

János Hanák and his herbarium

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Abstract – JÁNOS HANÁK is known mostly as a zoologist, but he was interested in botany, mineralogy and other sciences as well. His short biography and botanical activity are discussed here. The re-discovery and the size of his herbarium are presented, and a list of species collected by HANÁK in Hungary is added. With 2 figures.

Key words – HANÁK, biography, vascular plants, Vác, Budapest.

SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF JÁNOS HANÁK

JÁNOS HANÁK (Fig. 1) was born in Kiskér (Abaúj County, today Abaújkér, Kýre in Slovakia), in 1812. His family moved to Boldogkőújfalu in 1820. His parents were peasants, and the only way for their son to the prosperity seemed learning (WALLESHAUSEN 1956). He finished his secondary schools in Tállya and Sátoraljaújhely (1828), later in Kisszeben. He joined the Piarist order in Privigye (Prievidza, Slovakia) in 1832 and spent his years of study there. At first he was teaching in Breznóbánya (Brezno, Slovakia), then (from 1835) in Vác and Pest (Budapest). In 1837 he arrived to Nyitra (Nitra, Slovakia), from where he could walk all over “Nyitra, Turóc, Liptó, Szepes, Sáros, Abauj, Borsod, Gömör, Nograd, Pest, Hont and Bars” counties (PÓLYA 1849). After this time he stayed in Szentgyörgy (Jur pri Bratislave, Svätý Jur, Slovakia) where he made acquaintance with JÁNOS BOLLA, who was a teacher there and was interested in botany. In 1840 he returned to Nyitra, then to Abaúj to his relatives, later he was transferred to Máramarossziget (Sighetu Marmaťiei, Romania). In Máramarossziget he became acquainted with JÓZSEF GYÖRGY, the chief medical of Máramaros County. In 1844 he moved to Vác again and in 1845 to Pest where he had time to arrange his collections (animals, plants and minerals).

He was enthusiastic for nature, in particular animal world. His friends belonged to the (local) intelligentsia. They were not scientists, but were almost the only representatives of the science of the reform era. JÁNOS HANÁK and his friends

were among the founders of Magyar Természettudományi Társulat (Association of Hungarian Naturalists) in 1841 (KARL 1922). HANÁK realised the injurious effect of the oppressive system of Vienna on the Hungarian science and he turned towards the governmental politics. He struggled resolutely for the renewal of the obsolete Hungarian educational system (WALLESHAUSEN 1956). He took part in the 1848–1849 Hungarian War of Independence as a soldier. After the Battle of Percel he had no choice but to live in exile. Later he became second lieutenant, but after the defeat of the battle at Világos, he had to go into hiding again as JÁNOS HANGA. During this time he fell ill with cholera and died in Kricsó (Criciova, Transsylvania, Romania) in 1849 at his age of 37.

A cursive signature of the name "Hanák János" in black ink. The signature is fluid and personal, with "Hanák" on the top line and "János" on the bottom line, both ending in a flourish.

Fig. 1. JÁNOS HANÁK (1812–1849).

HANÁK'S BOTANICAL ACTIVITY

The first mention in scientific papers on the herbarium of JÁNOS HANÁK derives from KARL (1922). At that time the collection was at the Secondary School of Piarists' in Budapest. KARL (1922) gave full particulars of HANÁK's contacts with the botanists of the reform era: with LAJOS VÁGNER, JÓZSEF GYÖRGY, JÓZSEF SADLER, JÁNOS BOLLA, GYULA KOVÁCS, KÁROLY NENDTVICH and TAMÁS NENDTVICH. On the evidence of herbarium data HANÁK was in connection with JÓZSEF DORNER (BUNKE 1999) too. As a consequence of his extensive personal relations the origin of some of his herbarium specimens is doubtful: they may be either his own ones or coming from exchanges (Pécs, Vienna etc.). Due to his exchange relations with the botanists of that era some of his specimens can be found in BP beside his here shown herbarium.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

