

## TWO NEW TAXA FOR THE FLORA OF TURKEY

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**SUMMARY:** In this paper two taxa for the Flora of Turkey are given: *Aconitum anthora* L. new (Ranunculaceae) and *Serratula radiata* (Waldst et Kit.) Bieb. subsp. *radiata* (Compositae/Asteraceae).

## TÜRKİYE FLORASI İÇİN YENİ İKİ TAKSON

**ÖZET:** Bu makalede Türkiye Florası için yeni iki takson, *Aconitum anthora* L. ve *Serratula radiata* (Waldst. et Kit.) Bieb. subsp. *radiata* (Compositae/Asteraceae) verilmektedir.

## INTRODUCTION

The plants presented in this paper were collected between 1981 and 1984 during the floristic study carried out in provinces of Kars and Erzurum in Eastern Anatolia by N. Demirkuş. These new records were checked from related references (1 — 5). Specimens (except Tatl 6840) are kept in HUB.

## RANUNCULACEAE

*Aconitum anthora* L.\*\* Sp. Pl. 532 (1753), Plate 1, 2. Turkey. A9 Kars: distr. Göle, Balçesme meadows, 2000-2400 m, 12.8.1982, N. Demirkuş 1892. Göle, Allahii-ekber Mountains, Gedik village, Kızılgedik place, meadows, 2700 m, 10.9.1982, Tatl 6840.

W., S., C. and E. Europe. Described from W. Europe.

A new record for Turkey. This specimen is the only yellow flowered *Aconitum* in

Turkey. It is easily distinguished from the other two palmatisect leaved Turkish species with its yellow flowers and shorter stem up to 40 cm versus at least 50 cm. *A. anthora* differs from *A. nasutum* by its pilose indumentum on sepals and pedicels (not glabrous); narrower leaf segments c. 1 mm (not 3—5 mm) and from *A. cochleare* by its pilose indumentum of sepals and pedicels (not crisply — puberulent) and also narrower leaf segments. *A. orientate* is a very distinct species with its palmatifid leaves and ± cylindrical helmet.

## Brief description of the species:

Stem pilose, 15—40 cm. Leaves palmatisect, segments narrowly linear, c 1 mm broad. Inflorescence simple, racemes 3—12 cm long. Pedicels and sepals pilose. Flowers yellow. Helmet up to 18 × 10 mm, beak triangular 3 mm. Petal claw longer than limb, limb bilobed. Nectary spur capitate.

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(\*\*) The name is derived from "anti—Thora" (meaning death).

