

Seven new species for the Flora of Turkey

Autor(en): **Gemici, Yusuf / Leblebici, Erkuter**

Objektyp: **Article**

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

Band (Jahr): **50 (1995)**

Heft 1

PDF erstellt am: **03.07.2024**

Persistenter Link: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-879457>

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Seven new species for the Flora of Turkey

YUSUF GEMICI
&
ERKUTER LEBLEBICI

RÉSUMÉ

GEMICI, Y. & E. LEBLEBICI (1995). Sept espèces nouvelles pour la Flore de Turquie. *Candollea* 50: 41-50. En anglais, résumés français et anglais.

Sept nouvelles espèces pour la Flore de Turquie sont décrites: *Aethionema acarii*, *Thlaspi leblebicii* (Brassicaceae), *Dianthus akdaghensis* (Caryophyllaceae), *Hypericum kazdaghensis* (Hypericaceae), *Erodium olympicum* (Geraniaceae), *Ballota sechmenii* et *Nepeta anamurensis* (Lamiaceae).

ABSTRACT

GEMICI, Y. & E. LEBLEBICI (1995). Seven new species for the Flora of Turkey. *Candollea* 50: 41-50. In English, French and English abstracts.

Seven new species are described for the Flora of Turkey: *Aethionema acarii*, *Thlaspi leblebicii* (Brassicaceae), *Dianthus akdaghensis* (Caryophyllaceae), *Hypericum kazdaghensis* (Hypericaceae), *Erodium olympicum* (Geraniaceae), *Ballota sechmenii* and *Nepeta anamurensis* (Lamiaceae).

KEY-WORDS: Turkey — Taxonomy — *Aethionema* — *Thlaspi* — *Dianthus* — *Hypericum* — *Erodium* — *Ballota* — *Nepeta*.

Brassicaceae

***Aethionema acarii* Gemici & Leblebici, spec. nov.** (Fig. 1).

Type: B2 Kütahya. Gediz, Saphane Dağı, N part of summit, rocky limestone slopes, 1800-2100 m, 17.6.1993, *Gemici, Y. & G. Görk 7694* (Holo, EGE).

A. spicato Post affinis, sed a caulibus floriferis 5-7 cm altis, racemo elongato ad 3 cm longo et usque 20-floro, silicula parva 3.5-5.5 × 4-5 mm longa, ala 0.7-1 mm lata, sinu 0.3-0.5 mm longo differt.

Glabrous perennial with a thick and much branched woody rhizome. Flowering stem 5-7 cm. Leaves subsessile, fleshy, lower and middle opposite, obovate-spathulate to orbicular (4-)5-13 × (4-)5-7 mm, upper alternate, elliptic to obovate, 5-11 × (2-)3-4.5 mm. Raceme up to 20-flowered, elongating in fruit up to 3 cm. Sepals 2.5-3 mm, broadly elliptic, outer saccate at base, margin membranous up to 0.4 mm broad. Petal 5.5-6.5 mm, claw ± indistinct and purple, lamina white, sometimes with faint purple veins. Filaments free, flattened, toothed, inner 2.5 mm, outer 1.5 mm long; anthers slightly apiculate, yellow, 0.5 mm long. Fruiting pedicels spreading, 4-7 mm. Siliculae broadly ovate to orbicular, bilocular and biovulate, 3.5-5.5 × 4-5 mm; wings 0.7-1 mm broad, entire with conspicuous purple tinged margin; sinus 0.3-0.5 mm; style 0.8-1.5 mm, stigma capitate. Seeds 1.4-1.8 mm, papillose, mucilaginous. Radicle accumbent.

