ASTRAGALUS KABUTARLANENSIS, A NEW SPECIES FROM LORESTAN PROVINCE, IRAN

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A new species of the genus *Astragalus* from sect.. *Incani* DC.is described . *A. kabutarlanensis* with diagnosis and description and with short systematic position notes are given.

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Key words. Astragalus, sect. Incani, Papilionaceae, Lorestan, Iran, Central Asia.

گونه جدید Astragalus kabutaralanensis از استان لرستان، ایران

على اصغرمعصومي و محمدمهدي دهشيري

نمونههای گیاهی جمع آوری شده از استان لرستان نامگذاری شد و در بین آنها گونه در بین آنها گونه A. kabutarlanensis خویشاوند خود A. cottonianus که در خراسان، افغانستان و ترکمنستان پراکنش دارد، مقایسه می شود. نمونه هلوتیپ در هرباریوم مرکزی ایران و نمونه ایزو تیپ در هرباریوم دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی بروجرد نگهداری می گردد.

Introduction

During identification of the unnamed materials collected from different parts of Lorestan province, *A. kabutarlanensis* was distinguished as a new species for the science and compared with its closest related species e.g. *A. cottonianus* Aitch. & Baker from Khorassan (Ranjbar & Karamian 2003), Afghanistan (Aitchison 1888) and Turkmenistan (Shishkin 1946) (Central Asia). New species is described here. Holotype and Isotype specimens are preserved in TARI and an isotype is deposited in Boroujerd Azad University herbarium.

Astragalus kabutarlanensis Dehshiri & Maassoumi, **sp. nov**. e sect. *Incani* DC.

Diagnosis. Similis ab A. cottonianus Aitch. & Baker sed differt foliolis anguste ellipticis, dense appresse pilosis(nec obovatis vel orbicularis, retusis et glabris vel sparse pilosis), foliolis 4 jugis (nec 5-7 jugis), calycis dentibus sparse albo basifixis pilosis (nec albo – nigrosque pilosis). Fig. 1.

Plants 20-22 cm tall, densely furnished with appressed symmetrically to asymmetrically white hairs, more rarely on the margin of bracts and bracteoles covered with white basifixed hairs 0.4-0.5 mm long. Caudex up to 10 mm in diameter, mostly with a pluricipital root crown and short branches, thick, covered with blackish remnants of old stipules and petioles. Stipules 5 mm long, triangular, adnate to the petiole for 1 mm, densely covered with white medifixed hairs 0.4 mm long. Leaves 10-14 cm long; petiole 5-7 cm long, like the rachis finely striate, rather densely with white appressed hairs. Leaflets 4 pairs, narrowly ovate to elliptic, acute at the apex, often minutely mucronulate, 12-15 mm long and 7-10 mm wide, hairy on both sides, without minute dark reddish dots. Peduncle 10-14 cm long, strong, up to 4 mm thick, angularly sulcate, loosely hairy. Raceme at first rather densely many flowered, in fruit mostly strongly elongated, with remote flowers, ca. 10-11 cm long. Bracts narrowly triangular, acute, 5 mm long,

glabrous, margin covered with basifixed white hairs. Pedicels 3 mm long, erect to spreading, covered with appressed hairs. Bracteoles filiform, ca. 2.5 mm long, glabrous, margin ciliate, located on the pedicels, permanent. Calyx 10 mm long, tubular, slightly gibbous at the base, obliquely cut at the mouth, glabrous, with 5 distinct nerves, margin sparsely ciliate with simple hairs; teeth subulate, 4.5 mm long, glabrous, margin ciliate. Corolla greenishcream changing to dark violet. Standard 22 mm long; limb ca. 8 mm wide, elliptic, narrowed into a short ligule, obtuse at the tip, gradually narrowed into a short claw. Wings ca. 17-18 mm long; limb narrowly oblong, rounded at the apex, 9×3 mm; auricle ca. 1.5 mm long; claw ca. 8 m long. Keel ca. 13 mm long; limb oblique elliptic, subobtuse at the apex, 6.5×3 mm; auricle very short; claw 7 mm long. Gynoecium 10-11 mm long. Ovary sessile, glabrous, linear; style glabrous. Legumes unknown. Fig. 1.

Holotypus. Lorestan: c. 18 km on the road from Boroujerd to Arak, before Zallian neck, Kabutarlan village, 2170 m, 25.5.2001, Dehshiri 83524 (TARI; Iso: Boroujerd, Islamic Azad University herbarium).

Systematic position. A. kabutarlanensis is an interesting species restricted to Lorestan province. New species on the inflorescence feature is closely related to A. cottinianus Aitch. & Baker which is distributed in Khorassan, Afghanistan and Turkemenistan.

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Fig. 1. Astragalus kabutaralanensis (x 0.5); hairs (x 7.5); bracts (x 3.5); flower (x 2.7); bracteole (x 10); keel, wing and standard (x 2.3).