

## Notulae to the Italian native vascular flora: 4

Fabrizio Bartolucci<sup>1</sup>, Giannantonio Domina<sup>2</sup>, Michele Adorni<sup>3</sup>, Lorenzo Cecchi<sup>4</sup>,  
Giuseppina Chianese<sup>5</sup>, Fabio Conti<sup>1</sup>, Marco D'Antraccoli<sup>6</sup>, Gabriele Galasso<sup>7</sup>,  
Luigi Ghillani<sup>8</sup>, Marco Giardini<sup>9</sup>, Laura Guglielmono<sup>10</sup>, Villiam Morelli<sup>11</sup>,  
Nicola Olivieri<sup>12</sup>, Javier López Tirado<sup>13</sup>, Francesco Roma-Marzio<sup>6</sup>,  
Anna Scoppola<sup>14</sup>, Federico Selvi<sup>15</sup>, Adriano Stinca<sup>16</sup>, Stefano Sturloni<sup>17</sup>,  
Valeria Tomaselli<sup>18</sup>, Giuseppe Veronico<sup>18</sup>, Chiara Nepi<sup>19</sup>

**1** Scuola di Bioscienze e Medicina Veterinaria, Università di Camerino – Centro Ricerche Floristiche dell'Appennino, Parco Nazionale del Gran Sasso e Monti della Laga, San Colombo, 67021 Barisciano (L'Aquila), Italy **2** Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari e Forestali, Università di Palermo, Viale delle Scienze, ed. 5, 90128 Palermo, Italy **3** Via degli Alpini 7, 43037 Lesignano de' Bagni (Parma), Italy **4** Università degli Studi di Firenze, Museo di Storia Naturale, Sezione di Botanica "Filippo Parlatore", Via G. La Pira 4, 50121 Florence, Italy **5** Musei delle Scienze Agrarie, Università di Napoli Federico II, Via Università 100, 80055 Portici (Napoli), Italy **6** Dipartimento di Biologia, Università di Pisa, Via Derna 1, 56126 Pisa, Italy **7** Sezione di Botanica, Museo di Storia Naturale di Milano, Corso Venezia 55, 20121 Milano, Italy **8** Via Casalegno 6, 43123 Parma, Italy **9** Dipartimento di Biologia Ambientale, Università di Roma "La Sapienza", P.le A. Moro, 00185 Roma, Italy **10** Dipartimento di Scienze della Vita e Biologia dei Sistemi, Università di Torino, Viale P.A. Mattioli 25, 10125 Torino, Italy **11** Via Carso 8, 42021 Bibbiano (Reggio Emilia), Italy **12** Via Maestri del Lavoro 40, 64100 Teramo, Italy **13** Departamento de Ciencias Integradas, Facultad de Ciencias Experimentales, Universidad de Huelva, Huelva, Spain **14** Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie e Forestali (DAFNE), Università della Tuscia, Via San Camillo de Lellis snc, 01100 Viterbo, Italy **15** Università degli Studi di Firenze, Dipartimento di Scienze delle Produzioni Agroalimentari e dell'Ambiente (DISPAA), Laboratori di Botanica, Piazzale delle Cascine 28, 50144 Firenze, Italy **16** Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Ambientali, Biologiche e Farmaceutiche, Università della Campania Luigi Vanvitelli, Via Vivaldi 43, 81100 Caserta, Italy **17** Via Paracelso, 11, 42122 Reggio Emilia, Italy **18** Istituto di Bioscienze e Biorisorse, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR-IBBR), Via G. Amendola 165/a, 70126 Bari, Italy **19** Sezione di Botanica Filippo Parlatore, Museo di Storia Naturale, Università di Firenze, Via G. La Pira 4, 50121 Firenze, Italy

Corresponding author: Fabrizio Bartolucci (fabrizio.bartolucci@gmail.com)

---

Academic editor: L. Peruzzi | Received 17 October 2017 | Accepted 24 October 2017 | Published 7 November 2017

