

RIBES KHORASANICA (GROSSULARIACEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM NE. IRAN

F. Saghafi & M. Assadi

Saghafi, F. & Assadi, M. 1996 12 25: *Ribes khorasanica* (Grossulariaceae), a new species from NE. Iran. -Iran. Journ. Bot. 7 (1): 7-10. Tehran.

Ribes khorasanica is described as a new species from NE. Iran, Khorasan province. *Ribes meyeri* is designated as the closest relative of it. The new species has longer calyx, longer pedicels, longer and laxer raceme. *Ribes biebersteinii* is another relative of the new species, but distinguishable in leaf, sepals and style characters.

Farideh Saghafi, Research Centre of Natural Resources, Mashhd, Iran.
-Mostafa Assadi, Research Institute of Forests & Rangelands, P. O. Box 13185-116, Tehran, Iran.

گونه جدید *Ribes Khorasanica* از شمال شرقی ایران

فریده ثقفی و مصطفی اسدی

گونه *Ribes khorasanica* L. به عنوان گونه‌ای جدید از شمال شرق ایران، استان خراسان نامگذاری و معرفی می‌گردد. این گونه با نزدیکترین گونه خود *R. meyeri* با داشتن کاسه بلندتر، دمگلهای بلندتر و همچنین خوشه بسیار بلندتر و متراکم‌تر تشخیص داده می‌شود. گونه *R. biebersteinii* نیز به عنوان گونه نزدیکی به گونه جدید با آن مقایسه می‌گردد، اختلافهای ۲ گونه در برگ، کاسه گل و خامه قرار دارد.

Introduction

Revising plant family *Grossulariaceae* for the Flora of Iran, a new species of the genus *Ribes* came to the light. The new species is described (Assadi 1989).

***Ribes khorasanica* Saghafi & Assadi, sp. nov.**

Frutex, 1.5-2.5 m altus. Cortex infuscata vel albida. Folia petiolata; lamina usque ad 8×7 cm, ad basem truncata vel cordata, supra glabra, subtus pilosa, ciliata, lobata; lobi 5, ad 1/4-1/2 attingentes, obtusi vel acuti, irregulariter dentati; dentes mucronati; petiolus lamina brevior vel aequantis, glabrus vel sparse glanduloso-pilosus. Racemus ca. 10-11 cm longus, nutans; rachis sparse pilosa. Bracteae triangularo-lanceolatae, ca. 2mm longae, ciliatae. Pedicelli 3-6 mm longi, pilosi. Bracteolae minutae, ca. 0.5 mm longae. Flores hermaphroditus. Hypanthium campanulatum. Calyx ca. 4 mm longus, ad medium connatus; lobi obovato-spatulati, ciliati, albidii, deinde purpurascens, rotundati, erecti. Petala anguste spatulata, a calicibus 2/3 attingentibus. Stamina petalum aequantes. Stylus anguste cylindricus, apice bifidus.

Fructus gobosus, ca. 8 mm diametro, atropurpureus.

Typus. Khorasan: Hazar-Masjed mountain, 3 km W of the village Zubala (Takht-e Yakhchal), 2300 m, 24. 5. 1994, Saghafi, Omrani and Amirabadi 3242 (holotypus TARI).

Shrub ca. 1.5-2.5 m high. Bark of braches brownish covered with greyish dusts or whitish. Leaves petiolate; blade up to 8×7 cm, truncate or cordate at the base, glabrous above, sparsely hairy below especially along the nerves, ciliate at the margin, 5-lobed; lobes up to 1/4-1/2, obtuse or acute, irregularly toothed; teeth mucronate; petiole shorter or as long as the blade, glabrous or sparingly glandular hairy. Raceme ca. 10-11 cm long, nodding, sparsely hairy on the rachis. Bracts triangular-lanceolate, ca. 2mm long, ciliate. Pedicels 3-6 mm long, hairy. Bracteoles minute, ca. 0.5 mm long. Flowers hermaphrodite. Hypanthium campanulate. Calyx ca. 4 mm long, connate up the the middle; lobes obovate spatulate, whitish, then purplish, ciliate, rounded at the apex, erect. Petals narrowly spatulate, as long as 2/3 of the calyx lobes. Stamens as long as the petals. Style narrowly cylindric, bifid at the apex. Fruits globular, ca. 8 mm in

