

# ELYMUS LAZICUS SUBSP. ATTENUATIGLUMIS, A NEW RECORD FOR IRAN

**M. Uosofi**

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*Elymus lazicus* subsp. *attenuatiglumis* collected in the expedition to the Ardabil province, is reported as a new record from Iran.

Mehdi Uosofi, Department of Biology, Payam Noor University, P.O.Box 85135-364, Najafabad, Iran.

*Key words.* Poaceae, *Elymus*, *Elymus lazicus*, new record, Iran.

زیرگونه *Elymus lazicus* subsp. *attenuatiglumis* به عنوان گزارش جدید برای

ایران

مهدی یوسفی

زیرگونه *Elymus lazicus* subsp. *attenuatiglumis* که در مسافرت علمی به استان اردبیل

و در مسیر خلخال به اسالم جمع‌آوری گردید، برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش می‌شود.

### Introduction

In the expedition to the Ardabil province for the *Agropyron-Elymus* gathering, *Elymus lazicus* subsp. *attenuatiglumis* was found which is reported as a new record for the flora of Iran.

***Elymus lazicus*** (Boiss.) Melderis subsp. ***attenuatiglumis*** (Nevski) Melderis  
Ardabil: Road of Khalkhal to Asalem, the West elevations of Talish, Agh Bolgh village, 2700 m, rocky limestone slopes, 13. 07. 2001, M. Uosofi, M. Esmaeli Sharif and Shamgani 4102.

This plant was mentioned in Flora Iranica (Bor 1970), as *Agropyron divaricatum* Boiss. & Bul. from Talish of the former USSR, synonymous with *A. attenuatiglume* Nevski in Flora of the USSR (Nevski 1934). Tzvelev (1976) treated it as *Elytrigia divaricata* (Boiss. & Bal.) Nevski, and Melderis later transformed this species into *Elymus lazicus* subsp. *attenuatiglumis* (Melderis 1985).

According to Bor's treatment in Flora Iranica (Bor 1970), this plant belongs to *Pseudoroegneria* section and the general distribution of this species is Anatolia, Kurdistan of Turkey and Talish.

It is a perennial, tufted, with short rhizomes. Stems 30-45 (-50) cm high and glabrous. Leaves 1.5-3 mm broad, convolute at maturity.

Spike 6-12 cm long, rather dense. Glumes  $\pm$  unequal, 7-9 mm long (excl. awns), 5-nerved; awn 6-8.5 mm long, somewhat toothed at the base of awn. Lemma 8-9 mm long (excl. awns), with a scabrous awn 12-20 mm long,  $\pm$  recurvate at maturity.

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Fig. 1. *Elymus lazicus* subsp. *attenuatiglumis* ( $\times 0.5$ ); details ( $\times 2$ ).