

A NEW ARISTOLOCHIA FROM SW TURKEY

P. H. DAVIS & M. S. KHAN*

ABSTRACT. *Aristolochia poluninii* Davis & M. S. Khan (Aristolochiaceae) is described from SW Anatolia; it is related to the Anatolian *A. bottae* Jaub. & Spach and *A. cilicica* Davis & M. S. Khan.

Aristolochia poluninii Davis & M. S. Khan, sp. nov.

Affinis *A. bottae* Jaub. & Spach et *A. cilicicae* Davis & M. S. Khan; a priore foliis proportione longioribus, limbo perigonii cordato-orbiculari recedit; ab altera caule ramoso, limbo perigonii majore rotundato-biauriculato differt.

Radix ignota. *Caulis* herbaceus ad 45 cm altus, ad basin ramosus, hirtellus. *Folia* mediana 6–11 cm longa, 1–3 cm lata (auriculis exclusis), lineari-oblonga vel oblongo-lanceolata, obtusa, saepe mucronulata, basi biauriculata, auriculis latitudine longitudinem aequante basi angustatis $\pm$ divergentibus, in superficiebus ambabus hirtella; petioli 5–20 mm longi, hirtelli. *Flores* solitarii, axillares; perigonium U-curvatum; tubus 2–3 cm longus, 5–7 mm latus, superne vix dilatatus, extus et intus hirsutus; limbus expansus, c. 4.5 cm longus et 5 cm latus, cordato-rotundus, basi biauriculatus, apice rotundatus, margine paulo incurvatus, intus et extus pilis pallidis multicellularibus sparsim obsitus, in sicco purpurascenti-brunneus. *Fructus* juvenalis obovoideo-clavatus, tomentellus. *Floret* April. (–Mai.).

Turkey. C2 Muğla (Lycia): d. Fethiye, Baba Dağı, c. 600 m, *Pinus brutia* forest, flowers brown?, 26 v 1976, *O. Polunin* 14036 (holo. E); Fethiye, near tombs of Telmessus, 30 m, 27 iii 1956, *Davis & Polunin*, D. 25424; *ibid.*, 16–28 v 1976, *O. Polunin* 13976 (both gatherings only in leaf).

First detected in 1956, it was not until twenty years later that a fertile specimen of this rare species was found by Oleg Polunin 600 m above the original gathering from the tombs of Telmessus. The single flower had withered, so that more material should be sought in April to establish its colour when fresh. In addition to the characters cited in the diagnosis, the new species differs from the Anatolian *A. bottae* and *A. cilicica* in its more hirsute perianth that is scattered inside and out with multicellular hairs.

Since the authors revised the Near East species of *Aristolochia* (Notes R.B.G. Edinb. 23:515–546, 1961), the following species must be added to the Flora of Turkey area: *A. guichardii* Davis & M. S. Khan, *A. samsunensis* Davis and *A. poluninii*, bringing the total to 23 species. As herbaceous *Aristolochias* have a short vernal flowering period, it is possible that a few more species may await discovery in Anatolia.

* Department of Botany, University of Dacca, Dacca 2, Bangladesh.