

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF KURDISTAN PROVINCE, IRAN

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Crocus danfordiae Maw subsp. *kurdistanicus* is described as a new subspecies. It is very well distinguished from the typical subspecies by having pure shiny yellow perianth segments. *Amberboa glauca*, *Laserpitium carduchorum* and *Lathyrus brachypterus* var. *haussknechtii* are recorded from Iran for the first time. *Ranunculus lingua* which was only recorded from N. Iran, is recorded now from W. Iran. Kurdistan province.

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Key words. New subspecies, *Crocus*, new records, *Laserpitium*, *Lathyrus*,
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گزارش گیاهانی جدید و جالب از استان کردستان، ایران

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آرایه *Crocus danfordiae* subsp. *kurdistanicus* به عنوان زیرگونه جدیدی شرح داده می‌شود. این زیرگونه با زیرگونه تیپ، با داشتن قطعات گلپوش زرد پررنگ و براق تمیز داده می‌شود.

آرایه‌های *Laserpitium carduchorum* *Amberboa glauca* و *Lathyrus brachypterus* var. *haussknechtii* برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش می‌شوند. گونه *Ranunculus lingua* که قبلاً فقط از شمال ایران گزارش شده بود، اکنون از غرب ایران در استان کردستان گزارش می‌شود.

Introduction

During the collecting programme in kurdistan province, W. of Iran. Some plants seemed to be interesting. In this paper, a new subspecies is described, 3 species are recorded from Iran for the first time and *Ranunculus lingua* is reported from kurdestan province.

Crocus danfordiae Maw subsp. *kurdistanicus* Maroofi & Assadi, subsp. nov.

Perianthium profunde purum flavum.

Typus. Iran, Kurdistan province, Ghorveh, Kangareh village, slopes of Panjah-Ali mountain, 1800 m, 24. 2. 2002, Maroofi 2657 (holotypus TARI), corms collected in the field and grown in a garden in Sanandaj.

Crocus danfordiae was described from center of Turkey and so far, is known as an endemic to C. and S. of Turkey (Mathew 1984). This collection is rather isolated from the distribution of the species. No specimen was observed from Turkey, but the collected specimen was compared with the description and also illustration of *C. danfordiae* (Mathew 1984 and 1982). The only reasonable difference is in the colour of perianth segments, pale yellow tinged with lilac, blue, grey or purple in *C. danfordiae*, but pure shiny deep yellow in the Iranian specimens. Therefore, it is introduced as a new subspecies.

Crocus danfordiae subsp. *kurdistanicus* is similar to *C. chrysanthus* (Herbert) Herbert, but differs from it by having following characters: flowers ca. 1.5 cm indiameter, perianth segments ca. 1.4 cm long and 0.4 cm broad. In *C. chrysanthus* flower indiameter 4.5-5 cm and perianth segments 1.5-3.5 cm long and 0.5-1.1 cm broad. The new subspecies also differs from *C. almehensis* Brickell & Mathew by having pure yellow and smaller flowers. In *C. almehensis* outer perianth segments are yellow with purple veins and the size of segments is 2.3-3 cm long and 0.6-1 cm broad.

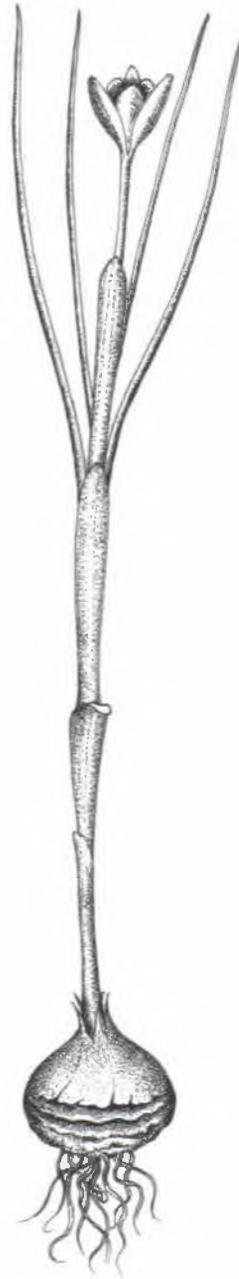


Fig. 1. *Crocus danfordiae* subsp. *kurdistanicus* ($\times 0.73$)

Amberboa glauca (Willd.) Grossh.

Kurdistan: Bijar to Zanjan, 5 km to Binalou village, 1600 m, 11. 06. 2001, Maroofi & Yosefi 796.

Amberboa glauca was originally named from Grucinia (Caucasus) under the name *Centaurea glauca* Willd. It was included in Flora Iranica (Rechinger 1980) but no specimen was mentioned in the Flora, supposing it might be found in Azerbaijan. Neither the type species nor authentically named material were observed, but comparing the specimen with the description and also an illustration of *A. glauca* the specimens fit rather with the range of characters of *A. glauca* (Tsvelev 1963). There are however minor differences, i. e. the above mentioned species is taller ca 100 cm long, stems profusely braced, involucre ca. 20 cm broad. and etc. In *A. glauca* plant is up to 70 cm, the stems are simple or more or less branched and finally the involucre is up to 18 mm broad.

Amberboa glauca was known to be an endemic of the caucasus, but now its distribution extends to western Iran as well.

