER 1891) where under sect. *Calicinae* nom. nudum *A. fissae* GÜNTH. et SCHUMM. (as '*A. glabra* POIR.') also occurs. This typification follows the generally established usage of the *Calicinae*.

<sup>9)</sup> Validated by CAMUS at this rank as a double superfluous name (a heterotypic synonym of both sect. *Pubescentes* BUSER and sect. *Calicinae* BUSER).

- section III. *Vulgares*'), nom. illeg.; typus: *A. vulgaris* L. (syn. *A. monticolae* OPIZII).
- ≡ sect. *Brevicaules*<sup>10)</sup> ROTHMALER (1935a : 34), nom. illeg.; typus: *A. pastoralis* BUSER (syn. *A. monticolae* OPIZII).
- subg. *Pes-Leonis* JUZEPCZUK (1941 : 311), nom. invalidum (ob Art. 36).
1. subsect. *Euvulgares* CAMUS (1900 : 450) ('*Alchimilla* sous-genre I. *Eualchimilla* section III. *Vulgares* sous-section III. *Euvulgares*'); typus: '*A. vulgaris* L.' (syn. *A. monticolae* OPIZII).
- ≡ subsect. *Pubescentes* (BUSER) CAMUS (1900 : 448) ('*Alchimilla* sous-genre I. *Eualchimilla* section III. *Vulgares* sous-section II. *Pubescentes*'); [basionymum: sect. *Pubescentes* BUSER (1891); typus: '*A. minor* HUDSON'].
- ≡ subsect. *Vulgares* (CAMUS) ROTHMALER (1935b : 1), nom. illeg.; [basionymum: sect. *Vulgares* CAMUS (1900), nom. illeg.; typus: *A. vulgaris* L.].
- ≡ subsect. *Heliodrosium*<sup>11)</sup> ROTHMALER (1938 : 59), nom. illeg.; typus: *A. pastoralis* BUSER (syn. *A. monticolae* OPIZII).
- subsect. *Alchemilla* FRÖHNER (1975), nom. invalidum.
- a. ser. *Pubescentes* (BUSER) ROTHMALER (1936 : 209); [basionymum: sect. *Pubescentes* BUSER (1891); typus: '*A. minor* HUDSON'].
- cikl *Glaucoscentes* JUZ., cikl *Flabellatae* JUZ., cikl *Plicatae* JUZ., cikl *Hirsuticaules* JUZ., cikl *Coloratae* JUZ. (nom. invalida ap. JUZEPCZUK 1941).
- b. ser. *Sericatae* PLOCEK, ser. nov.; typus: *A. sericata* WILLD. — Plantae a ser. *Pubescentes* differunt characterum combinatione variabili notis sequentibus saepius includentibus: pilis subappressis vel suberectis, statura ± rigidiores et strictiores, foliis radicalibus magis profunde lobatis, incisuris inter lobos conspicuoribus, dentium forma magis regulari.
- cikl *Sericatae* JUZ., cikl *Pseudosericatae* JUZ. (ob Art. 36 nom. invalida ap. JUZEPCZUK 1941).
- c. ser. *Hirsutae* (LINDB.) ROTHMALER (1935b : 1) ('sect. *Brevicaules* subsect. *Vulgares* ser. *Hirsutae*'); basionymum: '*Hirsutae*'<sup>12)</sup> LINDBERG (1909 : 40); typus: *A. pastoralis* BUSER (syn. *A. monticolae* OPIZII).
- *Strigosulae* BUSER (1894b : 7 ut 3. *Vulgares* b. *Strigosulae*, 1901 : 473 ut *Vulgares Strigosulae*), nom. invalidum (nudum).
- ≡ ser. *Euvulgares*<sup>13)</sup> (CAMUS) ROTHMALER (1936 : 209) ('ser. *Euvulgares* (E.-G. CAMUS)'), nom. illeg.; [basionymum: subsect. *Euvulgares* CAMUS (1900); typus: *A. vulgaris* L.].

