

NOMENCLATURE OF THE *DROSERA ANGLICA* COMPLEX REVISITED

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As noted before (Carniv. Pl. Newslett. 37:118-119, 2008), there can be only one legitimate name for all hybrids (including hybridogenic stabilized segregates) between two taxa at the rank that distinguishes the two parent taxa. In the case of *Drosera linearis* and *D. rotundifolia* as the parents (which are distinguished at species rank), this name is *D. anglica*. This has led to the relegation of the back-cross that has been known for a long time at the illegitimate rank of species (as *D. × obovata*) to a variety of *D. anglica*.

There are two further, naturally occurring hybrid taxa that involve the same parent species, viz. the primary, diploid hybrid that is usually sterile (as opposed to *D. anglica* var. *anglica* that is amphiploid and fertile) and that has been likewise named at the nomenclaturally inappropriate rank of species (as *D. × woodii*) and the back cross of *D. anglica* var. *anglica* with *D. linearis* that had first been created in horticulture before it was described from several localities in the wild. Also the latter has received a name at species rank (*D. × linglica*).

The purpose of this note is to validate the respective nomenclaturally acceptable (*i.e.* infraspecific) combinations for the above mentioned taxa. As both are usually sterile and not dominant over their respective parents, they depend on the presence of the parent taxa for their existence and persistence, leading to sympatric distribution, which is recognized by varietal rank by the present author.

Drosera anglica nothovar. *woodii* (Gauthier & Gervais) Schlauer *comb. & stat. nov.*

Basionym: *Drosera × woodii* Gauthier & Gervais, Acta Botanica Gallica 146: 395 (1999)

Drosera anglica nothovar. *linglica* (Kusakabe ex Gauthier & Gervais) Schlauer *comb. & stat. nov.*

Basionym: *Drosera × linglica* Kusakabe ex Gauthier & Gervais, Acta Botanica Gallica 146: 393 (1999)

The hybridogenic relationships within the *D. anglica* complex as presently known are illustrated in Figure 1.

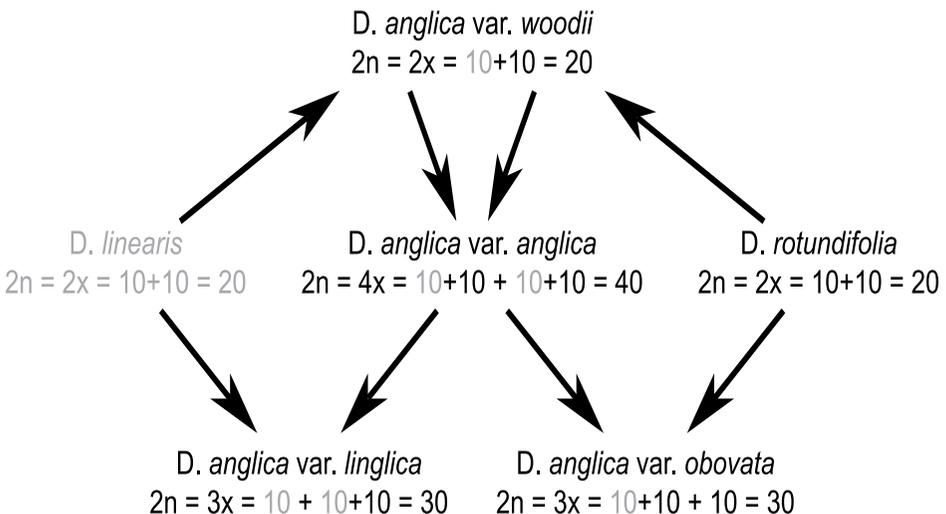


Figure 1: Hybridogenic relationships within the *D. anglica* complex. Somatic chromosome numbers are given with the level of ploidy and the specific complementary composition (the complement of *D. linearis* being printed in grey).