ASTRAGALUS SKORNIAKOVII B. FEDTSCH. (FABACEAE), A NEW RECORD OF SECT. CYSTIUM FOR THE FLORA OF IRAN

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Astragalus skorniakovii from sect. Cystium is reported as a new record for the flora of Iran. It has been collected from Tandooreh National Park in Razavi Khorassan province. This species differs from A. kurdaicus in having black and white hairs on ovary and pod against glabrous ovary and pods of A. kurdaicus.

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Key words. Astragalus skorniakovii, Cystium, Fabaceae, new record, Iran.

Introduction

Astragalus section Cystium has 15 species in the world and its center of diversity is in Turkestan in Irano-Turanian region. The species of this section are distributed in Asia, Caucasus and Europe. From this section have been reported A. masanderanus Bge., A. kurdaicus Saposn & Summ. and A. didymophysus Bge. for the flora of Iran, the last species is endemic of Iran.

During the work on plant specimens preserved in Ferdowsi University of Mashhad Herbarium [FUMH] A. skorniakovii was identified and determined. This species is recorded for the first time for the flora of Iran in this paper.

Astragalus skorniakovii B. Fedtsch.

Syn.: A. masanderanus Bge. var. trichocarpus Rech. f. Specimens seen. Khorassan: Daregaz, Tandooreh National Park, 2 Km of Tiwan toward Urta-Bulagh, 2215-2280 m, 10.5.2004, Memariani & Zangooei 35342 [FUMH] (in flowering); Tandooreh National Park, 2 Km of Tiwan toward Urta-Bulagh, 2215-2280 m, 12.6.2004, Memariani & Zangooei 35342 [FUMH] (in fruiting); Neyshaboor, Pivahjan, 1500 m, 29.4.1985, Safavi & Joharchi 12336 [FUMH]; Kashmar, west of Rivash, between Tajrud and Khowr, 1900 m, 7.5.1995, Faghihnia & Zangooei 25303 [FUMH].

Astragalus skorniakovii has been reported from Central Asia, Pamir-Alaj, Turkmenistan and Tian Shan by Gontscharov in 1946. This species grows widely on mountain slopes often gravelly soils, mountain deserts and semideserts.

The species has not been reported by the recent authors of the group from Iran (Maassoumi 2005; Ghahremani-Nejad 2004). A. skorniakovii is related to A. kurdaicus that occurs in the same area. However it differs from it by having black and white hairs on the ovary and pod. In A. kurdaicus ovary and pods are glabrous.

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References


Fig. 1. *Astragalus skornikovii* (not. size); details (x 3)