

EREMOSTACHYS LANATA AND MENTHA MOZAFFARIANII, TWO NEW LABIATAE FROM IRAN.

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Eremostachys lanata, collected from N. Iran and *Mentha mozaffarianii*, collected from S. Iran are described as new species. *E. glabra* Boiss. is mentioned to be the closest species to the former and *M. royleana* Benth. to the latter. Differences of the new species with close species are discussed.

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دو گونه جدید خانواده *Mentha mozaffarianii* و *Eremostachys lanata*
Labiatae از ایران .

از: زیبا جمزاد

گونه‌های *Eremostachys lanata* و *Mentha mozaffarianii* که به ترتیب از شمال و جنوب ایران جمع‌آوری شده‌اند، به عنوان گونه‌های جدید نامگذاری و شرح داده می‌شوند. گونه *E. glabra* Boiss به عنوان نزدیک‌ترین گونه به گونه اولی و گونه *M. royleana* Benth. به عنوان نزدیک‌ترین گونه به گونه دومی شناخته می‌شوند و اختلاف‌های آنها با گونه‌های جدید مورد بحث قرار می‌گیرد.

Introduction

Between the plants which had been collected from Bandar-Abbas area, there was a nicely scented one with a very narrow spike and small flowers. By studying the plant in the herbarium of Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands (TARI), it became clear that in spite of different visual features, it is a *Mentha* but different from the other mints. It is described as a new species. Also while naming the herbarium materials of the genus *Eremostachys*, a specimen which has been collected from Elbourz mt., seemed to be interesting. Another gathering from the same locality, with more studies, proved it to be a new species.

Eremostachys lanata Jamzad, sp. nov.

Herba perennis. Caulis \pm 50 cm altus, simplex, pilis longis albovillosus obsitus. Folia basalia ovata, basi truncato-cordata, apice obtusa, 6–7 cm longa, 3–4 cm lata, crenata, subtus nervis prominentibus, petiolata; petioli 4–5 cm longi. Folia caulina basalia similia, decrescentia. Folia floralia oblongo-cuneata vel ovato-rhombica, verticillastros superantia; superiora cuspidata,

integra. Verticillastrii 4–6 flori remoti. Bracteae filiformes 6–7 mm longae. Calyx 12 mm longus, tubuloso-campanulatus, lanatus; dentes triangulares, in spinulas 1.5 mm longas abeuntes. Corolla aurea, 14–15 mm longa; labium superius extus pilosus, intus margine albo-barbatus, labium inferius 11 mm latus, lobus medianus truncato-emarginatus. Nux apice barbata.

Typus. Iran, Mazandaran: 85 km from Kandavan to Haraz road, Mazid village 1900–2300 m, 23.6.1979, Assadi & Mozaffarian 33028 (holotypus TARI) and 1900–2350 m, 3.7.1985, Assadi & Jamzad 55240.

Perennial, stem \pm 50 cm high, erect, simple covered with white villose hairs. Basal leaves ovate with truncate-cordate base, obtuse at the apex, 6–7 cm long, 3–4 cm broad, the margin crenate, prominently nerved on lower surface, covered with scattered white villose hairs on both sides, petiolate; petiols 4–5 cm long. Stem leaves similar to the basales, decreased in size. Floral leaves ovate-rhomboid, cuneate at base, crenate to almost entire in upper verticillasters, cuspidate, equal or longer than verticillasters. Verticillasters distant, 4–6 flowered. Bracts filiform completely

