A. A. Maassoumi, V. Mozaffarian, A. Moradi & A. Bagheri

Received 2016. 09. 04; accepted for publication 2016. 11. 02

THREE NEW SPECIES OF ASTRAGALUS (FABACEAE) FROM IRAN

Maassoumi, A. A., Mozaffarian, V., Moradi, A. & Bagheri, A. 2017. 06. 30: Three new species of *Astragalus* (Fabaceae) from Iran. – *Iran. J. Bot. 23 (1): 1-5*. Tehran.

Three new species of Astragalus, including A. (Caprini) chamanbidensis, A. (Craccina) kelishomensis and A. (Hymenostegis) rijabensis are described from different parts of Iran. Line drawings and affinities of these species with their related species are given.

Ali Asghar Maassoumi (correspondence <maassoumi@rifr-ac.ir) and Valiollah Mozaffarian, Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands, Agricultural Research, Education & Extension Organization (AREEO), P. O. Box 13185-116, Tehran, Iran -Aiuob Moradi, Research Centre, Gilan, Agricultural and Natural Resourses Research and Education Center, Agricultural Research, Education and Extinsion Organization (AREEO), Gilan, Iran.- Ali Bagheri, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Isfahan.

Key words: Astragalus; Sect. Caprini; Sect. Craccina; Sect. Hymenostegis; Iran

سه گونه جدید از جنس گون (Astragalus) برای ایران

علی اصغر معصومی: استاد پژوهش مؤسسه تحقیقات جنگلها و مراتع کشور، سازمان تحقیقات، آموزش و ترویج کشاورزی، تهران، ایران ولی اله مظفریان: دانشیار پژوهش مؤسسه تحقیقات جنگلها و مراتع کشور، سازمان تحقیقات، آموزش و ترویج کشاورزی، تهران، ایران ایوب مرادی: مربی پژوهش، مرکز تحقیقات و آموزش کشاورزی و منابع طبیعی استان گیلان، سازمان تحقیقات، آموزش و ترویج کشاورزی علی باقری: استادیار گروه زیستشناسی دانشگاه اصفهان، ایران

سه گونه جدید , Astragalus (Caprini) chamanbidensis Maassoumi & Mozaff., A. (Craccina) kelishomensis Maassoumi Mozaff. & Moradi and A. (Hymenostegis) rijabensis Maassoumi, Mozaff. & Bagheri از نقاط مختلف ایران به همراه تصاویر شرح داده می شود و با گونههای نزدیک آنها مقایسه می شود.

INTRODUCTION

The genus Astragalus comprises about 2627 taxa in the Old World (Maassoumi 1998, Unpublished Data 2016) including 841 distinct species in Iran (Unpublished Data 2016), of which 125 species belong to the largest sect. Caprini DC. and 70 species of sect. Hymenostegis Bunge have been recorded from Iran (Podlech, Zarre & Maassoumi, 2001). Based on new available materials with using the recent literatures (Podlech, Zarre & Maassoumi, 2001, no,175; Podlech, Maassoumi & Zarre, no. 178; Podlech & Zarre 2013),some new species from sections Caprini, Hymenostegis and Craccina are

described.

Astragalus (Caprini) chamanbidensis Maassoumi & Mozaff. sp. nov. (fig. 1)

Differes from *Astragalus lambinonii* Podlech, leaflets in lower side glabrous (not with dense adscending hairs), calyx glabrous (not densely pilose), c. 13 mm long (not 20 -23 mm), teeth 2-3 mm (not 5-6mm) long.

Plant stemless, c. 15-17 cm long, at the base loosely covered with c. 3 mm long adscending hairs; other vegetative parts glabrous. Stipules glabrous, brownish, c. 5-7 mm long, at the base c. 2 mm connate to the petiole, other sides free from each other. Leaves

c. 17 cm long; rachis very loosely covered with sparse c. 2.5 mm long hairs; petiole c. 4-5 cm long, more densely covered with adscending long hairs. Leaflets 11-13 pairs, ovate to elliptic, completely glabrous, c 8-15 mm long and 5-9 mm wide, retuse to emarginate at apex. Inflorescence basal, many flowered. Bracts linear, lanceolate, pilose, c. 10 mm long. Peduncle c. 1-1.5 cm long, hairy like petiole, with 2-3 flowers. Calyx tubular, c. 13 mm long, glabrous; teeth c. 2-3 mm long, hairy. Corolla yellow, changing to brownish. Standard c. 33 mm long; limb narrowly elliptic, c. 7 mm long. retuse at apex, at the base gradually passing to a narrow and long claw. Wing 32

mm long; limb narrowly elliptic,c. 10 mm long and 2.5-3 mm wide; auricle c. 2 mm long; claw 22 mm long. Keel 29 mm long; limb oblique elliptic, c. 12 mm long, c. 5 mm wide; auricle short. Ovary pilose, stipitate, stipe c. 4-4.5 mm long, glabrous. Pods elliptic, glabrous, at the base stipitate, stipe c. 4 mm long, ventrally carinate, dorsally sulcate, incompletely bilocular; valves thin, straw color. Seeds reniform, pale brown, c. 8 mm long and 5 mm wide.