**Citation:** Bartolucci F, Domina G, Adorni M, Cecchi L, Chianese G, Conti F, D'Antraccoli M, Galasso G, Ghillani L, Giardini M, Guglielmono L, Morelli V, Olivieri N, Tirado JL, Roma-Marzio F, Scoppola A, Selvi F, Stinca A, Sturloni S, Tomaselli V, Veronico G, Nepi C (2017) Notulae to the Italian native vascular flora: 4. Italian Botanist 4: 43–51. doi: 10.3897/italianbotanist.4.21693

---

## Abstract

In this contribution new data concerning the distribution of native vascular flora in Italy are presented. It includes new records, exclusion, extinction and confirmations to the Italian administrative regions for taxa in the genera *Androsace*, *Artemisia*, *Fragaria*, *Melampyrum*, *Myosotis*, *Petrorhagia*, *Phillyrea*, *Rosa*, *Rumex*, *Spiranthes*, *Trifolium*, and *Vicia*. Furthermore, a new combination in the genus *Omalotheca* is proposed.

## Keywords

Floristic data, Italy, new combinations, nomenclature

## How to contribute

The text for the new records should be submitted electronically to Chiara Nepi (chiara.nepi@unifi.it). The corresponding specimens along with its scan or photograph have to be sent to FI Herbarium: Sezione di Botanica “Filippo Parlatore” del Museo di Storia Naturale, Via G. La Pira 4, 50121 Firenze (Italy). Those texts concerning nomenclatural novelties (typifications only for accepted names), status changes, exclusions, and confirmations should be submitted electronically to: Fabrizio Bartolucci (fabrizio.bartolucci@gmail.com). Each text should be within 2,000 characters (spaces included).

## Floristic records

### *Androsace mathildae* Levier (Primulaceae)

– **CAM.** Species to be excluded from the flora of Campania.

This species is doubtfully reported for Campania by Lacaita (1921), Moggi (1955, 2001) and Conti et al. (2005), on the basis of an improperly interpreted indication of Briganti (1816, sub *Aretia alpina*). Briganti (1816), describing the new species *Campanula alburnica* V.Brig. (= *Asyneuma trichocalycinum* [Ten.] K.Malý) for Mt. Alburno, generically quotes some plants for the Apennines without indicating any locality; among these plants, he listed also *Aretia alpina*. In the Briganti collection preserved in the *Herbarium Porticense* (PORUN), there is currently only one specimen of *A. alpina* lacking collection date and locality. Accordingly, this species presently occurs only in Abruzzo (Peruzzi et al. 2015) and should be excluded from Campania.

A. Stinca, G. Chianese

### *Artemisia campestris* L. subsp. *variabilis* (Ten.) Greuter (Asteraceae)

+ **PUG:** Chieuti (Foggia), loc. Marina di Chieuti, vegetazione retrodunale presso la foce del torrente Saccione (WGS84: 41.925116°N; 15.137822°E), ca. 5 m, 28 June 2017, N. Olivieri (FI). – Subspecies confirmed for the flora of Puglia.

This subspecies was not recorded in Puglia by Conti et al. (2005), albeit it had been indicated previously by Forte et al. (2002).

N. Olivieri

*Fragaria viridis* Weston subsp. *viridis* (Rosaceae)

+ **UMB:** Castel Giorgio (Terni), loc. Casa Perazza (WGS84: 42.680235°N; 12.019837°E), margine di cespuglieto, al sole, al bordo di sterrato adibito ad area di sosta, 580 m, 15 April 2017, *A. Scoppola* (FI, UTV Nos. 35211, 35213). – Species confirmed for the flora of Umbria.

This species was reported by Barsali (1931, sub *Fragaria vesca* var. *viridis* (Duch.) Fiori), in woody and grassy sites together with *F. vesca* L. var. *vesca*, albeit less frequently. According to Pignatti (1982) it is present, but rare, throughout mainland Italy, but Conti et al. (2005) consider its occurrence in Umbria doubtful. In its area of occurrence, the population consists of a few plants in a very restricted space, due to the progressive expansion of shrubs.

