

**Zeitschrift:** Candollea : journal international de botanique systématique = international journal of systematic botany  
**Herausgeber:** Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève  
**Band:** 42 (1987)  
**Heft:** 1

**Artikel:** Echinops taekholmiana from Egypt  
**Autor:** Amin, Amal  
**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-879955>

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

### **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

### **Terms of use**

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

**Download PDF:** 23.01.2025

**ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>**

# Echinops taekholmiana from Egypt

AMAL AMIN

## RÉSUMÉ

AMIN, A. (1987). *Echinops taekholmiana* d'Égypte. *Candollea* 42: 411-415. En anglais, résumé français.

Une espèce nouvelle, *Echinops taekholmiana* A. Amin est décrite d'Égypte.

## ABSTRACT

AMIN, A. (1987). *Echinops taekholmiana* from Egypt. *Candollea* 42: 411-415. In English, French abstract.

A new species *Echinops taekholmiana* A. Amin is described from Egypt.

In a previous paper, AMIN (1973) revised the material of *Echinops hussoni* Boiss. and *E. machrochaetus* Fresen. deposited in CAI and provided a key to separate both species. Later on, more specimens of *Echinops* were collected and studied. In 1977, a peculiar small-headed *Echinops* was collected from northern Nile Delta (Map 1) which was difficult to identify.

HEDGE (1975) gave an account of *Echinops* in Turkey; 16 species were treated and two imperfectly known or doubtfully recorded species were enumerated. FEINBRUN-DOTHAN (1978) enumerates six species from the Flora Palaestina region. RECHINGER (1979) enumerated 76 species of *Echinops* for the "Flora Iranica". The material of the present species was studied at Kew by the author and it was realized it represents a new species not treated in the above works and none of the material in Kew matches it.

The haploid chromosome number of our small-headed *Echinops* is  $n = 14$ , the same as for the closely related *E. spinosus* L. (Fig. 1). All the trials which were done towards collecting ripe seeds of our new small-headed *Echinops* during 3 successive years were without success. Apparently, the newly formed seeds are seriously attacked by insects upon their ripening; the plants seem to propagate vegetatively. In this respect, it was not possible neither to describe the seeds nor to make karyotype study.

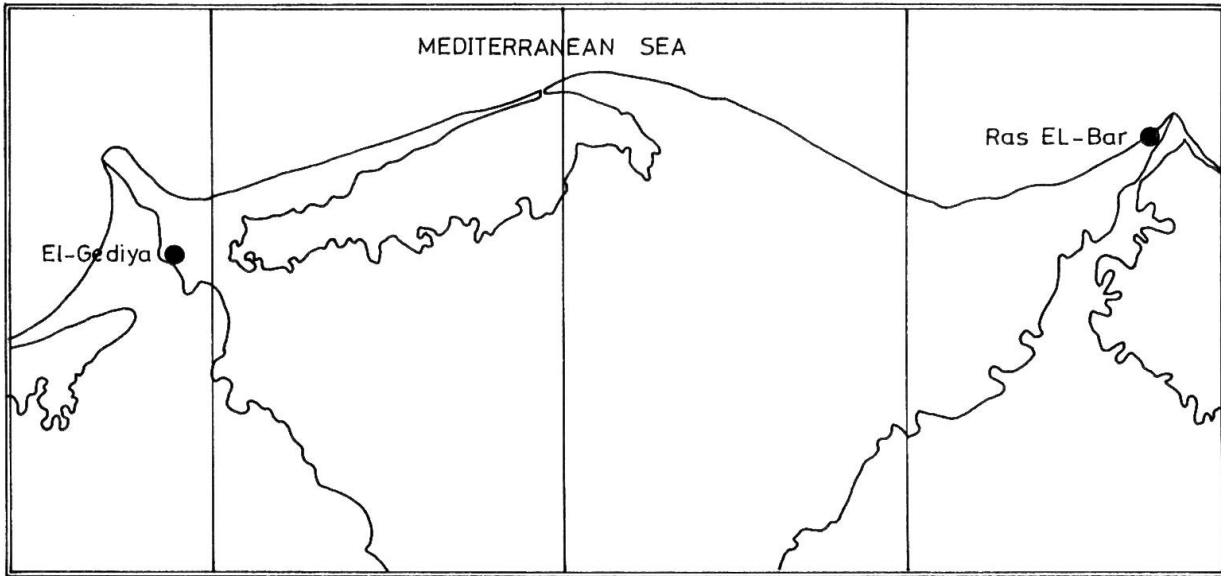
***Echinops taekholmiana***<sup>1</sup> A. Amin **spec. nov.**, aff. *E. spinosus* L., perennis ± decumbent, caulis ± 35 cm altus, capitulum 1.7-1.9 cm diametro, phylla ± 12 quina intima tubum coriaceum.