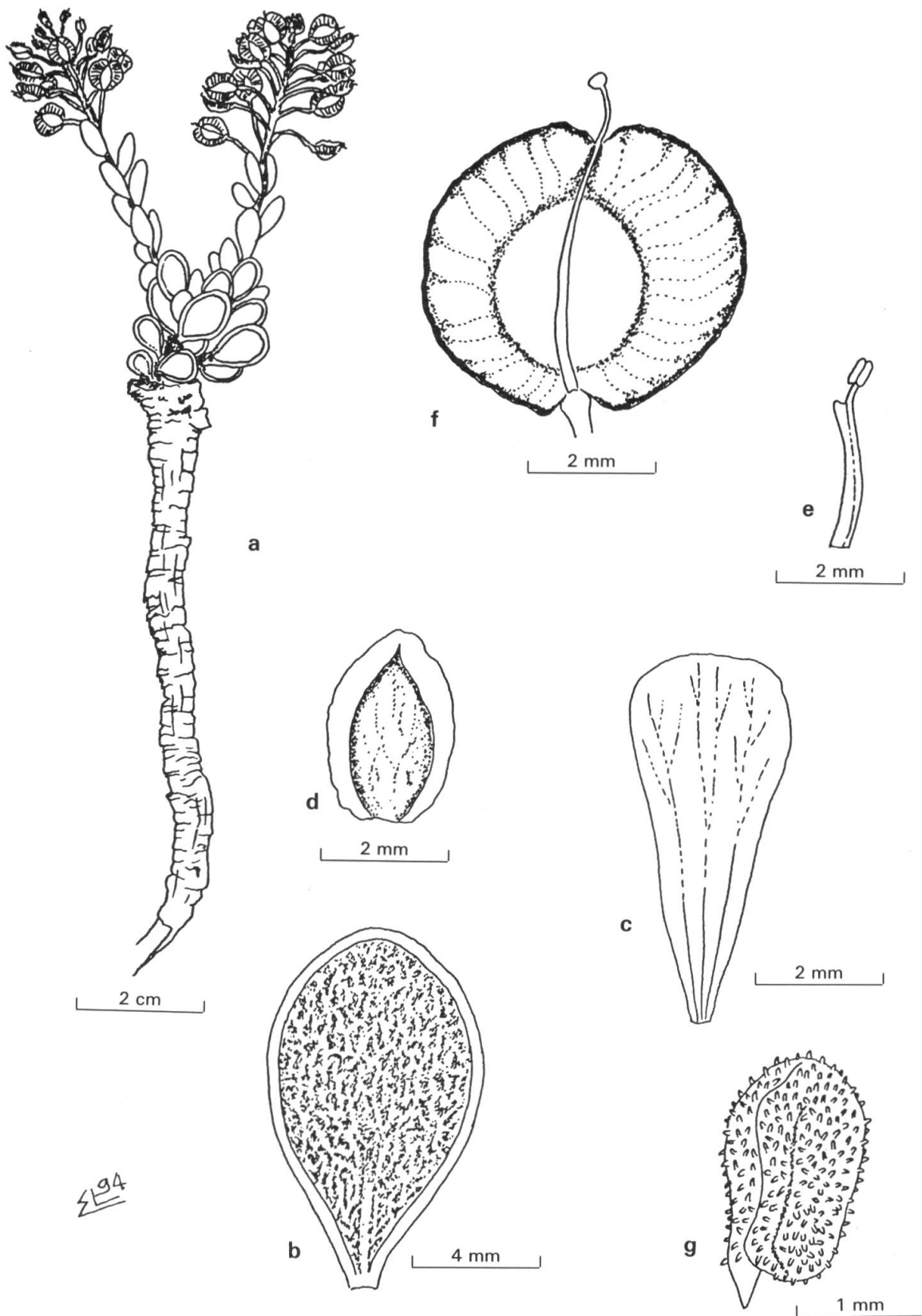


Fig. 1. — *Aethionema acarii* Gemici & Leblebici.
 a, habit; b, lower leaf; c, petal; d, sepal; e, stamen; f, fruit; g, seed.

Endemic. E. Medit. (mt.) element. Allied to *A. euonomides* (Boiss.) Bornm. but differing in its small siliculae, narrow wings, free style and toothed filament; although close to *Ae. saxatile* (L.) R. Br. it differs in its smaller bilocular and biovulate siliculae, shorter flowering stem, and mucilaginous seeds.

***Thlaspi leblebicii* Gemici & Görk, spec. nov.** (Fig. 2).

Type: Muğla: Köyceğiz, summit of Sandras Dağı, rocky peridotite slopes, 2000-2100 m, 7.6.1992, *Gemici, Y. & al. 6656* (Holo, EGE).

Herba perennis, glabra. Caudices squamati. Caules 4-6 cm alti, plures et simplices. Folia basilaria rosulata, spathulata, semiamplexicaulia, 10-17 mm longa, crenata vel integra, petiolata. Folia caulina 6-12 mm longa, oblonga-spathulata, brevissima auriculata, integra vel crenata. Inflorescentia simplex, densa, 10-12 mm longa in fructu, 12-29 flora. Sepala oblonga-elliptica, 2-2.5 mm longa, obtusa, purpurascens. Petala obovata, 5-6 mm longa, apice obtusa vel truncata, pallide rosea, venis fuscioribus. Filamenta linearia, exteriora 0.8-0.9 mm, interiora 1.2-1.5 mm longa; antherae 0.4-0.5 mm longae, flavae. Pedicelli fructiferi horizontaliter patentes, 4-6 mm longi. Siliculae obcordatae 5-7.5 × 3.5-5 mm, ala valvarum usque 1.5 mm lata ad apicem, basim versus angustata; sinus apicalis ad 1.5 mm latus; septum 4.5-6 × 1.5 mm; stylus in fructu 0.2-0.4 mm longus; stigma capitatum. Semina tuberculata, 1.5-1.7 mm longa, in quoque loculo 2.

Glabrous perennial herb, with scaly rootstock penetrating between stones and several unbranched stems, 4-6 cm high. Basal leaves rosetted, spathulate, semiamplexicaul, 10-17 mm long, crenate or entire, petiolate. Cauline leaves 6-12 mm long, oblong-spathulate, very shortly auriculate, entire or crenate. Inflorescence unbranched, dense, 10-12 mm long in fruit, 12-29 flowered. Sepals oblong-elliptic, 2-2.5 mm long, obtuse, purplish. Petals obovate, 5-6 mm long, apex obtuse or truncate, pale lilac with darker veins. Filaments linear, outer 0.8-0.9 mm, inner 1.2-1.5 mm long; anthers 0.4-0.5 mm long, yellow. Fruiting pedicel horizontally spreading, 4-6 mm long. Siliculae obcordate 5-7.5 × 3.5-5 mm. Wing of valves up to 1.5 mm broad at apex, narrowed towards base; apical sinus up to 1 mm broad; septum 4.5-6 × 1.5 mm; style in fruit 0.2-0.4 mm long; stigma capitate. Seeds tuberculate, 1.5-1.7 mm long, 2 in each loculus.