An unknown collection was found in the corridor of Herbarium Carpato-Pannonicum (Hungarian Natural History Museum, BP) in HAYNALD's glass-case in October 2002. It was bundled and put into bags, and stored among dry stalks of weeds, litter of rabbits and other waste. After cleaning the bundles LAJOS FELFÖLDY scrutinised them and concluded that it might be the collection of JÁNOS HANÁK. After a short effort it turned out that he had been right. Some days later an additional package came to light from Collectio Historica with the note of ZSUZSANNA BUNKE: Collection of Piarists, collected by JÁNOS HANÁK, JÓZSEF GYÖRGY, GYULA KOVÁTS and BERNÁT MÜLLER.

After discovering HANÁK's herbarium in 2002, I started to work it up in 2003. At first all the labels were digitally archived (scanning or taking on digital photos), and additional labels were printed for the duplicates. Data of labels were set into database, containing the name of the species, the place and date of collection, the name of collector, further information and comments. The plants were mounted and then the specimens have been revised by the author.

The places within the territory of Hungary today where HANÁK collected plants are enumerated and the collected vascular plant species from all places are listed. The main features of this collection are also presented.

The species collected outside the boundary of Hungary (Mármáros Mts, Upper Hungary, Bánság, Fiume and Dalmatian islands etc.) will be presented in a following paper.

MAIN FEATURES OF HANÁK'S HERBARIUM

HANÁK's herbarium was deposited in the Botanical Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum (BP) in 1950 (FEKETE & KOVÁTS 1974). It was estimated at 3000 sheets altogether. Then this collection was forgotten.

Although KARL (1922) mentioned altogether 23 parcels in 1922, only 22 (21 of higher plants and one of lower plants) parcels were found in 2002. The fate of the missing one is still unknown.

The material was in good condition without any or with negligible damages. The close wrapping protected the plants from the museum beetle. The plants were unmounted, placed between blotting papers or other types of paper. Labels were enclosed, but sometimes the data (date and place of collecting) were written on the covering paper. Each containing 100–200 plants parcel was wrapped into thicker paper. The plants were approximately in alphabetic order, but there were confusions too. A total of 3776 labelled plants were counted in the 22 parcels.

