

PEDICULARIS RECHINGERI (SCROPHULARIACEAE),

A NEW SPECIES FROM NE. IRAN

P. Wendelbo

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Pedicularis rechingeri Wendelbo, sp. nov. is described from the Kopet Dagh Mountains in NE. Iran. It is closely related to *P. serawschanica* Regel. It shows a certain similarity in habit to *P. pycnantha* Boiss. but differs in the well developed beak of the galea. A key to the 9 species of *Pedicularis* occurring in Iran is given.

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گونه جدید *Pedicularis rechingeri* (Scrophulariaceae) از شمال شرقی ایران
از، وندلبو

گونه جدید فوق از کوههای کیت داغ در شمال شرقی ایران معرفی میگردد. این گونه وابستگی نزدیکی با *P. serawschanica* Regel دارد، همچنین از نظر شکل ظاهری شباهتی با *P. pycnantha* Boiss. نشان میدهد منتهی نوک لبه بالایی جام گل در این گونه بتوبی رشد کرده است. کلید شناسایی ۹ گونه از جنس فوق نیز که بومی ایران هستند اضافه میشود.

During the work on the genus *Pedicularis* for Flora Iranica a distinct new species came to light.

***Pedicularis rechingeri* Wendelbo, sp. nov.**

Planta 25–35 cm alta pluricaulis, ± dense crispule araneoso-pilosa. Folia basalia petiolo quam lamina breviori incluso c. 12 cm longa; lamina 6 x 1.8 cm, oblongo-lanceolata, 12–13-jugo pinnatisecta; pinnae remotiusculae aut oblongo-lanceolatae, grosse serratae aut lobatae aut pinatipartitae segmentis extremis dentatis, dentibus cartilagineo-mucronulatis; folia caulina quaterna in verticillis 2–3 disposita, basalibus similia sed subsessilia, lamina usque ad 14 x 2.5 cm. Inflorescentia e verticillis usque ad 6 remotis composita. Flores subsessiles vel breviter pedicellati. Bractae verticillorum binorum inferiorum foliis caulinis similes sed angustiores, flores valde excedentes, sursum sensim reductae. Calyx 16–20 mm longus, tubulosus, fructifer vix mutatus; lobi quaterni c. 8 mm longi lineares, dentibus patulis angustis cartilagineo-spinulosi, lobus quintus dimidio brevior, linearitriangularis, subinteger. Corolla 33 mm longa, ut videtur flava, glabra; galea 13 mm longa, recta, latera adaxiali in parte inferiore recta, sursum sensim curvata; apex galeae in rostrum paulo deorsum flexum 2.5 mm longum basi aliquantum dilatatum, apice truncatum bidenticulatum dentibus 0.5 mm longis productum; labium trilobum, 10 x 10 mm, lobo centrali 5 x 4 mm, laterales excedens tubus c. 20 mm, leviter curvatus. Capsula 13 mm longa, valvis ovatis, acuminatis, symmetricis.

Iran. Khorassan: Kopet Dagh inter Quchan et Lotfabad, in jugo Allah Akbar, 1800 m, 14–15. VII 1937, c. fr., Rechinger 1702, holotypus W, 1720 m, 28.V 1972, fl., Foroughi 5535 TARI, W.

The new species is very distinct and characteristic. It is most closely related to *P. serawschana* Regel, but differs in the well developed stem, the short pedicels, the much longer calyx with comparatively longer lobes, as well as by the much larger beak of the galea. Of the other species of the Flora Iranica area with verticilla-

te leaves, it is rather like *P. straussii* Hausskn. ex Bornm. but differs in being less densely pubescent and in the calyx, which is longer and has comparatively much longer teeth (see key). In habitat it shows a certain similarity to *P. pycnantha* Boiss. and *P. afghanica* Wendelbo but differs from both in the much larger corolla with a marked beak.

Nothing is known about the ecology of *P. rechingeri* but from the habit it appears to be a species of dry mountain slopes like *P. pycnantha* and *P. afghanica*.

The species of *Pedicularis* in Iran

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|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Leaves alternate | 2 |
| Leaves verticillate or opposite | 6 |
| 2. Galea of corolla drawn out into a long, slender and curved beak | 5. <i>P. rhinanthoides</i> |
| Galea without a beak or with a short straight beak only | 3 |
| 3. Bracts markedly much longer than flowers, patent or reflexed | 2. <i>P. wilhelmsiana</i> |
| Bracts not as above | 4 |
| 4. Galea of corolla beakless | 1. <i>P. condensata</i> |
| Galea with a short beak | 5 |
| 5. Corolla pale yellow | 3. <i>P. sibthorpii</i> |
| Corolla purple | 4. <i>P. cabulica</i> |
| 6. Galea beakless | 7 |
| Galea with a short beak | 8 |
| 7. Galea about as long as lip; calyx about 7 mm long | 6. <i>P. caucasica</i> |
| Galea distinctly longer than lip; calyx 8–11 mm long, inflated in fruit | 7. <i>P. pycnantha</i> |
| 8. Calyx 16–20 mm long with teeth 2/3 to nearly as long as tube; galea 13 mm long | 8. <i>P. rechingeri</i> |
| Calyx about 12 mm long with teeth about 1/3 as long as tube; galea 15 mm long | 9. <i>P. straussii</i> |

1. *P. condensata* M. B.
N. Azarbajejan to Central Alborz.
2. *P. wilhelmsiana* Fisch. ex M. B.
N. Azarbajejan.

3. *P. sibthorpii* Boiss.
Syn.: *P. acmodonta* Boiss.
Zagros and Alborz Mountains. — This species is closely related to *P. comosa* L. of SE. Europe and Turkey and may not be possible to keep separate.
4. *P. cabulica* Benth.
Syn.: *P. lalesarensis* Bornm.
Kerman. — It is not possible to keep *P. lalesarensis* as a separate species. *P. cabulica* is a common species in wet meadows of Central Afghanistan.
5. *P. rhinanthoides* Schrenk ssp. *rotundata* Vved.
Syn.: *P. elephas* Boiss.
Alborz Mountains. — From the little material available it seems that *P. elephas* on the whole is a smaller plant than *P. rhinanthoides* ssp. *rotundata*, but no important character in flowers or leaves could be found to distinguish the two. Common in Central Afghanistan often together with *P. cabulica*.
6. *P. caucasica* M. B.
Azarbayejan to Central Alborz.
7. *P. pycnantha* Boiss.
Syn.: *P. mobayenii* Parsa
Kordestan, Alborz Mountains, Khorassan. — The description of *P. mobayenii* is rather incomplete, but as it is compared with *P. pycnantha* and the distinguishing characters seem to be unimportant there is reason not to separate it.
8. *P. rechingeri* Wendelbo
Khorassan.
9. *P. straussii* Hausskn. ex Bornm.
Central Zagros: near Arak and Khomein.