**Holotype:** Egypt, Northern Nile Delta, 15.7.1977; Amal Amin (CAI), isotype (K).

Perennial decumbent, whitish green herb, 35 cm high. Stem ridged, white tomentose especially at the upper parts. Leaves pinnatisect; leaf lobes narrow linear, revolute margined terminated by a spine. Capitulum 1.7-1.9 cm across. Brush shorter than the outer involucre bracts, penils 2-3, phyllaries ± 12, outer 5-6 mm, medium 10 mm and innermost 5 mm, ranging 9-12 mm (Fig. 2).

It was affinity to *E. spinosus*, however, it differs from it being smaller, whitish green, having smaller leaves and smaller heads. The involucre bracts are without prominent dark vittae whereas it is conspicuous in *E. spinosus* especially the innermost bracts (Fig. 3).

<sup>1</sup>In memory of the late Professor Mrs. Vivi Taekholm.



Map 1. — Distribution of *Echinops taeckholmiana*.

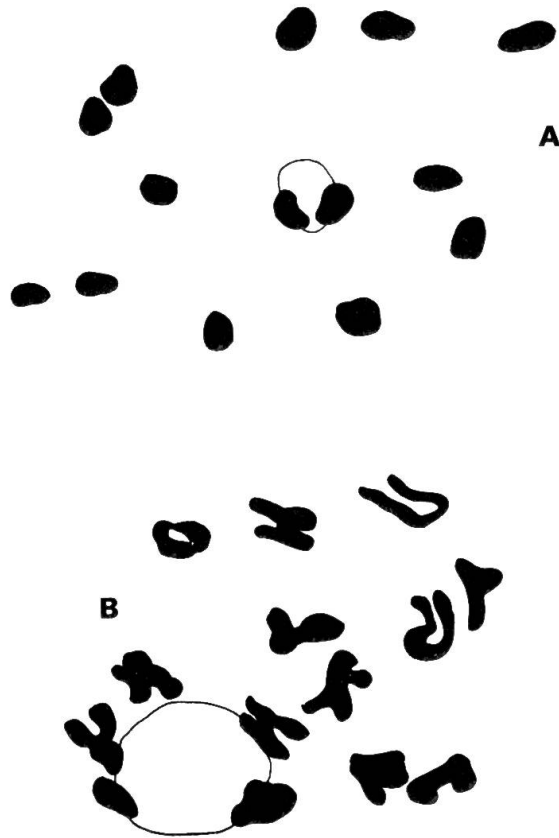


Fig. 1. — Meiotic plates showing chromosome of A, *Echinops spinosus* and B, *Echinops taeckholmiana* ( $\times 750$ ).