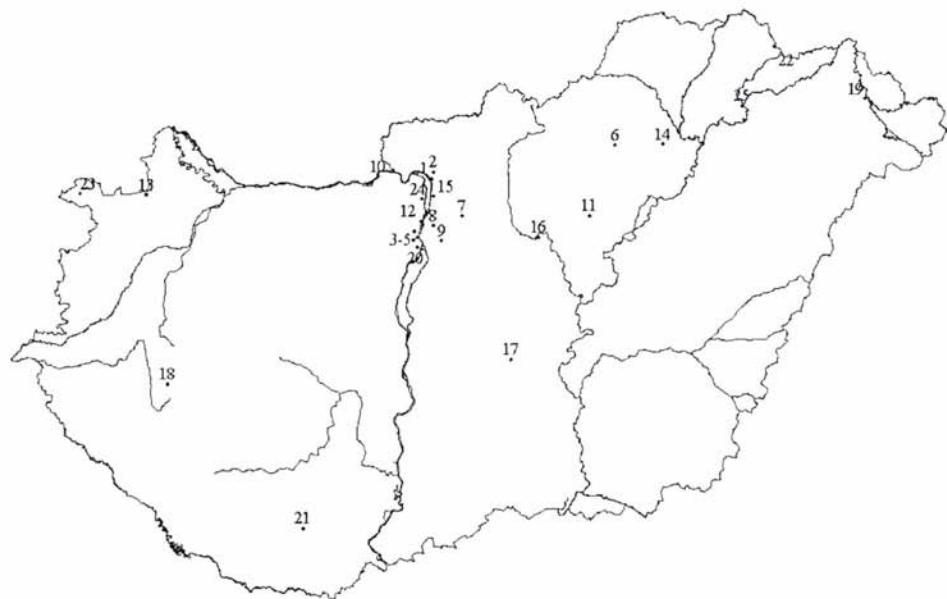


Fig. 2. Collecting sites of JÁNOS HANÁK in Hungary (on the basis of the HANÁK'S herbarium). 1 = Vác, 2 = Vác: Naszály, 3 = Budapest: Buda, 4 = Budapest: Svábhegy, 5 = Budapest: Sas-hegy, 6 = Noszvaj, 7 = Gödöllő, 8 = Budapest: Rákos, 9 = Budapest: Pest, 10 = Esztergom, 11 = Heves, 12 = Budapest: Ördög-malom, 13 = Hanság, 14 = Emőd, 15 = Göd, 16 = Jászberény, 17 = Kecskemét, 18 = Keszthely, 19 = Vásárosnamény, 20 = Érd, 21 = Pécs, 22 = Sátoraljaújhely, 23 = Sopron, 24 = Szentendre, 25 = Tokaj

HANÁK collected his plants at places where he was learning and teaching, mainly in Máramarossziget (1842), Vác (1844–45) and Buda (1846–). The locations are rather inaccurate as in the case of the other collections in that era. He mentions usually only the town, from where he arrived to his excursions. The labels enclosed to the plants contain only little information about the parameters of collecting: usually without exact date and additional information and a lot of without any data. HANÁK hardly ever signed the labels, only a few hold the abbreviation "Hk" referring to JÁNOS HANÁK. Most of the plants are determined, only a few are undetermined. The scientific names are indicated too, but frequently without or with wrong author names.

The date might indicate the date of preparing the specimens in some cases, instead of the date of collecting (cf. the list below).

LIST OF SPECIES COLLECTED IN HUNGARY

HANÁK collected plants in Hungary, when he taught at Buda and Vác. Finding the places see Fig. 2. The names used by HANÁK are in brackets. Nomenclature follows SIMON (2000).

Vác (Pest county) [Vác, Vácz]. HANÁK was living in Vác in 1835–1837 and 1844–1845, and he could reach Vác and its surroundings during his residence in Pest.

- Achillea setacea* W. et K.
Adonis vernalis L.; 1845
Agropyron pectiniforme R. et SCH. [*Triticum cristatum*]
Ajuga chamaepithys (L.) SCHREB.
Alcea biennis WINTERL; 1845
Alkanna tinctoria (L.) TAUSCH [*Lithospermum tinctorium*]
Allium senescens L. *montanum* (F. W. SCHM) JANCH. [*A. acutangulum*]
Allium scorodoprasum L. *subsp. rotundum* (L.) STEARN. [*A. rotundum*]
Alopecurus pratensis L. [*Phleum pratense* L.]
Althaea cannabina L.
Althaea officinalis L.
Alyssum alyssoides (L.) NATH. [*A. calycinum*]
Alyssum montanum L.
Alyssum tortuosum W. et K.
Anagallis femina MILL.
Anchusa barrelieri (ALL.) WITTM.
Anemone sylvestris L.; 1845
Anthyllis vulneraria L.
Apera interrupta (L.) P. B. [*Agrostis interrupta*]
Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) HEYNH. [*Arabis / Conringia thaliana*]
Arabis hirsuta (L.) SCOP.

