

FOUR NEW SPECIES FROM IRAN

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Mobayen, S. 1984 12 10: Four new species from Iran. — *Iran. Journ. Bot.* 2(2): 159—166. Tehran.

4 new species are described: *Glaucium elegantissimum* Mobayen from N. Iran, *G. mathiolifolium* Mobayen (*Papaveraceae*) from S. Iran, *Euphorbia gorenflotii* Mobayen from SW. Iran and *E. spartiformis* Mobayen (*Euphorbiaceae*) from S. Iran. Affinities of the new species are considered and the differences of them with the new species are explained.

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چهارگونه گیاهی جدید از ایران

از: صادق مبین

چهارگونه جدید بنامهای:

Glaucium elegantissimum Mobayen, *G. mathiolifolium* Mobayen, *Euphorbia gorenflotii* Mobayen, *E. spartiformis* Mobayen.

از ایران نامگذاری و معرفی میگردند. گونه‌های مشابه با گونه‌های جدید مقایسه و اختلافات آنها توضیح داده میشود.

Introduction

In the course of preparation families *Euphorbiaceae* and *Papaveraceae* for the Flora of Iran (in Farsi) by the author four new species came to the light.

***Euphorbia gorenflotii* Mobayen, sp. nov.**

Description. Herba annua, glaucescens vel purpurescens. Caulis rectus tenuis humilis, simplex vel interdum a basi breviter ramosus; rami graciles, humiles, ⁺ oppositi, steriles vel interdum fertiles. Folia alterna, inferiora minima, superiora longiora, triangulato-obcordata, apice saepe emarginata et mucronulata, Folia floralia foliis caulibus conformia, sessilia, plus minusve opposita. Umbellarum radii 3, simplices, indivisi; bractae foliaceae. Glandulae cyathii 4, transverse ovoideae vel semiorbiculares, bicornutae. Capsula ovata, stipitata; styli 3, apice bifidi. Semina oblonga, tetragona, albescens, longitudinales foveolata; caruncula conoidea sessilis.

Typus: Persia, prov. Khuzestan, 70 km to Ahvaz on the road from Masjed-Soleiman, 6.3. 1972 Iranshahr & Terme, s.n. (holotypus EVIN, isotypus TARI).

Diagnose. *Euphorbia sororia* Schrenk similis sed differt caulis simplex vel subramosus (non dichotome ramosus); folia ⁺ alterna (non opposita); involucrum in

tegum (non denticulatum); semina tetragona (non hexagona).

Herb annual, glabrous, glaucescent or purplish. Stem short, slender and erect, solitary or sometimes branched at the base; branches slender, short and ⁺ opposite, sterile or fertile. Leaves alternate, sessile or with short petioles; upper leaves longer, triangular-obcordate, notched at the tip and mucronulate; floral leaves sessile, of the same shape as the stem leaves, more or less opposite. Rays of umbel 3; bracts 3, foliaceous. Glands of cyathium 4, transversely ovoid or semicircular, with two horn-like processes, bent downward. Capsule ovate, stipitate; styles 3, each one including two-branched stigma. Seeds oblong, 4-angled, whitish, longitudinally pitted; caruncle almost conical, sessile.

The new species is most similar to *E. sororia* Schrenk, from which differs by its solitary stem, alternate and obcordate leaves, entire bracts and 4-angled seeds.

***Euphorbia spartiformis* Mobayen, sp. nov.**

Description. Suffrutescens glaucescens, glabra. Caules dichotome laxo ramosi, in parte inferiore nudi, pallide bruni, corticibus lamellatis; rami juveniles virides, graciles, striatis laxo foliosis. Inflorescentia dichotoma, biradiata; cyathii bi-