Endemic. E. Medit. (mt.) element. No close relatives.

Caryophyllaceae

***Dianthus akdaghensis* Gemici & Leblebici, spec. nov.** (Fig. 3).

Type: C2 Muğla: Fethiye, Akdağ, W side, above Camialanı, 2200 m, rocky limestone slopes, 8.7.1993, *Gemici, Y., G. Görk & N. Özel 6928* (Holo, EGE).

D. lydo Boiss. affinis, sed a caule (2-)3-6 cm alto, inflorescentia densa, 2-4 flora, bracteolis ovatis-oblongis differt.

Densely caespitose, pubescent perennial, woody at the base, sterile shoots absent. Flowering stem (2-)3-6 cm, simple, distinctly quadrangular. Basal and cauline leaves linear, 20-30 × 1-2 mm. Cauline leaves 2(3) pairs, longer than internodes; sheaths 3 times longer than the stem diameter. Flowers 2-4, in dense clusters, sessile. Bracts ovate-oblong, glabrous, coriaceous, pale, equalling or shorter than flowering head. Bracteoles 4, as long as or shorter than calyx, ovate-oblong, glabrous, aristate to cuspidate, pale, margin membranous and undulate towards apex. Calyx glabrous, 13-17 × 3-4 mm, cylindrical or scarcely widened below; teeth 4.5-5.5 mm, lanceolate acute to acuminate, margins scarios, ciliate. Petal limb 4-5 mm, obovate, distinctly dentate, barbate, reddish purple on both sides. Ovary shortly stipitate, ± 5.5 mm long, cylindrical, with ± 33 ovules. Capsule and seed unknown.

Endemic. E. Medit. (mt.) element. Allied to *D. lydos* Boiss. but differs in its short stem, bracteoles narrowly ovate and cordate, 2-4 flowered heads; it is distinguished from *D. cibrarius* Clem. by its narrower leaves and bracteoles.

