

THREE NEW TAXA FROM ANATOLIA

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ABSTRACT. Two new species and one new variety in three different families are described from Turkey: *Ranunculus munzurensis* S. Erik & Ş. Yildirimli (Ranunculaceae), *Astragalus depressus* L. var. *tasheliensis* S. Erik & H. Sümbül (Leguminosae) and *Helichrysum peshmenianum* S. Erik (Compositae). *Scorzonera latifolia* (Fisch. & Mey.) DC. var. *angustifolia* Prilipko (Compositae) is recorded from Turkey for the first time.

***Ranunculus munzurensis* S. Erik & Ş. Yildirimli, sp. nov.** Figs. 1 & 2.

Affinis *R. cadmico* Boiss. (et subsp. *cyprio* (Boiss.) Vierh.) sed achenio valde complanato et laevigato (non carinato, punctulato), ovato vel orbiculare (non semiorbiculare), rostro alato late acuto, caule et foliis basalibus longioribus, lamina segmentis cuneatis, lobis acutis, ovatis vel ovato-oblongis, cataphyllo et vagina brevioris angustioris differt.

Herba perennis, erecta, glabrata. Radices dimorphae, crassae fusiformes vel cylindraceae, 10-14 mm longae; radices fibrosae filiformes simplices; collum sericeo-pilosum. Folia basalia longipetiolata, petiolus 5-15 cm longus, glaber, basi anguste brevioris vaginatus ad 10 mm longus; lamina palmatim tripartita, glabra, 2.7-5.4 × 2-3.5 cm; segmentum medianum cuneatum ad 1/5-1/3 trilobatum; segmenta lateralalia ad 2/3-3/4 bipartita, lobis ovatis vel oblonga-ovatis, subacutis. Cataphyllum parvum, c. 5 mm longum. Folia basi angustissime vaginatis, ad 10 mm longa. Caulis 1-3-florus, 14-25 cm altis, superne sparsim pilosus, inferne glaberrimus. Folia caulina 1-4, glabra vel pilosa, breviter petiolata vel superne sessilia; folia caulina inferiora distincte petiolata, trisecta, profunde tripartita vel acute trifida, lobis oblongo-linearibus; folia mediana bipartita vel tripartita, lobis lanceolatis; segmentum medianum 6 mm longum, segmenta lateralalia parva, 3-4 mm longa; folia superiora solitaria, lineari-lanceolata, 5-6 mm longa. Sepala 5, patentia, glabra, ovata vel oblonga-ovata, obtusa, 3-4 mm longa, fulva, flavo-virentia. Petala, oblongo-obovata, 7-9 × 4-5 mm, flava. Torus glaber. Filamenta 1-2 mm longa, antherae 1 mm longae. Achenia 25-30, valde complanata, ovata vel ovato-orbicularia, glabra, 1.5 × 2 mm; rostrum 0.5 mm longum, alatum, late acutum, subuncinatum. Gynoeceum in fructu globosum, 5 × 5 mm.

Type: [Turkey] B7 Tunçeli district Ovacik, Munzur Daglari, Karagöl Valley, 1300-1500 m, 6 v 1979, Ş. Yildirimli 1379, (holo. HUB).

R. munzurensis is allied to *R. cadmicus* Boiss. (including var. *cyprius* (Boiss.) Vierh.) but differs in having strongly flattened, smooth, ovate to orbicular (not keeled, punctulate and semiorbicular) achenes with winged, widely acute, subuncinate beaks, longer basal leaves with petioles 5-15 cm, (up to 8 cm in *R. cadmicus* sensu lato), larger laminae (2.7-4.5 × 2-3.5 cm) and cuneate segments with acute, ovate to ovate-oblong lobes; smaller (c. 5 mm) cataphylls, narrower and smaller (c. 10 mm) leaf sheath (16 mm in *R. cadmicus*, 30-40 mm in var. *cyprius*).

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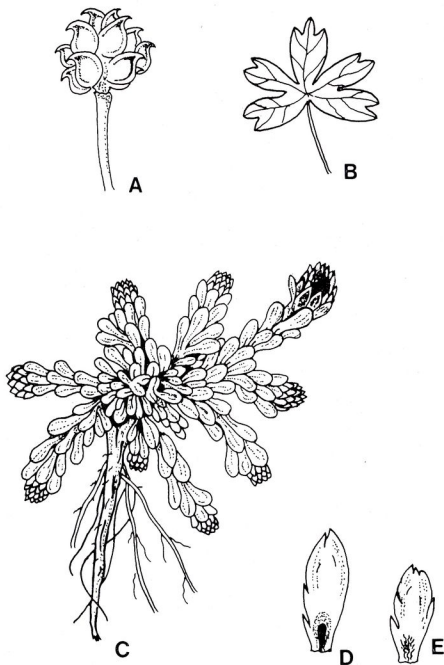


FIG. 1. *Ranunculus munzurensis* S. Erik & Ş. Yildirimli: A, fruiting head ($\times 4$); B, basal leaf (natural size). *Helichrysum peshmenianum* S. Erik: C, habit (natural size); D–E, phyllaries (D, viewed from inside; E, viewed from outside, $\times 6$).