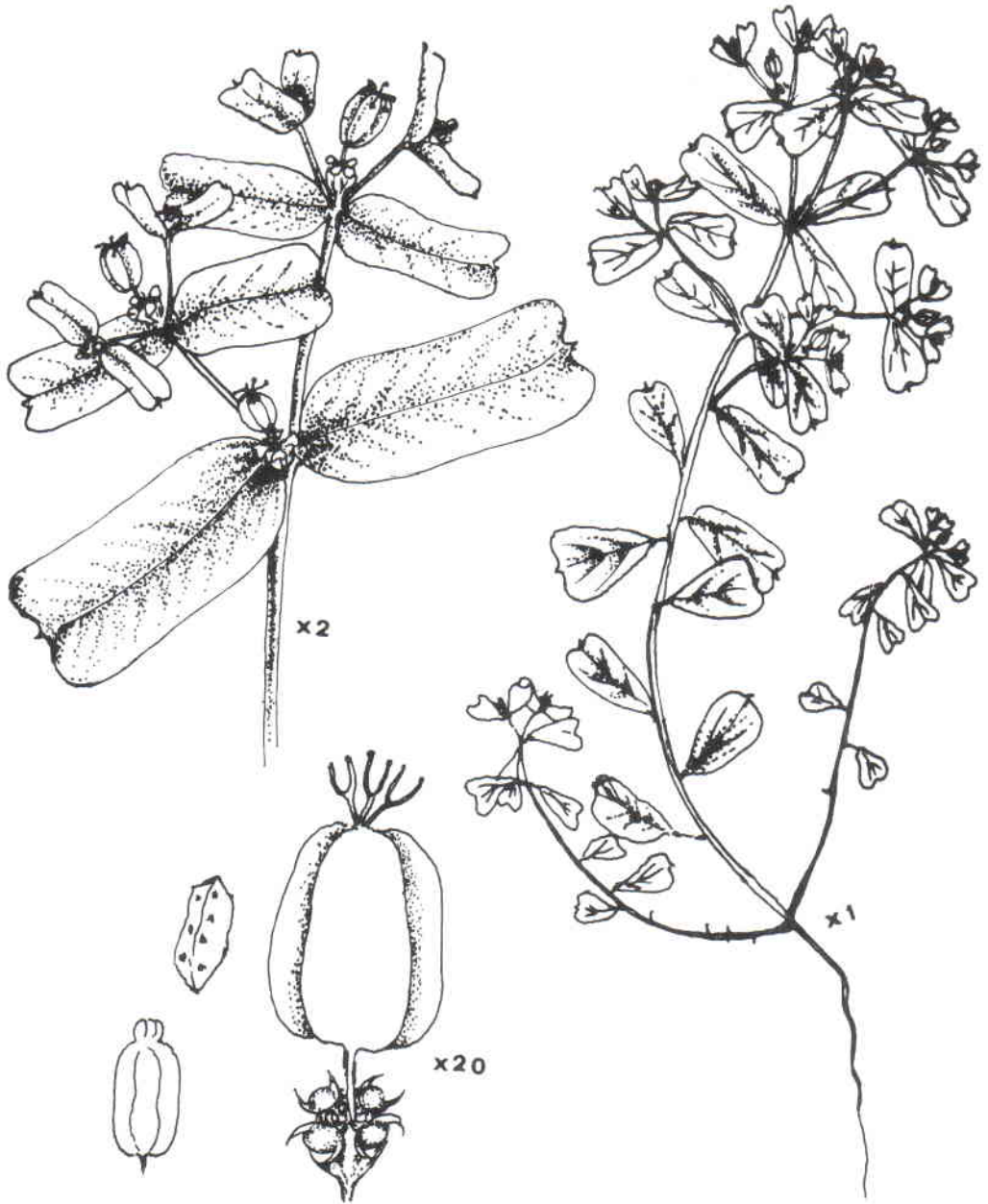


Fig. 1. *Euphorbia gorenflotii*.



Fig. 2. *Euphorbia spartiformis* (nat. size).

nis, unum fertile, unum sterile ob-
sita. Folia obovata, integra, [±] coriacea,
apice obtusa vel acutiuscula, interdum
ovato-spathulata, sessilia, remota. Invo-
lucrum 2-bracteatum; bractee opposi-
tae, prope basim radii dispositae. Cya-
thium brevistipitatum; glandulae trans-
verse oblongae, brevissime, bicornutae
Capsula ovata; styli 3, liberi bifurcati;
stigma perfecte circinatum. Pedunculus
crassus, [±] elongatus.

Typus: Persia, Prov. Hormozgan, Bandar-
abbas, Ghotbabad 1120 m, Foroughi
1172, (holotypus TARI).

Diagnose. *E. microsciadiae* valde affinis
sed inflorescentia saepe dichotoma (non
3 radiata), folia ovato-spathulata, apice
rotundata (non acuta, [±] lanceolata), rec-
eptaculum longe pedunculatum (non se-
ssile), glandula bicornuta (non acornuta),
Stigma profunde (non obscure) divisa.