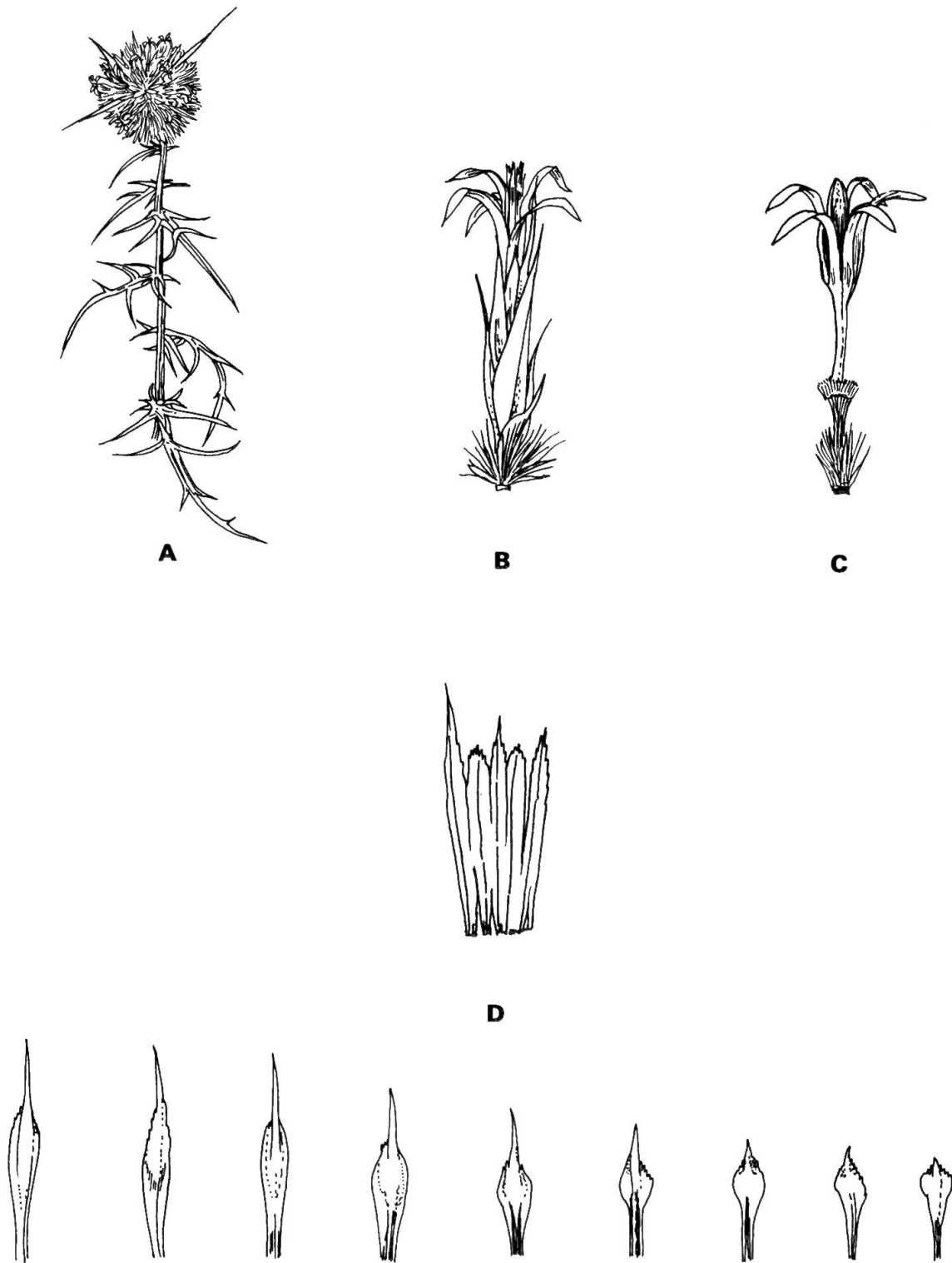


Fig. 2. — *Echinops taekholmiana*: A, flowering branch; B, one flowered head; C, flower; D, involucre bracts (A =  $\times 0.7$ , B, C and D  $\times 2.8$ ).

