

# Studies on the flora of Jordan : 10. Nine new species to the Flora of Jordan

Autor(en): **Al-Eisawi, Dawud**

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# Studies on the flora of Jordan. 10. Nine new species to the Flora of Jordan

DAWUD AL-EISAWI

## RÉSUMÉ

AL-EISAWI, D. (1983). Etude sur la flore de Jordanie. 10. Neuf nouvelles espèces pour la flore de Jordanie. *Candollea* 38: 359-364. En anglais, résumé français.

Neuf espèces sont repérées pour la première fois en Jordanie, ce sont: *Anisosciadium lanatum* Boiss. et *Opoponax hispidum* (Friv.) Griseb. (Umbelliferae), *Ambrosia maritima* L. et *Zoegea purpurea* Fres. (Compositae), *Euclidium syriacum* (L.) R. Br. (Cruciferae), *Lappula barbata* (Bieb.) Gürke (Boraginaceae), *Calligonum tetrapterum* Taub. & Spach (Polygonaceae), *Teucrium rigidum* Benth. (Labiatae) et *Cytinus hypocistis* (L.) L. (Cytinaceae ou Rafflesiaceae).

## ABSTRACT

AL-EISAWI, D. (1983). Studies on the flora of Jordan. 10. Nine new species to the Flora of Jordan. *Candollea* 38: 359-364. In English, French abstract.

Nine species are recorded for the first time in Jordan, these are: *Anisosciadium lanatum* Boiss. and *Opoponax hispidum* (Friv.) Griseb. (Umbelliferae), *Ambrosia maritima* L. and *Zoegea purpurea* Fres. (Compositae), *Euclidium syriacum* (L.) R. Br. (Cruciferae), *Lappula barbata* (Bieb.) Gürke (Boraginaceae), *Calligonum tetrapterum* Taub. & Spach (Polygonaceae), *Teucrium rigidum* Benth. (Labiatae), and *Cytinus hypocistis* (L.) L. (Cytinaceae or Rafflesiaceae).

The nine species reported in this paper belong to nine different genera of which five are recorded as new to Jordan. The genera are: *Opoponax*, *Ambrosia*, *Zoegea*, *Euclidium* and *Cytinus*. All the specimens of the nine species are deposited at the University of Jordan Herbarium, Amman.

**Anisosciadium lanatum** Boiss.

The record of this species *A. lanatum* in addition to the already known species *A. isociadium* will represent two out of three species belonging to the genus *Anisosciadium* (the third species is *A. orientalis*). HEDGE & LAMOND (1973) in their review of the tribe *Echinophoreae* do not show in the map of distribution of the genus *Anisosciadium* that *A. lanatum* occurs in Jordan. ZOHARY (1972), POST & DINSMORE (1932) as well do not enumerate this species from Jordan. Although this species was collected from eastern desert along the borders with Saudi Arabia. MIGAHID (1978) doesn't mention either that this species occurs in Saudi Arabia.

*Specimen collected from Jordan*

Eastern desert: Al-Inab, 75 km S.E. of Al-Jafr, 20 June 1980, *Rasmi Jarrar D 8615*.

**Oponox hispidum** (Friv.) Griseb.

CHAMBERLAIN (1972) gives the geographical distribution as Italy, Balkans, Syria, Cyprus, N. Iraq, Soviet Armenia, W. Iran without mentioning Jordan or Palestine. POST & DINSMORE (1932) enumerate this species as known from Palestine and not Jordan, but ZOHARY (1972) does not describe this genus from Palestine or Jordan.