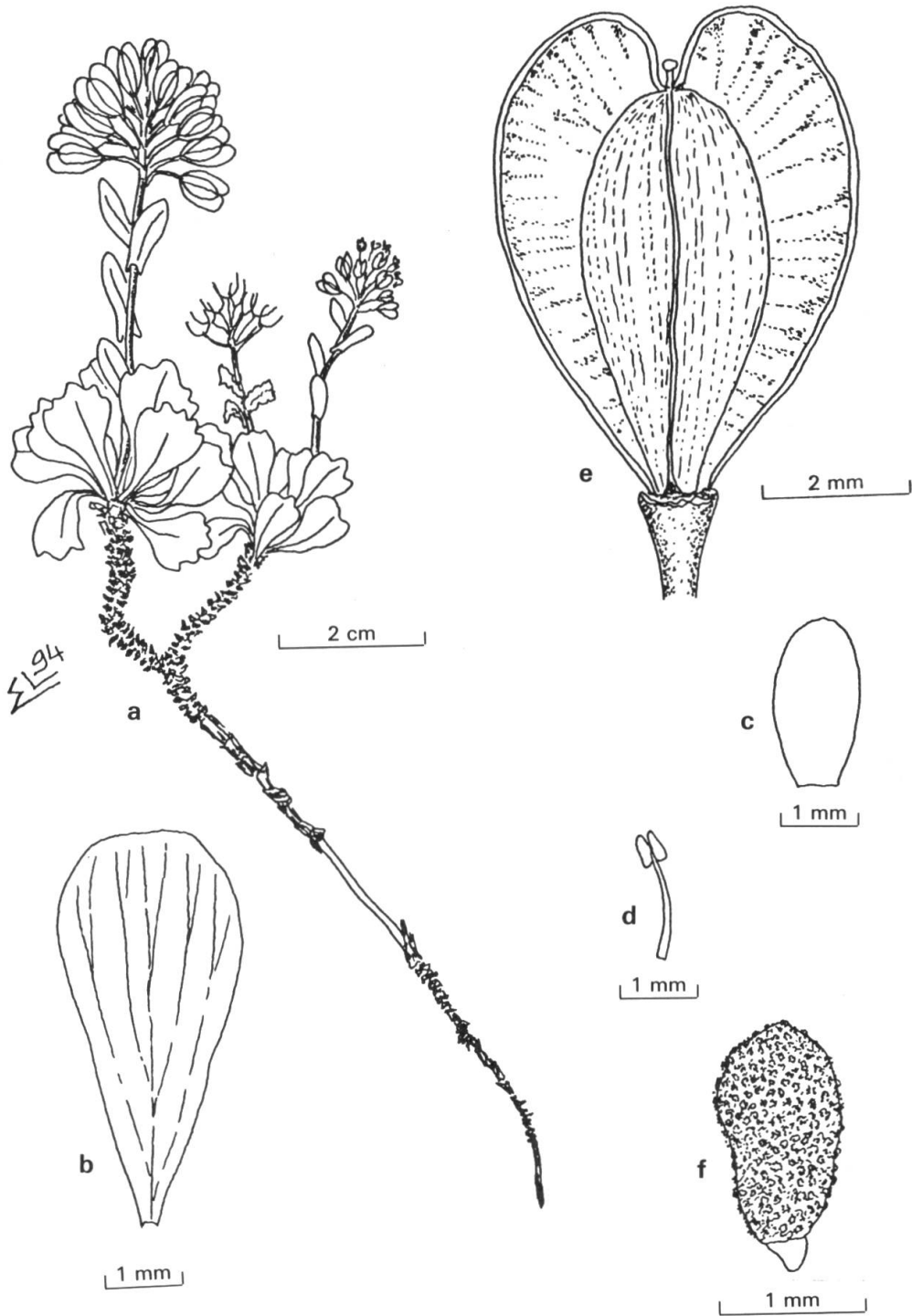


Fig. 2. — *Thlaspi leblebicii* Gemici & Görk.
 a, habit; b, petal; c, sepal; d, stamen; e, fruit; f, seed.

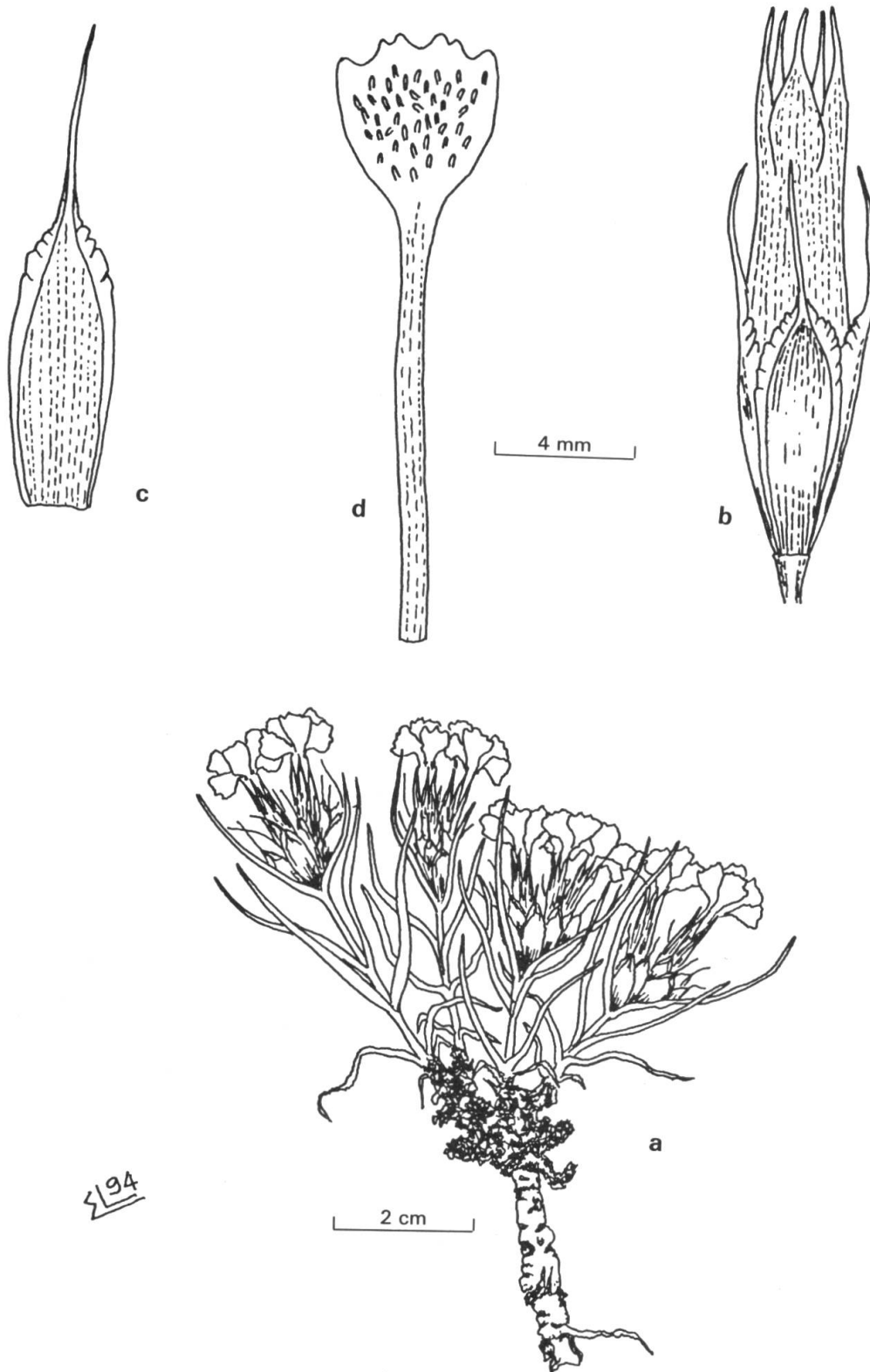


Fig. 3. — *Dianthus akdaghensis* Gemici & Leblebici.
a, habit; b, calyx; c, bracteole; d, petal.