- Arenaria procera* SPR. [*A. graminifolia*]
Asperugo procumbens L.
Aster amellus L.
Astragalus exscapus L.; 1845
Astragalus glycyphyllos L.
Astragalus onobrychis L.
Astragalus vesicarius L. subsp. *albidus* (W. et K.) BR.-BL. [*A. albidus*]
Asyneuma canescens (W. et K.) GRISEB. et SCH. [*Phyteuma canescens*]
Atriplex oblongifolia W. et K. [*A. tatarica* L.]
Atriplex tatarica L. [*A. laciniata* L.]
Bassia laniflora (S. G. GMEL) A. J. SCOTT [*Salsola arenaria* WK]
Bassia sedoides (PALL.) ASCH. [*Echinopsilon sedoides* MOQ.]
Berteroa incana (L.) DC.
Bromus hordaceus L. [*B. mollis*]
Bromus secalinus L. [*B. squarrosum*]
Bromus squarrosum L. [*B. multiflorus*]
Bromus sterilis L.
Buglossoides purpureo-coerulea (L.) I. M. JOHNST. [*Lithospermum purpureo-coueruleum*]
Bupleurum rotundifolium L. [*B. perfoliatum*]
Camelina sativa (L.) CR.
Campanula bononiensis L.
Campanula rotundifolia L.
Campanula sibirica L.
Cardaminopsis arenosa (L.) HAY. [*Arabis arenosa*]
Cardaria draba (L.) DESV. [*Lepidium draba*]
Carduus acanthoides L.
Carduus collinus W. et K.
Carduus nutans L.
Carex acutiformis EHRH. [*C. acuta*]
Caucalis platycarpos L. [*C. daucooides*]
Cerinthe minor L.
Chamaecytisus austriacus (L.) LINK. [*Cytisus austriacus*]
Chamaecytisus ratisbonensis (SCHAEFF.) ROTHM [*Cytisus supinus*]; 1845
Chondrilla juncea L.
Chrysopogon gryllus (TORN.) TRIN. [*Pollinia gryllus*]
Clematis integrifolia L.; 1845
Clematis recta L.
Colchicum arenarium W. et K.
Corispermum nitidum KIT.
Crepis biennis L.
Crepis tectorum L.
Crupina vulgaris PERS.
Cynoglossum officinale L.
Dianthus collinus W. et K.
Dianthus giganteiformis BORB. subsp. *pontederae* (KERN.) SOÓ [*D. diutinus* KIT.]
Dictamnus albus L.
Diplotaxis muralis (L.) DC.
Dorycnium germanicum (GREMLI) RIKLI [*D. suffruticosum*]

- Dorycnium herbaceum* VILL. [*D. suffruticosum*]
Echium italicum L.
Echium maculatum L. [*Echium rubrum*]
Eragrostis minor HOST [*Poa eragrostis*]
Eryngium campestre L.
Erysimum diffusum EHRH. [*E. canescens*]
Erysimum repandum HÖJER
Euphorbia epithymoides L.
Euphorbia lucida W. et K.
Euphorbia glareosa PALL.
Euphorbia palustris L.
Euphorbia salicifolia HOST
Euphorbia seguieriana NECKER [*E. gerardi*]
Falcaria vulgaris BERNH. [*Sium falcaria*]
Festuca gigantea (L.) VILL. [*Bromus giganteus*]
Filipendula vulgaris [*Spiraea filipendula* L.]
Fraxinus ornus L.; 1845
Fumana procumbens (DUN.) GREN. et GODR. [*Helianthemum fumana*]
Galeobdolon luteum Huds.
Galium schultesii VEST [*G. silvestre*]
Genista tinctoria L. [*G. t. v. pubescens* LÁNG]
Geranium robertianum L.
Glechoma hederacea L.
Globularia punctata LAP. [*G. vulgaris*]
Gypsophila paniculata L.
Helichrysum arenarium (L.) MOENCH; 1845 [*Gnaphalium arenarium*]
Heliotropium europaeum L.
Heracleum sphondylium L. [*Laserpitium pruthenicum*]
Hieracium echioides LUMN.
Holosteum umbellatum L.
Inula ensifolia L.
Inula oculus-christi L.
Iris graminea L.
Iris humilis GEORGI subsp. *arenaria* (W. et K.) FISCH. [*I. arenaria*]
Iris pumila L.
Iris spuria L.
Koeleria cristata (L.) PERS.
Lactuca saligna L.
Laserpitium latifolium L.
Lathyrus tuberosus L.
Lathyrus vernus (L.) BERNH. [*Orobus vernus*]
Leonurus marrubiastrum L.
Ligustrum vulgare L.
Linaria genistifolia (L.) MILL.
Linum catharticum L.
Linum flavum L.
Linum hirsutum L.
Linum perenne L. [*L. austriacum* ?]