<sup>10)</sup> On release this name was superfluous for sect. *Splendentes* BUSER, sect. *Pubescentes* BUSER sect. *Calicinae* BUSER, and sect. *Alpinae* CAMUS. Sect. *Brevicaulon* ROTHMALER (1941 : 245) is an orthographic variant of sect. *Brevicaules*.

<sup>11)</sup> Published by Rothmaler as a double superfluous name, a homotypic synonym for subsect. *Euvulgares* CAMUS, and a heterotypic synonym for subsect. *Pubescentes* (BUSER) CAMUS. PAWŁOWSKI (1956 : 497), WALTERS et PAWŁOWSKI (1968), etc., used this name illegitimately, as well as Rothmaler.

<sup>12)</sup> The names *Hirsutae* and *Subglabrae* by LINDBERG, and BUSER's *Saxatiles*, *Hoppeanae*, *Heteropodae* and *Fissiformes* are validated as those of no definite rank. A nomenclatural treatment is ensured by the provisions of the novelty Art. 35 of the Code ed. 1978.

<sup>13)</sup> The combination is superfluous for ser. *Hirsutae* (LINDB.) ROTHMALER (1935b).

- ≡ ser. *Vulgares*<sup>14</sup>) (CAMUS) ROTHMALER (1939 : 128), nom. illeg.; [basionymum: sect. *Vulgares* CAMUS (1900), nom. illeg.; typus: *A. vulgaris* L.].
- subser. *Hirsutae*<sup>15</sup>) (LINDB.) ROTHMALER (1939 : 128); [basionymum: *Hirsutae* LINDBERG (1909); typus: *A. pastoralis* BUSER].
- podgruppa *Barbulatae* JUZ., cikl *Aemulantes* JUZ., cikl *Valdehirsutae* JUZ., cikl *Pastorales* JUZ., cikl *Propinquae* JUZ., podgruppa *Imberbes* JUZ., cikl *Retropilosae* JUZ., cikl *Nemorales* JUZ., podgruppa *Exuentes* JUZ. p.p. (ob Art. 36 nom. invalida ap. JUZEPCZUK 1941).
- ser. *Alchemilla* FRÖHNER (1975), nom. invalidum.
- d. ser. *Heteropodae* PAWŁOWSKI (1956 : 500); typus: *A. heteropoda* BUSER.  
 ≡ *Heteropodae* BUSER (1901 : 471) ('*Vulgares Heteropodae*'); typus: *A. heteropoda* BUSER; diagnosis: vide '*Species heteropodae*' ap. BUSER (1894a : 29).
- subser. *Heteropodae* auct., an nom. validum?
- e. ser. *Subglabrae* PAWŁOWSKI (1956 : 498); typus: *A. glabra* NEYG.  
 ≡ *Subglabrae* LINDBERG (1909 : 41); typus: *A. alpestris* (F. W. SCHMIDT) BUSER (syn. *A. glabrae* NEYG.).  
 = *Fissiformes* BUSER (1901 : 468) ('*Vulgares Fissiformes*'); typus: *A. demissa* BUSER; diagnosis: vide '*Vulgaires fissiformes*' ap. BUSER (1894c : 35).
- § 3. *Vulgares d. Conniventes* BUSER (1894b : 7), nom. invalidum (nudum).
- subser. *Glabrae* ROTHMALER (1939 : 131), nom. invalidum (nudum).
- podgruppa *Appressipilae* JUZ., podgruppa *Glabratae* JUZ., cikl *Acutidentes* JUZ., cikl *Obtusae* JUZ. (ob Art. 36 nom. invalida ap. JUZEPCZUK 1941).
- ≡ ser. *Glabrae* PAWŁOWSKI (1956 : 497); typus: *A. coriacea* BUSER.
- f. ser. *Splendentes* (BUSER) ROTHMALER (1936 : 209); [basionymum: sect. *Splendentes* BUSER (1891); typus: *A. splendens* CHRIST].
2. subsect. *Calicinae*<sup>16</sup>) (BUSER) CAMUS (1900 : 446) ('*Alchimilla* sous-genre I. *Eualchimilla* section III. *Vulgares* sous-section I. *Calicinae*'); [basionymum: sect. *Calicinae* BUSER (1893); typus: '*A. glabra* POIRET'].

