

TWO NEW TAXA FOR THE FLORA OF TURKEY

N. Demirkuş⁽¹⁾

SUMMARY

Two new taxa for the flora of Turkey (Delphinium crispulum Rupr./
Ranunculaceae and Polygonatum sibiricum Redoute /Liliaceae have been
described in this paper.

Key Words: Delphinium. Polygonatum.

TÜRKİYE FLORASI İÇİN İKİ YENİ TAKSON

ÖZET

Bu makalede, Türkiye Florası için iki yeni takson (Delphinium crispulum
Rupr./ Ranunculaceae and Polygonatum sibiricum Redoute/ Liliaceae) ta-
nimlanmıştır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Delphinium. Polygonatum.

INTRODUCTION

These plants were collected in 1984-1986, during our floristic study in the provinces of Kars. The taxa were checked from related references [1,7]. The specimens are kept in the Herbarium of Hacettepe University, at the Department of Biology (HUB).

(1)Hacettepe University.Faculty of Science.Department of Biology,Beytepe-Ankara/TURKEY

RESULTS

RANUNCULACEAE (Düğünçiçeğigiller)

Delphinium crispulum Rupr. in Fl. Cuac; (1869) 34. Table 1,
Figure 1.

A new species for the Hora of Turkey. Differs from Delphinium linearilobum (Trautv.) Busch by its densely pilose follicles, longer spurs and narrower leaf lobes. Flowering time, July-August [1,2,3,4,5].

Type: In Leningrad.

Habitat: In high mountain meadows on stony soil and on moving taluses in the alpine zone.

A9 Kars: Göle, Balçesme meadows, Pinus sylvestris forest,
2100-2300 m, 16.8.1984, Demirkuş, 2693 a.

Geographical Distribution: Caucasus.

Table 1. Comparison of Diagnostic Characters of D.crispulum and D.linearilobum.

| Characters | <u>D.crispulum</u> | <u>D.linearilobum</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Spurs | 1.1-1.5 cm long | 0.5-1 cm long |
| Middle leaf segment base | 2-8 mm broad | 2-20 mm broad |
| Follicles | densely pilose | tomentose |

LILIACEAE (Zambakgiller)

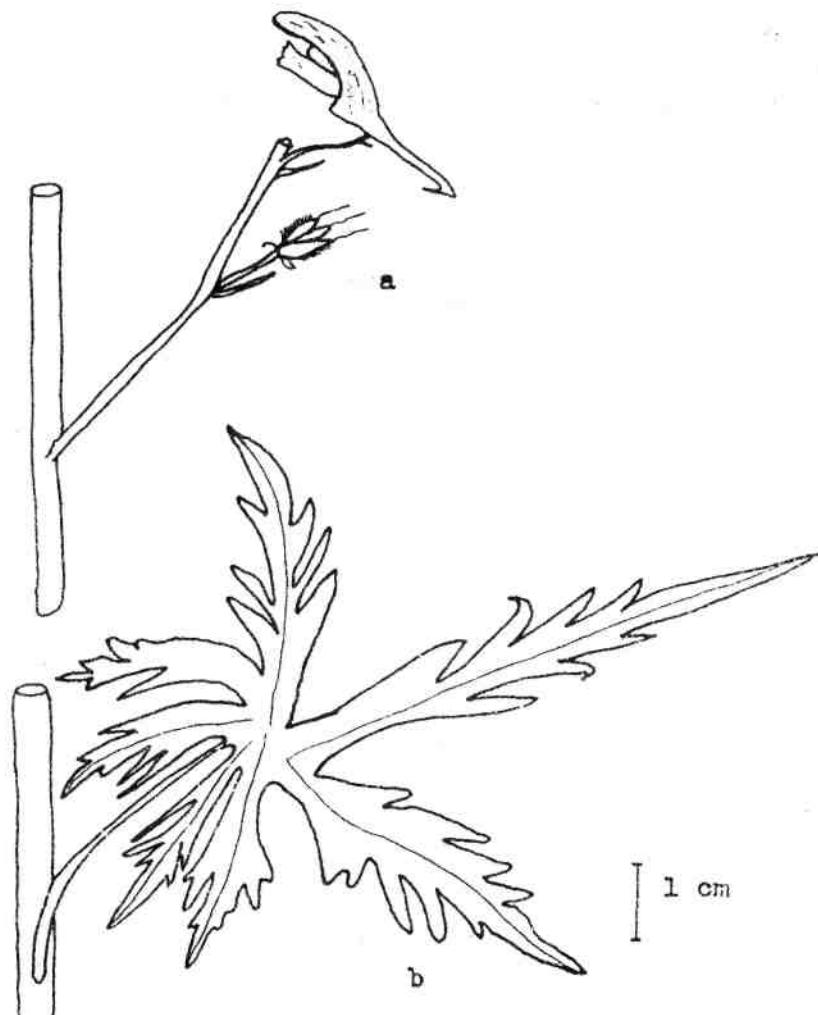
Polygonatum sibiricum Redoute, Lil. VI (1912) 314; Ldb. Fl. Ross. V, 124; Table 2, Figure 2.

A species new for Turkey is easily distinguished from P. sewerzowi Rgl. by its glabrous filament and smaller leaves.

Figure 1. *Delphinium crispulum* Rupr.

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a. flowers and follicles



b. leaves

Flowering time, May (6-7).

Type: In Genova.

Habitat: Woods.

A9 Kars: Posof, Gönülaçan Villages forest, 1900-2200 m,
8.5.1986, Demirkuş, 3488.

Geographical Distribution: East Siberia.

Table 2. Comparison of Diagnostic Characters of P.sibiricum
and P.sewerzowi.

| Characters | <i>P.sibiricum</i> | <i>P.sewerzowi</i> |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Plants | 40-55 cm tall | 50-70 cm tall |
| Upper leaves whorls | 4-6 | 3-4 |
| Leaves | 5-8x0.35-0.6 cm | 9-13x1.5-2.5 cm |
| Verticillasters | 6-7 flowered | 2-3 flowered |
| Filaments | glabrous | glandular-margined |

In our plant specimens; peduncles 2.5-7 mm pedicels 0.5-2.7 mm,
flowers 8-9.5 mm.

These characters have not been given in the flora of USSR [7].

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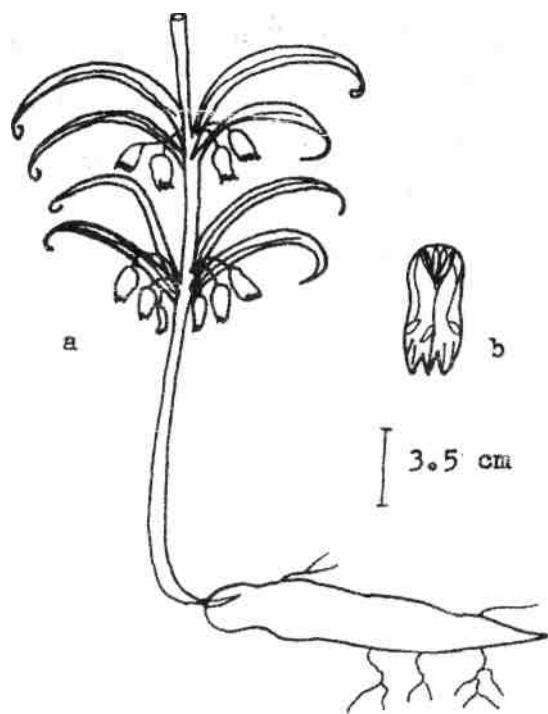


Figure 2. *Polygonatum sibiricum* Redouté

a. stem and leaves

b. flower in section

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