## HIEROCHLOE ODORATA (POACEAE), A NEW REPORT FROM IRAN

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Recently, after studying a collected specimen from Tonekabon, it was determined as *Hierochloa odorata*. This is the first report of the genus from Iran. Morphological characters, habitat, geographical distribution in the world and Iran is presented.

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Key words. Hierochloa odorata, Gramineae, Iran.

گونه Hierochloe odorata، گزارش جنس جدید از تیره Poaceae برای ایران محمد امینی راد، مربی پژوهش بخش رستنیها، موسسه تحقیقات گیاهپزشکی کشور.
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در بررسی نمونهای جمعآوری شده از تنکابن، نمونه مذکور تحت Hierochloa odorata تعیین نام گردید که به عنوان اولین گزارش جنس برای ایران تلقی می گردد. شرح مورفولوژیکی، زیستگاه و پراکنش جغرافیایی گونه مذکور در ایران و دنیا ارایه شده است.

## Introduction

Poaceae family is the fifth largest plant family and the second largest monocotyledons in the world. Only the Orchidaceae, Asteraceae, Fabaceae, and Rubiaceae have more numerous species than Poaceae. The family is the largest monocotyledons in Iran. In review of a collected specimen from Tonekabon, it was identyfied by using of Flora Iranica (Bor 1970) and Flora of Turkey (Doğan 1985) under the name Hierochloe odorata which is presented as the first report of the genus from Iran. Hierochloe belongs to Aveneae tribe and is a genus of grasses known generally as sweetgrass. These are perennial rhizomatous grasses found in temperate regions in the northern hemisphere.

*Hierochloe odorata* (L.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr., Atlas: t. 12, f. 5 (1812).

Syn.: *Holcus odoratus* L., Sp. Pl.: 1048 (1753).

*Examined specimen*. Mazandaran: Ramsar, Javaherdeh, Samamous mt., 2800 m, 05.05.2010, Ghasem Nezhad (55153-IRAN).

Perennial plant, with slender creeping rhizomes. Stem erect, 10-12 cm high, thin, smooth or scabrous below inflorescence. Leaves basal, 10-12 cm long; sheaths glabrous; ligule 1-2 mm long; blades linear acuminate, 2-4 cm long and 4-5 mm wide, glabrous or slightly hairy, scabrous margins. Inflorescence a small panicle, 4-7 × 1.5-3.5 cm, pyramid-shaped; branches 1-2 cm long, patent, with spikelets in the upper half. Spikelets widely ellipsoid, 3.5-4.5 mm long, three florets (two lower florets male or sterile), greenish or purple-green; glumes persistent, almost equal, 4 mm long, widely ellipsoid or acutely ovoid, with 1-3 nerves. Lower floret sterile or male: lemma 3.5-4 mm long, margins ciliate. Upper floret hermaphrodite; lemma ca. 3 mm long, with 3-5 nerves, with adpressed hair towards apex. Anthers 2-2.5 mm. (Fig. 1)

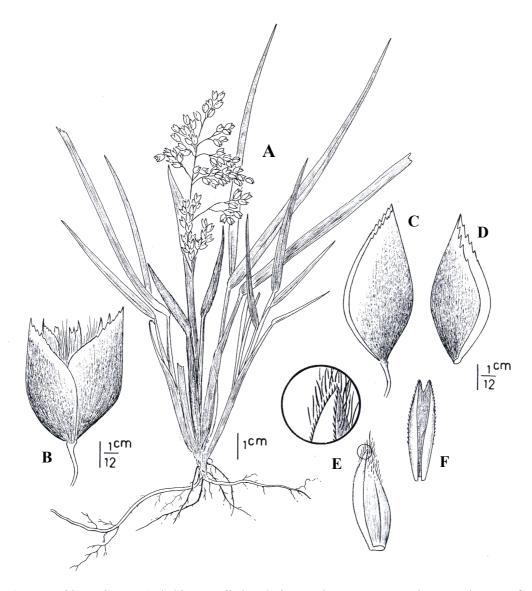


Fig. 1. *Hierochloa odorata*: A. habit, B. spikelet, C. lower glume, D. upper glume, E. lemma of upper floret, F. palea of upper floret.

*Habitat*. margins of swamps, stream margins, wet grassy places.

Tzvelev (1976) refers to the presence of three subspecies (subsp. odorata, subsp. baltica Weim. and subsp. arctica Tzvel.) in the USSR. Subspecies baltica is found in European part of USSR and Europe while the other two subspecies have wide distribution, so both subspecies are found in Caucasus, W. & E. Siberia, Central Asia and N. America except Europe. He has been pointed that it is not always clearly distinguishable between the two subspecies of odorata and arctica. Therefore, in this report, we do not try to

determine subspecies level, but it seems that the specimen is closer to subspecies *odorata*.

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