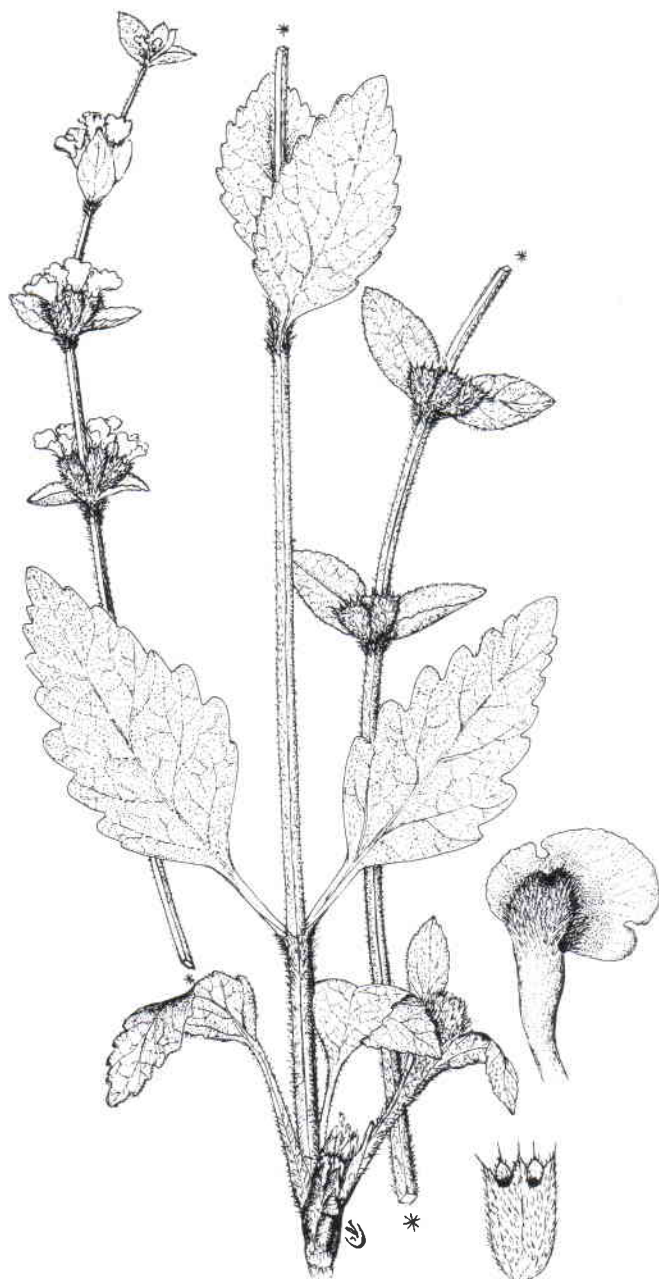


Fig. 1. *Eremostachys lanata* (x 0.6; calyx x 1.5; corolla x 2).

free from each other, 6–7 mm long. Calyx tubular-campanulate, 12 mm long, lanate, the teeth triangular terminating into 1.5 mm long spine. Corolla yellow, 14–15 mm long; upper lip covered with long hairs at the outside and densely bearded at the margin of inside; lower lip 11 mm wide, the middle lobe truncate, emarginate; corolla tube with a ring of hairs inside. Lobes of stigma subequal. Seeds bearded at the apex, 6 mm long.

The closest species to the new species is *E. glabra* which differs from the new species by having glabrous or glabrate habit, 3-spiny bracts which are united at the base, cylindrical calyx, and oblong-lanceolate leaves.

***Mentha mozaffarianii* Jamzad, sp. nov.**

Planta perennis, puberula, valde aromatica. Caulis 60 cm altus, valde ramosus. Folia oblongo-lanceolata, margine integra, brevissime tomentosa, concoloria, subtus valde punctato-glandulosa, sessilia vel breviter petiolata; petioli 1–1.5 mm longi. Folia floralia lineari-lanceolata. Verticillastri multiflori, remoti vel superiores \pm approximati, spicasterum 10–20 cm longum, 4 mm latum. Calyx 1–1.5 mm longus, ovato-tubulosus, villosus, punctato-

glandulosus, dentes aequales, triangulares, ciliati. Corolla alba, 2 mm longa. Stamina 4, exserta (in floribus feminis inclusis). Stylus longe exsertus, bifidus. Nux 0.7 mm longa, obtusa, apice pilosa.

Typus. Iran: Bandar-Abbas, Hajiabad, Bokhon, 1750 m, 21.11.1985, Mozaffarian 53426 (holotypus TARI); Ghotbabad, Baghestan, Dashtak, 500–2000 m, 28.4.1985, Mozaffarian 49902. 110 km from Bandar-Abbas to Sirjan, above the tunnel Tang-e Zaghe (DR1), 1100–1400 m, 16.5.1983 Mozaffarian 44932; N slope of Bokhon, N. of Faraghan 1500–2000 m, 12.5.1983, Mozaffarian 44790.

