

Gypsophila hispida, گزارش جدیدی برای فلور ایرانعطیه نژادفلاطوری^{۱*} و مصطفی اسدی^۲

دریافت: ۱۳۹۷/۰۴/۰۱ / ویرایش: ۱۳۹۷/۰۴/۲۴ / پذیرش: ۱۳۹۷/۰۶/۰۴ / انتشار: ۱۳۹۷/۰۹/۳۰

^۱بخش تحقیقات رستنی‌ها، مؤسسه تحقیقات گیاه‌پزشکی کشور، سازمان تحقیقات، آموزش و ترویج کشاورزی، تهران، ایران^۲بخش گیاه‌شناسی، مؤسسه تحقیقات جنگل‌ها و مراتع کشور، سازمان تحقیقات، آموزش و ترویج کشاورزی، تهران، ایران

*مسئول مکاتبات: a.falatoury@areeo.com

چکیده. گونه *Gypsophila hispida* از بخش *Hispidae* برای اولین بار از شمال غرب ایران گزارش می‌شود. تصاویر، شرح ریخت‌شناختی و گرده-شناختی و نقشه پراکنش به علاوه کلید شناسایی برای ۶ آرایه ایرانی زیرسرده *Hagenia* ارائه شده است.

واژه‌های کلیدی. ترکیه، خاورمیانه، گچ‌دوست، میخک‌سانان، میخکی‌ها

Gypsophila hispida, A New record for flora of IranAtiye Nejad Falatoury^{1*} & Mostafa Assadi²

Received: 05.07.2018 / Revised: 15.07.2018 / Accepted: 26.08.2018 / Published: 21.12.2018

¹Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection, Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization (AREEO), Tehran, Iran²Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands, Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization (AREEO), Tehran, Iran

*Correspondent author: a.falatoury@areeo.com

Abstract. *Gypsophila hispida*, sect. *Hispidae*, is reported for the first time from NW Iran. Illustrations, morphological and palynological descriptions and distribution are provided in detail, along with a key for the six taxa of subgen. *Hagenia* from Iran.

Keywords. baby's-breath, *Caryophylloideae*, *Caryophyllales*, Middle East, Turkey

INTRODUCTION

Genus *Gypsophila* L. (Linnaeus, 1753: 406) (baby's-breath in English), a member of the Pink family (Caryophyllaceae; "Mikhakian" in Persian), with approximately 150 species (Mabberley, 2008: 383), is the fourth largest genus of the subfamily Caryophylloideae Rabeler & Bittrich. and the second largest genus of the tribe *Caryophylleae* (Rabeler & Bittrich, 1993: 862). Iran is the second main diversity center of *Gypsophila* with 38 species (Nejad Falatoury *et al.*, 2015a, b; 2016a,b,c, 2017). In recent decades, some new taxa of *Gypsophila* have been reported from Turkey and Iran (Mozaffarian, 1991; Ataşlar and Ocak, 2005; Mozaffariann, 2008; Budak, 2012; Yıldırımlı, 2012; Hamzaoğlu, 2012; Koç, 2013; Nejad Falatoury *et al.*,

2015a, b; Armağan, 2016; Nejad Falatoury *et al.*, 2016a, b, c and Armağan *et al.*, 2017). In this paper a new record of the genus *Gypsophila* subgenus *Hagenia* (Moenche) Fenzl sect. *Hispidae* Boiss. is described from West Azerbaijan Province, North West of Iran. This species was previously recorded from East of Turkey and South of Transcaucasia (Schischkin, 1936; Barkoudah, 1962; Huber-Morath, 1967; Davis *et al.*, 1988 and Ataşlar, 2000). In addition to the morphology of *G. hispida*, its palynological characteristics were also discussed. The pollen grains of *Gypsophila* taxa are monade, apolar, pantoporate with 12 pores, rounded polyhedral, tectate with granulate microechinate-microperforate ornamentation.