- Linum tenuifolium* L.
Lotus siliquosus L. [*Tetragonolobus siliquosus*]
Luzula campestris (L.) DC. [*L. vernalis*]
Lychnis coronaria (L.) DESR. [*Agrostemma / Lychnis coronaria* L.]
Lythrum salicaria L. [*L. virgatum* L.]
Marrubium × paniculatum DESR. [*M. peregrinum* L.]
Marrubium peregrinum L.
Marrubium vulgare L.
Medicago minima (L.) GRUBBG. [*Trigonella monspeliaca*]
Melampyrum arvense L.
Melampyrum barbatum W. et K.
Melica ciliata L.
Muscari racemosum (L.) LAM. et DC.
Nonea pulla (L.) DC. [*Lycopsis pulla*]
Nuphar lutea (L.) SIBTH. [*N. sericeum* Láng]
Nymphaea alba L.; 1844 and 1845
Nymphoides peltata (S. G. GMEL.) KUNTZE [*Villarsia nymphoides*]
Onobrychis vicifolia SCOP. [*O. sativa*]
Onopordum acanthium L.
Onosma arenaria W. et K. [*O. echioïdes*]
Ophrys sphecodes MILL. [*O. aranifera*]
Orchis laxiflora LAM.
Orchis tridentata SCOP. [*O. variegata*]
Orlaya grandiflora (L.) HOFFM.
Ornithogalum boucheanum (KUNTH) ASCH. [*O. nutans*]
Ornithogalum umbellatum L.
Papaver confine JORD. [*P. dubium*]
Paronychia cephalotes (M. B.) BESS. [*P. capitata*]
Pedicularis palustris L.
Phleum pratense L.
Phragmites australis (CAV.) TRIN. [*Ph. communis*]
Pimpinella major (L.) Huds. [*P. magna*]
Plantago arenaria W. et K.
Poa bulbosa L.
Poa palustris L. [*P. fertilis*]
Polygala major JACQ.
Polygonatum multiflorum (L.) ALL. [*Convallaria latifolia*]
Polygonatum odoratum (MILL.) DRUCE [*Convallaria polygonatum*]
Polygonum arenarium W. et K.
Portulaca oleracea L.
Potentilla alba L.
Potentilla arenaria BORKH. [*P. cinerea*]
Potentilla heptaphylla JUSL. [*Potentilla opaca*]
Primula veris Huds. [*P. officinalis*]
Prunella grandiflora (L.) SCHOLLER
Prunella laciniata (L.) NATH. [*P. alba*]
Prunus avium L.
Prunus domestica L.