Lathyrus brackhypterus Cel var. **haussknechtii** (Sirj.) Davis

Kurdistan: North of Sanandaj, Saral area, Zardavan village, 2250 m, H. Maroofi & N. Mohammady 2796; North of Sanandaj, Saral area, Bayenchoob village, Sakhnakh mountain, 2200 m, F. Hooshidary 3332; 18 Km from Sanandaj to Maryvan, new road, 1920 m, H. Maroofi & R. Mostafazadeh 286; Saghez, Sonateh to Souteh, near Hajimamadan village, 1950 m, H. Maroofi 1924.

A new record for the flora of Iran, previously it was known from Turkey, mainly East of Anatolia in pasturage and rocky slopes, 1500-2500 m.

Laserpitium carduchorum Hedge & Lamond

Kurdistan: 35 km from Saghez to Baneh, Piromran village, Nacarouz mountain, 2500 m, 21. 08. 2001, H. Maroofi & E. yousefi 200.

A new record for the flora of Iran. The closest locality to the above mentioned gathering is in SE. Anatolia (Davis 1972, p. 517). The genus *Laserpitium* was not included in Flora Iranica (Rechinger 1987).

Ranunculus lingua L.

Kurdistan: Marivan, margin of Zarivar lake, 1280 m, 30. 06. 2001, on the swampy soil at the margin of Zarivar lake, H. Maroofi & M. Naseri 650.

Ranunculus lingua was reported from N. Iran, Amirkalayeh marsh, between Chamkhaleh and Bandare Farahnaz by Ghahreman (2001). It was included in Flora Iranica, based on the same report (Iranshahr & al. 1971). This collection is the second collection from Iran and a new collection from W. Iran, Kurdistan province.

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Fig. 2. *Lathyrus brachypterus* var. *haussknechtii* ($\times 0.7$).

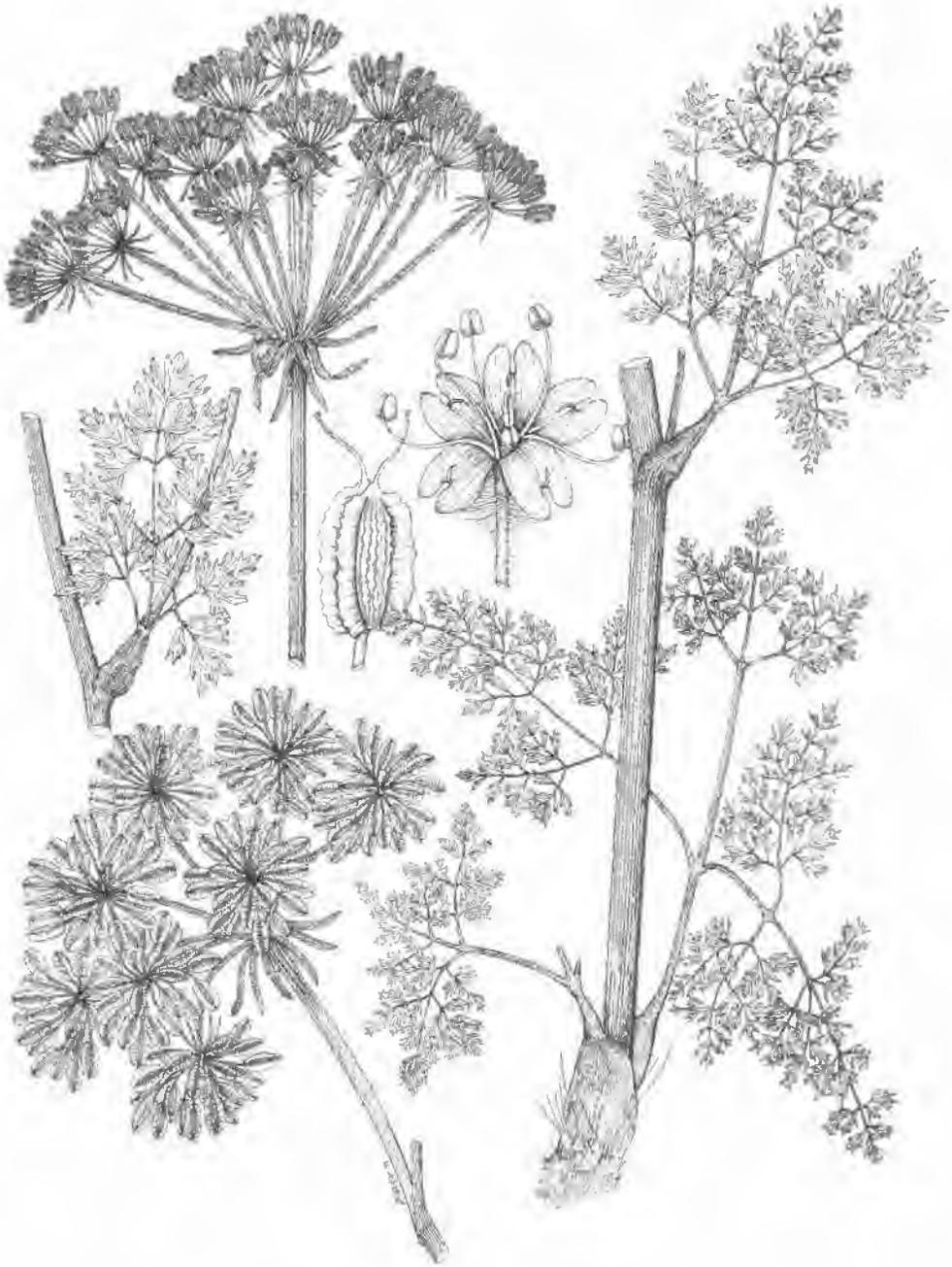


Fig. 3. *Lserpitium carduchorum* ($\times 0.46$).