

## NEW COMBINATIONS IN *PHELIPANCHE* (*OROBANCHACEAE*)

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As a result of recent genetic work, four taxa previously described by the author within *Orobanche* are now transferred to *Phelipanche* Pomel (*Orobanchaceae*); in addition, one of them, originally described as a subspecies, is raised to specific rank.

*Keywords.* Arabian peninsula, Cyprus, nomenclature, *Orobanche*, *Phelipanche*.

### INTRODUCTION

Recent genetic work (Schneeweiss *et al.*, 2004) supports what had long been anticipated on morphological grounds, that taxa within *Orobanche* sect. *Trionychnon* Wallr. are clearly distinct from those of *Orobanche* sect. *Orobanche* (= *Osproleon* Wallr.). Taxa within *Orobanche* sect. *Trionychnon* differ from those of *Orobanche* sect. *Orobanche* in possessing two bracteoles adnate to the calyx, a different-shaped calyx, a marked tendency to develop a branching habit, and a flower colour restricted to various shades of blue (occasionally almost white or cream-coloured). Flower colour other than this is not represented in this section but bluish flowers can occur in some taxa within *Orobanche* sect. *Orobanche*. Members of the two sections also differ in chromosome number (Schneeweiss *et al.*, 2004). Whilst one perhaps should not be too hasty in accepting DNA data as being totally diagnostic (see Stace, 2005), the combination of morphological and genetic evidence now available supports generic separation.

The name *Phelipanche* was first used by Pomel (1874) for a genus in which taxa of *Orobanche* sect. *Trionychnon* could be accommodated and, although the separation was not widely accepted at the time, more recently Soják (1972), Holub (1977, 1990), Teryokhin *et al.* (1993) and Czerepanov (1995), among others, have effected new combinations within it.

Four members of *Orobanche* sect. *Trionychnon* recently described by the author (three from the Arabian peninsula, one from Cyprus) are now formally combined in *Phelipanche*. In addition, the taxon from Cyprus, originally described as a subspecies, is now raised to specific rank.

## NEW COMBINATIONS

**Phelipanche hypertomentosa** (M.J.Y.Foley) M.J.Y.Foley, **comb. nov.**

*Orobanche hypertomentosa* M.J.Y.Foley, *Edinburgh J. Bot.* 55: 232 (1998). – Type: Saudi Arabia, south-west of Zabirah, 22 iv 1981, *Collenette* 2506 (holo E; iso K).  
*Orobanche caucasica* auct. non Beck: S. Collenette, *Ill. Guide Fl. Saudi Arabia* 383 (1985); S. Collenette, *Wild Fl. Saudi Arabia*, illustr. 589 (1999).

Thought to be endemic to Saudi Arabia and Bahrain.

**Phelipanche perangustata** (M.J.Y.Foley) M.J.Y.Foley, **comb. nov.**

*Orobanche perangustata* M.J.Y.Foley, *Candollea* 59: 240 (2004). – Type: Oman, An Nid, 21 iii 1976, *Radcliffe-Smith* 3979 (holo K; iso ON).  
*Orobanche ramosa* Arabian auct. mult. non L.

Possibly endemic to Oman.

**Phelipanche muteliformis** (M.J.Y.Foley) M.J.Y.Foley, **comb. nov.**

*Orobanche muteliformis* M.J.Y.Foley, *Candollea* 59: 241 (2004). – Type: Saudi Arabia, Dawadini Camp II, 6 iii 1983, *Collenette* 4088 (holo E).  
*Orobanche mutelii* auct. non F.W.Schult.: J.P. Mandaville, *Fl. Eastern Saudi Arabia* 280 (1990).

Apparently endemic to Saudi Arabia.

**Phelipanche zosimii** (M.J.Y.Foley) M.J.Y.Foley, **comb. et stat. nov.**

*Orobanche hirtiflora* (Reut.) Tzvel. subsp. *zosimii* M.J.Y.Foley, *Candollea* 58: 94 (2003). – Type: Cyprus, 2 km south of Trimiklini, 16 v 1992, *Foley* 162 (holo E).  
*Orobanche ramosa* var. *brevispicata* auct. non (Ledeb.) R.A.Graham: Meikle, *Fl. Cyprus* 2: 1235 (1985).

Endemic to Cyprus. A subsequent assessment of additional live populations of this taxon *in situ* has shown its morphology to be sufficiently distinct from *Orobanche hirtiflora* (Reut.) Tzvel. to merit specific rank.

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