Pimpinella isaurica subsp. sumbuliana (Apiaceae), a new taxon from Turkey

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Pimpinella isaurica V.A. Matthews subsp. *sumbuliana* R.S. Göktürk *subsp. nova* (Apiaceae) is described and illustrated from Anatolia, Turkey. It is closely related to *P. isaurica* subsp. *isaurica*, also an endemic of Anatolia. The diagnostic morphological characters of subsp. *sumbuliana* and subsp. *isaurica* are discussed and their geographic distributions are presented.

Key words: Apiaceae, new subspecies, *Pimpinella*, taxonomy

I collected specimens of Pimpinella Kahramanmaraş province of Turkey during a botanical field trip in the summer of 2003. After examination of the material in the herbarium of GAZI, and studying the pertinent literature (Tutin 1968, Matthews 1972, Zohary 1987, Özhatay et al. 1999, Özhatay & Kültür 2006), I concluded that it was probably a subspecies new to science. On a visit to the same locality in August 2004 and September 2004, additional material was collected, providing a range of specimens with good flowers and mature fruits. Approximately 35 herbarium specimens (ca. 40 individuals) were collected from the type locality. Detailed examination and comparison with the material of similar taxa in herbaria of ANK, HUB, ISTF, ISTE and AKDU (Herbarium of the Biology Department of Akdeniz University) indicated that my earlier conclusion was correct.

Pimpinella isaurica V.A. Matthews subsp. **sumbuliana** R. S. Göktürk, *subsp. nova* (Fig. 1)

Ab P. isauricae umbellis 8–15 radiis (non 4–7 radiis), pedicellis 1– $1.5 \times longioribus$ quam fructis maturis (non aequalibus cum fructis maturis vel non brevioribus quam fructis maturis), fructis ellipside-oblongis (non ovatis) et non attenuatis ad apice (attenuatis ad apice in subsp. isaurica), stylopodiis elongatis (non hemisphaericis) differt.

HOLOTYPE: Turkey. C6 Kahramanmaraş: Göksun, 22 km from Göksun to Kahramanmaraş, in calcareous rock crevices, 1350–1450 m, 37°56′32′N, 36°34′52′E, 5.VIII.2003 *R. S. Göktürk 5150* (holotype AKDU; isotypes ANK, HUB, GAZI).

ETYMOLOGY. The subspecies is named in honour of the Turkish botanist Prof. Dr. Hüseyin Sümbül (Biology Department, Akdeniz University).

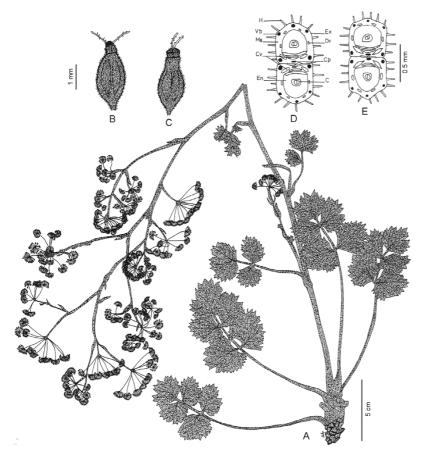


Fig. 1. — A: Habit of Pimpinella isaurica subsp. sumbuliana (from the holotype). - B: Fruit of P. isaurica subsp. sumbuliana (from the paratype Göktürk 5949, AKDU). — C: Fruit of P. isaurica subsp. isaurica (Göktürk 5952, AKDU). — **D**: Transverse section of fruit of P. isaurica subsp. sumbuliana (from the paratype Göktürk 5949, AKDU). — E: Transverse section of fruit of P. isaurica subsp. isaurica (Göktürk 5952, AKDU). C = cotyledon, Cp = vascular bundle of carpophore, Cv = commissural vittae. Dv = dorsal vittae, En = endosperm, Ex = exocarp, Me = mesocarp, Vb = vascular bundle, H = hair.