Pores are annulate, operculate. Pollen grains size (20.7–32 μm), operculum diameter (1.6–6 μm), Distance between pores (2.3–7 μm) and operculum thickness are variable among taxa (Nejad Falatoury *et al.*, 2017).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Samples of seeds and flowers were scanned by means of a Dino-Lite-AM413T digital microscope. Pollen and seed samples were scanned by means of a KYKY-EM3200 SEM. The pollen morphology follows the terminology by Punt *et al.* (2007) and Ataşlar *et al.* (2009), while we followed Yildiz (2002) and Amini *et al.* for the seeds. (2011). Relevant sources of literature were also considered (Schischkin, 1936; Barkoudah, 1962; Huber-Morath, 1967; Davis *et al.*, 1988; Rechinger, 1988; Ataşlar, 2000).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Subgenus *Hagenia* (Moenche) Fenzl includes nearly 10 species over the world. It includes six taxa, in two sections, in Iran (Barkoudah, 1962; Huber-Morath, 1967; Davis *et al.*, 1988; Rechinger, 1988; Ataşlar, 2000; Nejad Falatoury *et al.*, 2015b, 2016c). *G. hispida* Boiss. belongs to sect. *Hispidae* (Schischk.) Rech.f.

Gypsophila subgen. *Hagenia* (Moenche) Fenzl in Endl. Gen. Plant. 1: 972 (1840).

Type species: *Gypsophila pilosa* Huds.

Description: Annual or perennial plants. Inflorescence compound dichasial. Bracts foliaceous rarely with scarious margins. Calyx more or less campanulate-tubular. Petals length 1.5 to 3 times of calyx length, with distinctive lamina and narrower and longer claw. Ovules 4 to 24. Seeds nearly 1.5 mm.

Gypsophila sect. *Hispidae* (Schischk.) Rech.f., Fl. Iranica 163: 241 (1988).

Type species: *Gypsophila fedtschenkoana* Schischk.

Perennial plants, glandular hairy. Leaves ovate to lanceolate. Inflorescence with many flowers. Calyx usually campanulate-tubular, with 4 to 10 mm. length and rarely shorter.

G. hispida Boiss., Diagn. ser. 1 (I): 11 (1842). (Fig. 1, 2)

Syn: *G. ixodes* Hausskn. ex Bornm. in Beih. Bot. Centr. 28(2): 137 (1911); *G. xanthina* Bornm. & Woron. in Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis 32: 1 (1914).

Type: Turkey: Cappadocia, along the Euphrates, Aucher 549, holotype G-Boiss photo!

Description: Perennial. Stems several, branched in the upper part, erect, 30-40 cm long, yellowish green, glabrous below, with long glandular hairs above. Internodes 1-5 cm often 3-4 cm long. Lower leaves 20-50 \times 2-7 mm, narrow lanceolate, narrowed at the base, glabrous; upper leaves 15-90 \times 2-17 mm, lanceolate to narrow lanceolate, acute or apiculate; only one to three leaves near the inflorescence glandular-hairy. Inflorescence lax, compound dichasial, glandular-hispid, large, many-flowered. Bracts 1-3 mm long, lanceolate, acuminate, green with scarious margins. Pedicels 5-20 often 10 mm long. Calyx, 5-ribbed, campanulate-tubular, 4-6 mm long, densely glandular-hispid, incised nearly to the middle; teeth ovate, obtuse; green bands twice as broad as the scarious intervals, with crowded crystals. Petals 8-12 mm long, cuneate, emarginate to sinuate, pale yellow (cream) Stamens 10, shorter than calyx. Ovary globose, with two long styles with terminal stigmatic surface. Ovules 12-16. Capsule ovate, 3.5-4.5 mm long, splitting into 4 valves, with 4-5 seeds. Seeds reniform, with marginal hilum, warty, with black and glossy surface. In terms of exomorphology, the surface of the seed is constructed of regularly arranged polygonal or elongate cells with zip shaped margins and convex periclinal walls with acute papillae, 1.3-1.4 \times 1.4-1.5 mm. (Fig. 3)

Distribution and Habitat — This species has been collected from West Azerbaijan Province, North West of Iran (Fig. 4). The species could be found on limestone slopes and rocks at an altitude of 1100-2150 m.

Phenology — The flowering and fruiting materials were collected from June to July.

Specimens examined (Paratypes):—IRAN. West Azerbaijan Province: Khoy, Razi (border of Turkey), 2050m, 9 July 1991, Mozaffarian 69966 (TARI!); —Turkey. Kars province, 7 June 1913, Woronow 12307 (LE!).

Pollen morphology

Monade, apolar, rounded polyhedral-spheroidal, 28.4-28.6 μm . Grains pantoporate. Pores 2.9-3.4 μm . in diameter, annulate. Distance between pores (without annulus) 3.6-4.4 μm . Annulus with granules, operculate. Ornamentation is nanoechinate-nanoperforate (Fig. 3 E, F).



