

## Novosti v filogeniji in sistematiki rodu *Edraianthus* (*Campanulaceae*)

### Some novelties in the phylogeny and systematics of the genus *Edraianthus* (*Campanulaceae*)

BOŠTJAN SURINA<sup>1,2</sup>, TAMARA RAKIĆ<sup>3</sup>, SAŠA STEFANOVIĆ<sup>4</sup>, VLADIMIR STEVANOVIĆ<sup>3</sup>,  
DMITAR LAKUŠIĆ<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Vienna, Faculty Centre Botany, Department of Biogeography and Botanical Garden, Rennweg 14, 1030 Vienna, Austria

<sup>2</sup> Natural History Museum Rijeka, Lorenzov prolaz 1, 51000 Rijeka, Croatia

<sup>3</sup> Institute of Botany and Botanical Garden, Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade, Takovska 43, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia;

<sup>4</sup> Department of Biology, University of Toronto at Mississauga, Mississauga, Ontario L5L 1C6, Canada.

The genus *Edraianthus* A.DC. (*Campanulaceae*) includes approximately 13 herbaceous species traditionally divided into three sections: *Spathulati*, *Uniflori* & *Capitati*. The majority of the taxa are considered to be stenoendemics. Being one of the taxonomically and biogeographically most interesting and polymorphic genera of the Balkan flora, there were already four monographs of the genus provided. Recently the genus was the subject of extensive molecular phylogenetic and phylogeographic studies which brought some new insights into phylogenetic relationships and systematics both among the genera closely related to *Edraianthus* and within the genus *Edraianthus* itself. According to the results of the molecular phylogeny of the genus *Edraianthus* based on non-coding plastid DNA sequences, the section *Spathulati* is not monophyletic. Two separate lineages, one from the Durmitor Mts and the other from the Prokletije Mts, sister to *E. graminifolius* group, were identified. Due to its spatulate or spatulate-lanceolate leaves and solitary flowers, those populations are morphologically most similar to *E. serpyllifolius*, a taxon restricted to the subalpine and alpine belt of the Central and SE Dinaric Alps from Croatia to Montenegro. Additionally, results of the AFLP fingerprinting data confirmed their unique systematic position. In light of those findings, two new species from the Durmitor and Prokletije Mts, and a change of taxonomic status of *E. serpyllifolius* f. *pilosulus* from the Komovi Mts are proposed.