

**TÜRKİYE FLORASI İÇİN YENİ BİR KAYIT :
ONOPORDUM SIRSANGENSE RECH. m.**

**A NEW RECORD FOR THE FLORA OF TURKEY:
ONOPORDUM SIRSANGENSE RECH. f.**

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SUMMARY

Onopordum sirsangense Rech. f. (Compositae) known only from the type specimen collected from North Iraq, is added to the flora of Turkey with a specimen (ISTE 54964) collected from Van. So, a new and the second record of this species has been found in Turkey.

Keywords: *Onopordum sirsangense*, Compositae, Turkey

ÖZET

Kuzey Irak'tan toplanmış olan tipus örneğinden bilinen *Onopordum sirsangense* Rech. f. (Compositae) türü Van'dan toplanan bir örnekle (ISTE 54964) Türkiye florasına ilave edilmiştir. Böylece bu türün yeni ve dünya üzerindeki ikinci yayılış kayıdı Türkiye'de saptanmıştır.

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The genus *Onopordum* (Compositae) has about 40 species in the world (1). It is represented by 15 species in Turkey and 5 of them are endemic (2).

One of the specimens of *Onopordum* collected during the excursion made by the author to Southeast Anatolia in 1984, has been identified as *Onopordum sirsangense* Rech. f.. This species is known from North Iraq (3) and so far it is not recorded in the literature concerning with the flora of Turkey. Therefore it is a new record and is added to the Turkish flora.

Onopordum sirsangense Rech. f. has recently been described and published in 1979 based on the specimen collected by Haines from Sirsang (Mosul) in 1959 (3). Up to date, it was known only from the type specimen. So, this is the second record of this species as well as being new to the flora of Turkey.

A description based on the Turkish material is represented below. The specimen is kept in the Herbarium of the Faculty of Pharmacy, Istanbul University (ISTE).

Onopordum sirsangense Rech. f., Fl. Iranica, 139 a:164 (1979).

Photo.: Fl. Iranica, 139 a, tab. 157 (1979).

Biennial, c. 100 cm, sparsely arachnoid to almost glabrous. Stem loosely and irregularly branched in the upper part. Wings 2-10 mm broad, thin, herbaceous-membranous, with yellowish, weak, 1-5 mm spines. Basal leaves unknown. Cauline leaves 18-4 × 2.5-0.7 cm, thin, herbaceous-membranous, shortly lobed or simple; margins dentate with yellowish, weak 1-5 mm spines. Capitula ± dense or loose, each on a 0.5-6 cm peduncle; peduncles with very narrow wings, reduced to minute spines beneath the capitula. Involucre 1.5-3 cm, ovoid, with flat to umbilicate base, distinctly constricted at apex; phyllaries yellowish green, very slender, subulate 3-30 × 1-2 mm (incl. spine), gradually attenuate from 1-2 mm broad base to short, weak, yellowish spine, densely and minutely scabrous (except spine); outer phyllaries patent to ± reflexed, median and inner phyllaries erect ± tightly imbricated. Flowers longer than inner phyllaries. Corolla 21-25 mm long, pinkish or pale purplish; four segment equal, 2-4 mm shorter than fifth. Pappus hairs scabrous to barbellate, lateral projections

1/3-1 × as long as rachis width. Achenes 5 mm long, c. 2.5 mm broad, tetragonal, laterally compressed, transversally rugulose.

Flowering time: July-August

Habitat: river banks

Altitude: 1450 m

Type: N. Iraq: Mosul, Sirsang, 1200 m, stony bank below cliff in gorge, 9.VIII.1959 Haines 1585 (E). (photo!)

Distribution in Turkey:

C 9 Van: 15 km from Çatak to Narlı, river banks, 1450 m, 14.VIII.1984, E. Tuzlacı, ISTE 54964!

General distribution: Turkey, Iraq.

Onopordum sirsangense is closely related to *O. acanthium* L. which is widespread in East Anatolia. *O. sirsangense* differs from it by its minutely and densely scabrous phyllaries, ovoid involucre with erect, tightly imbricated phyllaries (except outer, basal ones), thin, without obvious indumentum (almost glabrous in appearance) papery leaves, weaker and usually shorter spines (Fig. 1).

