

Plantae novae aegyptiacae

Autor(en): **Boulos, Loufty**

Objektyp: **Article**

Zeitschrift: **Candollea : journal international de botanique systématique = international journal of systematic botany**

Band (Jahr): **19 (1964)**

PDF erstellt am: **21.07.2024**

Persistenter Link: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-880382>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

Haftungsausschluss

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

Plantae novae aegyptiacae

LOUFTY BOULOS

National Research Centre, Cairo

The present paper reports on three plants not recorded previously in the Egyptian flora, of which one is new to science. These plants were collected in Gebel El-Maghara, a mountain, 750 m in altitude, which is one of the several isolated mountains of the isthmic or Tih desert, situated some 110 km south west of El-'Arish (BOULOS, 1960).

Sedum sempervivum Raymond-Hamet was kindly determined by Dr. RAYMOND-HAMET of Paris. In a previous paper (BOULOS, 1960), it was erroneously referred to as *Sedum viguieri* Hamet ex Fröderström; this should now be corrected as *S. sempervivum*. The genus *Sedum* has not been previously recorded from Egypt.

Picris damascena Boiss. & Gaill. was determined with the help of the revision published on the Oriental species of this genus (EIG, 1938-39). The writer is greatly indebted to Prof. E. ASPLUND of the Natural History Museum in Stockholm who kindly made available a photostatic copy of the publication.

Specimens of the new *Rorippa* were sent to Prof. K. H. RECHINGER of Vienna and to Prof. Ch. BAEHNI of Geneva, but neither of them had a comparable material in their collections.

To all these persons as well as to Prof. VIVI TÄCKHOLM of Cairo, the writer expresses his sincere thanks for their valuable suggestions.

Specimens of the three plants are deposited in the Herbarium of the Botany Department, Faculty of Science, Cairo University.

Sedum sempervivum Raymond-Hamet (det. Raymond-Hamet) : Wadi El-Maghara, Gebel El-Maghara, 26 April 1959 (flowers); Wadi El-'Arousiya, Gebel El-Maghara, 28 April 1959 (flowers).

The plant grows in dense tufts in the sheltered moist places on cliffs at high altitude.

Picris damascena Boiss. & Gaill. var. *diffusa* Eig : Wadi El-Maghara, 23 April 1959 (flowers); in a branch of Wadi El-Mizeri'e, Gebel El-Maghara, 25 April 1959

(flowers and fruits); Wadi El-'Arousiya, Gebel El-Maghara, 28 April 1959 (flowers and fruits).

The plant is not rare, especially on high plateaus and slopes.

The specimens agree with var. *diffusa* Eig which differs from the type in its diffusely divaricately branched habit. EIG (*loc. cit.*) recorded it from: « Sinai: on the border of Palestine, 14 km north of Naqb El-Aqaba and 28 km south of El-Qossaima ».

Rorippa integrifolia Boulos spec. nov.

Wadi El-'Arousiya, Gebel El-Maghara, 28 April 1959 (flowers and fruits), very rare, only one specimen collected.

Due to the striking aspect of its entire leaves, the writer proposes to give it the specific name *integrifolia*. The description is given below :

Radix annua. *Caulis* erectus, 15 cm altus, supra caudicem ramosus. *Folia* integra, anguste lineari-lanceolata, obtusa, uninervia, cum caule parce pilosa. *Racemus* 5-10 cm longus. *Flores* flavi, pedicellati; pedicelli et sepala parce pilosa. *Siliquae* glabrae incurvae, adscendentes, pedicellis filiformibus, usque ad 7 mm longis, patentibus, 5-7 mm longae, 1-1.2 mm latae, stylo brevi globoso terminatae. *Semina* biseriata, aurantiaco-brunnea, oblongo-ellipsoidea, subcompressa, 1 mm longa, 0.7 mm lata.

