TWO NEW TAXA FOR THE FLORA OF TURKEY

Received (geliş tarihi): 31.5.1995

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SUMMARY

_Hyssopus officinalis_ L. subsp. _officinalis_ (Lamiaceae) and _Allium hymenorrhizum_ Ledeb. (Liliaceae) are given as taxa new to Turkey. The specimens were collected from the province of Kars in Eastern Anatolia, square A9.

Key Words: _Hyssopus, Allium._

TÜRKİYE FLORASI İÇİN YENİ TAKSONLAR

ÖZET

_Hyssopus officinalis_ L. subsp. _officinalis_ (Lamiaceae) ve _Allium hymenorrhizum_ Ledeb. (Liliaceae) Türkiye için yeni taksonlar olarak verilmektedir. Örnekler Doğu Anadolu'nun A9 karesinden, Kars ilinden toplanmıştır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: _Hyssopus, Allium._

INTRODUCTION

The research area from which the plant material was collected, is interesting and the richest place from floristic point of view. The taxa were checked from related references [7,8]. These plants were collected in 1981-1986 during our floristic study in province of Kars. The specimens are kept in the Herbarium of Hacettepe University, at the Department of Biology (HUB).

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RESULTS

LAMIACEAE (LABIATAE)

*Hyssopus officinalis* L. subsp. *officinalis* Sp. pi. (1753) 569. Table 1, Figure 1. A new subspecies for the Flora of Turkey. Differs from *H. officinalis* subsp. *angustifolius* (Bieb). Arcangeli by its terete stem and larger cauline leaves [2,4,5,8].

Habitat; Cultivated in gardens, sometimes escaped, occurring as a weed and mountains.

Flowering time; July, September.

Type; In London, described from South Europe.


Geographical distribution; South Europe, Estonia, Crimea, N.E. Turkey.

Table 1. Comparison of Diagnostic Characters of *Hyssopus officinalis* subsp. *officinalis* and subsp. *angustifolius*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>subsp. <em>officinalis</em></th>
<th>subsp. <em>angustifolius</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stem</td>
<td>terete</td>
<td>4 angled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median leaves</td>
<td>20-40 X 5-10 mm</td>
<td>15-20X1-3 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verticillasters</td>
<td>2-15 flowered</td>
<td>2-6 flowered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 1. *Hyssopus officinalis* subsp. *officinalis*

a. inflorescence  b. median stem leaves  c. verticillaster
LILIACEAE

Allium hymenorrhizum Ledeb., Fl. Alt. 2:2 (1830). Table 2, Figure 2. A new species for the Flora of Turkey. Differs from Allium albidum Fischer ex Bieb. subsp. caucasicum (Regel) Steam by its stamens longer than perianth segments, outer tunics dark red to brownish and spathe 1 valved [1,6,7,9].

Habitat; wet pasture.
Flowering time; July.
Type; In Leningrad.
N. Demirkuş, 1020 (İSTE), 1186a (HUB).
Geographical distribution; Western and Middle Asia, Iran, Southern Aural Mountains, Northeast Turkey.

Table 2. Comparison of Diagnostic Characters of Allium hymenorrhizum and A. albidum subsp. caucasicum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>A.hymenorrhizum</th>
<th>A.albidum subsp.caucasicum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outer tunics</td>
<td>from dark red to brownish and coriaceous</td>
<td>from greyish to yellow and membranous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamens length</td>
<td>1.5-2 X perianth</td>
<td>equaling or scarcely exceeding perianth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spathe</td>
<td>1 valved, not persistent</td>
<td>2 valved, persistent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

in our plant specimens; spathe not persistent, outer perianth oblong-lanceolate, carnet, subacute. Inner ones oblong-elliptic, upper part denticulate. These characters have not been given in the Flora USSR [6].
Figure 2. Allium hymenorrhizum

a. inflorescence  b. lower leaves  c. flower segments and bulb
REFERENCES