## SPIRAEA SHEIKHII (ROSACEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM IRAN

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Spiraea sheikhii is described as a new species, from N. Iran. It is well characterized by corymbiform inflorescence, orbicular-ovate leaves, rose petals and densely pilose branches and corymbs. The new species seems to be related to S. trilobata and S. pilosa and it is compared with them.

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Key words. Spiraea sheikhii, new species, Iran.

گونه جدید اسپیره (Spiraea sheikhii) از شمال ایران

حبيب زارع

گونه Spiraea sheikhii به عنوان گونه جدیدی از شمال ایران نامگذاری و شرح داده می شود. این گونه به آسانی با گلآذین دیهیمی، برگهای دایرهای تخم مرغی، گلبرگهای صورتی و دیهیم و انشعابات با کرکهای متراکم تمیز داده می شود. گونه مذکور با ۲ گونه S. trilobata و قرابت نزدیکی دارد و بنابراین با آنها مقایسه می شود.

## Introdoction

Among the plants collected from northern Iran, a *Spiraea* species seemed to be interesting and different from the other known species of Iran, i. e. *S. crenata* L. and *S. hypericifolia* L. (Khatamsaz 1992). Further studies revealed that the plant is a new species which is described from Iran.

## Spiraea sheikhii Zare, sp. nov.

Frutex usque ad 160 cm altus; pubescentes, hornotini brunei, vetustiores atrobrunei. Folia alterna; petioli 1-5 mm longi, pilosi; laminae 1-3.5x1-3 cm, late ovatae ad  $\pm$ orbiculares, a medio ad apices dentatae, interdum ± trilabatae, parce pilosae, obtusae vel rotundatae, ad bases rotundutae vel Inflorescentiae terminales subcordatae. corymbosae, dense pilosae; corymbi 1.5-5 cm longi, 2.5-5.5 cm lati, compositi; pedicelli 4-11 mm longi, supra medio bracteati; bracteae 2-3 mm longae, filifermes. Sepala ca. 1.5 mm longa, triangulari-ovata, acuta. Petala ca. 3 mm longa, rosea, orbicularo-obovata, ad margines integra vel ± undulata. Stamina 20, a petali breviori. Folliculi 2-3 mm longi, pilosi; styli 1.1 mm longi, dorsi-terminali.

*Typus.* Iran, Mazandaran: 11 km S. Nowshahr, Chelak mountains, 200-250 m, Zare 5068 (holotypus TARI). -Partypus: the same locality, Zare 5067.

Shrub up to 160 cm high; branches pubescent, brown in current year, dark brown in age. Leaves alternate; petioles 1-5 mm long, hairy; blades 1-3.5x1-3 cm, broadly ovate to  $\pm$  orbicular, toothed in upper half, sometimes  $\pm$  trilobed, in upper surface glabrous green with scattered hairs at base and along the nerves; in lower surface glaucous with scattered hairs especially along the nerves, ciliate at the

margin, obtuse or rounded at the apex, rounded or slightly subcordate at base. Inflorescence at the end of branches, corymbiform, densely hairy; corymb 1.5-5 cm long and 2.5-5.5 cm wide, compound; pedicels 4-11 mm long, bracteate above the middle; bract 2-3 mm long, filiform. Sepals ca. 1.5 mm long, triangular ovate, longer than hypanthium, acute. Petals ca. 3 mm long, rose, orbicular obovate, entire or  $\pm$  undulate at the margin. Stamens 20, shorter than petals, attached behind and between the 10 brown scales at the base of petals. Follicles ca. 5, 2-3 mm long, hairy; styles 1.1 mm long, dorsally at the apex of follicles. Ovules ca. 4, linear.

Spiraea sheikhii is similar to S. trilobata L. and S. pilosa Franch. It differs from S. trilobata by being densely hairy on the corymb and branches (not ± totally glabrous), having not or slightly trilobed leaves (not clearly 3lobed leaves) and etc. It differs from S. pilosa in following characters: height up to 160 cm (not up to 70 cm); leaves up to 3.5 cm long and 3 cm wide (not up to 2 cm long and 1.8 cm wide), nearly glabrous on both surfaces (not densely hairy); flowering branches up to 25 cm (not up to 10 cm and follicles shorter than sepals (not longer). Moreover the new species differs from both species by having clearly corymbs (corymbs branched umbelliform or nearly simple). The new species due to its compound corymbs might show some similarities to S. betulifolia Pall. and S. beauverdiana C. K. Schn. but differs from both mainly in erect sepals and short stamens (not recurved sepals and long stamens twice as long as petals).

The species is named in the honour of Mr. Sheikhii, a plant breeder of mainly exotics.



Fig. 1. Spiraea sheikhii ( $\times$  0.62); flower and follicle ( $\times$  5).