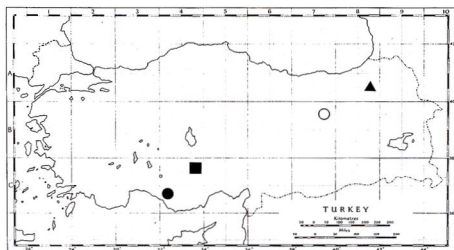


FIG. 2. ○ *Ranunculus munzurensis* S. Erik & Ş. Yıldırımli, ● *Astragalus depressus* L. var. *tasheliensis* S. Erik & H. Sümbül, ■ *Helichrysum peshmenianum* S. Erik, ▲ *Scorzonera latifolia* (Fisch. & Mey.) DC. var. *angustifolia* Prilipko.

***Astragalus depressus* L. var. *tasheliensis* S. Erik & H. Sümbül, var. nov.**
[Sect. *Tapinodes*] Fig. 2.

A varietate typica indumento tantum albido (nunqua melano), legumine parviore, anguste ovato, indumento denso differt.

Type: [Turkey] C4 Antalya: district Gazipaşa, Çobanlar Yaylası, Deliegrik mevkii, stony places, 1800–2000 m, 19 vii 1981, Sümbül 1104, (holo. HUB).

This new variety differs from *A. depressus* L. by its white (never black), indumentum, smaller (7.5–9 mm) and narrowly ovate fruits with denser indumentum. In *A. depressus* L. the fruit is cylindrical and longer ((9–)20 mm) and has less indumentum.

***Helichrysum peshmenianum* S. Erik, sp. nov.** Figs 1 & 2.

A. H. pallasii (Sprengel) Ledeb. & *H. chionophilo* Boiss. & Bal. caulibus brevibus prostratis, foliis imbricatis obovato-spathulatis dense tomentellis supremis bases capitulorum occultantibus, phylloriis albidis hyalinis plerumque minoribus valde differt.

Herba perennis, tomentella, eglandulosa, caespitosa. Caudex ligneus, ramosus. Radix anguste cylindracea, verticalis, radicibus lateralibus tenuibus. Caules 2–10, prostrati, fertiles ad 4 cm, sterile brevissimi (c. 1 cm longi). Folia imbricata, spathulata vel oblongo-spathulata, 3–10 × 1.5–4 mm, obtusa rariore acuta ea capitula occultantia margine angusta albido provisa, cinerea tomentella, eglandulosa, basi superne glabra, inferne plerumque tomentella, cum manifeste costata. Capitula 1(–3) discoidea, homogama, cupulata, globosa, 4–6 × 5–6 mm. Phyllaria hyalina, eburnea, regulariter imbricata, 5-seriata, 3–5 × 1.5–2 mm, elliptica, obtusa ad subacuta, non profunde ad profunde incisa minute denticulata vel integerrima, viride-punctata et plerumque basi flavida, omnia in forma similia. Phyllaria exteriora quam inferiora. Flores omne hermaphroditi;

flavidi. Corolla tubularis, c. 5 mm. Pappus albidus, scabridus, ubifloriferi 1–1.5 mm. Achenia juvenia complanata 0.5 mm, glandulosa, flavido-brunnea. Fl. Jul.

Type: [Turkey] C5 Konya: distr. Eregli, Aydos Da., Yazigöl Yaylasi, alpine steppe, 3000 m, 10 vii 1977, S. Erik 2366. (holo. HUB; photo ANK, E).

This very distinct new species is probably closest to the Anatolian species, *H. pallasii* (Sprengel) Ledeb. and *H. chionophilum* Boiss. & Bal. but differs in having short, prostrate stems; imbricate, spatulate, densely tomentellous leaves; capitula 1(–3), usually shorter, closely subtended by the uppermost leaves and ivory white, hyaline phyllaries. It is possible that *H. peshmenianum* S. Erik may have some affinity to the red-flowered, suckering *H. pygmaeum* Post from Anti-Lebanon, but no material has been seen.

Scorzonera latifolia (Fisch. & Mey.) DC. var. **angustifolia** Prilipko in Fragm. Monog. Generis Scorzonera, vol. I (1935), 136. Fig. 2.

Turkey. A8 Erzurum: between Tortum and Uzundere, Road of Azort Yaylasi, roadsides, 1950–2300 m, 10 viii 1981, N. Demirkus 1252.

NW Iran. Caucasia, Soviet Armenia. Ir.-Tur. element.

A new record for Turkey. This specimen is distinguished from all the other Turkish specimens of *S. latifolia* by its shorter achene (up to 6 mm), pappus brownish at the base, fewer capitula (3–6 per stem) and phyllaries sharply pointed into a 5 mm subula. This plant also has wider leaves up to 18 mm instead of 10–15 mm in the Russian type variety.

It resembles *S. cinerea* Boiss. in habit but the achenes are densely villous.

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