

## STUDIES ON DIPSACACEAE IN IRAN, NEW TAXA AND NEW RECORDS

(Dedicated to Prof. Dr. E. Esfandiari on the occasion of his 80th birthday).

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*Cephalaria transsylvanica*, *C. uralensis* and *Knautia involucrata* are recorded as new to the flora of Iran. *Scabiosa esfandiarii* is described from the province Bakhtiari as a new species. Two new subspecific taxa including *S. columbaria* subsp. *caespitosa* and *S. persica* var. *rosea* are described from N. and W. of Iran.

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مطالعاتی روی خانواده Dipsacaceae در ایران، واحدهای رده‌بندی و گزارشات جدید  
از: زیبا جمزاد

گونه‌های زیر برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش داده می‌شوند.

*Cephalaria transsylvanica*, *C. uralensis*, *Knautia involucrata*.

گونه *Scabiosa esfandiarii* بر اساس نمونه‌ای از استان بختیاری بعنوان

گونه جدید و تعداد ۲ واحد رده‌بندی تحت گونه جدید شامل:

*Scabiosa persica* var. *rosea*, *Scabiosa columbaria* subsp. *caespitosa*

نامگذاری و شرح داده می‌شود.

## INTRODUCTION

This paper is part of my work on the taxonomy of *Dipsacaceae* in the flora of Iran, which I did for a M.S. degree on botany in the Faculty of Science, Tehran University. The plant specimens from the following herbaria have been studied: Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands (TARI), Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute (Evin) and Tehran University Central Herbarium (TUH).

## NEW RECORDS

*Cephalaria transsylvanica* (L.) Schrader

Azərbaycan: Dashte Mohgan, Khodaafarin, 150 m, V. Mozaffarian 64264 B.

General distribution of the species is C. & S. Europe (except Spain) S. & C. Russia.

*Cephalaria uralensis* (Murr.) Schrad.

Azərbaycan: 10 km from Kaleibar to Khodaafarin, 1350–1850 m, V. Mozaffarian & A. Mohammadi 37621.

General distribution of the species is European part of Russia, W. Siberia, Caucasus, S.E. Europe extending northwards to C.

*Knautia involucrata* Somm. & Lev.

(The genus determined by Dr. Termeh from EVIN).

Azərbaycan: 20 km S.W. Kalaibar, 1800–2600 m, Termeh 34715–E.

The general distribution of the species is Caucasus & Turkey. It is an Euxine (mt.) element.

## NEW TAXA

*Scabiosa esfandiarii* Jamzad, sp. nov.

Annua, 25–35 cm longa, a collo valde ramosa, caulibus dichotomis. Folia pinnatisecta, segmentis lateralibus spathulatis, minoribus, segmento terminali oblongo-lanceolatis. Involucra phylla 7–10, lanceolata, pubescentia, basi praesertim hirsuta, 5–7 mm longa, a corollis breviora. Capitula florifera 1–1.5 mm diametro, radiantia. Corolla in vivo pallide violacea, in sicco flava. Capitula fructifera globosa. Involucellum 3–3.5 mm longum, albo-pilosum; foveae ovatae, 2 mm longae, costis interfoveolibus sulcatis. Corona 5–6 mm longa, 32 nervi. Diaphragma tomentosa. Calycis limbus stipitatus; stipes 1.5–3 mm longus; aristis 4–5.5 mm longis.