Erect annual herb, about 15 cm high, tap-rooted, branched above caudex; leaves narrowly linear-lanceolate, entire and also slightly pubescent like the stem; raceme with pedicelled

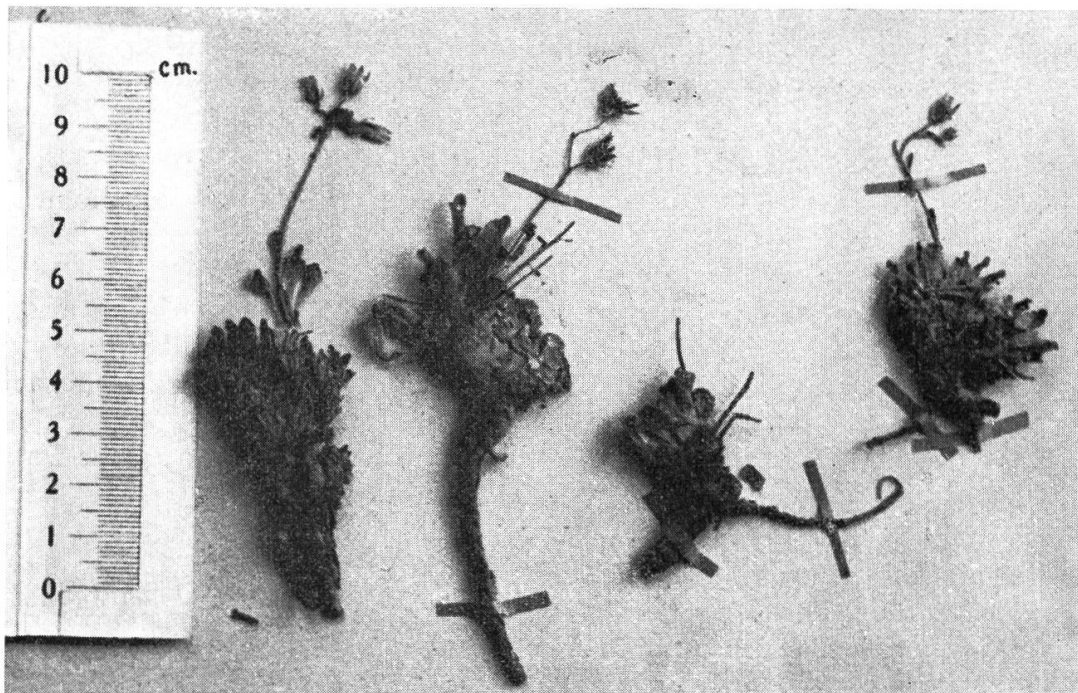


FIG. 1. *Sedum sempervivum* Raymond-Hamet.