Suffruticose perennial, glabrous, glauces-
cent. Stem loosely branched at the base;
lower branches brownish, devoid of lea-
ves, covered with lamelliform scales, you-
nger branches slender, greenish, striate,
bearing alternate leaves, dichotomously
branched. Leaves obovate-oblong or som-
etimes ovate-spatulate, entire, [±] leathery,
sessile, obtuse or slightly pointed at the
tip. Involucre 2-bracteate, disposed at
the base of rays; bracts opposite. Cya-
thium shortly stipitate; glands transver-

sally oblong, provided with two short
horn-like processes. Capsule ovate; style
3, free and bifurcate; stigma perfectly
coiled inwards. Peduncle thick, [±] elong-
ated. Seeds unknown.

close to *E. microsciadia* Boiss. but inflor-
escens dichotomically branched, leaves
ovate-spatulate, obtuse or slightly poi-
nted at the tip, receptacle pedunculate,
glands with two horn-like processes, stigma
deeply divided.

***Glaucium elegantissimum* Mobayen, sp.
nov.**

Description. Planta annua, glabra vel rare
sericeo-papillosa. Radix simplex vel se-
arce divisa. Folia rosularia oblonga; lam-
inae secus petiolos confluentes, crassa
et [±] carnosae, irregulariter dentatae; dentes
magni inconspicue acuti. Folia caulina
sessilia semiamplexicaulia, dentata vel si-
nuata. Gemmae conicae. Sepala glabra.
Petala dilute rosea. Fructus robustus, gl-
aber, erectus vel rare curvatus, pedunculo
brevis et crassus. Stigma sagittata. Semina
ignota.

Typus: Persia, Prov. Gorgan, Gonbad,
22 km to Maraveh-Tappeh, Hewer 3834
(holotypus TARI).

Diagnose. Species nova *G. eleganti* sim-
ilis, foliis carnosis, irregulariter dentatis;
floribus majoribus, roseis; fructibus rob-



Fig. 3. *Glaucium elegantissimum* (x 0.7).



Fig. 4. *Glaucium mathilifolium* (x 0.8).

ustis et glabris; gemmis conicis differt.

Annual plant, glabrescent or rarely silky papillose. Root simple or scarcely divided. Basal leaves rosetted, oblong; lamina running down along the petiole, thick and [†]fleshy, irregularly toothed; teeth large and indistinctly pointed; upper leaves sessile, half-embracing the stem, toothed or sinuate. Flower buds conical. Sepals glabrous. Petals pale rose. Siliqua robust with short and thick peduncle, glabrous, straight or rarely [†]curved. Stigma sagittate. Seeds not seen.

This species is resembling to *G. elegans* Fisch. & Mey. from which differs by fleshy leaves with irregular teeth, [†]large rose flowers, robust and glabrous siliqua conical flower buds.

***Glaucium mathiolifolium* Mobayen, sp. nov.**

Description. Planta perennis, glaucescens, pruinose et pulveracea, 20–25 cm alta. Folia rosularia oblongo-obovata, irregulariter pinnatifida; segmenta foliorum integra vel obscure dentata; Petioli quam laminae multo breviores; folia caulina et floralia sessilia. Caules pauci, in parte superiore bifurcato-ramosi; in quoque ramo florem singulum gerentem vel rami ramulosi. Gemmae conicae, pilosae; pilis

hamatis. Sepala codentia. Petala lutea, sine maculis, obovata. Ovarium pilosum. Fructus glaber, erectus vel [†]arcuatus; stigma sagittata. Pedunculus elongatus.

Tupus: Persia, prov. Fars, 23 km from Kazeroon on the road to Bushehr, 880 m, Riazii 9268 (holotypus TARI).

Diagnose. Species nova ab aliis speciebus *Glaucii* (*G. oxilobum*, *G. flavum*, *G. leiocarpum*) habitu, foliis pruinosis et pulveraceis, ovariis pilosis, fructibus glabris, etc. differt.

Perennial plant, glaucescent, pruinose and powdery, 20–25 cm high. Basal leaves rosetted, oblong-obovate, irregularly pinnatifid with short obscurely toothed or entire segments; petioles much shorter than the limbs; cauline and floral leaves sessile. Stems few, divided in the upper part in two branches; each branch is ending in a single flower or dividing in two branchlets. Flower buds conical covered with hooked hairs. Sepals falling. Petals yellow without any blotch, obovate. Ovary hairy. Siliqua glabrous, straight or [†]arched; stigma sagittate; peduncle [†]elongated.

The new species differs from the other species of *Glaucium* (*G. oxilobum*, *G. leiocarpum*) by its habit, pruinose and powdery leaves, hairy ovary, glabrous siliqua, etc.