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Three new species of Papilionaceae from Iran

(Vorarbeiten zur "Flora Iranica" Nr. 23)

Karl Heinz Rechinger

RÉSUMÉ

RECHINGER, K. H. (1979). Trois nouvelles espèces de Papilionacées d'Iran. *Candollea* 34: 235-239. En anglais, résumé français.

Description de trois nouvelles espèces de Papilionacées d'Iran: *Onobrychis porphyrogramma*, *Hedysarum damghanicum* and *H. renzii*. Les affinités de chaque espèce sont discutées.

ABSTRACT

RECHINGER, K. H. (1979). Three new species of Papilionaceae from Iran. *Candollea* 34: 235-239. In English, French abstract.

Three new species of Papilionaceae from Iran are described: *Onobrychis porphyrogramma*, *Hedysarum damghanicum* and *H. renzii*. Their affinities to closely related species are discussed.

The following new species have been collected on an excursion undertaken between May 21st and June 8th 1977 to Khorasan in the course of my tenth expedition to Iran. I have been accompanied and assisted by my wife Wilhelmina on the whole excursion, from May 23rd until June 8th also by Dr. J. Renz from Basel and from May 24th to June 2nd also by Prof. H. Runemark from Lund, former Botanical Adviser at the Ariamehr Botanical Garden, Tehran. My sincere thanks are due to all the participants of the excursion for their endurance and excellent companionship.

Onobrychis porphyrogramma Rech. fil., *spec. nova*

Sect. *Heliobrychis* Bunge — Basi indurata, pluricaulis. Tota planta breviter laxiuscule velutino-tomentella, canescenti- usque brunnescenti-virens. Caules plures, 20-25 cm longi, tenues, radialiter expansi, procumbentes, longi- et pauciariculati, oligophylli, subsimplices vel parce longiuscule ramosi. Pili longiusculi patuli imprimis prope basin caulis, ad stipulas petiolosque inferiores crebre, in parte superiore sparsissime indumento brevi velutino immixti. Stipulae basales usque ad 15 mm longae, e basi lanceolata longe subulato-caudatae, superiores breviores, proportione brevius attenuatae. Petioli foliorum basaliū et caulīnorum infimorum 20-55 mm longi. Folia plurima ad foliolū terminale reducta; foliū terminale late vel anguste ovatum, (20-)30-40(-50) × 15-25 mm, basi truncatum, rarius late rotundatum vel subcordatum, semper infra medium latissimum, apicem versus sensim attenuatum et apiculatum, rarius subrotundato-attenuatum; foliola lateralia si evoluta unijuga, foliolo terminali approximata, late lanceolata, ca. 20 × 7-9 mm; indumentum foliorum supra densius, breve, appressum, primum argenteo-nitens, demum laxum, subtus ± evanescens. Folia caulina superiora perpauca, pedunculo 10-20 mm longo suffulto, quam inferiora multo minora, acutiora, proportione angustiora. Pedunculi floriferi 3-5 cm, fructiferi 5-10 cm longi. Inflorescentia densiflora, ante anthesin dense sericeo-villosa, nitida, bracteis laciniisque calycum subcomosa. Bractee usque ad 6 mm longae, subulato-lanceolatae, membranaceae, flaccidae, dorso sericeo-villosae. Calyx brevissime pedicellatus, brevissime campanulatus, dense longe sericeo-villosus; laciniae subaequales, filiformes, flaccidae, 4-5 mm longae. Corolla flava, elegantissime atropurpureo-lineata, anthesi peracta aliquantum persistens; carina ca. 10 mm longa, antice ± 3 mm alta; vexillum carinae subaequilongum, antice late rotundatum, ca. 8 mm latum, dorso sericeo-villosum; alae valde reductae. Legumen brevissime crasse stipitatum, 9-10 × 7-6 mm, compressum, dorso subrectum, ventre valde convexum, dense foveolatum, parce longe atropurpureo-setosum et dense longe albo-sericeo-villosum. — Species nova habitu foliisque partim ad foliolū terminale reductis corollaeque colore similis *H. gaubae* Bornm., Feddes Repert. 39: 114 (1935) tab. 203, fig. 1. Differt ab eo notis sequentibus: stipulis pluries longioribus, foliis numquam 2-3-jugis, caulibus non albo-striatis, racemo densifloro, bracteis longioribus, corolla multo breviora ± 10 mm nec 13-14 mm longa, vexillo sericeo-villoso nec glabro latiore antice rotundato nec emarginato, legumine dense longe sericeo-villoso.

Semnan-Damghan: in declivibus argilloso-conglomeraticis jugi Ahvan (Ahvan), 35°47'N., 53°45'E., 1800 m, 21.V.1977 (flor.), 7.VI.1977 (fruct.) *Rech.* 55 371 et 56 500, holotypus G, isotypi TARI, W.

This remarkable new species can easily be overlooked in the field. The thin stems radiate from the woody base and are appressed to the soil. The color of the leaves is dull green, tinged with purple or brownish and is the

same as of the soil. Very few perennial *Onobrychis* species with leaves \pm reduced to the terminal leaflet are known so far. e.g. *O. plantago* Bornm., *O. psoraleifolia* Boiss., *O. haussknechtii* Boiss., *O. heterophylla* C. A. Meyer and *O. gaubae* Bornm. *O. porphyrogramma* seems to be closest to *O. gaubae* from which it differs by a whole series of characters, the most important ones are the much smaller corolla with hairy and broader not emarginate standard and the densely silky legumes.

