

Another new *Dionysia* (Primulaceae) from the Bakhtiari Mts. of Iran

P. Wendelbo

**Abstract**

*Dionysia iranshahrii* sp. nov. of sect. *Dionysia* subsect. *Bryomorphae* is described. A conspectus of the 41 known species of the genus, 24 of which occur in Iran, is given.

P. Wendelbo, Ariamehr Botanical Garden, P.O. Box 8-6096, Tehran, Iran.

گونه جدید دیگری از جنس *Dionysia* (*Primulaceae*) از کوههای بختیاری ایران.

پرونلبو

**خلاصه**

گونه جدید *Dionysia iranshahrii* از سکسیون *Dionysia* و زیرسکسیون *Bryomorphae* شرح داده میشود. همچنین موری کلی از ۴۱ گونه این جنس که ۲۴ گونه آن در ایران یافت میگردند.

## Introduction

Going through the recently collected material of *Dionysia* at the Herbarium of the Plant Pest and Disease Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture, Evin, Tehran, the author came across a sheet of a distinct new species which is described below.

The number of *Dionysia* species has risen from 28 to 41 since the author's monograph on the genus was published (WENDELBO 1961). Papers describing new species are those of GREY-WILSON (1974 a,b) and of WENDELBO (1961, 1964, 1967, 1970). GREY-WILSON (1970) also published a well illustrated account of the genus, whereas WENDELBO (1965) treated the genus for Flora Iranica. There is every reason to believe that more new species will be found both in Iran and in Afghanistan.

### *Dionysia iranshahrii* WENDELBO, sp. nov.

Sect. *Dionysia* subsect. *Bryomorphae*

Caespites densi argenteo-canescentes ramis brevibus columnaris foliis marcescentibus arcte imbricatis. Folia c.2 x 0.5 mm, anguste oblonga usque anguste elliptico-ovata, subacuta, margine integra, plana pilis antrorsis usque subpatentibus obsita; extra folii pilis antrorsis, pagina interior glaber vel prope apicem pilis antrorsis obtecta; pili usque ad 0.8 mm longi, articulati. Flos solitarius, sessilis. Bractea una, 2 x 0.3 mm, lineari-subulata, hirsuta. Calyx 2.5 mm longus, tubulosus, in lobos 2 mm longos, anguste ovatos, subacutos divisus, pilis antrorsis vel subpatentibus obtectus. Corolla violacea; tubus florum brevistylorum 11 mm longus, tenuis, glaber; limbus 5 mm diam. lobis 2 x 1.6 mm, late obovatis, apice vix emarginatis. Antherae 3/4 mm longae, infra faucem affixa. Stylus florum brevistylorum c. 3 mm longus. Ovarium triovulatum.

Iran. Bakhtiari: Semiroom, Kuh Pashmaku, 2650-3000 m, 6.VI. 1974, leg. M. IRANSHAHR, holotypus Herbarium of the Ministry of Agriculture, Evin, Tehran; isotypi GB, TARI.

The most characteristic features of the new species are: the dense silvery-grey tufts, the small narrow

leaves covered with long antrorse hairs on the outside, the violet corolla with a glabrous tube and scarcely emarginate corolla-lobes.

*Dionysia iranshahrii* is apparently most closely related to *D. lamingtonii* STAPF (cp. GREY-WILSON 1974, p. 688, fig. 1), but is easily distinguished by its violet, glabrous corolla and the much narrower leaves which are covered by longer hairs. Other violet-flowered species differ as follow: *Dionysia archibaldii* WENDELBO and *D. esfandiarii* WENDELBO both have revolute-margined leaves and thus belong in the section *Anacamptophyllum*; *D. bryoides* BOISS. lacks the long articulated hairs and has obcordate corolla lobes; *D. sawyeri* (WATT) WENDELBO has much larger leaves which are glabrous below; *D. curviflora* BUNGE also has leaves which are glabrous below, whereas *D. janthina* BORN.M. et WINKL. has broader differently shaped leaves and both of the latter have obcordate corolla lobes.

The new species is named in honour of its discoverer Engineer M. IRANSHAHR, an inveterate collector who has made many fine discoveries during his travels in all parts of Iran.