- Prunus insititia* JUSL.
Pseudolysimachion spicatum (L.) OPIZ [*Veronica spicata*]
Pseudolysimachion spicatum (L.) OPIZ subsp. *orchideum* (CR.) T. WRAB. [*Veronica orchidea*]
Pulicaria dysenterica (L.) BERNH. [*P. dissenterica*]
Pulicaria vulgaris GÄRTN.
Pulmonaria mollis WULF.
Pulsatilla grandis WENDER. [*P. vulgaris*]
Pulsatilla pratensis (L.) MILL. subsp. *nigricans* (STÖRCK) ZAMELS [*P. pratensis*]
Ranunculus arvensis L.
Ranunculus illyricus L.; 1845
Raphanus raphanistrum L.
Reseda phytiformis L.
Sagittaria sagittifolia L.
Salsola kali L.
Salvia aethiopis L.
Salvia austriaca JACQ.
Sanguisorba minor SCOP. [*Poterium sanguisorba*]
Saxifraga bulbifera L.
Saxifraga tridactylites L.
Scirpus sylvaticus L.
Scorzonera cana C. A. MEY. [*Podospermum laciniatum*]
Sedum acre L.
Silene conica L.
Silene latifolia POIR. subsp. *alba* (MILL.) GREUT. et BURD. [*Lychnis vespertina*]
Silene viscosa (L.) PERS.
Sinapis alba L.
Sinapis arvensis L.
Sisymbrium altissimum L. [*S. pannonicum*]
Sisymbrium orientale TORN. [*S. Columnae*]
Sonchus asper (L.) HILL. [*S. oleraceus*]
Sonchus arvensis L. [*S. palustris*]
Sonchus oleraceus L.
Stachys officinalis (L.) TREV. [*Betonica officinalis* L.]
Staphylea pinnata L.; 1845
Stipa capillata L.
Stipa pennata L.
Taraxacum serotinum (W. et K.) POIR.
Teucrium chamaedrys L.
Thalictrum lucidum L. [*Th. flavum*]
Thesium linophyllum L. [*Th. ramosum*]
Thlaspi perfoliatum L.
Thymelaea passerina (L.) COSS. et GERM. [*Passerina annua*]
Tragopogon dubius SCOP. [*T. maior*]
Tragopogon pratensis L. subsp. *orientalis* (L.) ČELAK. [*T. orientalis*]
Trinia glauca (L.) DUM. [*Pimpinella pumila*]
Vaccaria hispanica (MILL.) RAUSCH. [*Saponaria Vaccaria*]
Valeriana dioica L.
Valeriana officinalis L.

- Valerianella carinata* LOIS. [*V. pumila*?]
Valerianella coronata (L.) DC. [*V. pumila*?]
Valerianella locusta (L.) LATTERADE [*V. olitoria*]
Verbascum lychnitis L.
Verbascum phlomoides L.
Veronica arvensis L.
Veronica prostrata L.
Veronica serpyllifolia L.
Veronica triphyllos L.
Vicia angustifolia L.
Vicia cracca L. [*V. tenuifolia* ROTH]
Vicia lathyroides L.
Vicia villosa ROTH
Vinca herbacea W. et K.
Vincetoxicum officinale MOENCH MEDIC. [*Cynanchum vincetoxicum*]
Viola rupestris F. W. SCHMIDT [*V. arenaria*]
Viscum album L.
Xeranthemum annuum L. 1845.

Vác: Naszály ["Nagyszál"]

- Fraxinus ornus* L.
Waldsteinia geoides WILLD.

Budapest: Buda ["Buda, Ofen"]. HANÁK was working in Pest from 1845, during this time he could collect around Pest and Buda.

- Adonis vernalis* L.; 1846
Allium moschatum L. [*A. setaceum*]
Anthericum liliago L.
Artemisa pontica L.
Aster amellus L.
Aurinia saxatilis (L.) DESV. [*Alyssum saxatile*]
Brassica elongata EHRH.
Carex sylvatica Huds.
Carthamus lanatus L. [*Kentrophillum lanatum* RCHB.]
Coronilla coronata NATH. [*C. montana*]
Cypripedium calceolus L.; 1846
Daphne cneorum L.
Dentaria enneaphyllos L.
Dianthus collinus W. et K.
Donoricum hungaricum (SADL.) RCHB. [*D. plantagineum*]
Draba nemorosa L. [*D. nemoralis* EHRH.]
Echinops ruthenicus (FISCH.) M. B. [*E. exaltatus* SCHRAD.]
Epimedium alpinum L. (from garden?)
Erodium ciconium (JUSL.) L'HÉRIT.
Fumana procumbens (DUN.) GREN. et GODR. [*Helianthemum fumana*]
Genista pilosa L. [*Cytisus supinus*]
Gymnadenia odoratissima (L.) RICH.