J. López Tirado, A. Scoppola

*Melampyrum variegatum* (Porta & Rigo) Huter (Orobanchaceae)

+ **LAZ:** Ascrea (Rieti), Monte Filone (WGS84: 42.198666°N; 13.008821°E), pendii sassosi, 800 m, 19 June 2004, *F. Bartolucci* (FI, APP No. 57782). – Species confirmed for the flora of Lazio.

*Melampyrum variegatum* is reported for Lazio (Conti et al. 2005), but not confirmed in the regional flora recently published by Anzalone et al. (2010).

F. Bartolucci, F. Conti

*Myosotis graui* Selvi (Boraginaceae)

+ **UMB:** Parco Naturale Regionale del Monte Cucco, Sigillo (Perugia), versante SW del M. Testagrossa (WGS84 43.34081°N; 12.77901°E), pascolo su suolo calcareo, 960 m, 16 April 2017, *F. Roma-Marzio et P. Liguori* (FI, *Herb. Roma-Marzio*). – Species confirmed for the flora of Umbria.

After the typification of the name *Myosotis ambigens* (Bég.) Grau, this unit turned out to be a heterotypic synonym of *M. alpestris* F.W.Schmidt (Selvi and Cecchi 2009). However, plants from the central and southern Apennines are morphologically different from those occurring in the Alps and northern Apennines. For this reason, *Myosotis graui* was described as a new Italian endemic species (Selvi and Cecchi 2009). The known distribution

range of *M. graui* goes from Marche to Calabria along the Apennines, whereas in Umbria its occurrence is considered doubtful (Peruzzi et al. 2014). In the flora of Monte Cucco (Menghini and De Capite 1974), the occurrence of *M. alpestris* was reported; more recently, Biondi et al. (2004) reported the co-occurrence of *M. alpestris* and *M. ambigens* for the same place. In our collection area, *M. graui* is very common in rocky calcareous pastures.

F. Roma-Marzio, L. Cecchi, F. Selvi

***Omalotheca diminuta* (Braun-Blanq.) Bartolucci & Galasso, comb. nov. (Asteraceae)**

- ≡ *Gnaphalium diminutum* Braun-Blanq., Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich 62(2): 618. 1917 [31.XII.1917].  
 = *Gnaphalium supinum* L. var. *hoppeanum* (W.D.J.Koch) Fiori f. *magellense* Fiori, Fl. Italia [Fiori, Béguinot & Paoletti] 3(2): 279(–280). 1904 [IV.1904] ≡ *Gnaphalium hoppeanum* W.D.J.Koch subsp. *magellense* (Fiori) Strid, Mountain Fl. Greece [Strid] 2: 411. 1991 ≡ *Omalotheca hoppeana* (W.D.J.Koch) Sch.Bip. & F.W.Schultz subsp. *magellensis* (Fiori) Holub, Preslia 70(2): 108. 1998 [21.VI.1998].

According to molecular analyses conducted by Nie et al. (2016), *Omalotheca* Cass. is recognized as an independent genus from *Gnaphalium* L. The list of taxa recognized for the Italian flora (Conti et al. 2005) belonging to this genus, besides the necessary new combination proposed here, is as follows: *O. norvegica* (Gunnerus) Sch.Bip. & F.W.Schultz [≡ *Gnaphalium norvegicum* Gunnerus], *O. hoppeana* (W.D.J.Koch) Sch. Bip. & F.W.Schultz (≡ *Gnaphalium hoppeanum* W.D.J.Koch), *O. supina* (L.) DC. (≡ *Gnaphalium supinum* L.), *O. sylvatica* (L.) Sch.Bip. & F.W.Schultz (≡ *Gnaphalium sylvaticum* L.).

