

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	9
1. THE PRESENT STATE OF KNOWLEDGE ON <i>ACONITUM</i> SYSTEMATICS IN THE CARPATHIAN AND SUDETES MOUNTAINS	11
2. GENERAL SYSTEMATICS OF <i>ACONITUM</i>	12
3. HYBRIDS IN <i>ACONITUM</i>	14
4. MATERIALS AND METHODS	15
5. RESULTS OF NUMERICAL ANALYSIS	17
5.1. <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>ACONITUM</i> IN THE POLISH EASTERN CARPATHIAN Mts.	18
5.2. <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>ACONITUM</i> AND NSECT. <i>ACOMARUM</i> IN THE WESTERN CARPATHIAN AND SUDETES Mts.	20
5.3. <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>CAMMARUM</i> IN THE POLISH EASTERN AND WESTERN CARPATHIAN AND SUDETES Mts.	22
6. <i>ACONITUM</i> IN POLAND	25
7. TAXONOMY AND CHOROLOGY OF <i>ACONITUM</i>	26
7.1. KEY TO THE SUBGENERA, SECTIONS AND SERIES IN <i>ACONITUM</i> IN POLAND	26
7.2. KEY TO THE SPECIES, SUBSPECIES AND HYBRIDS IN <i>ACONITUM</i> IN POLAND	27
7.3. TAXONOMIC AND PHYTOGEOGRAPHIC TREATMENT	29
<i>ACONITUM</i> L. SUBGEN. <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>CAMMARUM</i> DC. SUBSECT. <i>CAMMARUM</i> (DC.) RAPAICS SER. <i>VARIEGATA</i> STEINBERG <i>ex</i> STARMÜHL . .	30
<i>ACONITUM VARIEGATUM</i> L.	30
<i>ACONITUM VARIEGATUM</i> L. SUBSP. <i>VARIEGATUM</i>	31
<i>ACONITUM</i> L. SUBGEN. <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>CAMMARUM</i> DC. SUBSECT. <i>CAMMARUM</i> (DC.) RAPAICS SER. <i>TOXICUM</i> (RCHB.) MUCHER	34
<i>ACONITUM DEGENII</i> GÁYER	34
<i>ACONITUM DEGENII</i> GÁYER SUBSP. <i>DEGENII</i>	36
<i>ACONITUM ×GAYERI</i> STARMÜHL	39
<i>ACONITUM LASIOCARPUM</i> (RCHB.) GÁYER	41
<i>ACONITUM LASIOCARPUM</i> (RCHB.) GÁYER SUBSP. <i>LASIOCARPUM</i>	42
<i>ACONITUM LASIOCARPUM</i> (RCHB.) GÁYER SUBSP. <i>KOTULAE</i> (PAWŁ.) STARMÜHL. & MITKA	44
<i>ACONITUM</i> L. SUBGEN. <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>CAMMARUM</i> DC. SUBSECT. <i>CAMMARUM</i> (DC.) RAPAICS NSER. <i>TOXIGATA</i> STARMÜHL	48
<i>ACONITUM ×PAWLOWSKII</i> MITKA & STARMÜHL	48
<i>ACONITUM ×HEBEGYNUM</i> DC.	50
<i>ACONITUM</i> L. SUBGEN. <i>ACONITUM</i> NSECT. <i>ACOMARUM</i> STARMÜHL	53
<i>ACONITUM ×BERDAUI</i> ZAPAL	53

