

Paracaryum sect. *Macromattiastrum* (Brand) M. Popov in Fl. URSS 19:550 (1953).

Type. *P. calycinum* Boiss. & Bal. in Boiss., Diagn. ser. 2, 6:261 (1859).

Paracaryum paphlagonicum (Bornm.) R. Mill, **comb. nov.**

Syn.: *Mattiastrum paphlagonicum* Bornm. in Mag. Bot. Lap. 30:69 (1931).

Paracaryum racemosum (Schreb.) Britten in Journ. Bot. 44:343 (1906) var. *scabridum* (Rech. fil.) R. Mill, **comb. et stat. nov.**

Syn.: *Mattiastrum scabridum* Rech. fil. in Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 58:51 (1951).

Known only from the type gathering (Turkey C6 Hatay/Syria: Syria borealis, Mons Amanus, 1525 m, vii 1906, *Haradjian* 566, holo. G; iso. K). Rechinger (*l.c.*) distinguished *M. scabridum* from all other species of *Mattiastrum* sect. *Macromattiastrum* Brand by its lax, sparse indumentum, hairs with tuberculate bases, narrow corolla scales with trilobate apex, and very narrowly linear anthers. Comparative studies have, however, shown that the anthers are similar to those of other taxa of *P.* subgen. *Mattiastrum*, both in form and insertion. Trilobate corolla scales identical to those of *M. scabridum* occur in *P. racemosum*. Indeed, the two taxa cannot be separated by floral morphology and possess similar nutlets. Hence, *M. scabridum* is considered to be conspecific with *P. racemosum*, within which the sparsely hairy, glabrescent leaves justify its recognition as a distinct variety.

Paracaryum subgen. *Mattiastrum* (Boiss.) R. Mill sect. *Laxiflora* R. Mill, **sect. nov.**

Syn.: *P.* sect. *Modestomattiastrum* (Brand) M. Popov series *Lophoptera* M. Popov in Fl. URSS 19:594 (1953), *nomen illegit., pro parte.*

A sect. *Mattiastro* corolla parva, tubo calycem non vel vix tamen excedenti, stylo incluso differt; ad subgen. *Modestomattiastrum* (Brand) H. Riedl transiens, a quo fornicibus elongatis, staminibus supra basin fornicium insertis bene differt.

Corolla parva, breviter campanulata, 3–6 mm longa, tubo quam calyce paulo brevior, limbo quam tubo brevior vel aequale. Fornices elongatae. Stamina inclusa vel paene exserta, ad faucem inserta, antheris oblongis. Stylus brevis, inclusus vel paene exsertus.

Type. *P. laxiflorum* Trautv. in Acta Horti Petrop. 3:274 (1875).

P. laxiflorum can be considered as a link between subgenera *Mattiastrum* and *Modestomattiastrum*, resembling most species of the former in its elongate scales with the base of the anthers borne above them, but distinguished from most species by the small corolla. While it is close to subgen. *Modestomattiastrum* in general habit and in nutlet and style characters, its floral morphology is very different.