AN INTERESTING REPORT: WHAT IS KABULIA AKHTARII (CARYOPHYLLACEAE: PARONYCHIOIDEAE)?

M. Dinarvand & M. Assadi

Dinarvand, M. & Assadi, M. 2007 08 01: An interesting report: What is *Kabulia akhtarii Caryophyllaceae: Paronychioideae*)? – *Iran. Journ. Bot. 13 (1): 63-63*. Tehran.

For the preparation of Flora of Iran *Caryophyllaceae: Paronychioideae*, the herbarium specimens in the herbarium of Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands (TARI) were identified. Some of the unnamed specimens matched well with the description and an illustration of *Kabulia akhtarii* which was originally described as a member of *Caryophyllaceae: Paronychioideae*. Further studies showed that *Kabulia akhtarii* is a synonymy of *Polygonum molliaeforme*.

Mehri Dinarvand (corresponding author), Research Center of Agriculture and Natural Resources of Khuzestan province, Iran. – Mostafa Assadi, Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands P. O. Box. 13185-116, Tehran, Iran.

Key words. Kabulia akhtarii, Paronychioideae, Polygonum molliaeforme, Caryophyllaceae.

گزارشی جالب: گونه Kabulia akhtarii چیست؟

مهری دیناروند و مصطفی اسدی

طی مطالعه فلور زیر خانواده Paronychioideae از تیره Caryophyllaceae و شناسایی نمونههای مربوط به جنس Paronychioideae در هرباریوم موسسه تحقیقات جنگلها و مراتع، گونه Rabulia akhtarii Bor & Fisch از زیره خانواده Polygonum molliaeforme Boiss. حذف و به عنوان مترادف گونه Polygonum molliaeforme Boiss از تیره Polygonaceae برای اولین بار معرفی می شود.

Introduction

In order to prepare Flora of Iran Caryophyllaceae: Paronychioideae (Assadi 1986), the specimens of the genus Paronychia in the herbarium of Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands (TARI) were identified by the first author. Among the specimens some looked quite different from the others. Further studies showed that they fit well the illustration and the description of the monotypic genus Kabulia which was mentioned as a genus with uncertain position in Flora Iranica (Rechinger 1980). Careful studies of these specimens showed that they are in fact Polygonum molliaeforme. In this paper Kabulia akhtarii is regarded as a synonymy of Polygonum molliaeforme.

Polygonum molliaeforme Boiss. (Polygonaceae)

Syn.: Kabulia akhtarii Bor & Fisch. (Caryophyllaceae: Paronychioideae).

Polygonum molliaeforme Boiss. was described from Iran, Zagros mountain chains, Kuhe Dena (Boissier 1846). Later, in Flora Iranica it was recorded from many localities in Iran, Afghanistan including Kabul and Pakistan (Rechinger 1968). It is an annual plant looking in habit very much to the members of the Caryophyllaceae: Paronychioideae

Kabulia akhtarii Bor & Fich. was described as a monotypic genus from a locality near Kabul, Afghanistan (Kabul, S. A. Akhtar 78512) as a member of Caryophyllaceae: Paronychioideae (see Rechinger 1980). The genus was regarded as an endemic of Kabul area. It was distinguished from the other members of the subfamily Paronychioideae by having alternate leaves, no staminodes, 3 perianth segments and 3 stamens. Nearly a complete description and an illustration with the details were given. Rechinger (1980) in Paronychioideae Flora Iranica mentioned this genus as a genus of the subfamily with uncertain position. He included in Flora Iranica a complete description and the detailed illustration of the original authors. Even if we did not observe the type specimen of Kabulia akhtarii but it is quite clear from the illustration and the description that this species is a synonymy of Polygonum molliaeforme.

References

Boissier, E. 1846: Diagnoses Plantarum Orientalium Novarum Series 1, 7: 84.—Genevae.

Rechinger, K. H. 1980: Paronychioideae in Flora Iranica (ed. Rechinger, K. H.) no. 144. -Graz.

Rechinger, K. H. 1968: Polygonaceae in Flora Iranica (ed. Rechinger, K. H.) no.56. -Graz.