

MONOGRAPHIC STUDIES IN GENUS *CAMELINA* (L.) CR.

by

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Aim. A taxonomic and chorological monograph of the genus the final purpose of the study.

Results. Some results of the investigations carried out so far have already been published (1-7).

At present, the study "Genus *Camelina* (L.) Cr. in Sweden — distribution, habitats and relation to human activity" is under preparation. All the Swedish material of the genus (1768 sheets gathered in Swedish herbaria) has been studied. About 50% of herbarium specimens have been measured considering 15 features. The occurrence of 9 taxa has been established: *Camelina grandiflora* Boiss., *C. rumelica* Velen., *C. microcarpa* Andr. subsp. *microcarpa* (var. *microcarpa* and var. *andrzejowski* Mirek), *C. m.* subsp. *sylvestris* (Wallr.) Hiit., *C. sativa* (L.) Cr. (var. *sativa* and var. *zingerii* Mirek), *C. abyssum* (Mill.) Thell. subsp. *abyssum* and *C. a.* subsp. *integerrima* (Celek.) Smejkal. It was found that *C. grandiflora* is an ephemerophyte, occasionally brought to Sweden (Göteborg).

Adventive *C. rumelica* of which 16 specimens have been found in herbaria (in most cases incorrectly determined), was brought to Sweden at the end of the last century; at present, this species shows a weak tendency to become established in ruderal habitats in the southern part of the country.

Similar status is also attributed to *C. microcarpa* subsp. *microcarpa*; the species occurs in 8 localities only but, in contrast to *C. rumelica*, goes much further to the north.

Camelina microcarpa subsp. *sylvestris* is the most common taxon of the genus in Sweden; it occurs both in ruderal and segetal habitats, as well as in xerothermic grasslands (exclusively in S. part of Sweden).

Camelina sativa had occupied (concluding from information on the herbarium labels) both ruderal and segetal habitats; unfortunately, the species disappeared completely at the beginning of the 1950s, due to anthropogenic transformations of its habitats and changes in land-use.

Similar, two other taxa representing obligate flax-mimics: *C. abyssum* and *C. abyssum* subsp. *integerrima*, died out completely at the same time.

Based on information from the labels distinct phenological differences between the species studied have been found and characterized. Morphological variability of Swedish measurements carried out on the investigated material. A map of distribution in Sweden with a full list of localities has been provided for each taxon.

References

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