A NEW COMBINATION IN VIBURNUM SECT. ODONTOTINUS (ADOXACEAE)

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ABSTRACT
Plants generally identified as Viburnum dentatum var. deamii (Rehder) Fernald (V. pubescens var. deamii Rehder) are distinct from V. dentatum in the presence of stipules and stipitate-glandular cymes and are appropriately treated at specific rank: Viburnum deamii (Rehder) Sorrie, comb. nov. Viburnum dentatum var. indianense (Rehder) Gleason (V. pubescens var. indianense Rehder) is a synonym of V. deamii.

KEY WORDS: Viburnum deamii (Rehder) Sorrie, Adoxaceae, Viburnum dentatum, Viburnum sect. Odontotinus

Rehder (1924) described two new entities from the Ohio River Basin and placed them within Viburnum pubescens (Aiton) Pursh: V. pubescens var. deamii Rehder and V. pubescens var. indianense Rehder. Later, Svenson (1940) argued convincingly that V. pubescens is a later name for V. dentatum L. in the broad sense, thus leading to combinations authored by Fernald (1941) and Gleason (1952a, b) that transferred each of the two varieties to V. dentatum.

McAtee (1956) placed excessive emphasis on leaf vestiture in maintaining var. deamii and var. indianense as infraspecific taxa within Viburnum dentatum. Var. deamii is more or less densely pubescent on leaf undersides and has stellate hairs over the entire petiole. Var. indianense has glabrate leaf undersides and petiole hairs are more or less confined to the groove on the upper surface. Many intermediates exist, however, and numerous herbarium specimens cannot readily be assigned. Moreover, both taxa overlap greatly in range and occupy identical habitats. These two taxa do not appear to be clearly separable from one another as distinct entities.

While the stellate pubescent leaves and petioles of Viburnum dentatum var. deamii superficially align it with typical V. dentatum, the stipules and stipitate-glandular cymes of var. deamii more strongly argue for evolutionary affinity with V. bracteatum. Additional research is needed to resolve relationships. Meanwhile, it is prudent to emphasize the robust distinctions between typical V. dentatum and V. dentatum var. deamii by treating the latter at specific rank.


LITERATURE CITED
