

Astragalus duranii (Fabaceae), a new species from Central Anatolia, Turkey

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Astragalus duranii E. Hamzaoglu & L. Kurt sp. nova (Fabaceae) is described from Central Anatolia (Yozgat) in Turkey. It belongs in the section *Proselius* Bunge and is related to *A. czorochensis* Charadze, from which it mainly differs in its very long legumes.

Key words: *Astragalus*, Fabaceae, taxonomy

Introduction

A peculiar *Astragalus* specimen with fruit was collected during the floristic study of the Kazankaya canyon, Yozgat, carried out in 1999 and 2000. The area was revisited in 2001 and some flowering specimens were collected. These specimens were examined in the herbaria of ANK, GAZI, HUB and ADO, and compared with the descriptions of species of *Astragalus* in Schischkin (1965), Chamberlain and Matthews (1970), Townsend and Guest (1974), Zohary (1987), and Aytac (2000). The specimens represent a species new to science.

Astragalus duranii E. Hamzaoglu & L. Kurt, sp. nova (Figs. 1 and 2)

Affinis A. czorochensis Charadze sed stipula 6–8 mm longa (non 8–9 mm), vexillo 21–23 mm longo (non c. 25 mm), legumine 30–44 mm longo (non 16–21 mm) et rostrumo 4–6 mm longo (non c. 3 mm) differt.

HOLOTYPE: Turkey. A5 Yozgat: Aydincik, Kazankaya-Alan koyu arasi 7. km, 1020 m, 10.VI.2001 E. Hamzaoglu 2690 (ADO; isotypes GAZI, ANK, HUB and Hrb. Yildirimli).

PARATYPE: Turkey. A5 Yozgat: Kazankaya-Alan koyu arasi yol kenarları, 1000 m, 24.VI.2000 E. Hamzaoglu 2521 (ADO).



Fig. 1. *Astragalus duranii*. — A: Habit. — B: Fruit. — C: Calyx. — D: Standard. (Same scale bar for all elements.)

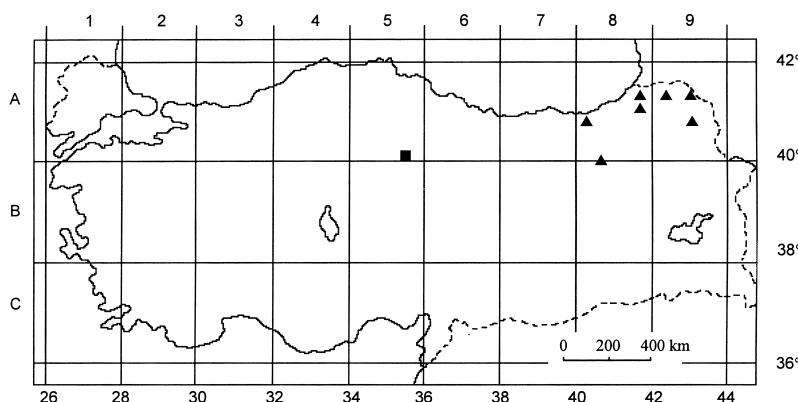


Fig. 2. Distribution of *Astragalus duranii* (■) and *A. czorochensis* (▲) in Turkey.

Mat-forming, 6–10 cm, scapose perennial herb with a woody base. Leaves oblong to oblong-lanceolate in outline, 5–10 cm long, petioles 1–3 cm, leaflets 3–6 mm long, broadly obovate to orbicular, sparsely adpressed bifurcate-hairy below, glabrous above, glaucous, obtuse, 5–10 paired; stipules 6–7 mm long, triangular-lanceolate. Peduncles 2.5–6.5 cm. Inflo-

rescence a 4–9-flowered raceme. Pedicels 3–4 mm. Bracts 3–4 mm long, lanceolate. Bracteoles 2.5–4 mm long, linear to linear-lanceolate. Calyx 12–16 mm long, tubular, sparsely hairy, hairs white, adpressed, bifurcate, teeth 4–6 mm long, linear. Corolla purple, standard 21–23 mm long, attenuate above, lamina ovate-lanceolate, 13–16 mm long, bilobed at apex, claw 7–8 mm

Table 1. Differences between *Astragalus duranii* and *A. czorochensis*.

Characters	<i>Astragalus duranii</i>	<i>Astragalus czorochensis</i>
Leaflet length	3–6 mm	5–8 mm
Stipule length and shape	6–7 mm triangular-lanceolate	8–9 mm lanceolate
Number of flowers in inflorescence	4–9	3–5
Bract length	3–4 mm	2–3 mm
Colour of calyx hairs	white	black or white
Calyx tooth length	4–6 mm	ca. 4 mm
Standard length	21–23 mm	ca. 25 mm
Legume length, shape, attitude and colour	30–44 mm oblong erect to erect-patent with dark blotches	16–21 mm lanceolate ± spreading without dark blotches

long; wings 15–17 mm long, lamina oblong, claw 8–10 mm long; keel 13–14 mm long, claw 8–9 mm long. Legume 30–44 × 2.5–3 mm, oblong, laterally compressed, straight or slightly incurved, sparsely hairy, hairs white, adpressed, bifurcate; with dark blotches, erect to erecto-patent, 16–22 seeded; beak 4–6 mm long. Seeds compressed, reniform, ca. 2 mm broad, brown.

HABITAT AND LIFE FORM: Calcareous soils, *Quercus* openings and steppes, 1000–1020 m altitude, flowers and fruits May–June, chamaephyte.

DISTRIBUTION: Endemic, Irano-Turanian element.

Astragalus duranii is closely allied to *A. czorochensis* Charadze, an endemic of NE Anatolia. The differences are presented in Table 1.

ETYMOLOGY: This new species is named after Dr. Ahmet Duran, a celebrated Turkish botanist.

Representative specimens examined of *Astragalus czorochensis*. — Turkey. A8 Coruh: in rupestribus ad ripam dextram fl. Czoroch (Coruh Cayi) infra Artvin, IV.1908 Woronow 819 (holotype, TBI); A8 Coruh: nr. Artvin, Turkevitz 499; A8 Artvin: Borcka'dan Artvin'e 13 km, Coruh vadisi, 120 m, III.1983 Guner 4654 (HUB); A8 Trabzon: Surmene, Koprubasi, Arpalı koyu ustuu, 2050 m, V.1983 Guner 4931 (HUB); A8 Erzurum: c. 8 km above Ilıca, Kackar group, 2400 m, Cheese & Watson 215 (ANK); A9 Artvin: Sıvsat-Ardahan arası, Laset deresi mevkii, 1700 m, V.1983 Guner 4841 (GAZI); A9 Kars: Posof, Saricicek koyu, Gonulacan ormanı-

Dogrular koyu yaylasi, Posof merkez yayla yolu boyunca, 1900–2200 m, V.1986 Demirkus 3465 (GAZI).

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