*Specimen collected from Jordan*

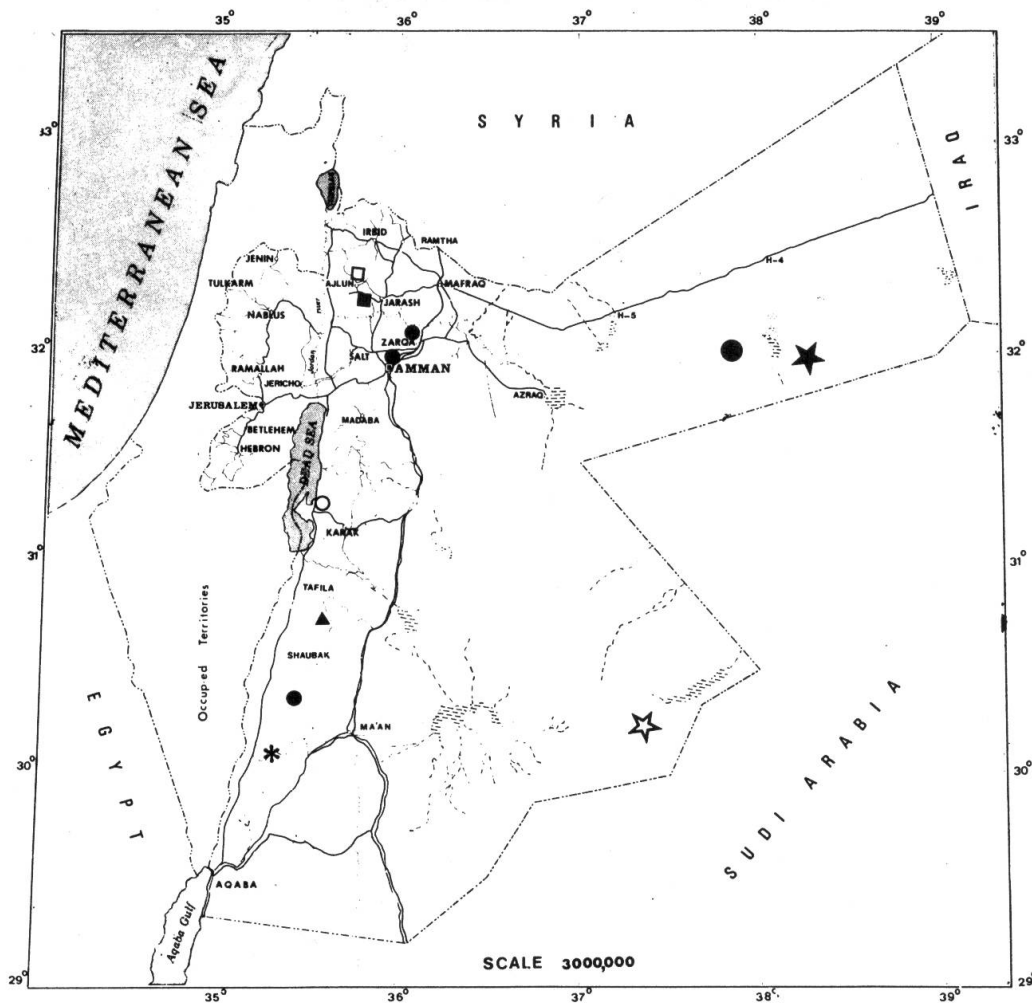
Ajloum: Ishtafaina; in a *Quercus* and *Arbutus* natural forest, 8 June 1979, *D. Al-Eisawi & S. Al-Eisawi 7599*. The plant was seen in the same locality several times in the following years.

**Ambrosia maritima** L.

POST & DINSMORE (1932) as well as FEINBRUN-DOTHAN (1978) give the geographical distribution of this species as it occurs in Palestine along the coastal area mainly and they don't include Jordan as a place of occurrence for this mediterranean element. Recently this species was collected from the eastern side of the southern end of the Dead Sea in Jordan near a cultivated field close to the sea shore. This occurrence makes this species as a new element to the tropical vegetation in the area.

*Specimen collected from Jordan*

Ghor Al-Hadeetha; the eastern side of the southern end of the Dead Sea, near Ghor al-Mazra'a, 14 March 1979, *D. Al-Eisawi & R. Jarrar 4756*.



- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ☆ <i>Anisosciadium ianatum</i> | ▲ <i>Lappula barbata</i>        |
| □ <i>Opopanax hispidum</i>     | ★ <i>Calligonum tetrapterum</i> |
| ○ <i>Ambrosia maritima</i>     | ● <i>Teucrium rigidum</i>       |
| * <i>Zoegea purpurea</i>       | ■ <i>Cytinus hypociatis</i>     |
| ● <i>Euclidium syriacum</i>    |                                 |

Fig. 1. – The distribution of the new taxa within Jordan.