- Helianthemum canum* (L.) BAUMG. [*H. oelandicum / vineale* PERS.]
Helleborus dumetorum W. et K.
Hesperis tristis L.
Himantoglossum caprinum (M. B.) SPRENG. [*Satyrium hircinum*]; 1846
Hornungia petraea (L.) RCHB. [*Lepidium petraeum*]
Inula conyza DC. [*Conyza squarrosa*]
Iris pumila L.
Lepidium perfoliatum L.
Mercurialis annua L.
Orchis militaris L.; 1846
Orchis purpurea HUDD. [*O. fusca*]; 1846
Peganum harmala L.
Primula veris HUDD.
Prunus tenella BATSCHE [*Amygdalus nana*]
Pulsatilla pratensis (L.) MILL. subsp. *nigricans* (STÖRCK) ZAMELS [*P. pratensis*]; 1846
Quercus cerris L.
Quercus petraea (MATTUSCHKA) LIEBLEIN [*Q. robur* L.]
Reseda inodora RCHB.
Silene bupleuroides L. [*S. longiflora* EHRH.]
Silene dichotoma EHRH.
Sorbus aria (L.) CR.
Sternbergia colchiciflora W. et K.
Stipa capillata L.
Teucrium montanum L.
Vicia sparsiflora TEN. [*Orobus ochroleucus* KIT.]
Waldsteinia geoides WILLD. 1846.

Budapest: Svábhegy ([11 April], year?)

- Bellis perennis* L.
Convallaria majalis L.
Galanthus nivalis L.
Lamium amplexicaule L. [*L. purpureum*]
Muscaris racemosum (L.) LAM. et DC.
Polygonatum odoratum (MILL.) DRUCE [*Poligonatum biflorum*]
Primula veris HUDD.
Pulsatilla grandis WENDER [*Anemone pulsatilla*]
Pulsatilla pratensis (L.) MILL. subsp. *nigricans* (STÖRCK) ZAMELS [*P. pratensis*]

Budapest: Sas-hegy [Sashegy, on 18th April, year?]

- Viola hirta* L. [*Viola odorata* and *V. sylvestris*]
Adonis vernalis L.

Noszvaj (Heves county) ["Noszvajon az Almásy kertjében"; 1839]. In the first course of teaching in Vác, he met sons of MANÓ ALMÁSY (KARL 1922). He visited all over Heves, Borsod, Bihar, Békés, Csóngrád and Pest counties together with them.

Cupressus sempervirens L.

Ipomopsis elegans LINDL.

Mirabilis jalapa L.

Mirabilis longiflora L.

Myrtus communis L.

Oenothera longiflora L.

Rudbeckia hirta L.

Thuja orientalis L.

Gödöllő (Pest county) (mainly from garden?)

Ageratum mexicanum SIMS; 1844

Cornus alba L.; 1844

Cytisus capitatus SCOP.; 1844

Dianthus serotinus W. et K.

Gaillardia Drummondii DC.; 1844

Maclura aurantiaca NUTT.; 1844

Marrubium vulgare L.; 1844

Penstemon geoides auct.; 1844

Potentilla nepalensis HOOK; 1844

Budapest: Rákos ([12 May], year?)

Aethusa cynapium L.

Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) MEDIC.

Euphorbia cyparissias L.

Ornithogalum kochii PARL.

Silene latifolia POIR. subsp. *alba* (MILL.) GREUT. et BURD. [*Lychnis flos-cuculi*]

Trifolium pratense L.

Budapest: Pest

Astragalus austriacus JACQ.

Avenula pubescens (HUDS.) DUM. [*Avena pubescens* L.]

Caltha palustris L.: Városliget

Colchicum arenarium W. et K.

Cyperus fuscus L.

Glycyrrhiza glabra L. [*G. glandulifera* W. et K.]

Iris humilis GEORGI subsp. *arenaria* (W. et K.) FISCH.

Juncus conglomeratus L.