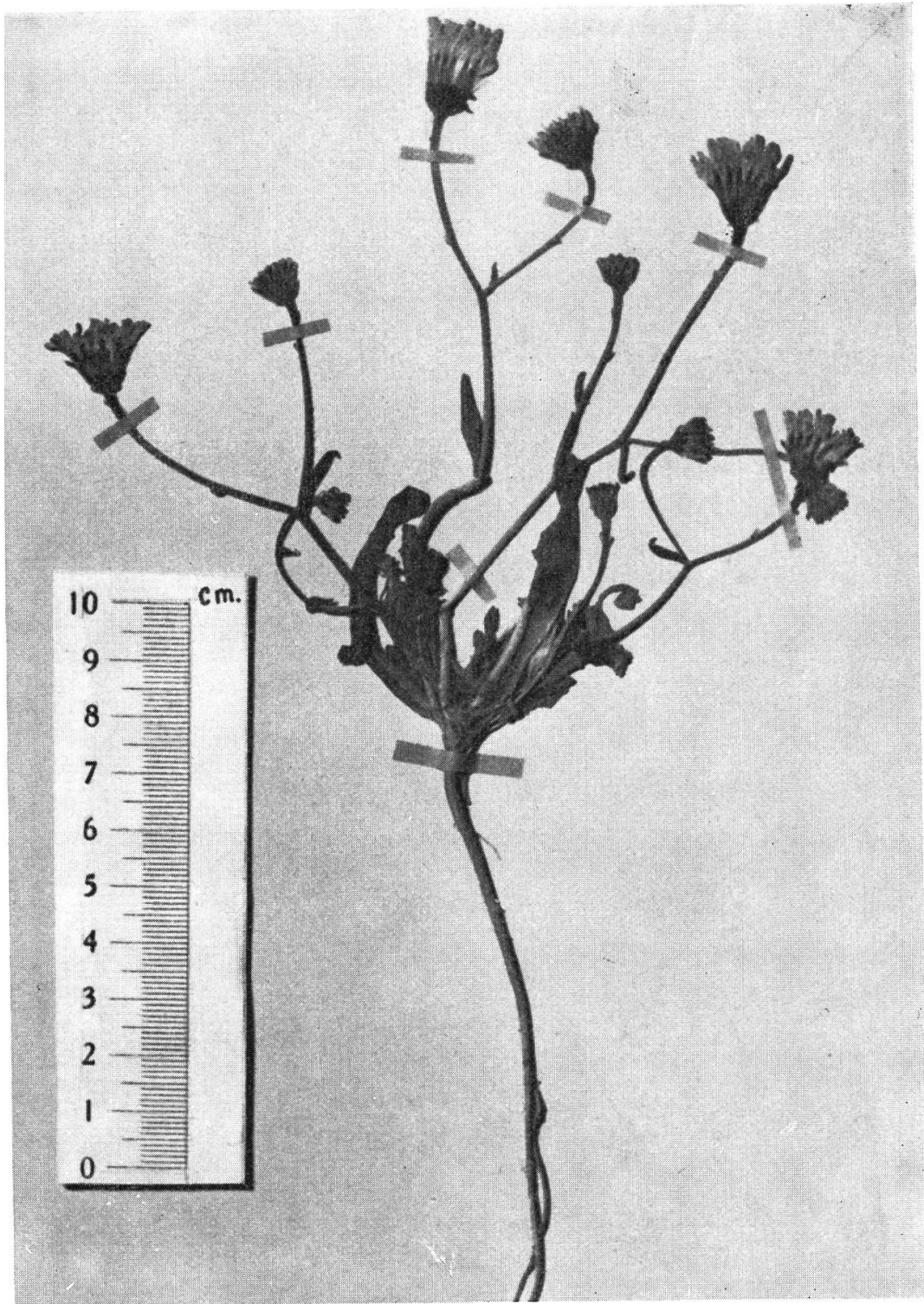


FIG. 2. *Picris damascena* Boiss. & Gaill. var. *diffusa* Eig.