Hedysarum damghanicum Rech. fil., spec. nova

Sect. *Gamotion* § *Crinifera* Boiss. — Suffrutex multicaulis hemisphaericus, 20-30 cm latus, pilis valde appressis omnino canescenti-virens. Caules abbreviati, 4-7 cm longi, plerumque bifoliati. Stipulae in unam oppositifoliam coalitae, 5-8 mm longae, partibus liberis subulatis, dorso pilis albis appressis dense obsitae. Folia basalia et caulina inferiora petiolis inclusis 8-15 cm longa; petiolus crassus strictus laminam subaequans, interdum cum basibus caulium et pedunculis annorum praecedentium persistens induratus; foliola plerumque \pm 5-juga, inter se remota, plerumque 8-12 \times 6-8 mm, cuneato-obovata, supra medium latissima, breviter crasse petiolulata, antice perlate rotundata vel truncata vel leviter late emarginata et \pm distincte apiculata, crassiuscula, subnervia, concoloria; folia superiora basalibus similia sed brevius petiolata. Bracteae pedicello pluries longiores, subulatae, flaccidae, deciduae. Pedunculi stricti crassi pallidius striati, \pm 10 cm longi. Racemus florifer densiusculus, 8-12 cm longus, fructifer paulo elongatus. Pedicelli brevissimi, \pm 1(-2) mm longi. Calyx \pm 7 mm longus; tubus \pm 2 mm longus, breviter oblique campanulatus submembranaceus, albostrigosus, nervis viridibus in lacinias subulatas subaequales \pm 5 mm longas excurrentibus. Corolla intense rosea, \pm 15 mm longa; carina antice exacte rectangularis, \pm 7 mm alta; vexillum glabrum, quam carina quarta circiter parte brevius, obcordatum, antice profunde emarginatum, intensius coloratum; alae ca. 5 mm longae, \pm 1.5 mm latae. Legumen 1-2-articulatum, submaturum 10-20 \times \pm 6 mm, compressum, albo-tomentosum et setis purpurascens usque ad 2 mm longis laxiuscule obsitum; articuli dorso quam ventre minus convexi, in leguminibus biarticulatis articulatio interdum subnulla, interdum elongata usque ad 3 mm longo. — Species nova insignis habitu robusto, pedunculis rhachidibusque crassis strictis partim lignescentibus et persistentibus, foliolis latis, racemis densis multifloris, leguminibus uni- vel biarticulatis, corollis speciosis roseis.

Semnan-Damghan: in declivibus argilloso-conglomeraticis jugi Ahvan (Ahuvan), 35°47'N., 53°45'E., 1800 m, 21.V.1977 (flor.), 7.VI.1977 (fruct.), *Rech.* 55 373 et 56 498, holotypus G, isotypi TARI, W.

This impressive new species belongs to a relatively small section characterized by long setose legumes and perennial growth. Among these

species *H. damghanicum* occupies a somewhat isolated position by the combination of the following characters. The plant forms big convex hummocks with many strict, vigorous and thick flowering stems. The racemes are rather dense and many-flowered, the flowers bright pink and showy and the leaflets relatively broad in comparison with the remainder of the Iranian species of this section. *H. damghanicum* grows together with *Cousinia rhabdodes* Bornm. & Rech. fil. and the here described *Onobrychis porphyrogramma* Rech. fil., all three species so far only known from this locality.

Hedysarum renzii Rech. fil., **spec. nova**

Nanum, subacaule, suffrutescens, subcaespitosum, pilis albidis appressis canescens. Folia omnia basalia, petiolo 5-15 mm longo, omnia indivisa, ad foliolum terminale reducta; lamina 10-15 × 7-15 mm, basi truncata vel perlate rotundata, apice obtusa vel latissime rotundata, supra canescenti-virens, subtus indumento densiore albescens. Stipulae 3 mm longae, in unam oppositifoliam coalitae, partibus liberis triangulari-acuminatis, dorso dense albo-pilosae. Inflorescentia capitata, 2.5 cm diametro, densiflora, subsessilis vel pedunculo 1-2 cm longo suffulta. Pedicelli brevissimi. Bractee lanceolato-caudatae, pedicello multoties longiores. Calyx ca. 12 mm longus; tubus 2 mm longus, oblique ovato-infundibuliformis, dense albo-villosus; laciniae subaequales, ± 10 mm longae, subulato-filiformes, sursum curvatae, corollam aequantes vel interdum paulo superantes. Corolla rosea; carina 12 mm longa, 5 mm alta, antice rectangularis; vexillum carinae aequilongum, sursum curvatum, antice intensius roseum; alae anguste oblongae, dimidiam circiter carinam aequantes, basi minute auriculatae. Ovarium lineare, 3-ovulatum, sericeum. Legumen ignotum. — Species habitu pumilo, inflorescentia proportione magna, capitata, calycis laciniis longissimis plumosis, foliis indivisis i.e. ad foliolum terminale reductis insignis, haud speciei aliae comparanda, leguminibus adhuc ignotis.

Khorasan: in praeruptis calc. summi montis Kuh-e Ahangaran, 33°22'N., 60°06'E., 2800 m, 2.VI.1977, *J. Renz* in *Rech.* 56 187, holotypus G, isotypi TARI, W.

H. renzii forms small tufts arising from a woody base. The inflorescence is globular and many times larger than the leaves. The leaves are reduced to the terminal suborbicular leaflets. The corolla is pink. The calyx teeth are extremely elongated and fine and they are attaining the length of the corolla. *H. renzii* is one of the very few species growing in limestone crevices on the extremely steep isolated top of Kuh-i Ahangaran in southeastern Khorasan.

H. renzii is named in honour of its discoverer, Dr. Jany Renz from Basel, to celebrate our first meeting on a small steam-boat in the Aegean Sea, exactly 50 years ago.

