

A NEW INTERESTING RECORD OF *HEDYSARUM* L. (HEDYSAREAE-FABACEAE) FROM NORTHWEST OF IRAN

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Hedysarum vanense Hedge & Hub.-Mor. is recorded from Northwest of Iran, Urmia. It belongs to *Hedysarum* sect. *Hedysarum* (=Obscura). The new record is taxonomically isolated among the known species of Iran. The species is characterized by the stipitate lomentum of 1-3 flattened broad elliptic segments with reticulate nervation and short hairs. The description and the illustration of the new record are presented.

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Key words. *Hedysarum vanense*, Hedysareae, new record, Iran.

گزارش یک گونه جالب و جدید از *Hedysarum* L. (Hedysareae- Fabaceae) از شمال غرب ایران

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گونه *Hedysarum vanense* Hedge & Hub.-Mor. از اطراف ارومیه واقع در شمال غرب ایران گزارش می‌شود. این گونه متعلق به بخش *Hedysarum* (=Obscura) است و از نظر تاکسونومی با همه گونه‌های *Hedysarum* شناخته شده در ایران تفاوت دارد. این گونه با داشتن نیام پایکدار ۱ تا ۳ بندی، بندهای بیضوی پهن با رگه‌های مشبک عرضی و کرک‌های کوتاه از دیگر گونه‌ها به خوبی متمایز می‌شود. شرح گونه به همراه تصویر آن در این مقاله ارائه شده است.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Hedysarum* L. belongs to the tribe Hedysareae of Fabaceae (Polhill 1981, Lock 2005). It comprises 140-180 species distributed in temperate to boreal regions of the North Hemisphere, with the greatest diversity in central Asia and Tibet Plateau (Choi & Ohashi 2003, Lock 2005). Members of the genus are perennial herbs, rarely semi shrubs, and occur in various habitats such as alpine and arctic meadows, grasslands, deserts and seashores (Choi and Ohashi 2003). Rechinger (1984) classified *Hedysarum* into four sections in the Flora Iranica, he placed 18 Iranian species under three sections *Multicaulia*, *Subacaulia* and *Crinifera*. The fourth section named, *Obscura* (now sect. *Hedysarum*; Choi and Ohashi 2003), has been reported only from Pakistan and Afghanistan. According to the recent findings (Akrami et al. 2011, Amirabadizadeh 2011, Dehshiri et al. 2012,

Dehshiri 2012, Ranjbar et al. 2006, 2007, 2008, Ranjbar 2010) and this new record, the number of *Hedysarum* species in Iran is increased to 35, of which 23 are endemic.

During the identification of a specimen belonging to *Hedysarum*, which were deposited in herbarium of Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands (TARI), we came across *Hedysarum vanense* Hedge & Hub.-Mor. The specimen was collected in northwest of Urmia, Sero district, near the border of Turkey. This species was originally described as a new taxon endemic to Van province in southeastern Turkey (Hedge 1970). The characteristics of this specimen are well matched with the description of *H. vanense* in Flora of Turkey (Hedge 1970) as well as with the illustrations of the species as documented in <http://elmer.rbge.org.uk/bgbase/vherb/bgbasevherb.php?cfg=bgbase/vherb/bgbasevherb.cfg>

&specimens_barcode=E00076091, E00362044.

NEW RECORD

Hedysarum vanense Hedge & Hub.-Mor., Notes R. B. G. Edinb. 29:36, t.1, 1 (1969). Fig 1.

Perennial, caulescent. Stems many, erect, 35-45 cm high. Leaves scattered over stem, with 2-3 pairs of oblong-elliptic leaflets, 8-20 × 2-8 mm, with an adpressed pilose indumentum on both surfaces; stipules triangular, membranaceous, united, brown, c. 3 mm long. Peduncles longer than the leaves. Inflorescence lax, few to many flowered, elongating in fruit. Calyx 4-6 mm long with unequal 2-4 mm long teeth. Corolla purplish-red; standard 10-12 mm long; wings 6-9 mm long; keel 9-14 mm long. Ovary pilose. Lomentum, with 1-3 flattened broad elliptic segments, c. 15 × 9 mm, with reticulate nervation, short hairs.

Specimen seen. Iran, Azerbaijan: Urmia to Sero, Khanik village, 2000 m, 20.8.1995, Alizadeh et al. 720 (TARI).

Distribution. Iran and Turkey.

This new record is taxonomically isolated among the known species of Iran. The species is characterized by the stipitate lomentum of 1-3 flattened broad elliptic segments with reticulate nervation and short hairs.

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Fig. 1. *Hedysarum vanense*: A, habit; B, calyx; C, standard; D, keel; E, wings; F, gynoecium; G, androecium; H, pod. Scale bar: A= 1.7 cm, B= 0.2 cm, C, E= 0.25 cm, D, G, H= 0.3 cm, E= 0.4 cm.