

## **BROMUS SECALINUS L. (POACEAE), A NEW RECORD FOR FLORA OF IRAN**

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Nourozi, M., Sheidai, M., Noori, A. & Assadi, M. 2005 07 01: *Bromus secalinus* L. (Poaceae), a new record for flora of Iran. –*Iran. Journ. Bot. 11 (1): 71-73*. Tehran.

*Bromus secalinus* collected in the expedition to the Ardabil provinc, is reported as a new record from Iran.

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*Key words. Poaceae , Bromus, Bromus secalinus* L., new record, Iran.

گونه **Bromus secalinus L.** به عنوان گزارش جدید از ایران

مریم نوروژی، مسعود شیدایی، اکرم نوری و مصطفی اسدی

گونه *Bromus secalinus* L. که در مسافرت علمی به استان اردبیل در ۳۵ کیلومتری جاده اردبیل به آستارا از جنگلهای فندقلو جمع آوری گردید برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش می شود.

## Introduction

In the expedition to Ardabil Province for collection of the species belonging to the *Bromus* section *Bromus*, *B. secalinus* L. was found and is reported for the first time from Iran.

## *Bromus secalinus* L.

Ardabil: 35 KM. on road of Ardabil to Astara, Fandoghloo forests, 20.08.2003, M. Nourozi. 2016 HSBH. Figure 1.

This species is mentioned in Flora Iranica (Bor 1970), as a species possibly to be found in the future within the border of this Flora. Also as expected by Bor (1970) due to presence of this species in the neighboring countries there is possibility of finding it in Iran. This species belongs to the section *Bromus* with the general distribution in Europe, West Asia and North Africa (Bor 1970). Although type specimen was not seen, details of its description were compared with different floras available. According to the descriptions given in Flora Iranica (Bor1970), and other Floras such as Flora of USSR (Kupruanova 1963) the leaf sheath of *B. secalinus* L. may be pilose. Plant materials studied varied in amount of sheath indumentum from complete absence (glabrous sheath) to long pubescent. The same is true for

spikelet indumentum (glabrous to pubescent spikelets).

*Bromus secalinus* L. differs from *B. japonicus* Thunb. in the following characteristics: in *B. secalinus* L. the lemma is coriaceous (horny), the rachilla is visible at fruiting, the awns are straight and flexuous and the caryopsis is thick with enrolled margins. While in *B. japonicus* the lemma is chartaceous (papery), the rachilla is invisible even at fruiting, the awns are divaricate and twisted at maturity and the caryopsis is thin and flat.

This species is closely related to *B. commutatus* Shrad., but differs from it mainly in having lemmas with obscure veins, visible rachillas at maturity, flexuous awns and thick caryopsis with enrolled margins.

## Acknowledgment

We wish to thank Mr. Aliakbarzadeh for providing facilities of this expedition.

## References

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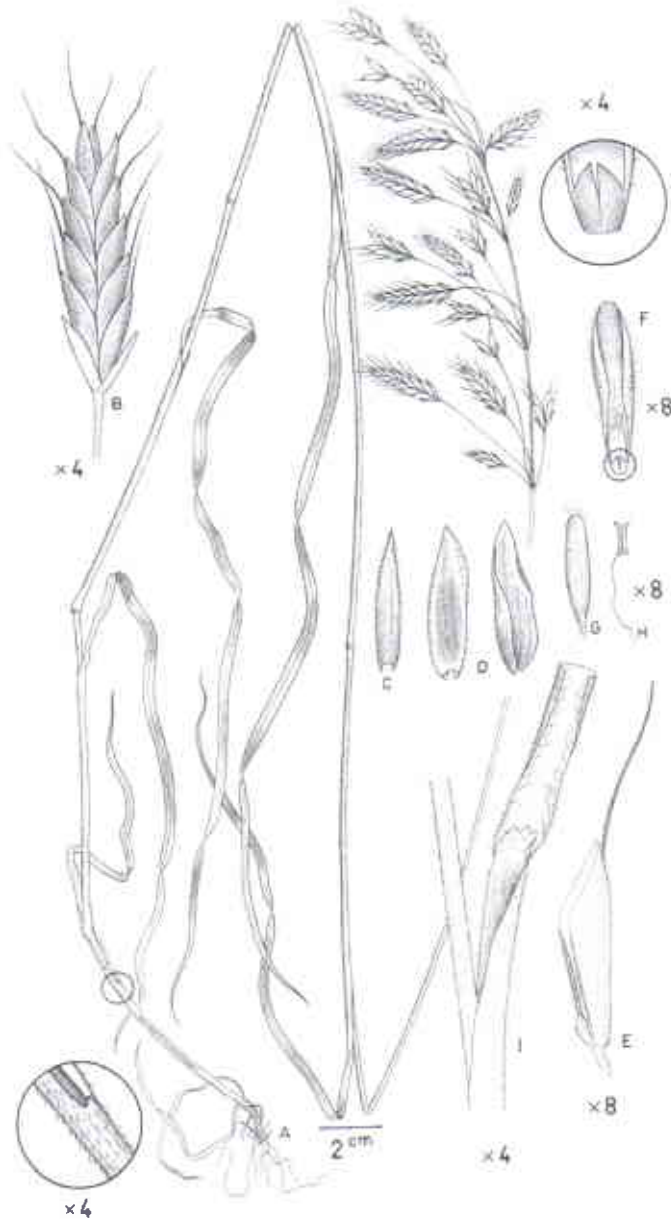


Fig. 1. *Bromus secalinus* L. A. Habit  $\times 0.43$ , B spikelet  $\times 1.7$ , C. Lower glume  $\times 3.4$ , D. Upper glume  $\times 3.4$ , E. Lemma  $\times 3.4$ , F. Palea  $\times 3.4$ , G. Caryopsis  $\times 3.4$ , H. Anther  $\times 3.4$ , I. Leaf sheath  $\times 1.7$ .