**Zoegea purpurea** Fres.

This species is very rare in the area. POST & DINSMORE (1932) mention this species from two localities: Sinai and the Dead Sea. FEINBRUN-DOTHAN (1978) confirms the occurrence of this species in Palestine but from only C. & S. Negev. TÄCKHOLM (1974) gave the distribution as very rare and known only from Sinai. MIGAHID (1978) shows that the distribution in Saudi Arabia is only restricted to Najd. Finally BOULOS & AL-EISAWI (1977) do not record this species from Ras En-Naqab. This species was collected two years later from Ras En-Naqab area and identified at Kew by C. Jeffrey

*Specimen collected from Jordan*

Ras En-Naqab: 30 km W. of Dlagha, at the end of the old road which leads to Gharandal in Wadi Araba, about 10 km E. of Gharandal, 2 May 1979, *D. Al-Eisawi* 7475.

**Euclidium syriacum** (L.) R. Br.

This species according to POST & DINSMORE (1932) occurs in the three localities Aleppo, Hums and Hauran in Syria only and is not recorded from Jordan or Palestine. ZOHARY (1966) does not enumerate this species from Palestine and Jordan either. HEDGE (1965) gives the distribution of this species as S. Russia, S.W. Asia and Central Asia. The occurrence of this species in three well separated localities in Jordan may suggest that it was distributed from Hauran (S. Syria) through the eastern side of Jordan from the north down to the south in Petra.

*Specimens collected from Jordan*

Zarka: Zarka river; Bani Hassan, near Sukhnah, 18 March 1978, *D. Al-Eisawi & K. Abd-Alla* 3075.

Amman: Al-Jubaiha; University housing area, near the university fence, 11 April 1978, *D. Al-Eisawi* 3546.

Petra: Al-Hiesha Al-Byda, 5 km N. Petra near a water spring, 23 April 1981, *O. Abul-Rub & D. Al-Eisawi* 151.

**Lappula barbata** (M. Bieb.) Gürke

The specimens were identified by R. Meikle at Kew and collected from S. Jordan near Tafila under an old protected stand of wild *Cupressus sempervirens*. Distribution is given by POST & DINSMORE (1932) as known from two localities only, Damascus in Syria and Báalbak in Lebanon. Therefore it was not known from Palestine or Jordan. Similarly FEINBRUN-DOTHAN

(1978) does not enumerate this species from Palestine or Jordan. EDMONDSON (1978) gives the distribution of this species as Balkans, S. Russia, Caucasia, N., N.W., W. & S. Iran, Khorassan, Afghanistan.

*Specimen collected from Jordan*

Tafila, 25 km S. Tafila along the road to Shubak, near Ain Lahtha (Khonag Al-Arz), 11 April 1979, *D. Al-Eisawi & R. Jarrar 6057*. The species was seen in the same locality in the following years.

**Calligonum tetrapterum** Taub. & Spach

This species was collected from the eastern desert of Jordan near the borders with Saudi Arabia and Iraq. POST & DINSMORE (1932), ZOHARY (1966) and MIGAHID (1978) do not record this species from Palestine, Jordan or Saudi Arabia. BOISSIER (1879) gave the distribution as known from Baghdad and Aleppo. RECHINGER (1964) gives the distribution from few localities in Iraq especially Al-Fallujah desert.

*Specimen collected from Jordan*

Eastern desert: Al-Wisad, 5 km E. of Al-Wisad, near Qa Al-Gathoum, 4 April 1979, *D. Al-Eisawi 5608*.

**Teucrium rigidum** Benth.

This is a rare species in the area. The distribution as given by BOISSIER (1879) is Assyria and Basian. POST & DINSMORE (1932) as well FEINBRUNDOTHAN (1978), do not enumerate this species. The specimen was collected from the eastern desert near the borders with Saudi Arabia, even though MIGAHID (1978) does not enumerate this species either.

*Specimen collected from Jordan*

Eastern desert: along the way to Alwisad; 20 km W. Alwisad, 3 April 1979, *D. Al-Eisawi 5594*.

**Cytinus hypocistis** (L.) L.

POST & DINSMORE (1932) give the geographical distribution of this species as Lebanon and Palestine in the Carmel mountain. FEINBRUNDOTHAN (1978) as well says that it is a rare species and known only from Carmel. The specimen collected from Jordan was found as a parasite on *Cistus* roots.

*Specimen collected from Jordan*

Jarash: Dibbeen National Park, 24 April 1980, *K. Shukri, K. Dieb & I. Ali* s.n.

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