Perennial, puberulent, strongly scented. Stem 60 cm high, branched nearly from base, with many opposite shoots. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, the margins entire, 10–25 x 3–10 mm, sessile or with very short 1–1.5 mm long petioles, tomentose on both sides with punctate glands more on the lower surface. Floral leaves linear-lanceolate. Verticillasters many flowered, interrupted or \pm approximate in upper part. Inflorescence a long narrow spike 10–20 cm long and 4 mm wide. Calyx 1–1.5 mm long, ovate-tubulose, villose intermixed with punctate glands; dents 5, triangular, ciliate at margins. Corolla white, 2 mm long. Stamens 4, longe exserted or in

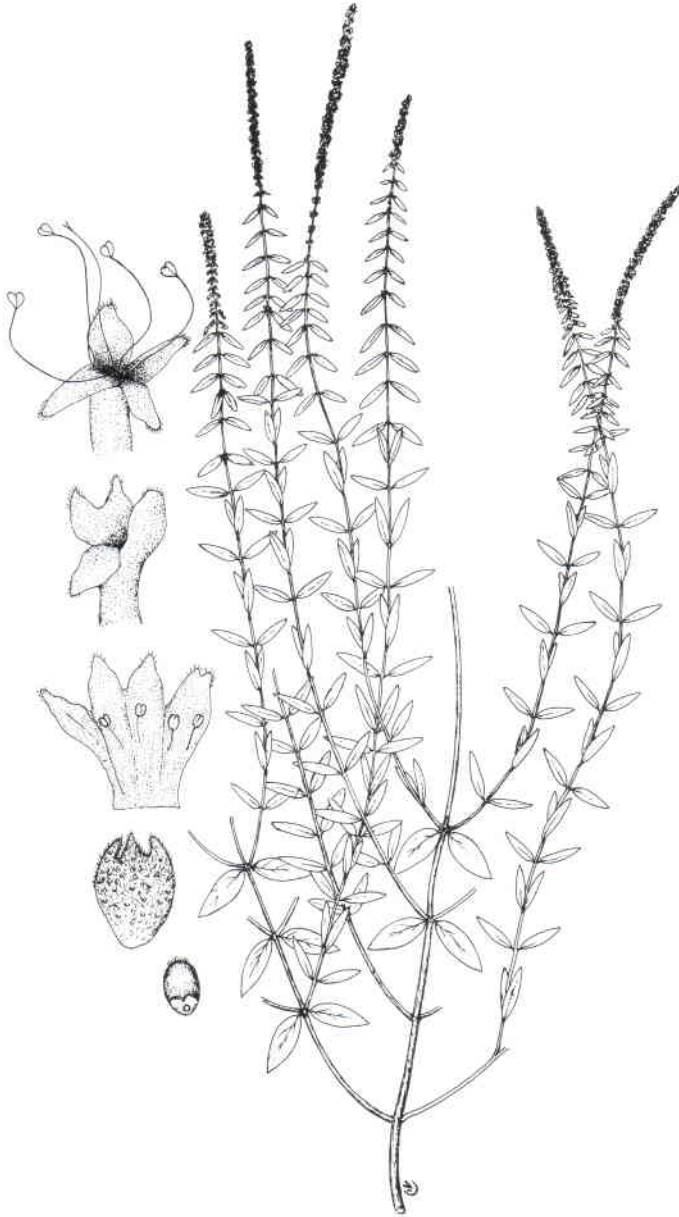


Fig. 2. *Mentha mozaffarianii* (x 0.53; corolla, calyx and nutlet x 10).

female flowers included. Style exerted, bifid. Nutlets ovoid, 0.7 mm long, rounded and hairy at the apex.

The closest species to *M. mozaffarianii* is *M. royleana* Benth. with leaves green above, white hairy beneath, margin

serrate and all petiolate, stems less branched, spike wider and seeds not hairy at the apex. *M. mozaffarianii* differs from *M. longifolia* (L.) Hudson in leaves which are larger with serrate margin, flowers rose and longer and verticillasters wider in *M. longifolia*