Fig. 1. *Gypsophila hispida* (V. Mozaffarian 69966, TARI!).



Fig. 2. Syntype of *Gypsophila xanthina* (Woronow 12307, LE!).

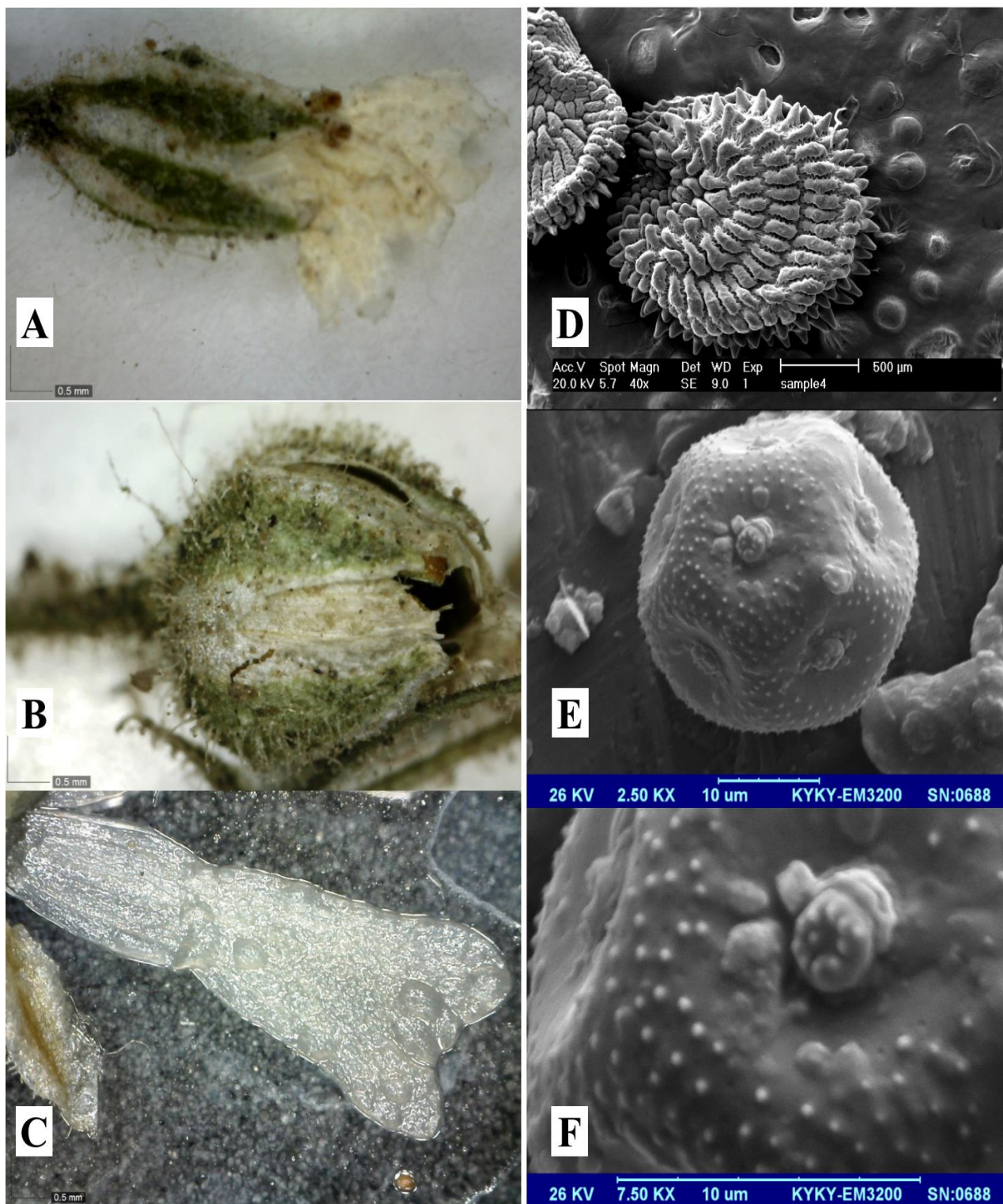


Fig. 3. *Gypsophila hispida*. **A:** Complete flower in side view, **B:** Fruit (capsule), **C:** petal, **D:** Scanning electron micrographs (SEM) of mature seed, **E:** Scanning electron micrographs (SEM) of pollen grain, **F:** Detail of pollen ornamentation (photos from V. Mozaffarian 69966 by A. Nejad Falatoury).