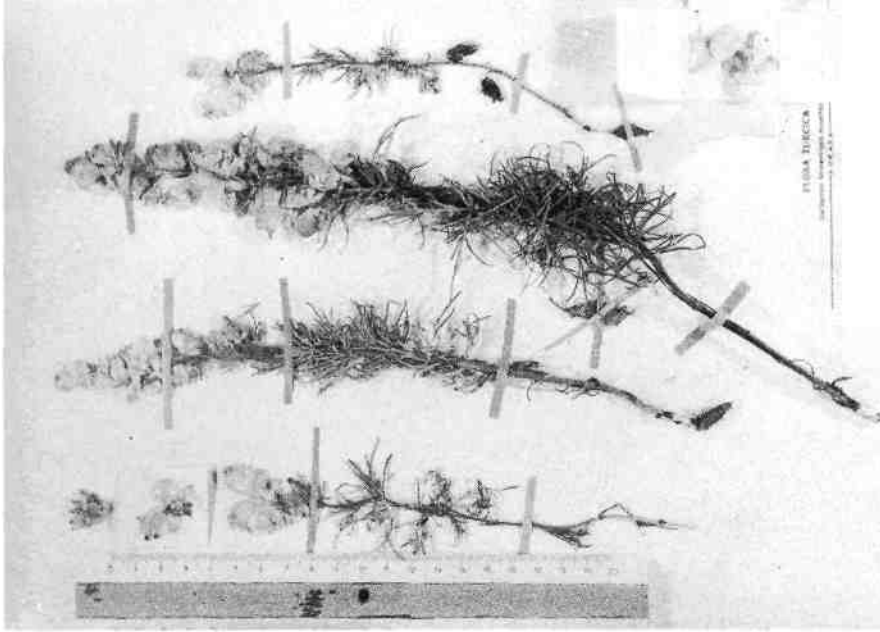


Plate 1. *Aconitum anthora*

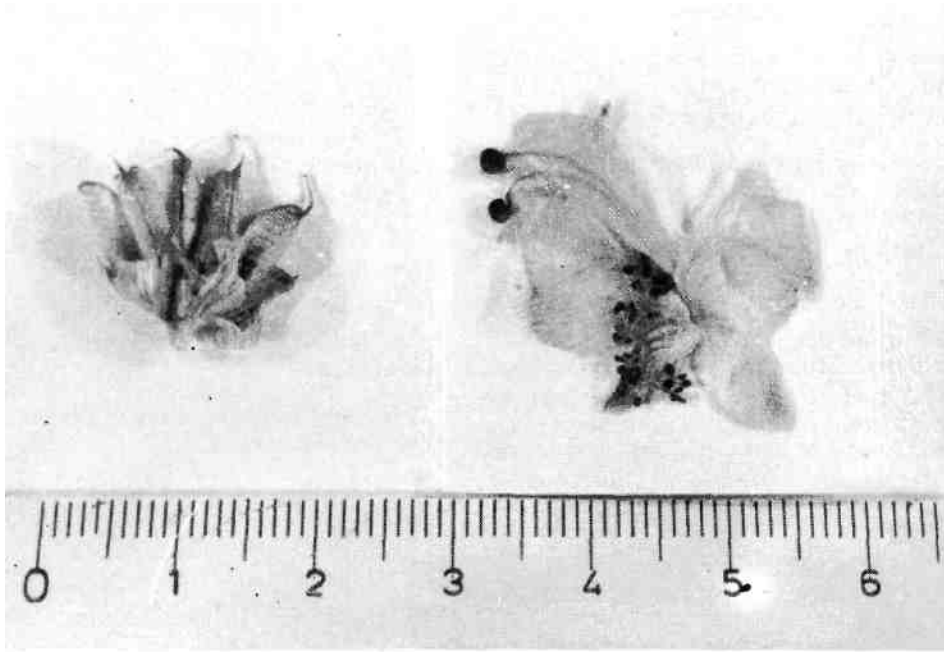
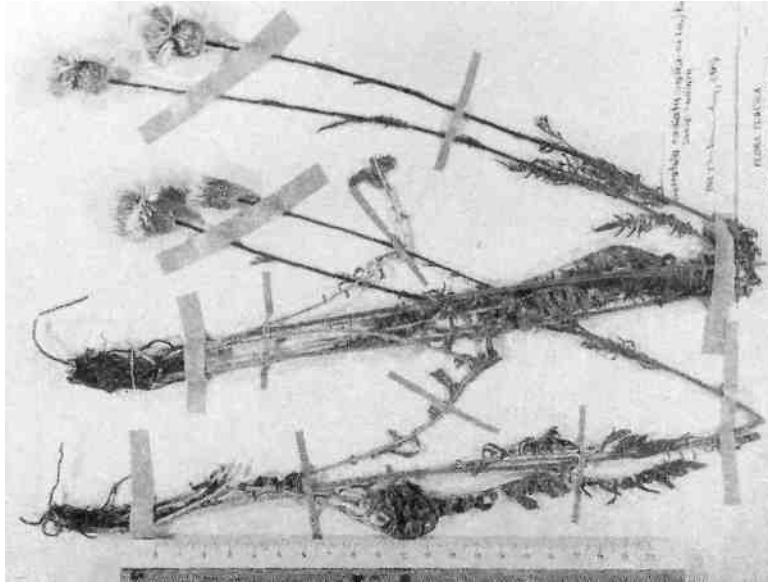


Plate 2. Follicles and flower of *Aconitum anthora*

Plate 3. *Serratula radiata* subsp. *radlata*

**Follicles 5, pilose, beak 3 mm. Seeds 2-3 mm, triquetrous, winged.**

**COMPOSITAE/ASTERACEAE**

*Serratula radiata* (Waldst. et Kit.) Bieb.  
subsp. *radiata* Fl. Taur. - Cauc. 3: 545 (1819).  
Plate 3.

**Turkey. A8 Erzurum: Between Tortum and Azort High plateau, roadsides, 900-1000 m, 9.8.1981, N. Demirkuş 1259.**

**S.E. Europe, extending to S., C. Russia.**

**A new subsp. for Turkey. Distinguished from subsp. *biebersteiniana* mainly by having more finely dissected leaves with c. 11-14 pairs of segments (not 6-8 (-10)) and phyllaries narrow brownish tipped at apex (not wide and blackish).**

**REFERENCES**

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