## Conspectus of the genus *Dionysia* FENZL

### I. Sect. *Anacamptophyllum* MELCHIOR

#### Subsect. *Mirae* WENDELBO

##### 1. *D. mira* WENDELBO,

#### Subsect. *Scaposae* WENDELBO

2. \**D. bornmuelleri*(PAX) CLAY, 3. *D. teucroides* DAVIS & WENDELBO, 4. *D. paradoxa* WENDELBO, 5. *D. balsamea* WENDELBO & RECH.f., 6.*D. saponacea* WENDELBO & RECH. f., 7. *D. lacei* (WATT & HEMSL.) CLAY, 8. *D. hissarica* LIPSKY,

#### Subsect. *Revolutae* WENDELBO

9. \**D. aretioides*(LEHM.) BOISS., 10.\**D. leucotricha* BORN.M., 11. \**D. revoluta* BOISS., 12. \**D. archibaldii* WENDELBO, 13. \**D. esfandiarii* WENDELBO, 14. \**D. oreodoxa* BORN.M., 15. \**D. rhaftodes* BUNGE,

## II. Sect. Dionysia

### Subsect. Caespitosa WENDELBO

16. \**D. bolivarii* PAU, 17. \**D. caespitosa* (DUBY) BOISS., 18. \**D. diapensiifolia* BOISS., 19. \**D. termeana* WENDELBO, 20. \**D. gaubae* BORNM., 21. \**D. odora* FENZL,

### Subsect. Bryomorphae WENDELBO

22. \**D. sawyeri* (WATT) WENDELBO, 23. \**D. hauss-knechtii* BORNM. & STRAUSS, 24. \**D. lamingtonii* STAPF, 25. \**D. iranshahrii* WENDELBO, 26. \**D. michauxii* (DUBY) BOISS., 27. \**D. zagrica* GREY-WILSON, 28. \**D. bryoides* BOISS., 29. \**D. curviflora* BUNGE, 30. \**D. janthina* BORNM. & WINKL.,

### Subsect. Tapetodes WENDELBO

31. *D. denticulata* WENDELBO, 32. \**D. tapetodes* BUNGE, 33. *D. trinervia* WENDELBO, 34. *D. kossinskyi* CZERN.,

### Subsect. Heterotrichae WENDELBO

35. *D. lindbergii* WENDELBO

## III. Sect. Dionysiastrum SMOLJAN.

36. *D. microphylla* WENDELBO, 37. *D. hedgei* WENDELBO, 38. *D. involucrata* ZAPR., 39. *D. freitagii* WENDELBO, 40. *D. viscidula* WENDELBO, 41. *D. afghanica* GREY-WILSON.

\*species occurring in Iran.

## References

- GREY-WILSON, C. 1970. Dionysia, the genus in the wild and in cultivation. — London.  
1974 a. Some notes on the flora of Iran and Afghanistan. — Kew Bulletin 29,1: 19-81.  
1974 b. Some notes on Iranian Dionysias (Primulaceae). — Kew Bull. 29,4: 687-694.

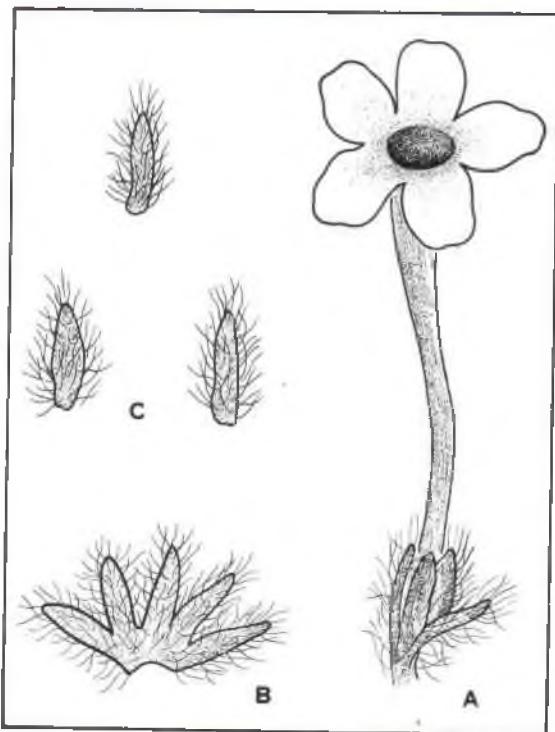


FIG. 1 Dionysia iranshahrii: A. Corolla with calyx and bract, B. Calyx split open C. Leaves, x c. 5.

WENDELBO, P. 1961. Studies in Primulaceae I. A monograph of the genus Dionysia. — Acta Univ. Bergensis. Ser. Math. Natur. 1961 no. 3: 83 pp.

1964. Studies in Primulaceae IV. The genus Dionysia in Afghanistan with descriptions of 6 new species. — Acta Univ. Bergensis. Ser. Math. Nat. 1963 No. 19: 28 pp.

1967. A new Dionysia (Primulaceae) from the Bakhtiari Mountains of Iran. — Botaniska Notiser 120: 144-148.

1970. New and noteworthy species of Primulaceae from the 'Flora Iranica' — area. — Bot. Notiser 123: 300-309.