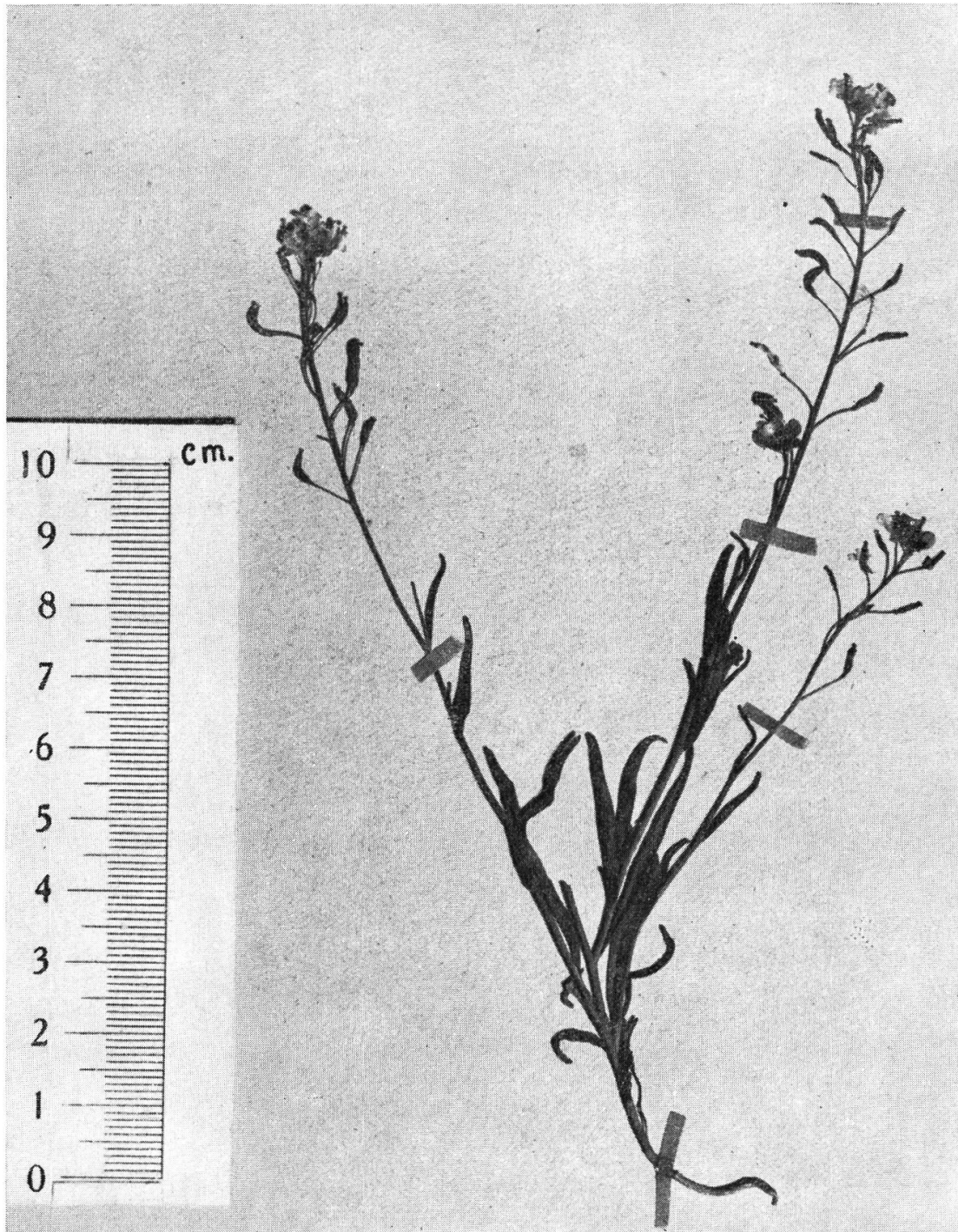


FIG. 3. *Rorippa integrifolia* Boulos spec. nov.

light-yellow flowers; calyx and pedicels hairy; siliqua slightly curved, glabrous, on spreading pedicels, usually longer than the mature pod; seeds ellipsoid, slightly compressed, in 2 rows.

Extended description:

Root: tap-root, short. *Caudex:* simple (unbranched), almost glabrous, cylindrical, solid, 1 mm diameter. (Caudical leaves: not available.) *Cauline leaves:* green, sessile, entire, linear-lanceolate, adpressed hairy, 1-2.5 cm long, up to 2.5 mm broad, broadest below middle, apex obtuse. *Stem:* branched above caudex, pale green, cylindrical, hollow, 0.5-1 mm across, slightly hairy. *Inflorescence:* simple or branched raceme, 5.5-10 cm long, axis hairy with numerous crowded buds and flowers at the apex, the fruits below more distant from each another. *Flower:* light yellow, 3.5 mm long excluding pedicel which varies in length gradually from 1 mm in the bud to 7 mm in the fruit. *Sepals:* pale green, hairy, 2.75 mm long in the open flower, shorter in bud, 1 mm broad, oblong-elliptic. *Petals:* light yellow with brownish veins, ovate, abruptly constricted at the base into a narrow claw, apex rounded, 3.75 mm long, 2 mm broad in the widest part above the middle. (*Stamens:* the 2 short ones 1.75 mm long, the long ones 2.5 mm long, all with pointed anthers having deep acute basal lobes.) *Ovary:* linear, constricted below the capitate stigma with 2 nectary glands at base. *Fruit:* glabrous, linear, slightly curved siliqua, 5-7 mm long, 1-1.2 mm broad, constricted at both ends, apex short-globose, pedicel hairy, as long as, or usually longer than, the fruit, thin, but widened at both ends. *Seeds:* in 2 rows, orange-brown, compressed ellipsoid, 1 mm long, 0.7 mm broad.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BOULOS, L. 1960. Flora of Gebel El-Maghara, North Sinai. *Min. Agr. Cairo*.
- EIG, A. 1938-39. Revision of Oriental species of *Picris* (including *Hagioseris*) of the Herbarium of the Hebrew University. *Pal. Journ. Bot. Jer.* ser. 1, Jerusalem.