Bushy perennial herb, woody at base. Stem up to 60 cm tall, densely canescent-tomentose hairy. Basal leaves coriaceous, 5-30 cm long (with petiole), 1-pinnate with 1-2 pairs of \pm orbicular to cuneate, petiolate, sessile or subsessile leaflets, tomentose hairy, laciniate or toothed, $1-7 \times 1-7.5$ cm. Cauline leaves becoming smaller, 1.5–9 cm long (with petiole), 1-pinnate with 1-2 pairs of \pm orbicular to cuneate petiolate, sessile or subsessile leaflets, densely tomentose hairy, laciniate or toothed, $1-1.5 \times$ 1–1.4 cm, reduced to sheath at top of stem; sheath lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 4-15 mm, long acuminate. Lateral branches of inflorescence paniculate. Umbels dense, 8–15-rayed, rays unequal, tomentose, 0.5-3.5 cm in flowering time. Bracts and bracteoles absent. Flowers white, 10–20 per umbellule; petals densely hairy over whole dorsal surface. Fruiting pedicel 1–1.5 × longer than mature fruit. Fruit 2.5–3 mm long, green-brownish, ellipsoid-oblong, pubescent, not

attenuate at apex. Exocarp entire and hairy; dorsal vittae 4, commisural vittae 3; stylopodium elongate.

Pimpinella isaurica subsp. sumbuliana is endemic to Anatolia (Fig. 2). While P. isaurica subsp. isaurica occurs in Karaman and İçel provinces, the author collected the new subspecies from a single location in Göksun district in Kahramanmaraş province. Pimpinella isaurica subsp. sumbuliana is chasmophytic and associated with plants such as Arabis caucasica subsp. caucasica (not endemic), Hieracium pannosum (not endemic), Lamium garganicum subsp. nepetifolium (endemic), Michauxia tchihatchewii (endemic), Onosma polioxanthum, (endemic), Potentilla speciosa var. speciosa (not endemic), Teucrium chamaedrys subsp. tauricolum (endemic), and Silene brevicaulis (endemic). It flowers in July-August, and fruits in August-September.

Pimpinella isaurica subsp. sumbuliana is

	subsp. sumbuliana	subsp. <i>isaurica</i>
Umbel	8-15-rayed	4–7-rayed
Fruiting pedicel	$1-1.5 \times longer$ than mature fruit	as long as or shorter than mature fruit
Fruit	ellipsoid-oblong, not attenuate at apex	ovoid, attenuate at apex
Stylopodium	elongate	hemispherical

Table 1. Morphological comparison of Pimpinella isaurica subsp. sumbuliana and P. isaurica subsp. isaurica.

clearly different from subsp. *isaurica* by the characters indicated in Table 1. The genus *Pimpinella* in Turkey was revised by Matthews (1972). The present contribution raises the total number of *Pimpinella* taxa in Turkey to 28.

Additional specimens examined (paratypes). — **Turkey**. C6 Kahramanmaraş: Göksun, 22 km from Göksun to Kahramanmaraş, in calcareous rock crevices, 1350–1450 m, 37°56′32′N, 36°34′52′E, 1.VIII.2004 *R. S. Göktürk* 5945 (flowering, AKDU); same locality, 37°56′32′N, 36°34′52′E, 29.VIII.2004 *R. S. Göktürk* (5949) & A. Aksoy (mature fruiting specimens, AKDU).

REPRESENTATIVE SPECIMENS EXAMINED OF *P. isaurica* subsp. *isaurica*. — **Turkey**. C4 İçel: Anamur-Kazancı, kalker kaya çatlakları, 1550 m, 19.VIII.1994 *M. Vural 7150, M. Koyuncu, N. Adıgüzel & A. A. Dönmez* (GAZI). C4 Karaman: Ermenek, Kebene çeşmesi, kaya üzeri, 1400 m, 3.IX.2004 *R. S. Göktürk 5952, O. Ünal & K. Caniş* (AKDU).

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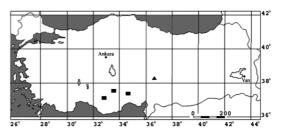


Fig. 2. Geographical distribution of *Pimpinella isaurica* subsp. *sumbuliana* (▲) and *P. isaurica* subsp. *isaurica* (■) in Turkey.

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