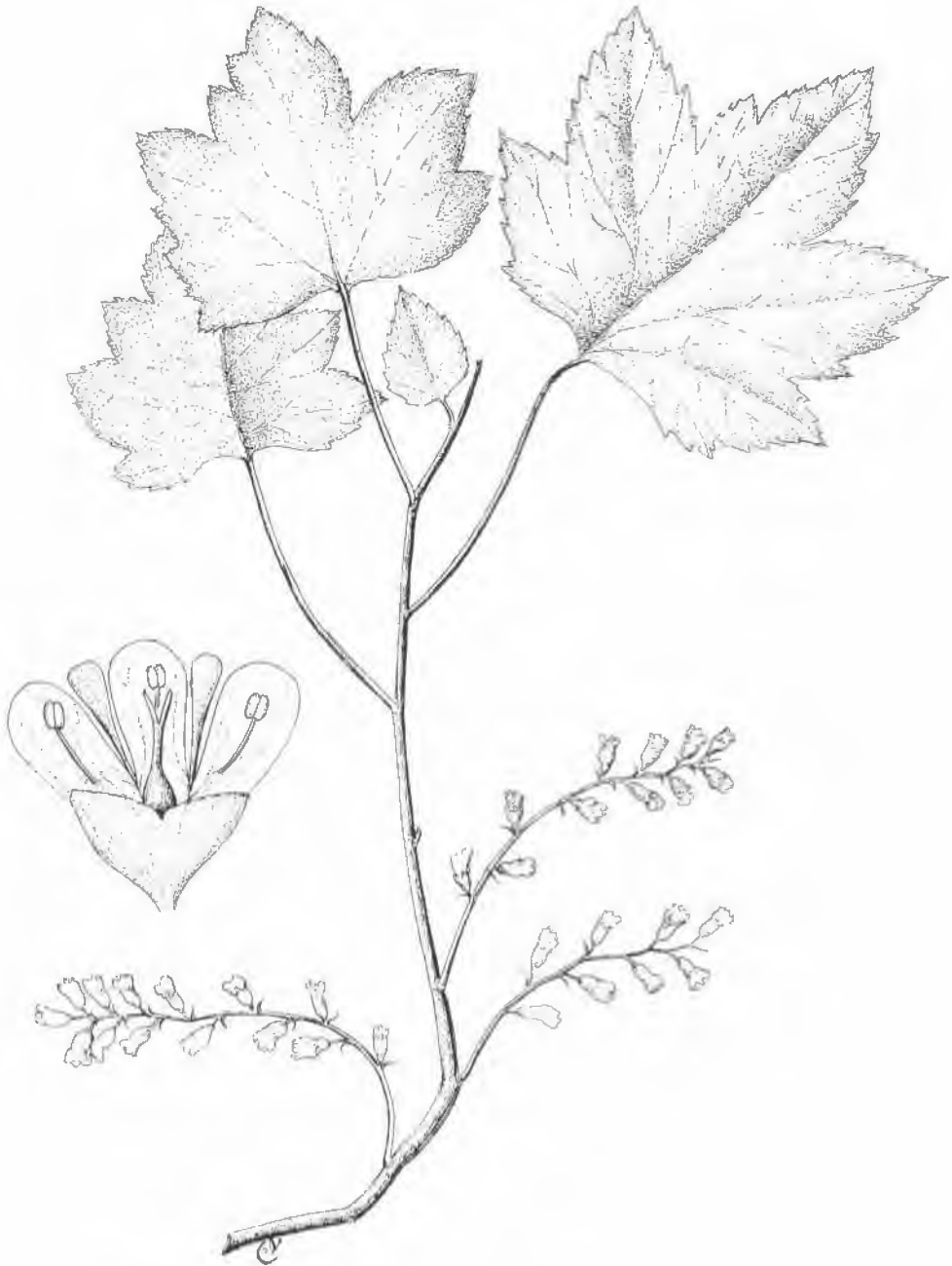


Fig. 1. *Ribes khorasanica* (x0.74); flower (x7.5).

diameter, dark purple.

Ribes meyeri Maxim. as the closest relative of the new species differs from it by having following characters: calyx 2-3 mm long; pedicels 2 mm long; raceme 2-4 cm long; flowers dense and yellowish green. In *R. khorasanica* calyx ca. 4 mm, pedicels ca. 4 mm and raceme 10-11 cm long; flowers sparse and brownish. *R. meyeri* has been known from Asia Media and Siberia.

Ribes khorasanica differs from *R. biebersteinii* Berl. ex DC. by having leaf blades truncate or shortly cordate at the base (not deeply cordate); leaf lobes with less than 10 teeth in each side (not more than 10); sepals upright (not recurved),

cylindrical; style bifid at the apex (not conical bifid at the middle). Moreover, *R. khorasanica* is known from Hazar-Masjed mountains in Khorasan province, whereas *R. biebersteinii* occurs in high elevation of Hyrcanian forest in Iran.

Acknowledgment

We wish to thank Mr. E. Moradi, the artist in the Central Herbarium of Iran for drawing of the illustration.

Reference

Assadi, M. 1989: Plan of Flora of Iran (in Persian). -Tehran.