<sup>14</sup> Being commonly cited as ser. *Vulgares* BUSER, it seems that only this combination ensures the valid existence of the *Vulgares* at the rank of series. The name is in fact illegitimate because of the illegitimate basionym.

<sup>15</sup> The names for groups which occur in WALTERS (1960) and WALTERS et PAWŁOWSKI (1968) as subser. *Hirsutae* LINDB., subser. *Heteropodae* BUSER, subser. *Subglabrae* LINDB. and subser. *Glabrae* ROTHM. are nomenclaturally incorrect, at least under the provisions of the present Code. The first should be subser. *Hirsutae* (LINDB.) ROTHM. (1939), the second might be subser. *Heteropodae* (BUSER) ROTHM., but I have so far not found the place of the validation (not 1936, neither 1939, nor 1962); the next is subser. *Subglabrae* (LINDB.) ROTHM. (1939), the last is in fact subser. *Glabrae* ROTHM. (1939) nom. invalidum (nudum). Though in 1962 Rothmaler referred the latter name to Buser, the only known evidence of Buser's recognition of such a group is the phrase 'l'espèce suivant (*A. coriacea*) est le pendant du vulgaris velu dans la série Glabres' (BUSER 1891 : 19), which at most defines a nomen nudum for a taxon, but I should prefer to say that no taxon is defined. The status of all the four groups was changed to series by Pawłowski, first in 1953, the basionym having never been indicated. As it should be after 1 Jan 1953 (Art. 33), the combinations were thus invalidated, until 1956, when Pawłowski published the Latin key which also provides the necessary diagnoses for each of the four series. Though he does not indicate the types directly, it does not become critical until 1 Jan 1958 (Art. 37), and the respective new names are established.

<sup>16</sup> This taxon is referred to as subsect. *Calycanthum* in the literature, as for instance in Flora Europaea (WALTERS et PAWŁOWSKI 1968), or as subsect. *Elatae* ROTHM. em. FRÖHNER (1975). Both names are incorrect. The first is superfluous to both subsect. *Calicinae* and subsect. *Elatae*, the latter, because of FRÖHNER's amendment, to subsect. *Calicinae*, though on publication by ROTHMALER his subsect. *Elatae* is a legitimate name.