F. Bartolucci, G. Galasso

***Petrorhagia dubia* (Raf.) G. López & Romo (Caryophyllaceae)**

0 **EMR**: Bologna, Monte Sabbione, 11 June 1873, *Marchesetti* (FI); A Sassuolo presso Modena, 27 June 1898, *s.coll.* (FI). – Species not confirmed for the flora of Emilia-Romagna.

*Petrorhagia dubia* (Raf.) G.López & Romo is a southern Mediterranean species. In Italy, it occurs in Veneto (casual), Sardegna and from Toscana to Sicilia, whereas it is not confirmed in Friuli Venezia Giulia (Conti et al. 2005, Masin and Scortegana 2012). Although this species was never reported for Emilia-Romagna, we found two sheets bearing *P. dubia*, mixed with *P. prolifera* (L.) P.W.Ball & Heywood in FI herbarium, as already annotated by P.W. Ball and R. Corradi on the herbarium sheets, and confirmed by us.

M. D’Antraccoli, F. Roma-Marzio

*Phillyrea angustifolia* L. (Oleaceae)

+ **MOL**: Termoli (Campobasso), versante meridionale del Vallone del Riovivo (WGS84: 41.994680°N; 14.995916°E), ca. 25 m, 28 June 2017, *N. Olivieri* (FI). – Species new for the flora of Molise.

N. Olivieri

*Rosa deseglisei* Boreau (Rosaceae)

+ **EMR**: Brunelli di Borgo Val di Taro (Parma), lungo una siepe tra due case (WGS84: 44.506207°N; 9.764378°E), 540 m, 13 June 2016 Leg. *L. Ghillani*, Det. *L. Ghillani*, *M. Adorni*, *E. Lattanzi* (FI). – Species confirmed for the flora of Emilia-Romagna.

*Rosa deseglisei* is reported only for Piemonte, Trentino-Alto Adige and Lazio (Conti et al. 2005). It was subsequently reported also for Toscana (Venturi 2006, Ricceri 2013), Lombardia (Martini et al. 2012, under the name *R. corymbifera* subsp. *deseglisei*), and Puglia (Wagensommer et al. 2014). This species has been previously reported only for Emilia-Romagna (under the name *R. dumetorum* var. *deseglisei*) by Caldesi (1880) for several sites in the Province of Ravenna: “*S. Biagio in collina, Urbiano, Poggio, M. della Bicocca, Celle, Pergola*”. We found a single plant.

L. Ghillani, M. Adorni

*Rumex acetosella* L. subsp. *multifidus* (L.) Schübl. & G.Martens (Polygonaceae)

+ **PUG**: Brindisi, at Saline di Punta della Contessa saltworks in a wide marginal area between a cultivated field and the dune belt (WGS84: 40.602538°N; 18.033729°E), less than 1 m a.s.l., 20 May 2015, *V. Tomaselli*, *G. Veronico* (FI). – Subspecies new for the flora of Puglia.

*Rumex acetosella* L. is widespread throughout the Italian territory (Conti et al. 2005), while *R. acetosella* subsp. *multifidus* is recorded only for Abruzzo, Campania, Basilicata, Calabria, and Sicilia. This subspecies prefers sandy environments with a certain degree of soil acidity (Stopps et al. 2011). The population was found in a meadow dominated by *Agrostis pourretii* Willd..

G. Veronico, V. Tomaselli

*Spiranthes aestivalis* (Poir.) Rich. (Orchidaceae)

0 **LAZ**. – Species extinct from the flora of Lazio.