In the habitat of *O. sirsangense*, it is the only species of *Onopordum*. The nearest records of *O. acanthium* are from İspiriz Dağı (Başkale, Van), Zap Gorge (Hakkari) and Tatvan (Bitlis).

The habitat of *O. sirsangense* is isolated by the high mountains and the very deep valleys from the adjacent areas in the north, the east and the west. Its habitat is on the bank of the Botan Çayı which is one of the branches of Dicle River. The sources of Botan Çayı are in this area and it runs among the valley through the mountains and joins to the other branches and then, it reaches the land of Iraq. The type specimen is recorded from Sirsang (36°58' N, 43°32' E) near Amadiya not too far from the Turkish boundary. Therefore, among Dicle River, the other localities may be found in Turkey and the distribution of this species possibly is wider than known today.

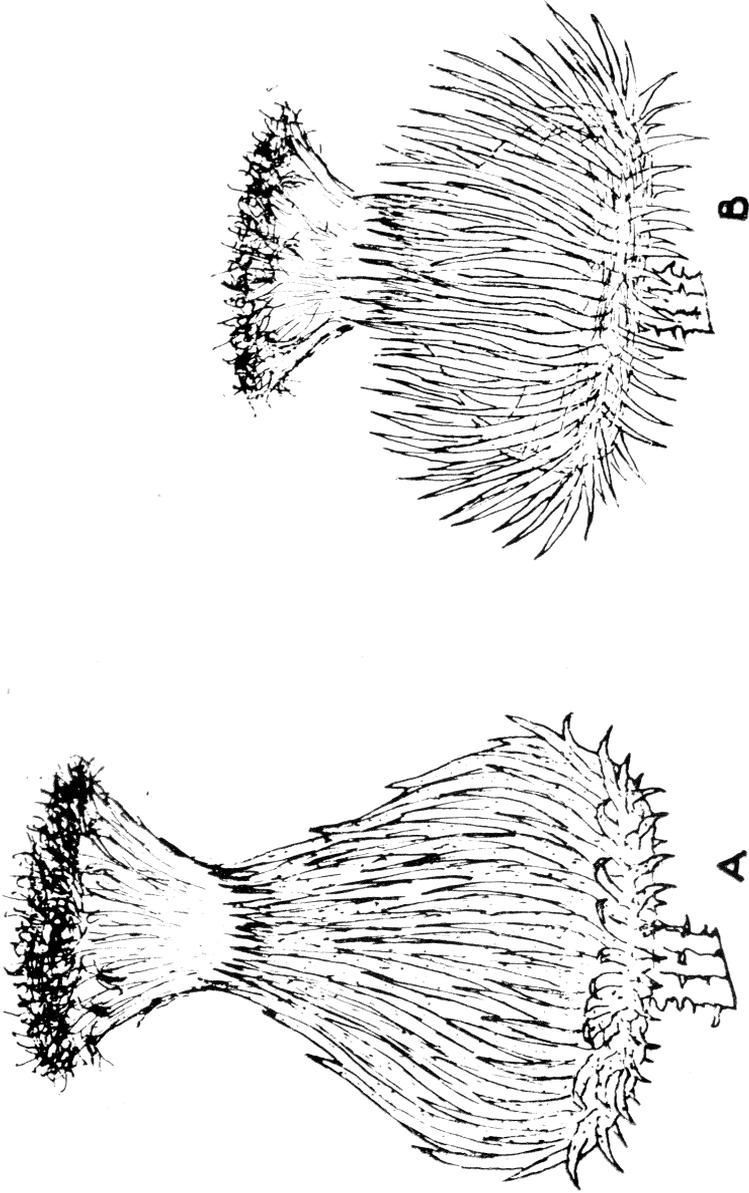


Fig. 1. Capitula of *Onopordum* species ($\times 2$): A, *O. sirsangense* Rech. f. B, *O. acanthium* L. (ISTE 54921).

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