

NEW AND NOTEWORTHY SPECIES OF THE GENUS ASTRAGALUS FROM IRAN

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Maassoumi, A. A. & Vakili Sharebabaki, S. M. 2001 12 15: New and noteworthy species of the genus *Astragalus* from Iran. -*Iran. Journ. Bot.* 9 (1): 69 – 70. Tehran.

In this paper *Astragalus meimandicus* Maassoumi & Vakili as a new species and *A. sparsus* Del. ex Decne. as a new record are presented for the science.

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Key words. *Astragalus*, new species, new records, sect. *Micropysa*, sect. *Chronopus*, Iran, *Fabaceae*.

گونه‌های جدید و جالب توجه از جنس گون در ایران
علی‌اصغر معصومی و سید‌محمد علی وکیلی شهربابکی

برای مطالعه پوشش گیاهی منطقه‌ای در اطراف شهر بابک، میمند از استان کرمان، کلیه گیاهان این منطقه منحصر به فرد جمع‌آوری گردیده است. در میان نمونه‌های جمع‌آوری شده یک گونه گون از بخش *Micropysa* Bge. به عنوان گونه جدید و گونه دیگر از بخش *Chronopus* به عنوان گزارش جدید به همراه یادداشتی کوتاه معرفی می‌شوند.

INTRODUCTION

For a vegetation study in an area around Shahre Babak, Meimand in Kerman province, the plants were intensively collected. Among the material, one new species from sect. *Microphysa* Bunge and one new interesting record from sect. *Chronopus* Bunge were collected. The new species is described and the new record is reported. The materials are preserved in the Central Herbarium of Iran (TARI).

NEW SPECIES

Astragalus meimandicus Maassoumi & Vakili, sp. nov. e sect. *Microphysa* Bge.

The new species differs from *A. callistachys* Fisch. in having the calyx ca. 14 mm long (not 7-12 mm); leaflets 3 pairs (not 3-6 pairs). Pods at the base ca. 1.5 mm stipitate. It also differs from *A. reuterianus* Boiss. in having the leaflet with long pungent mucron ca. 1 mm long (not obtuse). Calyx much bigger; pods with ca. 1.5 mm long stipe.

Planta fruticulosa, spinosa, nana, ca. 5-6 cm alta, erecta. Caulis ramosus. Stipulae chartaceae, late ovatae, ca. 5 mm longae, basi per 2 mm petolo adnatae, inter se liberae, dense pilosae, manifeste nervosae. Folia 2.5-3 cm longa, spinosa; petiolo ca. 10-15 mm longo, cum rhachidi dense brevissime patenter piloso; foliola 3 juga, elliptica vel obovata, ca. 6-9 mm longa et 4-5 mm lata, apicem versus abrupte attenuata, longe apiculata vel mucronata, mucronibus ca. 1-1.5 mm longis, utrinque dense appresse vel subappresse pilosa. Inflorescentiae pedunculatae, pedunculo ca. 5

mm longo, dense brevissime patenter piloso, 2-3-florae. Bracteae lineares, ca. 4-5 mm longae, pilosae. Calyx campanulatus, ca. 14 mm longus, et 6 mm latus, dense albo-sericeo pilosus, manifeste inflatus, dentibus subulatis, purpurentibus, ca. 4 mm longis, a corolla manifeste longior. Vexillum ca. 10 mm longum, in parte mediana constrictum; lamina orbicularis, ca. 4 mm longa et 5-6 mm lata. Alae ca. 10 mm longae; laminae ellipticae, ca. 3 mm longae et 1.5-2 mm latae. Carina 9 mm longa; lamina curvata. Ovarium pilosum. Legumen ellipsoideum, ca. 8-9 mm longum et 3-3.5 mm latum, dense subappresse pilosum, basi ca. 1 mm stipitatum. dorso-ventre compressum, ventre leviter carinatum, dorso manifeste sulcatum, uniloculare. Semen singulare, reniforme, 3 mm longum et 1.5 mm latum.

Holotypus. Kerman, Shahrebabak, ca. 35 km on the road to Meimand, 1800-2000 m, April 1999, Vakili (s.n.) (TARI).

NEW RECORD

Astragalus (Chronopus) sparsus Del. ex Decne. Diag. Ann. Sci. Nat. Sec. Sér. Bot. 2, 3: 267 (1835).

Kerman: Shahrebabak, ca. 35 km on the road to Meimand, 1800-2000 m, April 1999, Vakili s.n.

This species was previously known from Egypt Palestine, and yamen (Zohary, 1972).

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