Ettore Rolli discovered this species in 1870 in the marshes (which have now disappeared) of Fiumicino. Over one century later, in June 1988, *S. aestivalis* was found again near the Riserva Naturale Tevere-Farfa (Giardini 1988). In this locality, the only one known at that time in Lazio, *S. aestivalis* was observed for several years, and in 1992 some specimens were collected for chromosome counting (Capineri and Giardini 1994). In 1999, works for the enlargement of the A1 motorway started, which impacted the area with *Spiranthes*. These road construction works changed the water regime so that the site that once hosted this orchid no longer has the amount of water needed for the survival of this species. During the inspections carried out over the last decade, from the summer of 2006 to 2016, *S. aestivalis* has never been observed again. This species should, therefore, be considered as locally extinct in Lazio.

M. Giardini

#### *Trifolium hirtum* All. (Fabaceae)

+ **LIG:** Cairo Montenotte (Savona), Loc. S. Anna, Langhe Orientali (WGS84 44.392838°N; 8.268630°E), scarpata arida al bordo di strada sterrata, 415 m, 27 May 2017, *A. Scoppola* (FI, UTV No. 35207, 35208). – Species confirmed for the flora of Liguria.

This species was recently reported for Umbria (Bartolucci et al. 2016). It was historically known for Liguria (Conti et al. 2005), based on a finding by F. Vignolo-Lutati dating back to 1924 (*exsiccatum* in TO-HP). This collector, showing great foresight, attached a topographic map of the site and the precise location of the population to the herbarium sheet. After more than 90 years, these details allowed us to re-find the same population. Presently, it consists of a few individuals growing in a small dry grassland among meadows, country houses, and the nearby land.

A. Scoppola, L. Guglielmone

#### *Vicia johannis* Tamamsch. (Fabaceae)

+ **EMR:** Monte del Gesso di Vezzano sul Crostolo (Reggio Emilia) (WGS84: 44.595992°N; 10.529490°E), prato steppico al margine di siepe, 320 m, 16 May 2008, *V. Morelli*, *S. Sturloni* (*Herb. Branchetti*); Ca' Sana di Terenzo (Parma) (WGS84: 44.619535°N; 10.151032°E), prateria arida arbustata, 390 m, 25 March 2016, *M. Adorni* (FI); Stadirano di Lesignano de' Bagni (Parma) (WGS84: 44.637292°N; 10.291043°E), margine arido di siepe, 280 m, 3 April 2016, *M. Adorni* (FI); Ca' del Parmigiano di Fornovo di Taro (Parma) (WGS84: 44.678709°N; 10.129904°E), cresta di calanco argilloso, 320 m, 3 May 2016, *M. Adorni* (FI). – Species new for the flora of Emilia-Romagna.

*Vicia johannis* is a species with Mediterranean distribution (Tison and de Focault 2014). This species is not reported by Pignatti (1982) and it is listed in Conti et al. (2005) without a precise distribution. Its occurrence in Veneto was recently reported by Alessandrini et al. (2017), while its occurrence in Emilia-Romagna appeared in Acta Plantarum Forum (<http://www.actaplantarum.org/floraitaliae/viewtopic.php?t=85449>). Previously, the populations from Ca' del Parmigiano and Monte del Gesso di Vezzano were wrongly recorded as *V. narbonensis* L. (Adorni et al. 2012, Alessandrini et al. 2012).

M. Adorni, V. Morelli, S. Sturloni

### *Vicia melanops* Sm. (Fabaceae)

+ **UMB:** Orvieto (Terni), SP 13, strada sterrata verso il confine con la Prov. di Viterbo (WGS84: 42.657744°N; 12.016411°E), margine incolto di arbusteto lungo stradello tra i campi, 595 m, 14 April 2017, A. Scoppola (FI, UTV No. 35209). – Species confirmed for the flora of Umbria.

The species occurs frequently in southern Italy and Sicilia, and sporadically in northern Tyrrhenian areas (Pignatti 1982). It is very rare in central Italy, occurring in Toscana, Lazio and Abruzzo, where it reaches the northern limit of its range along the Adriatic side (Conti et al. 2017). According to Conti et al. (2005), the species doubtfully occurs in Umbria, where it was previously reported through unpublished observations by S. Ballelli. The population reported here grows close to the regional borders, within the herbaceous vegetation settled on the edge of a minor road.

