## PLANTS FROM N. AZARBAYEJAN, NEW TO IRAN

#### M. Assadi

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The following species are recorded as new to the flora of Iran: Aconitum pubiceps, Androsace armenianca, Cerastium szovitsii, Agropyron caninum, Geranium pratense, Hablitzia tamnoides, Lepidium campestre, Menyanthes trifoliata, Rosularia pilosa, Rubus saxatilis, Sedum subulatum, Silene multifida, Vincetoxicum rehmannii. Anemone albana which has been questionably recorded for Iran in Flora of Turkey and Flora of the USSR is reported from Azarbayejan. Exact locality is given for Cerastium purpurascens.

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ـهانی از شمال آذربایجان ، جدید برای ایران از: اسدی

گونههای زیربعنوان گونه جدید برای فلور ایران گزارش داده میشوند .

Aconitum pubiceps, Androsace armeniaca, Cerastium szowitsii, Agropyron caninum, Geranium pratense, Hablitzia tamnoides, Lepidium campestre, Menyanthes trifoliata, Rosularia pilosa, Rubus saxatilis, Sedum subulatum. Silene multifida, Vincetoxicum rehmannii.

Anemone albana که در فلورهای ترکیه و شوروی بطور مشکوک از ایران ذکرشده بود ، از آذربایجان گزارش داده میشود .

رویشگاه دقیق Cerastium purpurascens در ایران تعیین میگردد.

### Introduction

The author has during several excursions in 1975 — 1977 investigated the flora of the Arasbaran Protected Area in northern Azarbayejan. The area has a size of ca 725 km². The altitude varies from 450 m at the Aras river along the Russian frontier to 2800 m in Doghrun Mt. It is mainly a forest area, dominated by Quercus macranthera Fisch. & Mey. ex Hohen. and Q. petraea L. ex Liebl. ssp. iberica (Stev.) Krassiln. At higher elevations grassland dominates, partly turned into cultivated fields. In the peak areas high mountain meadows are common.

Ca 2000 herbarium number have been collected and are preserved at TARI. Among the material as yet definitely determined, 15 species are new, or have previously only been doubtfully recorded for Iran. The determinations have been checked by comparison with authentic material in K, G, E, and W.

The species recorded are all known from Caucasus. Among them are Caucasian and Caucasian - Anatolian endemics as well as wide-spread temperate, north - hemispheric plants.

## Aconitum pubiceps (Rupr.) Trautv.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Doghrum mountain, 2300 — 2500 m, Assadi & Sardabi 23945, Runemark & Assadi 20961.

This is the first record of the genus Aconitum for Iran. A. pubiceps is a Caucasian species, related to A. cochleare Woroschin, but differing in leaf characters (cf. Davis 1965 p. 108). The Iranian material has crisp, appressed hairs on

pedicels and the upper part of the stem (var. tuscheticum N. Busch; cf. Shteinberg 1937 p. 211). — Along brooklets in the high-mountain zone but also in the upper part of Quercus macranthera forest.

## Agropyron caninum (L.) P. Beauv.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, forest NW. of Doghrun mountain, 2100 m, in mixed forest, Runemark & Assadi 21962.

New to the flora of Iran. Widespread Euro-Siberian species known from the 'Flora Iranica area' from Talysh, Iraq and Afghanistan (Bor 1970 p. 182).

### Androsace armeniaca Duby

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, mountains S. of the village Kharil, 2000-2500 m, in meadows, Assadi & Masoumi 20264.

This species was indicated from NW. Iran by Shishkin and Bobrov (1952 p. 238) but it was not included in the treatment of *Primulaceae* in Flora Iranica (Wendeibo 1965 p. 27). It is a Transcaucasian and E. Anatolian species. — A very rare species in the area, only found in highmountain meadows.

#### Anemone albana Stev.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, mountains S. of the village Kharil, 2000-2500 m, Assadi & Masoumi 20263.

Both Yuzepchuk (1937 p. 305)and Davis et al. (1965 p. 137)questionably indicate



Fig. 1. A. Anemone albana (x 0.7). — B. Androsace armeniaca (x 0.7). C. Cerastium purpurascens (x 0.7).

the species from NW. Iran. It has been divided into two subspecies: ssp. albana with yellow flowers occurring in Caucasus and ssp. armena (Boiss.) Smirn. with violet flowers distributed from Caucasus to central Anatolia. The Iranian material has mostly violet flowers but white and yellowishones have also been seen in the area. — The species was found in high - mountain grasslands.