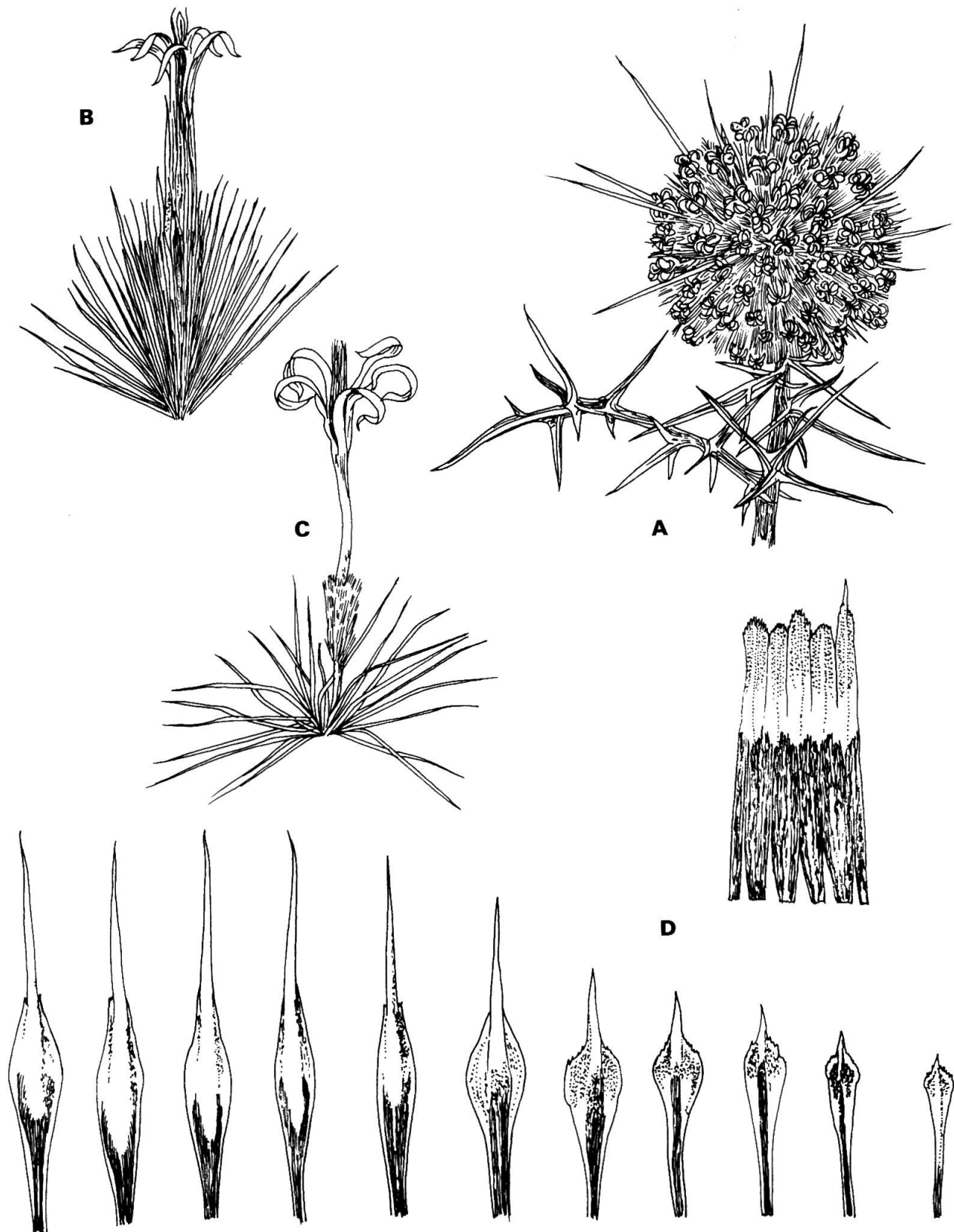


Fig. 3. — *Echinops spinosus*: A, flowering branch; B, one flowered head; C, flower; D, involucre bracts (A =  $\times 0.7$ , B, C and D  $\times 2.8$ ).

## REFERENCES

- AMIN, A. (1973). On *Echinops hussoni* Boiss. and *E. macrochaetus* Fresen. *Egypt. J. Bot.* 16: 411-412.
- FEINBRUN-DOTHAN, N. (1978). *Flora Palaestina* 3: 361-365.
- HEDGE, I. C. (1975). In: DAVIS, P. H., *Flora of Turkey* 5: 609-622.
- RECHINGER, K. H. (1979). In: DITTRICH, M., F. PETRAK & G. WAGENITZ, *Flora Iranica* 139a: 3-84.