*Hypericaceae****Hypericum kazdaghensis* Gemici & Leblebici, spec. nov.** (Fig. 4).Section: *Oligostema* (Boiss.) Stef.**Type:** B1 Balikesir: Edremit, Kazdağı, NE of Sarıkız Tepe, scree, 1500 m, 23.9.1993, *Gemici, Y. & al. 15259* (Holo, EGE).*H. aucheri* Jaub. & Spach affinis, sed a foliis dimorphis, inflorescentiis dichasialibus, antheris sine glandulis nigris, semine reticulate foveato differt.

Perennial herbs. Stems 10-15 cm, prostrate, much branching at the base, without black glands, glabrous. Dimorphic leaves on fertile and sterile shoots. Leaves on sterile shoots 2.5-7 × 2.3-5 mm, orbicular to broadly spatulate, attenuate to base, subsessile, increasing towards apex, imbricate; leaves on fertile shoots 6-11 × 2-4 mm, narrowly oblong to elliptic, ± strongly revolute, glabrous, black glands absent or sometimes a few intramarginal ones. Inflorescence a dichasium, (1-)3-14 flowered. Petal and stamen persistent. Bracts narrowly oblong to linear, glandular ciliate, without superficial black glands. Sepals 5-6 mm, narrowly oblong to elliptic, subequal, acute, glandular ciliate and without superficial black glands and streaks. Petals 10-12 mm, usually orange veined, with black marginal glands at apex and without superficial black glands. Stamen fascicles 3, anthers without black glands. Styles 3. Capsules 4-5 mm, oblong-ovoid, rostrate, valves longitudinally vitate. Seeds 1 mm, reticulate-foveate.

Endemic. E. Medit. (mt.) element. The new species is closest to *H. aucheri* Jaub. & Spach but differs in having dimorphic leaves on sterile and fertile shoots, dichasium inflorescence, anthers without black glands and seeds reticulate-foveate.

*Geraniaceae****Erodium olympicum* Gemici & Leblebici, spec. nov.** (Fig. 5).Section: *Barbata* Boiss.**Type:** A2 Bursa: Uludağ, N part of Zirve Tepe, limestone cliff crevices, 2300 m, 5.8.1993, *Gemici, Y. & al. 8280-b* (Holo, EGE).*E. cedrorum* Schott & Kotschy affinis sed a petalis albis, sepalis non reflexis, arista 0.5-0.8 mm longa differt.

Dioecious perennial, with few lax rosettes. Basal leaves 4.5-7.5 cm (incl. petiole), bipinnatisect, greenish (not canescent), sparsely glandular, ± adpressed eglandular hairs, blade ovate-oblong, 25-40 × 10-22 mm, petiole 20-35 mm, segments 3-5, deeply pinnatifid, laciniae oblong, 1-1.5 mm broad. Stem 7-12 cm, single, ± densely glandular with short and long eglandular patent hairs, bearing 1-2 peduncles 2-6 cm long. Inflorescence densely long, short glandular and sparsely crisped pubescent. Bracts several. Sepals 5-6 mm in flower, not reflexed, densely long and short glandular, awn 0.5-0.8 mm, hairs at the apex eglandular, up to 1.7 mm long. Petals white, 8-10 mm long, broadly obovate, 1.5 × sepals. Beak of fruit 4-4.5 cm, stout, glandular below, mericarp 7-9 mm, pilose and short glandular, foveolae glandular hairy, without furrow beneath.

Endemic to Uludağ. Allied to *E. cedrorum* Schott & Kotschy from which it differs in having white petals, not reflexed sepals and short awn; also close to *E. absinthoides* Willd. subsp. *haradjianii* (Davis) Davis, from which it is distinguished by its densely glandular hairs on stem, leaves and inflorescence.

E. sibthorpiatum Boiss. subsp. *sibthorpiatum* is endemic to Uludağ (Topotype: *Gemici 8279*). Both species have been collected on the summit of Uludağ. But *E. olympicum* clearly differs from the later: it does not have a densely caespitose habit, does not form any hard wide hummocks, has basal greenish (not canescent) glandular leaves, 25-40 mm long (not 7-25 mm) and a densely glandular stem.