- = subsect. *Elatae* ROTHMALER (1934 : 342); typus: *A. mollis* (BUSER) ROTHM.
- ≡ subsect. *Calycanthum* ROTHMALER (1938 : 342), nom. illeg.; typus: *A. fissa* GÜNTH. et SCHUMM.
- a. ser. *Calicinae* (BUSER) ROTHMALER (1936 : 210); [basionymum: sect. *Calicinae* BUSER (1893); typus '*A. glabra* POIRET'].
- b. ser. ***Retinerves*** PLOCEK, ser. nov.; typus: *A. retinervis* BUSER. — Plantae floribus quoad latitudinem per proportionem brevibus a ser. *Calicinae* recedunt, aliter characteribus saltem nonnullis e sequentibus sunt distinctae: habitu minore vel parvo, statura rigidiore, foliis rete nervorum valde conspicuo, oligolobatis, oligodentatis, dentibus productis, ± acutis, indumento parum evoluto pilis appressis vel suberectis vix supra medium caulis excedentibus (rarius usque ad caulium apicem attigentibus vel e contrario per toto ad caules et petiolos deficientibus), floribus plerumque glabris si typicis tum plane apertis hypanthiis brevibus episepalis bene evolutis valde elongatis.
- cikl *Durae* JUZEPCZUK (1941 : 406) p.p., nom. invalidum.
- c. ser. *Elatae* (ROTHM.) ROTHMALER (1936 : 210); [basionymum: subsect. *Elatae* ROTHM. (1934); typus: *A. mollis* (BUSER) ROTHM.].
- cikl *Oxysepalae* JUZEPCZUK (1941 : 393), nom. invalidum.
- α. subser. *Euelatae* PAWŁOWSKI (1954 : 42) ('sect. *Brevicaulon* subsect. *Calycanthum* ser. *Elatae* subser. *Euelatae*'); typus ut seriei.
- β. subser. *Subelatae* PAWŁOWSKI (1954 : 43) ('sect. *Brevicaulon* subsect. *Calycanthum* ser. *Elatae* subser. *Subelatae*'); typus: *A. zapalowiczii* PAWŁ.
- d. ser. ***Venosae*** PLOCEK, ser. nov.; typus: *A. venosa* JUZ. — Plantae characterum combinatione variabili, elatae vel minores, plerumque graciles sed rigidiore, interdum flexuosae et parvae vel magnae et robustae, indumento saepius pauciore quam hoc seriei *Elatae* pilis appressis usque suberectis, foliis glabris vel frequenter infra usque continuo pilosis sed superficiei glabra, rarius utrinque dense pilosis, inflorescentia pilosa, si glabra tum saltem pilis singulis ad axillos ramulorum obsita (rarius plane glabra), hypanthiis glabris vel pilis singulis usque numerosioribus tectis, pedicellis glabris vel pilosis.
- cikl *Subsplendentes* JUZEPCZUK (1941 : 401), nom. invalidum.
- α. subser. ***Venosae*** PLOCEK, subser. nov.: typus ut seriei. — Plantae floribus quoad latitudinem per proportionem brevibus his subseriei *Elatae* similibus.
- β. subser. *Semielatae* PAWŁ. ('sect. *Brevicaulon* subsect. *Calycanthum* ser. *Elatae* subser. *Semielatae*'); typus: *A. gorcensis* PAWŁ.

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## SOUHRN

Práce se podrobně zabývá nomenklaturou v rodu *Alchemilla*, ve snaze zjistit správná jména pro eurasijské druhové skupiny v tomto rodu autorem v současnosti přijímané. Úvahy se opírají o verzi botanického Kódu z r. 1978. Dovozuje se, mimo jiné, že taxóny v evropských květenách běžně označované jako subsect. *Heliodrosium*, subsect. *Calycanthum*, subsect. *Chirophyllum* a ser. *Vulgares* jsou takto pojmenované neoprávněné. První subsekce se má ve skutečnosti nazývat subsect. *Evulgares*, druhá je správně subsect. *Calicinae*, přičemž namísto subsect. *Chirophyllum* je nutné zavést jméno subsect. *Alpnicolae* PLOCEK, anebo (v souladu s širším taxonomickým pojetím sect. *Alchemilla*, zde nepřijatým) subsect. *Alpinae*. Ser. *Vulgares* je nesprávné jméno pro ser. *Hirsutae*. Pro některé rozlišené skupiny nebylo nalezeno v literatuře žádné oprávněné pojmenování (vyskytovala se nanejvýš jen označení neplatná nebo z jiných důvodů nepřijatelná), a tak je nezbytné provést následující validizace: subsect. *Alpnicolae* PLOCEK, subsect. *Sericcae* PLOCEK, ser. *Sericatae* PLOCEK, ser. *Retinerves* PLOCEK, ser. *Venosae* PLOCEK a subser. *Venosae* PLOCEK. Rozlišené taxóny jsou uvedeny v soustavném přehledu, s bibliografickou citací všech jmen, s rozšířenou synonymikou, s údaji o typech u všech platných jmen (včetně synonymních) a s poznámkami k řešení některých sporných otázek.

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