J. López Tirado, A. Scoppola

## References

- Adorni M, Ghillani L, Alessandrini A (2012) Contributo alla flora del Parmense con alcune aggiunte alla flora dell'Emilia-Romagna. *Informatore Botanico Italiano* 44(1): 49–70.
- Alessandrini A, Fontanesi G, Galasso G, Morelli V, Sturloni S (2012) Integrazioni alla Flora del Reggiano con alcune novità per la Flora della Regione Emilia-Romagna. *Informatore Botanico Italiano* 44(1): 7–12.
- Alessandrini A, Buono V, Longo D, Magni C, Manni QG, Nicoletta G (Eds) (2017) *Acta Plantarum Notes 5 – Le raccolte di Acta Plantarum*. Araba Fenice, Boves, Cuneo.
- Anzalone B, Iberite M, Lattanzi E (2010) La Flora vascolare del Lazio. *Informatore Botanico Italiano* 42(1): 187–317.
- Bartolucci F, Domina G, Adorni M, Argenti C, Astuti G, Bangoni S, Buldrini F, Campochiaro MB, Carruggio F, Cecchi L, Conti F, Cristaudo A, D'Amico FS, D'Auria G, Di Gristina E, Dunkel F-G, Forte L, Gangale C, Ghillani L, Gottschlich G, Mantino F, Mariotti M,



- Novaro C, Olivieri N, Palladino G, Pascale M, Pepe A, Perrino EV, Peruzzi L, Picollo S, Puntillo D, Roma-Marzio F, Rosiello A, Russo G, Santini C, Selvi F, Scafidi F, Scoppola A, Stinca A, Villa M, Nepi C (2016) Notulae to the Italian native vascular flora: 2. *Italian Botanist* 2: 73–92. <https://doi.org/10.3897/italianbotanist.2.11060>
- Barsali E (1931) Prodrómo della Flora umbra (continuazione). *Nuovo Giornale Botanico Italiano nuova serie* 38(4): 624–689.
- Biondi E, Pinzi M, Gubellini L (2004) Vegetazione e paesaggio vegetale del Massiccio del Monte Cucco (Appennino centrale – Dorsale Umbro-Marchigiana). *Fitosociologia* 41(2) suppl. 1: 3–81.
- Briganti V (1816) *Stirpes rariores sive novae aut minus cognitae species quae in Regno Neapolitano aut sponte veniunt aut hospitantur. Pemptas prima. Ex Typographia Angeli Coda, Neapoli.*
- Caldesi L (1880) *Florae Faventinae Tentamen (Continuatio).* *Nuovo Giornale Botanico Italiano, nuova serie* 12(2): 81–132.
- Capineri R, Giardini M (1994) Numeri Cromosomici per la Flora Italiana: 1297–1301. *Informatore Botanico Italiano* 26(2–3): 187–190.
- Conti F, Abbate G, Alessandrini A, Blasi C (Eds) (2005) *An annotated checklist of the Italian vascular flora.* Palombi Editori, Roma.
- Conti F, Paolucci M, Bartolucci F, Di Carlo F, Manzi A, Paris P, Santucci B (2017) Aggiunte alla flora vascolare d’Abruzzo e aree limitrofe. IV contributo. *Natural History Sciences* 4(1): 97–104. <https://doi.org/10.4081/nhs.2017.330>
- Forte L, Cavallaro V, Pantaleo F, D’Amico FS, Macchia F (2002) The vascular Flora of the „Bosco Isola“ at Lesina (Foggia-Apulia). *Flora Mediterranea* 12: 33–92.
- Giardini M (1988) Segnalazioni Floristiche Italiane: 536. *Informatore Botanico Italiano* 20(2–3): 658.
- Lacaita C (1921) Catalogo delle piante vascolari dell’ex-Principato Citra. *Bullettino dell’Orto Botanico della Regia Università di Napoli* 6: 101–256.
- Martini F, Bona E, Federici G, Fenaroli F, Perico G (2012) *Flora vascolare della Lombardia centro-orientale, Vol. 1 - Parte generale.* Lint Editoriale, Trieste.
- Masin R, Scortegana S (2012) Flora alloctona del Veneto centro-meridionale (province di Padova, Rovigo, Venezia e Vicenza – Veneto – NE Italia). *Natura Vicentina* 15(2011): 5–54.
- Menghini A, De Capite L (1974) Flora del Monte Cucco (Appennino Umbro-Marchigiano). *Annali della Facoltà di Agraria di Perugia*, 28(2): 603–645.
- Moggi G (1955) La flora del Monte Alburno (Appennino Lucano). *Webbia* 10(2)(1954): 461–645.
- Moggi G (2002) Catalogo della Flora del Cilento (Salerno). *Repertorio delle piante vascolari finora segnalate e problemi sistematici connessi.* *Informatore Botanico Italiano* 33(suppl. 3)(2001): 1–116.
- Nie Z-L, Funk VA, Meng Y, Deng T, Sun H, Wen J (2016) Recent assembly of the global herbaceous flora: evidence from the paper daisies (Asteraceae: Gnaphalieae). *New Phytologist* 209(4): 1795–806. <https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.13740>
- Peruzzi L, Conti F, Bartolucci F (2014) An inventory of vascular plants endemic to Italy. *Phytotaxa* 168(1): 1–75. <https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.168.1.1>