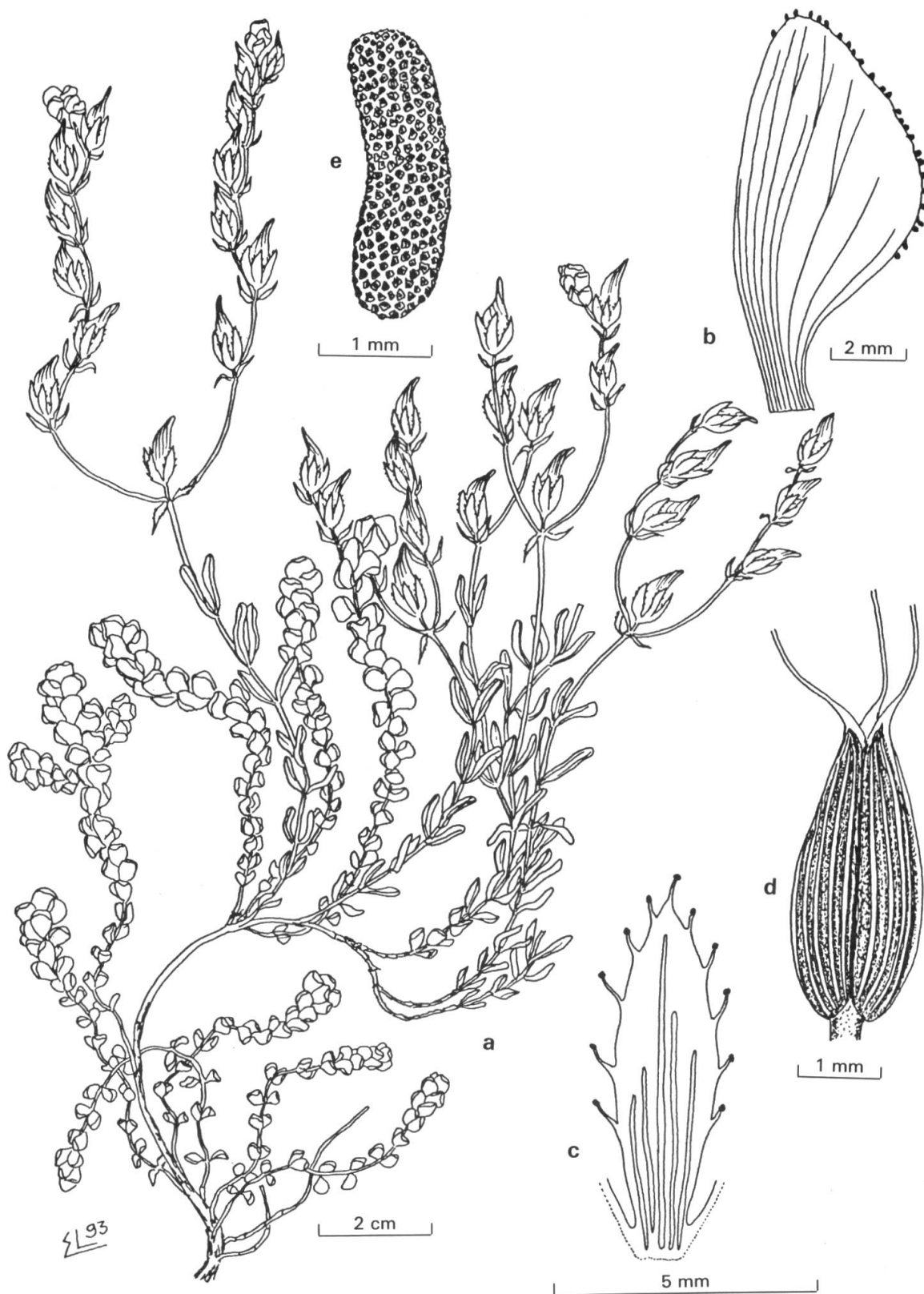


Fig. 4. — *Hypericum kazdaghensis* Gemici & Leblebici.
 a, habit; b, petal; c, sepal; d capsule; e, seed.