Type: Chaharmahal-e Bakhtiari: Lordegan, Kuh-e Rig from S. of Rig village, deep gorge Chaman Bid, 3.6.2009, 31, 22N: 51, 00 E, 2295m., Mozaffarian 97107, TARI.



Fig. 1. Astragalus chamanbidensis.

Astragalus (Craccina) kelishomensis Maassoumi, Mozaff. & Moradi, sp. nov. (fig. 2)

Differs from Astragalus brevifructus Podlech, in leaflets that are 5-7 pairs (not 2-3), calyx mostly covered with appressed white hairs, very rarely with some scattered short black hairs bellow the teeth (not black and white hairs or predominantly black hairs), leaflets narrowly elliptic (not linear), ovary hairy, legumes covered with short appressed white hairs (nor glabrous. It differs from A.hutthianus Freyn & Bornm., in calyx that is 4.5-5 mm long (not 3.5-4 mm), standard c. 15 mm long (not 9-10 mm), elliptic (not rhomboid).

Plant c. 30-40 cm high. Stem densely covered with short symmetrical bifurcate appressed hairs, c. 0.2 mm long on the calyx; bracts mixed with few scattered black appressed hairs. Stipules hyaline, c.4-5 mm long, at the base shortly connate to the petioles, other side vaginate, connate to each other, sparsely to loosely covered with appressed white hairs. Leaves 2.5-5 cm long; petiole c. 1-1.5 cm long, hairy; leaflets 5-7 pairs, narrowly elliptic to linear, c. 10 mm long and 4 mm wide, upper side loosely, lower side more densely covered with short appressed hairs. Inflorescence c. 8-12 cm long, with many remote flowers. Bracts ovate, c. 1 mm long, sparsely pilose or ometime with few isolated black hairs. Pedicel c. 1-2 mm long, densely hairy. Calyx c. 5 mm long, tubular, covered with white appressed hairs, on the teeth with a few black hairs, c. 0.2 mm long; teeth subulate, c. 0.5 mm long. Corolla purplish, later changing to yellow.Standard rhomboid, c. 15 mm long and 7 mm wide, retuse to emarginated at the apex. Wing c. 12 mm long; limb oblong to elliptic, c. 7 mm long and 2.5 mm wide; auricle c. 0.7 mm long; claw 4.5 mm long. Keel c. 10 mm long; limb elliptic, c. 5 mm long and 1.5 mm wide. Ovary sparsely pilose, sessile. Pods glabrous, oblong to elliptic, glabrous, erect, c. 13 mm long and 3 mm wide, ventrally carinate, dorsally applanate to shortly sulcate; beck curved, with few seeds.

Type: Gilan, Rudbar, margin of Sefidrud dam to Tarom (Gilvan), 28.4.2014, 280m, V. Mozaffarian 102628 (Holotype: TARI).

Paratype: Gilan: rudbar, margin of the road to Tarom, 12.3.2013, 280 m, V. Mozaffarian 102604, TARI.

Astragalus (Hymenostegis) rijabensis Maassoumi, Mozaff. & Bagheri, sp. nov. (fig. 3)

Differs from A. bashmaghensis Maassoumi& Podlech,in stipules that are glabrous, cartilaginous (not hyaline), bracts persistent, densely covered with appressed hairs (not glabrous and falling), c. 20 mm long (not 10-15 mm long), with long aristae, c. 5 mm long, calyx covered with long hairs, c. 5-6 mm long (not 3-4 mm), calyx c. 20 mm long (not 13-15 mm), raceme cylindrical, c. 12 cm long (not 8-10 cm); from A. laguriformis Freyn, in having the cylindrical raceme (not globose or ovate).