<i>ACONITUM ×BERDAUI</i> ZAPAŁ. NSUBSP. <i>BERDAUI</i>	55
<i>ACONITUM ×BERDAUI</i> ZAPAŁ. NSUBSP. <i>WALASII</i> (MITKA <i>in</i> STAR- MÜHLER & MITKA) MITKA, <i>comb. nov.</i>	56
<i>ACONITUM ×CAMMARUM</i> L. <i>em.</i> FRIES	57
<i>ACONITUM ×EXALTATUM</i> BERNH. <i>ex</i> RCHB.	59
<i>ACONITUM</i> L. SUBGEN. <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>ACONITUM</i> SUBSECT. <i>ACONITUM</i>	61
<i>ACONITUM FIRMUM</i> RCHB.	61
<i>ACONITUM FIRMUM</i> RCHB. SUBSP. <i>FIRMUM</i>	63
<i>ACONITUM FIRMUM</i> RCHB. SUBSP. <i>MANINENSE</i> (SKALICKÝ) STARMÜHL. <i>in</i> STARMÜHL. & MITKA	67
<i>ACONITUM FIRMUM</i> RCHB. SUBSP. <i>MORAVICUM</i> SKALICKÝ	68
<i>ACONITUM FIRMUM</i> RCHB. NSUBSP. <i>PAXII</i> STARMÜHL. <i>in</i> STARMÜHL. & MITKA	70
<i>ACONITUM FIRMUM</i> RCHB. NSUBSP. <i>ZAPALOWICZII</i> STARMÜHL. <i>in</i> STAR- MÜHL. & MITKA	71
<i>ACONITUM FIRMUM</i> RCHB. SUBSP. <i>FIRMUM</i> × SUBSP. <i>MANINENSE</i>	72
<i>ACONITUM PLICATUM</i> KOEHLER <i>ex</i> RCHB.	73
<i>ACONITUM PLICATUM</i> KOEHLER <i>ex</i> RCHB. SUBSP. <i>PLICATUM</i> VAR. <i>CLU- SIANUM</i> (RCHB.) MITKA & STARMÜHL., <i>comb. et stat. nov.</i>	74
<i>ACONITUM PLICATUM</i> KOEHLER <i>ex</i> RCHB. SUBSP. <i>PLICATUM</i> VAR. <i>PLICA- TUM</i>	75
<i>ACONITUM PLICATUM</i> KOEHLER <i>ex</i> RCHB. SUBSP. <i>SUDETICUM</i> MITKA, <i>subsp. nov.</i>	76
<i>ACONITUM ×CZARNOHORENSE</i> (ZAPAŁ.) MITKA, <i>stat. nov.</i>	77
<i>ACONITUM ×NANUM</i> (BAUMG.) SIMONK.	80
<i>ACONITUM BUCOVINENSE</i> ZAPAŁ.	82
<i>ACONITUM</i> SUBGEN. <i>LYCOCTONUM</i> (DC.) PETERM. SECT. <i>LYCOCTONUM</i> DC. SER. <i>LYCOCTONIA</i> TAMURA & LAUENER	85
<i>ACONITUM LYCOCTONUM</i> L. <i>em.</i> KOELLE	85
<i>ACONITUM LYCOCTONUM</i> L. <i>em.</i> KOELLE SUBSP. <i>LYCOCTONUM</i>	87
<i>ACONITUM MOLDAVICUM</i> HACQ.	88
<i>ACONITUM MOLDAVICUM</i> HACQ. SUBSP. <i>MOLDAVICUM</i>	89
<i>ACONITUM MOLDAVICUM</i> HACQ. SUBSP. <i>HOSTEANUM</i> (SCHUR) GRAEBN. & P. GRAEBN. <i>in</i> ASCHERSON & GRAEBNER	89
<i>ACONITUM MOLDAVICUM</i> SUBSP. <i>HOSTEANUM</i> × SUBSP. <i>MOLDAVICUM</i>	90
7.4. ENDEMISM AND GEOGRAPHICAL ELEMENTS	90
7.4.1. ENDEMISM IN <i>ACONITUM</i> IN THE CARPATHIAN AND SUDETES MTS.	90
7.4.2. NON-ENDEMATIC GEOGRAPHICAL ELEMENTS IN <i>ACONITUM</i> IN POLAND	92
8. DISCUSSION	92
8.1. SPECIES CONCEPT IN THE GENUS <i>ACONITUM</i>	92
8.1.1. THE RELEVANCE OF THE MORPHO-GEOGRAPHICAL SPECIES CONCEPT	92
8.1.2. SPECIES AS A CLASSIFICATION OPERATIONAL UNIT	95
8.1.3. EVOLUTIONARY DIVERGENCE OF <i>ACONITUM</i>	97
8.2. GEOGRAPHICAL AFFINITIES IN <i>ACONITUM</i>	98
8.2.1. AFFINITIES BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN CARPATHIAN MTS.	98
8.2.2. AFFINITIES BETWEEN THE CARPATHIAN AND SUDETES MTS.	100

8.3. THE ORIGIN AND ENDEMISM OF <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>ACONITUM</i> IN THE MOUNTAINS OF CENTRAL EUROPE	101
8.3.1. HYPOTHESIS ON <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>ACONITUM</i> ORIGIN FROM AN ASIAN DIPLOID COMPLEX	101
8.3.2. THE ROLE OF ALPIDS IN TERTIARY EVOLUTION OF HIGH-MOUNTAIN TAXA OF <i>ACONITUM</i>	104
8.4. THE QUATERNARY EVOLUTIONARY DIVERGENCE AND RETICULATE EVOLUTION IN <i>ACONITUM</i> SECT. <i>ACONITUM</i> IN MOUNTAINS OF CENTRAL EUROPE	106
8.4.1. THE ROLE OF PLENIGLACIALS AND INTERGLACIALS	106
8.4.2. THE INFLUENCE OF GLACIAL REFUGIA ON NON-ALPINE <i>ACONITUM</i> IN CENTRAL EUROPE	108
8.4.3. THE HOLOCENE MAN'S IMPACT ON ECOLOGICAL BARRIERS BREAKING AND SUBSEQUENT POLYTOPIC ORIGIN OF HYBRID TAXA	110
8.5. DISPERSALISM AND VICARISM IN <i>ACONITUM</i> EVOLUTION	110
9. RECAPITULATION AND CONCLUSIONS	111
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	114
REFERENCES	117
INDEX TO SCIENTIFIC NAMES	131
COMBINATIO AND STATUS NOVUS	135
STRESZCZENIE (SUMMARY)	137
FIGURES	171
APPENDIX	201

(Matuszak & Læsøen 1978).

In Europe c. 10% of a total number of species of *Aconitum* occur in two centers of the endemism: in the Carpathian and Alps Mountains (see e.g. Læsøen 1970). The former are believed as an important center of endemism in the beginning of the Linnaean taxonomy (Rosenberg 1819), where the center of *Aconitum* taxa is roughly the same as in the receding mountains of the Alpine continent (Matuszak 1993).

The main aim of the work is to make the taxonomic system that should fulfill three functions: of communication tool (language), catalogue (including the nomenclature) and science (Stryk 1989, Poweryska 1999). The first item concerns relating the taxonomic names to given natural assemblages of organisms taking into consideration the rules by the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Glossop et al. 2000).

The second aim is to create a classification system, in which taxa being distinct are characterised by reliability. It means that a taxon name describes specific morphological characters. Phenetics preserves the inherent structural content of natural taxa (Stryk & Sokoł 1973). It may be measured by use of various characters, regardless which one seems more or less "representative" of "overall similarity". The reading over of this information is the basis for the natural classification.