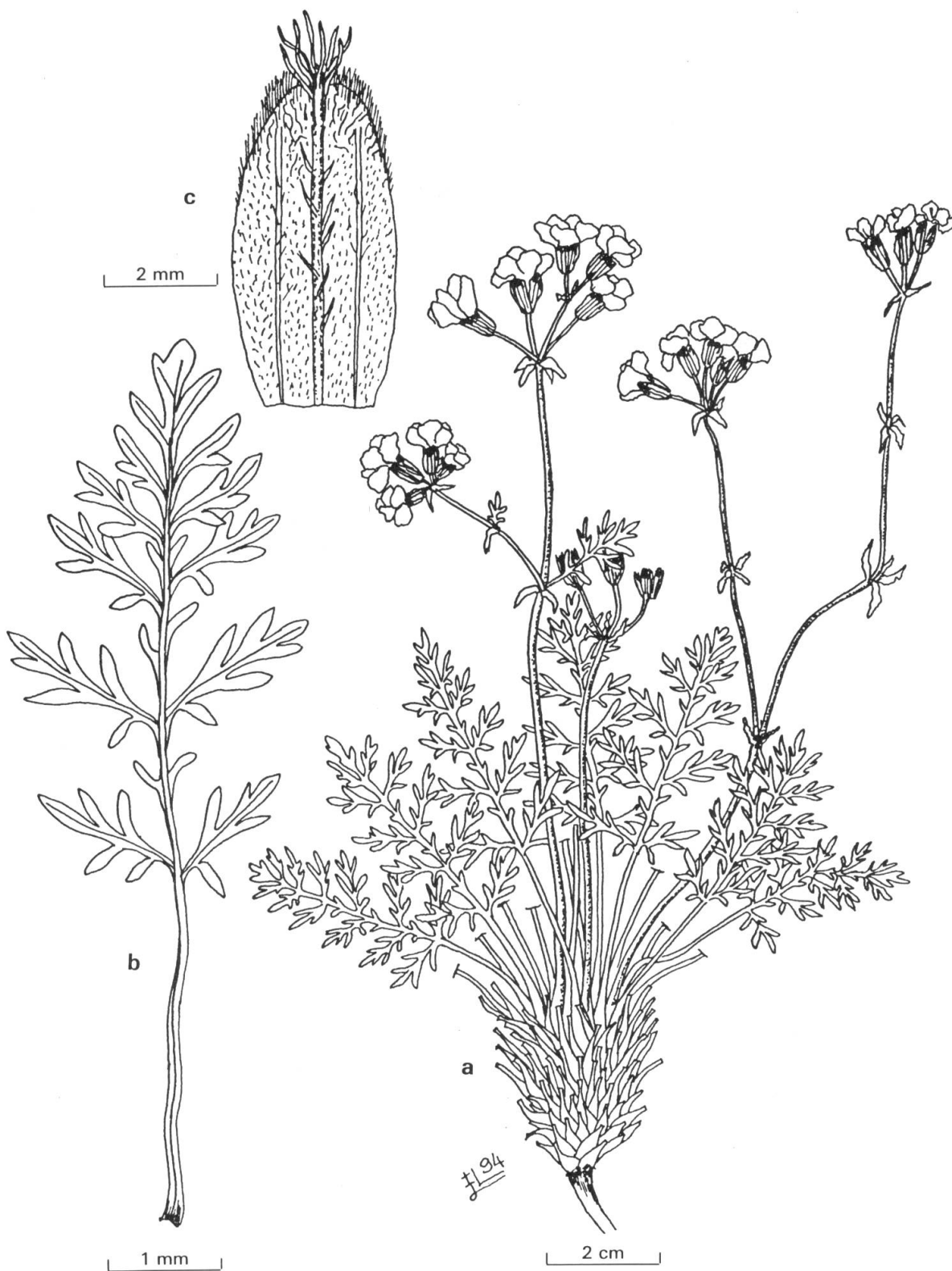


Fig. 5. — *Erodium olympicum* Gemici & Leblebici.
a, habit; b, leaf; c, sepal.

