

A NEW SPECIES OF OXYTROPIS FROM KURDISTAN

I. C. HEDGE

Oxytropis carduchorum I. C. Hedge, spec. nov. (Sect. *Phacoxytropis* Bunge § *Janthina* Bunge).

Species haec affinis *O. persicae* Boiss. et *O. albanae* Stev.; a priore planta ex toto indumento minus denso, stipulis veteribus non prominentibus, foliolis minoribus, calycibus et corollis majoribus, legumine oblongo-lineari (non ovato-inflato) differt; ab altera habitu magis ramoso, glandulis interfoliolaribus obsoletis, ovario non vel vix stipitato recedit; ab ambabus mucrone carinae brevior recurvato facile distinguitur.

Fruticulus humilis prostratus dense ramosissimus, stipulis veteribus non prominentibus. *Caules* tenues 1.5 mm. crassi et 3–7 cm. longi. *Stipulae* ad petiolum adnatae inter se subliberae, ovato-lanceolatae chartaceo-membranaceae, glabrae margine ciliatae, uninerviae. *Folia* cum petiolo (9–) 14 (–17) mm. longa et 5–7 mm. lata. *Petiolus* 4–7 mm. longus, pilis albis adpressis obsitus. *Foliola* 7–9-juga, glandulis interfoliolaribus obsoletis, subtus villosa, superne subalbida dense villosa omnia crassa naviculariformia; inferiora (2.5–3.5 mm. × 0.75–1 mm.) ovato-oblonga vel oblonga obtusiuscula; superiora (1–2.5 mm. × 0.75 mm.) ovata. *Pedunculi* 16–34 mm. longi, folio fulcrante duplo-triplo longiores, pilis albis adpressi (superne pilis nigris intermixtis) provisi. *Capitula* ovata, 4–7-flora. *Bractee* 3 mm. longae, oblongae, nigro-pilosae. *Pedicelli* 1 mm. longi. *Calyx* 6 mm. longus tubulosus, tubo pilis albis nigrisque laxè proviso, laciniis 2 mm. longis triangulari-lanceolatis pilis nigris et albis (1–1.5 mm. longis) subpatulis obsitis. *Corolla* 11 mm. longa, cyaneo-violacea. *Vexillum* 11 × 7.5 mm.; lamina ovato-rotundata apice emarginata ad basin in unguem 3 mm. longum sensim angustata. *Alae* 8.5 × 4 mm.; lamina oblique obovato-oblonga apice obtusa. *Carinae* 8 × 3 mm.; lamina oblique ovato-oblonga obtusa, ad tubum stamineum et ad calycem vix adnata, apice in mucronem brevissimum recurvatum (0.5 mm. longum) producta. *Ovarium* 6 mm. longum, brevissime stipitatum, 5–7-ovulatum, pilis nigris dense villosum, stylo glabro. *Legumen* (juvenile) 11 mm. longum et 3 mm. latum, oblongo-lineare, apice mucronatum, sutura ventrali profunde sulcatum, pilis nigris et pilis albis longioribus subpatulis dense obsitum.

TURKISH KURDISTAN. Prov. Hakkâri; Kara Dağ, 3504 m., rocky slopes, perennial, prostrate, fls. violet blue, 16 Aug. 1954, *Davis & Polunin* D. 24420 (holo. E, iso. K); Kara Dağ, 3504 m., earth slopes near late snow, prostrate, fls. purple, 16 Aug. 1954, *Davis & Polunin* D. 24496. Prov. Bitlis; Suphan Dağ, 3810 m., earthy hollow nr. snow, 26 Aug. 1954, *Davis & Polunin* D. 24669.

IRAQI KURDISTAN. Arl Gird Dağ, 3200 m., small stones where snow had melted (metamorphic or igneous rock), rich purple, common, 5 Aug. 1947, *Gillett* 9599 (K!); Ser Kurawa, 2900 m. and over, gravel near melting snow, corolla purple, common, 11 Aug. 1947, *Gillett* 9774 (K!); Siak Koli,

3504 m., a very beautiful rock plant with small blue flowers, Aug. 1931, Ludlow-Hewitt 2373 (K!); Arl Gird Dağ, on barren rocky ground, 3350–3610 m., fls. pink and mauve, 22 Aug. 1932, E. R. Guest 2890 (K!). (All the Iraq specimens are referred to *O. persica* in the herbarium at Kew.)

Although *O. carduchorum* comes within Boissier's group "Glandulae interfoliolares obsoletae," its affinities lie both with *O. persica* Boiss. (of that group) and *O. albana* Stev. in which interfoliolar glands are present.

Despite the superficial similarity between the new species and *O. persica*, the two can readily be separated. In macroscopic features, *O. persica* has a much denser silvery indumentum, the length/breadth ratio of the leaflets is up to two times greater than in *O. carduchorum*, and the stipular remains of *O. persica* are prominent whereas in the new species they are inconspicuous. In more detailed characters, *O. carduchorum* has a larger calyx, a larger broader standard, a much smaller recurved carinal mucro, a denser indumentum on the ovary and a linear-oblong pod.

O. carduchorum has considerable affinities with *O. albana*. The new species differs from it in the more intricately branched habit, in the absence of interfoliolar glands and in the denser indumentum on leaves, peduncles and calyx. The best separating character is again, however, the very small recurved carinal mucro which in *O. albana* is almost always straight and constantly at least twice as long. There is also a very clear difference in two gynoeceal characters on which Bunge laid considerable stress: the ovary in *O. albana* is markedly stipitate and contains 8–12 ovules, whereas in *O. carduchorum* it is very shortly stipitate and 5–8 ovulate.

Miniature Gardens (review).—This is a charmingly illustrated book* of living plant arrangements. One wishes that its purpose had rested there since the extravagant claims in the foreword—"it offers a discovery in living . . . a new goal, a deeply satisfying relationship with nature"—are not substantiated in the text. *The Art of Growing* may be summed up as a tale of common garden practices not too well told. *Rica jezoensis* on page 14 should read *Picea jezoensis*; the several other misspellings are of lesser consequence.

Mr. Ishimoto maintains his very high standard of photography and artistry and makes this a desirable companion to his previous books.

J. KEENAN.

* The art of growing miniature Trees, Plants and Landscapes, by Tatsuo Ishimoto. New York, Crown Publishers, 1956. Pp. 143, illust. Price 2.95 dollars.