# A NEW SPECIES OF ASTRAGALUS L. SECT. ORNITHOPODIUM (FABACEAE) FROM NORTHEAST OF IRAN

#### Y. Nasseh & M. R. Joharchi

Received 03.05.2009. Accepted for publication 02.12 2009.

Nasseh, Y. & Joharchi, M. R. 2009 12 31: A new species of *Astragalus L. sect. Ornithopodium (Fabaceae)* from Northeast of Iran. *-Iran. J. Bot.* 15 (2): 154-156. Tehran.

During the study and identification of the collected plants from North Khorassan province a new species was found. The new species was described as *Astragalus razensis* from the studied area. This species belongs to the sect. *Ornithopodium* and is compared with its closest relative, *Astragalus ornithopodioides*.

Yasamin Nasseh (correspondence) & Mohammad Reza Joharchi, Herbarium (FUMH), Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

Key words. Astragalus, Sect. Ornithopodium, new species, Iran.

در طی جمع آوری و شناسایی گیاهان استان خراسان شمالی در میان گیاهان جمع آوری شده ، نمونهای از جنس گون مشاهده شده که به عنوان گونهای جدید معرفی و شرح داده می شود. این آرایه به نام Astragalus razensis متعلق به بخش Ornithopodium می باشد. شرح گونه به همراه تصویر و پراکنش جغرافیایی آن ارائه می شود. همچنین با نزدیکترین خویشاوند خود یعنی A. ornithopodioides مقایسه شده است. نمونه تیپ این گونه در هرباریوم پژوهشکده علوم گیاهی دانشگاه فردوسی مشهد (FUMH) و ایزوتیپ آن در هرباریوم مؤسسه تحقیقات جنگلها و مراتع کشور (TARI) نگهداری می شود.

### Introduction

In the genus Astragalus the sect. Ornithopodium Bunge belongs to the subgenus Cercidothrix with bifurcate hairs. The species of this section based on Flora of the USSR (Gontscharov 1946) occur in Central Asia, Iran and rarely in Asia Minor and Arabia (Ghahremaninejad 2004, Chamberlain & Matthews 1982 & Maassoumi 2005). Seven species namely A. brachydontus Boiss., A. glochideus Boriss., A. jodostachys Boiss. & Buhse, A. lunatus Pal., A. ornithopodioides Lam., A. shelkovnikovii Grossh. and A. stevenianus DC. have been described from different parts of Iran, especially from northwest and west. The species of this section have been covered with symmetrical to asymmetrical medifixed to basifixed hairs.

**Astragalus razensis** Nasseh & Joharchi, **sp. nov.** (Sect. *Ornithopodium* Bunge) Fig. 1.

Differt ab Astragalus ornithopodioides folioliis superficialibus dense pilosis (nec laxe pilosis), pedunculo 4-6 cm longo (nec ca. 12 cm), racemo 3-6

cm longo (nec ca. 8 cm), calyce 4 mm longo (nec 5-7 mm), legumine  $15 \times 1.5$  mm (nec  $40 \times 2-3$  mm) albo piloso pilis nigris sparse immixitis (nec albo pilso).

Plant perennial, herbaceous, 25- 45 cm tall, erect to ascending, branched from the base. Branches slender, covered with appressed white hairs, on nodes mixed with sparse black hairs. Stipules 2-4 mm long, membranous to herbaceous, milky to pale green, adnate at the base to petiole for ca. 1 mm, free apex shortly triangular, covered with appressed white hairs. Leaves 3.5-5 cm long; petiole absent in upper leaves and up to 1.5 cm in lower leaves; leaflets in 10-14 pairs, 5-10 mm long and 1.5-3 mm wide, elliptic to oblong or obovate, obtuse, on upper side sparsely covered with appressed white hairs at the margin, glabrous at middle part; on the under side covered with appressed white hairs. Peduncles 4-6 cm long, as long as or shortly longer than the leaves, densely covered with appressed white hairs, in upper parts and near to the raceme mixed with sparse black hairs. Inflorescences more or less oblong,



Fig. 1. Astragalus razensis (Memariani & Zangooei 40308).

3-6 cm long and up to 1.5 cm in diameter, 12-20 flowered or up to 25, dense, somewhat elongated in fruit. Bracts up to 2 mm long, narrowly triangular to lanceolate, with black hairs at the margin. Pedicel ca. 1 mm long, shorter than the bract, covered with white and black hairs. Calyx ca. 4 mm long, campanulatetubular, rather densely covered with medifixed, appressed, white and black hairs; teeth 1.5-2 mm long, subulate, hairy. Corolla milky in dry. Standard 13-13.5 mm long, oblong to elliptic. Style ca. 5 mm long, glabrous. Legumes up to 1.5 cm long and 1.5 mm wide, linear, incurved into a nearly semi-circle, densely covered with appressed white hairs mixed with sparse black hairs, shortly constricted between the seeds.

Holotypus. Northern Khorassan province: NW Bojnourd, SW Raz, 10 km on the road toward Pirboz, 1500 m, 21.5.2008, , 37° 53' 16.3" N, 57° 11' 1.7" E, Memariani & Zangooei 40308 (FUMH; isotypus

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to type locality Raz

Astragalus razensis is introduced as a new species from this section. It has been covered with symmetrical to shortly asymmetrical bifurcate hairs and has been collected from Northern Khorasan province.

This species differs from Astragalus ornithopodioides in covering upper side of leaflet densely with medifixed appressed hairs (not sparsely medifixed appressed hairs); The length of peduncle 4-6 cm (not up to 8 cm); the length of calyx 4 mm (not 7 mm); the length and width of legumes up to 1.5 cm  $\times$ 1.5 mm respectively (not up to 4 cm  $\times$  2-3 mm), the hairs of legume white mixed sparse black (not white).

## Acknoledgements

We would like to thank Dr. A. A. Maassoumi for his helpful and taxonomic advice and F. Memariani for revising the paper.

#### References

- Ghahremaninejad, F., 2004: The sections of Astragalus with bifurcating hairs in Iran.- Turk. J. Bot. 28: 101-
- Chamberlain, D. F. & Matthews, V. H. 1982: Fabaceae in P. H. Davis (ed.) Flora of Turkey, vol. 3. -Edinburgh.
- Maassoumi, A. A. 2005: The genus Astragalus in Iran, vol. 5. -Tehran.
- Gontscharov, N. F. 1946: Astragalus in Komarov V. L. (ed.) Flora of the U.S.S.R. vol. 12. -Moskova & Leningrad.