Typus: Iran, Chaharmahal-e Bakhtiari,

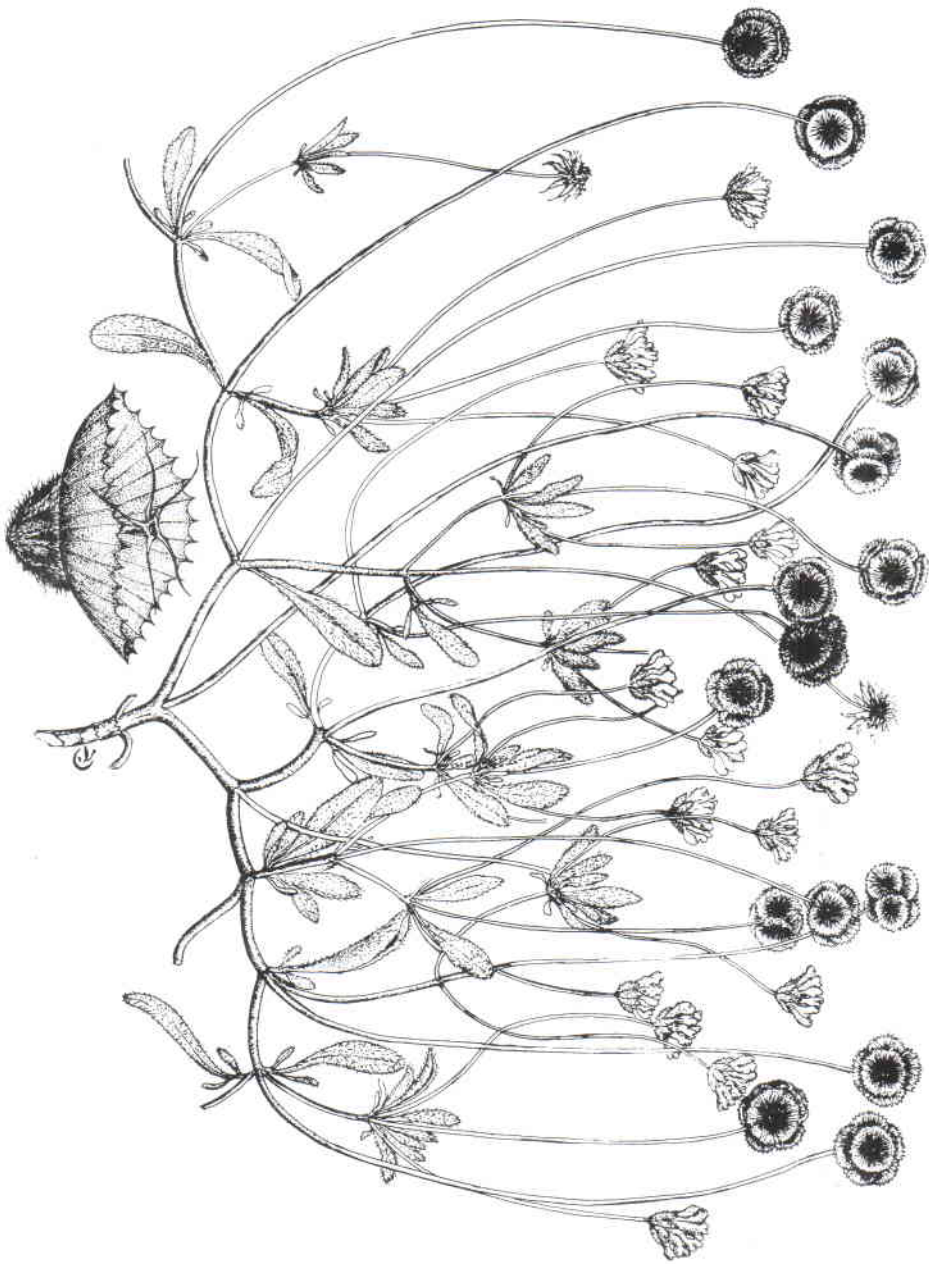


Fig. 1. *Scabiosa esfandiarii* (x0.55; fruit x2.3).

Lordegan, Sarkhon, Shalile to Douabe Bazoft & Karon, 1200 m, Mozaffarian 54911. (holotypus TARI).

Annual, 25–35 cm high, branched almost from the base into many branches, pubescent. Leaves pinnatisect with a pair of small spatulate lateral lobes at base and a large oblong-lanceolate entire terminal lobe. Involucral bracts 7–10, lanceolate, covered with short and many long hairs, shorter than flowers, 5–7 mm long. Capitula 1–1.5 cm diam.; radiant flowers pale violet, in herbarium material yellow. Fruiting head spherical, 1–2 cm diam. Involucel 3–3.5 mm long, pilose; pits ovate, 2 mm long; ribs between pits sulcate; corona 5–6 mm long with 32 nerves. Diaphragm covered with many short hairs. Calyx stipitate; stipe 1.5–2 mm long; setae 4–7 mm long.

It differs from *S. persica* Boiss. in dichotomously branched stem, the number of involucral bracts, corolla lobes and very hairy diaphragm.

*Scabiosa columbaria* L. subsp. *caespitosa* Jamzad, subsp. nov.

Caespitosa, basi suffrutescens. Folia plurima basalia, pinnatisecta; segmentum terminale oblongo-ovatum, dentatum, segmenta lateralia linearia. Folia caulina

bipinnatisecta, segmentis linearibus. Capitula fructifera globosa, 1.5–2 cm diametro. Involucri phylla linearia, demum reflexa, a corollis breviora. Involucelli tubo 2 mm longo, tota longitudine 8 costato et sulcato; costis hirsutis; corona 1–1.5 mm longa, 20 nervi. Calycis limbo breviter stipitato; aristis 4–6 mm longis.

Typus: Mazandarna, S. of Ramsar, N. exposed slope, S. of Javaher-deh, 2300 m, Runemark & Maassoumi 21853 (holotypus TARI).

Other specimen seen: Mazandaran, Ramsar, Javaher-deh, 1800 m, Izadyar & Ershad 34724 E.

Caespitose woody at base, 8–17 cm long. Leaves mostly basal, pinnatisect, terminal lobe oblong-ovate, dentate with 2–3 pairs of linear lateral lobes. Lower cauline leaves bipinnatisect, with linear segments. Peduncles 5–15 cm long, covered with short hairs. Capitula 1.5–2 cm across (including calyx setae). Involucral bracts linear, 5–7 mm long, shorter than flowers, becoming recurved in fruit. Flowers blue-violet in herbarium material, hairy outside. Involucel tube 2 mm long, covered with long hairs on the ribs; corona 1–1.5 mm long with 20 nerves. Calyx shortly stipitate; setae 4–6 mm long.



Fig. 2. *Scabiosa columbaria* subsp. *caespitosa* (x0.8; fruit x8).

It differs from the main subspecies in being caespitose, leaves mostly basal, peduncles without any leaves which rise from 3 cm of the base of the plant.

*Scabiosa persica* Boiss. var. *rosea* Jamzad, var. nov.

Differt ab varietate genuine corona rosea, brevioribus; calycis aristis brevioribus.

Typus: Esfahan, Semrom, Vanak to Dalan-Kuh, Shamsabad & Ganat, 2200 m, Nowroozi & Bozorgi 3557 (holotypus TARI).

Other specimen seen: Bakhtiari, Dashtak to Cherry, Iranshahr & Moussavi 15657E.

Annual, 30 cm long, tomentose in lower part of stem. Leaves pinnatisect, with

a long linear-lanceolate terminal lobe and 1-2 pairs of linear lateral lobes. Involucral bracts 10-13, linear, 6-7 mm long. Capitula globose in fruit, 1-1.5 cm diam. Involucel 4 mm long, covered with long white hairs which covers the pits; pits oblong, 1.5 mm long; corona 3.5-4 mm long, 30-nerved, rose color. Calyx setae 4-4.5 mm long.

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