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A new species of *Heliotropium* L. (Boraginaceae) from Pakistan

YASIN J. NASIR

RÉSUMÉ

NASIR, Y. J. (1987). Une espèce nouvelle du genre *Heliotropium* L. (Boraginaceae) du Pakistan. *Candollea* 42: 553-554. En anglais, résumé français.

Description et discussion des affinités d'une espèce nouvelle du Pakistan: *Heliotropium alii* Y. J. Nasir.

ABSTRACT

NASIR, Y. J. (1987). A new species of *Heliotropium* L. (Boraginaceae) from Pakistan. *Candollea* 42: 553-554. In English, French abstract.

Description and discussion of the affinities of a new species from Pakistan: *Heliotropium alii* Y. J. Nasir.

While revising the heliotrophs for the flora of Pakistan, one gathering, namely *S. I. Ali*, *S. A. Faruqi* & *Sultanul Abedin 1101* from S. Baluchistan turned out to be distinct from other related species. It is described here as *H. alii* Y. J. Nasir. Its affinities are briefly discussed.

***Heliotropium alii* Y. J. Nasir, spec. nov.** (Fig. 1A-C).

Herba annua usque 20 cm alta. Radix palaris gracilis, usque 14 cm longa. Caules e basi plures, ascendentes, pubescentes, pilis brevioribus adpressis longioribus (usque 0.8 mm longis) subpatentibus commixtis. Folia basalia atique caulina petiolata, suprema autem subsessilia. Petiole usque 2 cm longi. Lamina 13-40 × 5-11 mm, elliptico-lanceolata vel oblanceolata, cuneata; pili illis in caule similes, sed pilis validioribus e basi tuberculata exortis. Inflorescentia laxa. Flores uniseriales, ebracteati. Calyx 2 mm longus, lobis obtusis. Corolla 3 mm longa, intus glabra, alba, lobis 1-1.3 mm longis lanceolatus basi latioribus inflexis, sinibus squamigeris, squamis bilobatis.

Holotype: Baluchistan: S. Makran, 8 miles from Sunstar, Turbat road, *S. I. Ali*, *S. A. Faruqi* & *Sultanul Abedin 1101* (KUH).

As yet known only from the type locality. The type sheet is a gathering of 5 specimens and several twigs. The new taxon is named after Dr. S. I. Ali, Professor of Botany, Karachi University, Karachi.

In the nature of the internally glabrous corolla with lanceolate inflexed lobes, *H. alii* bears resemblance to *H. dasycarpum* Bunge, but differs in the annual habit, longer petioles and obtuse calyx lobes (not acute). The inflorescence is like *H. remotiflorum* Rech. f. & Riedl (sect. *Adelotropium* Rech. f. & Riedl), which however has a corolla pubescent internally. In habit and leaves *H. alii* resembles the annual *H. europeum* L. var. *lasiocarpum* (Fisch. & Mey.) Kazmi and its ally *H. dolosum* De Not., but differs from both in the lanceolate inflexed corolla lobes (not obtuse) and obtuse calyx lobes. There is also some resemblance of this taxon with two extra-Pakistan species, namely *H. mamamense* Bunge and *H. mesinanum* Bunge (sect. *Pseudobucanion* Riedl); from the

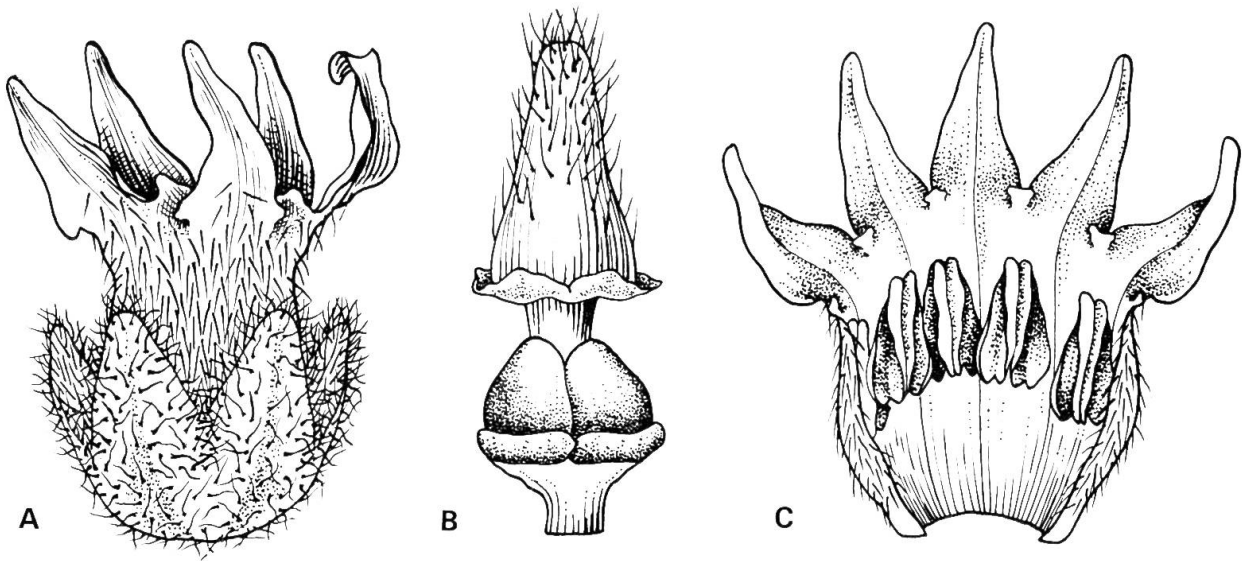


Fig. 1. — *Heliotropium alii* Y. J. Nasir, spec. nov.

A, flower, $\times 20$; B, carpel showing hairy stigma and short style, $\times 40$; C, corolla opened, $\times 20$ (drawn by Shahid Hamid).

former, *H. alii* differs in being pubescent (not densely so), obtuse calyx lobes, smaller corolla and obtuse anthers (not apiculate); from the latter, the species differs in the more or less ascending habit, obtuse calyx lobes and corolla limb which is only slightly shorter than tube.

The flowering period is February.

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