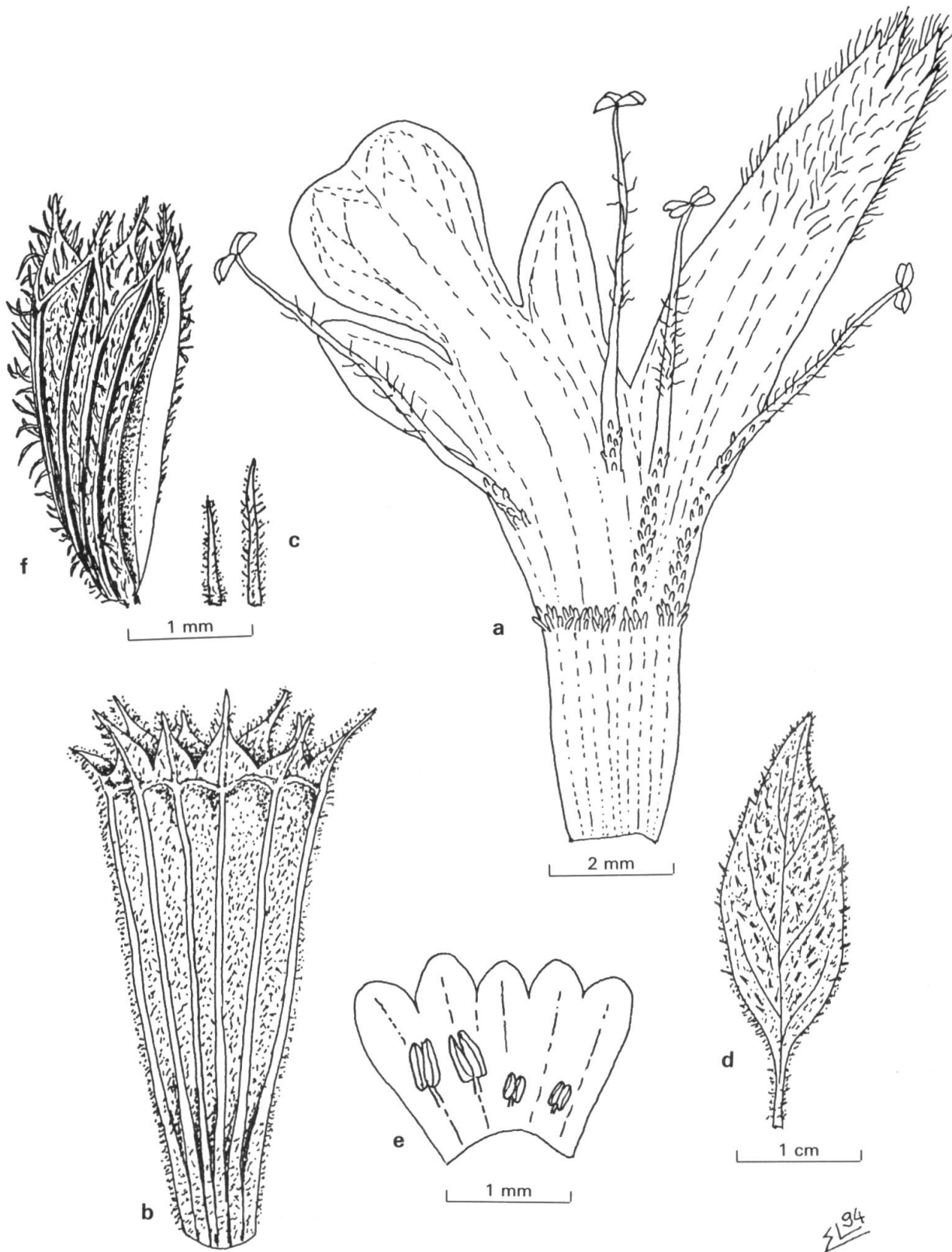


Fig. 6. — a-c, *Ballota sechmenii* Gemici & Leblebici.
 a, dissected corolla; b, calyx; c, bracteoles.
 d-f, *Nepeta anamurensis* Gemici & Leblebici.
 d, leaf; e, dissected corolla; f, calyx.

*Lamiaceae****Ballota sechmenii* Gemici & Leblebici, spec. nov.** (Fig. 6).

Type: C4 Antalya: N part of Anamur. Camyayla. Limestone cliff crevice, 1600 m, 25.8.1993, Gemici, Y. & Ö. Seçmen 8491 (Holo, EGE).

B. glandulosissima Hub.-Mor. & Patzak affinis sed a foliis parvis (15-20 × 15-20 mm) et utrinque stellato-pilosis, supra valde rugosis, bracteolis 1.5-2.5 mm longis, calyce brevi (7-9 mm longo), non infundibulari differt.

Perennial herb. Stem ascending from a woody stock, 20-30 cm, with simple, numerous, short and long, glandular hairs (never stellate and dendroid) and with sparsely long eglandular patent hairs. Cauline leaves ovate-orbicular, strongly rugose, 15-20 × 15-20 mm, base cordate, margine crenate-dentate, densely stellate beneath, stellate and short glandular above, petiole 3-7 mm long. Verticillasters 4-16 flowered, dense. Bracteoles linear, 1.5-2.5 mm long, hairy glandular. Calyx 7-9 mm, at top slightly dilated, 4-5 mm in diameter, weak and dense glandular hairs up to 0.5 mm long; teeth 10, unequal, divergent, longer ones 1-1.5 mm, shorter ones 0.4-0.8 mm. Corolla 13-15 mm, pink. Nutlets ± 2.5 mm long, truncate, smooth.

Endemic. E. Medit. (mt.) element. The new species is closest to *B. glandulosissima* Hub.-Mor. & Patzak but differs in having its leaves small (15-20 × 15-20 mm), stellate-pilose beneath and strongly rugose above, bracteoles 1.5-2.5 mm long, calyx short (7-9 mm, not 10-14 mm), non infundibular.

***Nepeta anamurensis* Gemici & Leblebici, spec. nov.** (Fig. 6).

Type: C4 Antalya: Anamur, Abanoz Yaylası, limestone cliff crevices, 1400 m, 25.8.1993, Gemici, Y. & Ö. Seçmen 8498 (Holo, EGE).

N. sorgerae Hedge & Lamond affinis sed a floribus parvis nec exserto calyce, verticillastro 4-8 floro, bracteolis 3-4.5 mm, calyce antice usque ad basim fisso differt.

Perennial; stems many, ascending-erect, 15-25 cm, unbranched, sparsely villous with long patent, eglandular and glandular hairs. Leaves 10-25 × 4-14 mm, lower ones broadly ovate, upper ones ovate-lanceolate, entire or serrate towards apex shallowly or conspicuously, petiole 4-10 mm long. Verticillasters 4-8 flowered, below distant, peduncle 3-4 mm long. Bracteoles linear-lanceolate, 3-4.5 × 0.2-0.4 mm. Calyx ± tubular, 4-7 mm, straight or slightly curved, anterior part of the calyx split up to base; teeth oblong-ovate, acuminate. Corolla 1.5-1.8 mm long, included within calyx, purple. Nutlets (young) oblong, ± tuberculate.

Endemic. E. Medit. (mt.) element. Allied to *N. sorgerae* Hedge & Lamond, from which it differs in having small flowers, corolla included within calyx, verticillasters 4-8 (not 12-14) flowered, bracteoles 3. It is closest to *N. stricta* (Banks & Sol.) Hedge & Lamond in having a small corolla, not exserted from calyx, but differs from the later in having the anterior part of the calyx split up to base and an inflorescence not a widely branched thyrse.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The field work was financed by TUBITAK (project no: TBAG 993).