CONCLUSION

Subgenus *Hagenia* includes 6 taxa in Iran, which have some common morphological characteristics such as relatively elongated petals,

foliaceous bracts and hairy calyces except in *G. pilosa* var. *glabra*. In the following, an identification key for the six Iranian taxa of this subgenus is provided.

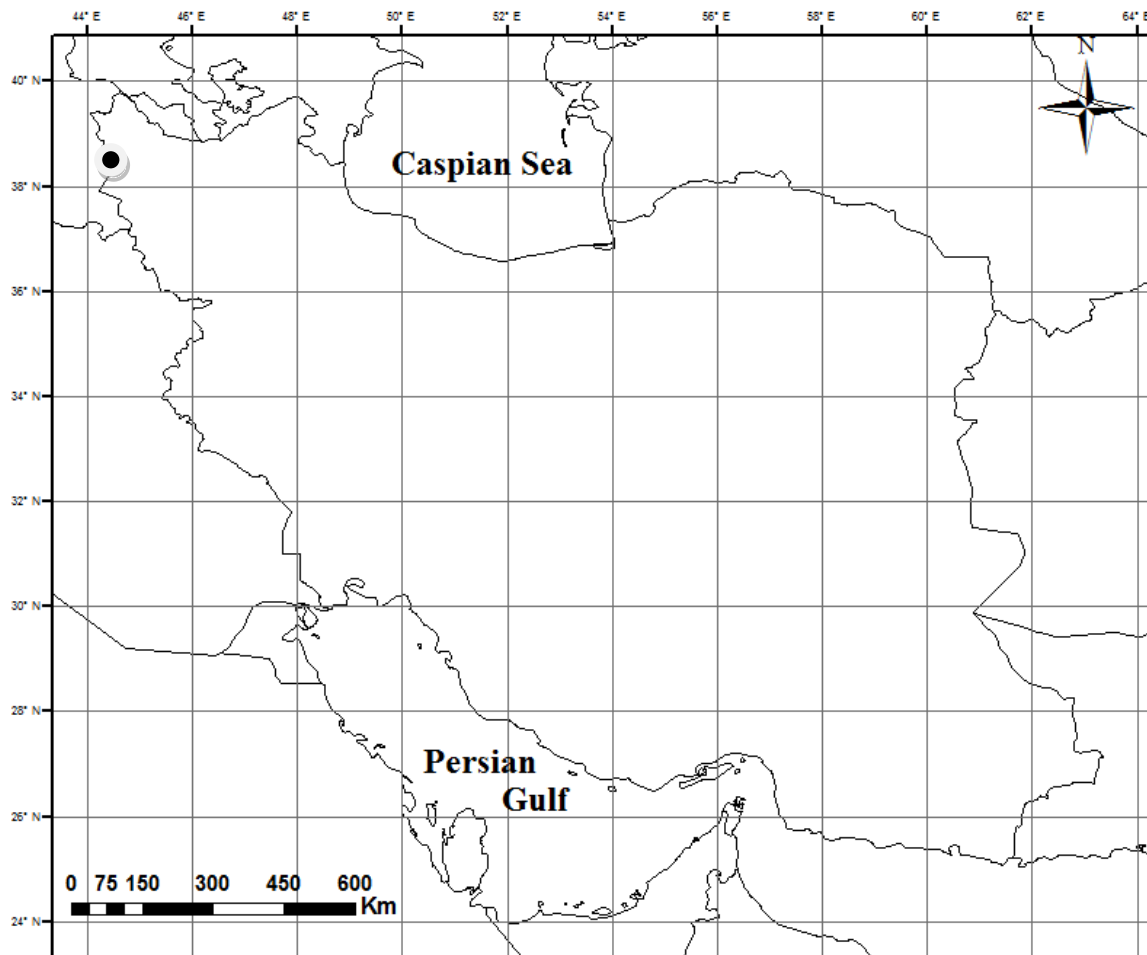


Fig. 4. Distribution map of *Gypsophila hispida* in Iran.