Lotus siliquosus L. [*Tetragonolobus siliquosus*]

Lycopus europaeus L.

Marsilea quadrifolia L.

Narcissus poëticus L.

Polygala comosa SCHKUHR. [Soroksár]

Ranunculus lateriflorus DC. [*R. nodiflorus* L.]

Silene multiflora (EHRH.) PERS.

Tribulus terrestris L.

“Esztergomból a székes egyház közepéről”; 1840 (Esztergom, Komárom-Esztergom county)

Matricaria chamomilla L.

“Heves” (Heves county)

Anthericum ramosum L.

Budapest: Ördög-malom [“ad Teufelsm.”]

Androsace maxima L.

Raphanus raphanistrum L.

“E stagnis Hanság” (cf. Sopron)

Cicuta virosa L.

Emőd (Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county) (cf. Noszvaj)

Nuphar lutea (L.) SIBTH.; 1844

Göd (Pest county) [“Gödön, Gödi puszta”] (cf. Vác and Buda)

Ephedra distachya L. [*Ephedra monostachya*]; 1845: Gödi puszta

Euphorbia lucida W. et K.: Gödi puszta

Pedicularis palustris L.

Jászberény (Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county)

Plantago maritima L.

Kecskemét (Bács-Kiskun county)

Salicornia prostrata PALL. [*S. herbacea* L.]

Keszthely (Zala county)

Smyrnium perfoliatum L.

Vásárosnamény (Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county) [“Namény”; 1844]

Nigella arvensis L.

Petrorhagia prolifera (L.) BALL. et HEYW. [*Dianthus prolifer*]

Trapa natans L.

Érd-Diósd? (Pest county) [“Oras”]

Gnaphalium uliginosum L.

Pécs (Baranya county)

Digitalis lanata EHRH.

Doronicum orientale HOFFM. [*D. Nendvichi* SADL.]

Genista germanica L.

Genista sagittalis L.

Lactuca quercina L. var. *sagittata* (W. et K.) ČELAK [*L. sagittata* WK.]

Sátoraljaújhely (Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county) [“S. A. Ujhely” or “Ujhely”]
HANÁK was learning in Sátoraljaújhely in 1928.

- Acinos arvensis* (LAM.) DANDY [*Calamintha acinos*]
Dianthus collinus W. et K.; 1844
Geranium sanguineum L.; 1844
Lembotropis nigricans (L.) GRISEB. [*Cytisus nigricans*]; 1844
Polygala major JACQ. [*P. maior*]
Teucrium chamaedrys L.; 1844

Sopron (Győr-Moson-Sopron county) 16.08.1847. In 1847 the meeting of MOT (Magyar Orvosok és Természetvizsgálók, Hungarian Physicians and Naturalists) was held in Sopron, after taking part he visited the surroundings of Sopron and Bécs (Vienna).

- Calluna vulgaris* (L.) HULL.

Szentendre (Pest county) [“St. Andr.” or “Szent Endre”]
Campanula macrostachya W. et K. [*C. multiflora*]; 1845

Tokaj (1844)

- Leucojum aestivum* L.

DISCUSSION

Most of the specimens collected by HANÁK in Hungary are from Vác, Buda and Pest. Some specimens were collected near Esztergom, Heves, Emőd, Göd, Jászberény, Kecskemét, Keszhely, Vásárosnamény, Pécs, Sátoraljaújhely, Sopron, Szentendre and Tokaj. The origin of those from Keszhely, Pécs and Szentendre is uncertain, they may be exchange material. He collected plants from gardens too (Noszvaj, Gödöllő).

HANÁK’s herbarium contains a lot of species, which have become endangered for today. For example *Cypripedium calceolus* died out in the surroundings of Budapest. *Astragalus exscapus*, *Colchicum arenarium*, *Ephedra distachya*, *Vaccaria hispanica*, *Ophrys sphegodes* and others are protected plants of Hungary today and are very rare around Vác.

*

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