Perennial, fruticose, c. 30 -40 cm high. Caudex elongate, c. 10-12 cm long, densely covered with old petioles and stipules. Stipules cartilaginous, glabrous, with ciliate margins, c. 13 mm long, free portion lanceolate, at the base c. 10 mm connate to the petioles. Leaves 10-12 cm long, densely covered with short appressedc.0.2 mm long hairs, and with few dispersed c. 1.2 mm long spreading hairs; leaflets 6-7 pairs, narrowly elliptic, c. 15-20 mm long and 4-6 mm wide, both sides covered with appressed hairs. Peduncleequaling with the subtending leaves, densely covered with spreading to adscending short and long hairs. Bracts ovate, hairy, c. 23 mm long, acuminate or long aristate, on the middle part densely covered with short and long hairs, toward the margin loosely hairy, with ciliate margins, inner side on the apex with appressed hairs. Calyx inflated, yellowish, c. 18 mm long, covered with short hairs and mixed with long hairs up to 6-7 mm long; teeth subulate, shorter than the tube, c. 5mm long. Raceme cylindric, c. 10-13 cm long, many flowered. Corolla yellow. Standard oblong to elliptic, c. 18 mm long; limb c. 6 mm wide, at the base hastate. Wing c. 17 mm long; limb narrowly elliptic; claw 12 mm long; auricle short. Keel 17 mm long; limb elliptic; claw 10 mm long.Ovary sessile, pilose. Pods shortly stipitate, oblong to elliptic, c. 12 mm long and 4.5 mm wide, ventrally grooved and dorsally carinate, densely villose.

Type: Kermanshah: ca. 15 km from Eslamabad to Kerend, 1400m, 6. 6, 2012, V. Mozaffarian 101773 (Holotype: TARI).

DISCUSSION

Astragalus chamanbidensis shows a special habitat on the calcareous rocky mountains in Bakhtiari Province. This species grows in the cliff of the rocks along with some lithophilous species such as: Campanula incanescens Boiss., Asperula fragillima Boiss. & Hausskn. Dionysia caespitosa (Duby) Boiss., Silen chlorifolia Sm, Peltaria angustifolia and Ferula haussknechtii Wolf ex Rech. f.. Astragalus kelishomensis usually grows on stabilized soil, mostly gravelly with some therophyte species. Astragalus rijabensis growing in gravely hills in the western part of the country together with some therophyte plants mixed with Stachys kermanshahensis Rech. f.

REFERENCES:

Maassoumi, A. A. 1998: Check list, Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands

Podlech D. 1999: *Astragalus* in Rechinger K. H. (ed.) Flora Iranica 174, Akademischedruck- u. verlagsanstalt, Graz-Austria

Podlech, D., Zarre, Sh., Maassoumi A. A., Ekici M. & Sytin A., 2010: *Astragalus* in Rechinger K. H.

(ed.) Flora iranica 178, Akademischedruck- u. verlagsanstalt, Graz-Austria

Podlech, D., Maassoumi A. A. & Zarre, Sh., 2010: *Astragalus* in Rechinger K. H. (ed.) Flora iranica 179, Akademischedruck- u. verlagsanstalt, Graz-Austria.

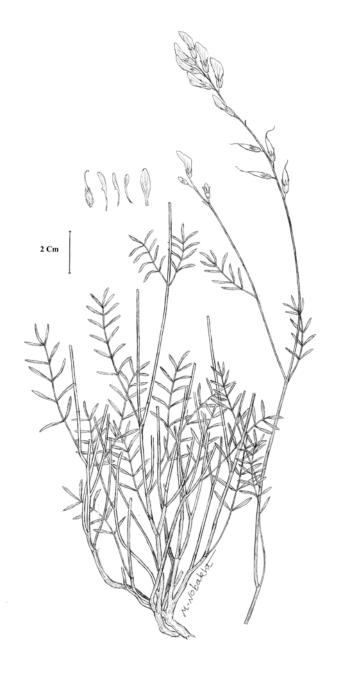


Fig. 2. A. kelishomensis.

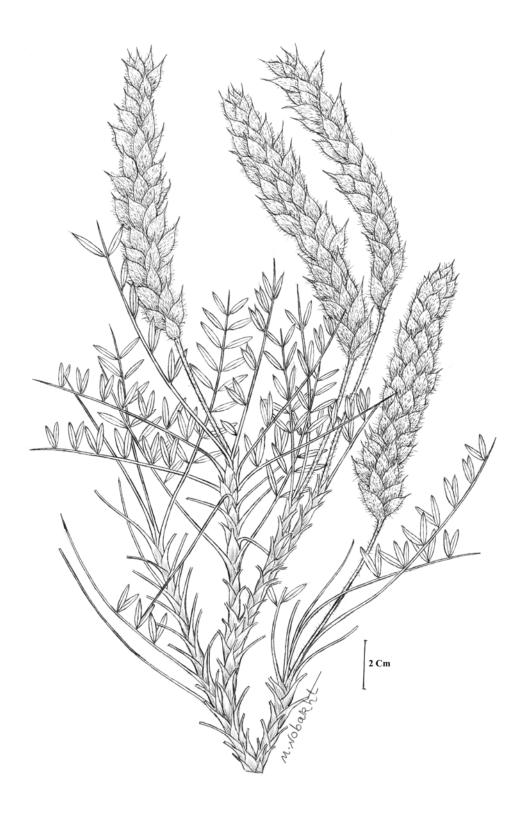


Fig. 3. Astragalus rijabensis.