### Cerastium purpurascens Adams

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Doghrun mountain, 2500 m, Assadi & Sardabi 23947.

This species is indicated from N. Iran by Cullen (1967 p. 81), but no locality records in literature are known to me. It is an Anatolian and Caucasian species.

— A rather frequent species growing together with *Primula macrocalyx* Bge. and *Androsace villosa* L. s. l. on grassland slopes.

#### Cerastium szowitsii Boiss.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, between Mkidi and Kaleibar, ca 1700 m, Assadi & Vosoughi 25001.

New to the flora of Iran. The Iranian specimens (only flowering material) matches perfectly the type in G-BOISS, as well as the description in Flora USSR. If *C. araraticum* Rupr. from E. Turkey should be included in *C. szowitsii* is uncertain (cf. Cullen 1967 p. 79). I have not seen the type but the material in E determined as *C. araraticum* deviates in petal and sepal length and also to some extent in indumentum.



Fig. 2. Cerastium szowitsii (x 0.7).

# Geranium pratense L.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Doghrun mountain, N. slope and top area, high grown meadow, 2500 — 2800 m, Runemark & Assadi 21893.

New to the flora of Iran. A widespread Euro - Siberian species; in the 'Flora Iranica area' recorded only from Pakistan (Schönbeck - Temesy 1970 p. 14).

#### Hablitzia tamnoides M. B.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Vaighan to Veinagh, 1000 m, scrub forest in valley, Assadi & Masoumi



Fig. 3. Hablitzia tamnoides (x 0.7; flower x 6).

20485.

The genus is new to the flora of Iran. This monotypic genus is confined to Caucasus and E. Anatolia. — A rare, climbing plant.

## Lepidium campestre (L.) R. Br.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Kaleibar to Hejrandust, 1350 — 1700 m, Assadi & Masoumi 20035.

New to the flora of Iran. A widespread European species extending to Turkey and Caucasus.

## Menyanthes trifoliata L.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Makidi, in a wet fen, 1400 m, Runemark & Assadi 22071.

New to the flora of Iran. In the 'Flora Iranica area' only known from a single locality in Afghanistan (Schiman-Czeika 1967 p. 2). Recently also found in the Caspian area (Mazandaran: Javaherdeh S. of Ramsar, 2000 m, Runemark & Masoumi 20724), — Widespread in temperate parts of the northern hemisphere.

## Rosularia pilosa (M. B.) Boriss.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, 2300 m, Doghrun and Kalan mountains, Assadi & Sardabi 24136.

New to the flora of Iran. Distributed in Anatolia and Caucasus. The nearest localities are in Transcaucasia and Talysh (cf. Grossheim 1950 p. 263, Map 316).

— Rather common on rocks in high meadows and in the upper part of Quercus macranthera forest.

#### Rubus saxatilis L.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, W. slope of Doghrun mountain, 2300 m, Runemark & Assadi 22005.

New to the flora of Iran and the 'Flora Iranica area'. A widespread Euro-Siberian species.

### Sedum subulatum (C. A. Mey.) Boiss.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Doghrun mountain, N. slope and top area, 2500 — 2800 m, Runemark & Assadi 21905.

New to the flora of Iran. Previously only known from the type collection in Talysh (cf. Jansson & Rechinger 1970 p. 13).

## Silene multifida (Adams) Rohrb.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Kalan mountain, 2300 m, upper part of Quercus macranthera forest, Assadi & Sardabi 24157; Doghrun mountain, 2100 m, mixed forest, Runemark & Assadi 21984; Saighram mountain, ca 1300 m, Assadi & Sardabi 24255. — Rezaiyeh, Margevar, 1750 m, Foroughi 3942.

New to the flora of Iran, Caucasian and Anatolian species. The locality at Rezaiyeh is rather close to Turkish gatherings (cf. Coode & Cullen 1967 p. 213).



Fig. 4. Lepidium campestre (x 0.7).

# Vincetoxicum rehmannii Boiss.

Azarbayejan: Arasbaran protected area, Hejrandust to Makidi, 1400 - 1750 m, in forest, Assadi & Masoumi 20149.

New to the flora of Iran. Previously only known from Caucasus.

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