- Peruzzi L, Domina G, Bartolucci F, Galasso G, Peccenini S, Raimondo FM, Albano A, Alessandrini A, Banfi E, Barberis G, Bernardo L, Bovio M, Brullo S, Brundu G, Brunu A, Camarda I, Carta L, Conti F, Croce A, Iamónico D, Iberite M, Iiriti G, Longo D, Marsili S, Medagli P, Pistarino A, Salmeri C, Santangelo A, Scasellati E, Selvi F, Soldano A, Stinca A, Villani M, Wagensommer RP, Passalacqua NG (2015) An inventory of the names of vascular plants endemic to Italy, their loci classici and types. *Phytotaxa* 196(1): 1–217. <https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.196.1.1>
- Pignatti S (1982) *Flora d'Italia*, Vols. 1–3. Edagricole, Bologna.
- Ricceri C (2013) Prodrómo della Flora vascolare della Provincia di Prato (Toscana, Italia centrale). *Informatore Botanico Italiano* 45(2): 233–298.
- Selvi F, Cecchi L (2009) Typification of names of Euro-Mediterranean taxa of Boraginaceae described by Italian botanists. *Taxon* 58(2): 621–626.
- Stopps GJ, White SN, Clements DR, Upadhyaya MK (2011) The Biology of Canadian weeds. 149. *Rumex acetosella* L. *Canadian Journal of Plant Science* 91: 1037–1052. <https://doi.org/10.4141/cjps2011-042>
- Tison J-M, De Foucault B (2014) *Flora Gallica – Flore de France*. Biotopes, Mèze, 1216 pp.
- Venturi E (2006) Flora vascolare delle valli della Limentra orientale e della Limentrella (Province di Pistoia e Prato). *Parlatorea* 8: 11–46.
- Wagensommer RP, Marrese M, Perrino EV, Bartolucci F, Cancellieri L, Carruggio F, Conti F, Di Pietro R, Fortini P, Galasso G, Lattanzi E, Lavezzo P, Longo D, Peccenini S, Rosati L, Russo G, Salerno G, Scoppola A, Soldano A, Stinca A, Tilia A, Turco A, Medagli P, Forte L (2014) Contributo alla conoscenza floristica della Puglia: resoconto dell'escursione del Gruppo di Floristica (S.B.I.) nel 2011 nel settore meridionale dei Monti della Daunia. *Informatore Botanico Italiano* 46(2): 175–208.