A simplified key for the taxa of *Gypsophila* L. subgenus *Hagenia* (Moenche) Fenzl in Iran

1. Plant annual 2
- Plant perennial 3
2. Stem and calyces glandular-hairy *G. pilosa* Huds. var. *pilosa* Huds.
- Plant completely glabrous *G. pilosa* var. *glabra* Falat., F. Ghahrem. & Assadi
3. Stem erect, middle leaves lanceolate to ovate 4
- Stem ascending to erect, middle leaves narrow lanceolate, petals spatulate, divided to distinctive lamina and claw, undulate
.....*G. farsensis* Falat., Assadi & F. Ghahrem.
4. Leaves oblanceolate to ovate, calyx 6-10 mm, petals 11-17 mm, narrow cuneate, truncate
..... *G. platyphylla* Boiss.
- Leaves lanceolate to spatulate, calyx 3-6 mm, petals 8-13 mm, narrow cuneate, emarginate to sinuate 5
5. Lower leaves lanceolate, calyx 4-6 mm, petals pale yellow (cream), emarginate to sinuate
..... *G. hispida* Boiss.

— Lower leaves spatulate, calyx 3-4 mm, petals white with purple veins at base, emarginate
.....*G. lurorum* Rech.f.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to the curators of the herbaria TARI (Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands) and LE (Komarov Botanical Institute) for making the herbarium facilities available for the study. The First author would like to express the deepest appreciation to Prof. F. Ghahremaninejad for his valuable guide and support. Special thanks should be offered to A.H. Rezaee (Tehran) and M. Shojaei (Tehran) for their technical assistance.

REFERENCES

- Amini, E., Zarre, Sh. and Assadi, M. 2011. Seed micro-morphology and its systematic significance in *Gypsophila* (Caryophyllaceae) and allied genera. – Nord. J. Bot. 29: 660-669.
- Armağan, M. 2016. *Gypsophila munzurensis* (Caryophyllaceae), a new species from Tunceli (Turkey). – Phytotaxa 275: 175-180.

- Armağan, M., Özgökçe, F. and Çelik, A.** 2017. Notes on the genus *Gypsophila* (Caryophyllaceae) in Turkey, with a description of *G. guvengorkii* sp. nov. – Phytotaxa 295: 271-279.
- Ataşlar, E. and Ocak, A.** 2005. *Gypsophila osmangaziensis* (Caryophyllaceae), a new species from Central Anatolia, Turkey. – Ann. Bot. Fennici 42: 57-60.
- Ataşlar, E.** 2000. *Gypsophila* L. – In: Güner, A., Özhatay, N., Ekim, T. & Başer, K. H. C. (eds.), *Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands*, Suppl. 2, 11: 49-50. – Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- Ataşlar, E., Potoğlu Erkara, I. and Tokur, S.** 2009. Pollen morphology of some *Gypsophila* L. (Caryophyllaceae) species and its taxonomic value. – Turk. J. Bot. 33: 335-351.
- Barkoudah, Y.I.** 1962. A Revision of *Gypsophila*, *Bolanthus*, *Ankyropetalum* and *Phryna*. – Wentia. 9: 1-203.
- Boissier, E.** 1843. Diagnoses plantarum orientaliū novarum 1. – Lipsiae, apud B. Herrmann Genève. 76 pp.
- Budak, Ü.** 2012. *Gypsophila yusufeliensis* (Caryophyllaceae), a new species from Turkey. Ann. Bot. Fennici 49: 425-427.
- Davis, P.H., Mill, R.R. and Tan, K.** 1988. *Gypsophila* L. & *Silene* L. – In: Davis, P.H., Mill, R.R. & Tan, K. (eds), *Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands* (Suppl. 1), Vol. 10 73–81. – Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, pp. 73-81.
- Hamzaoğlu, E.** 2012. A new species of *Gypsophila* and a new name for *Silene* (Caryophyllaceae) from Turkey. – Turk. J. Bot. 36: 135-139.
- Huber-Morath, A.** 1967. *Gypsophila* L. – In: Davis, P.H. (ed.), *Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands* 2: 149-171. – Edinburgh Univ. Press, Edinburgh.
- Hudson, W.** 1766. A Catalogue of the Fifty Plants from Chelsea Garden, Presented to the Royal Society by the Worshipful Company of Apothecaries, for the Year 1765, Pursuant to the Direction of Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. Med. Reg. et Soc. Reg. Nuper Praeses: By William Hudson, Societatis Regiae & Clariss. Societatis Pharmaceut. Lond. Soc. Hort. Chelsean. Praefectus et Praelector Botanic. – Philosophical Transactions: Giving Some Account of the Present Undertakings, Studies, and Labours of the Ingenious in Many Parts of the World. London 56: 250-258.
- Koç, M.** 2013. *Gypsophila torulensis* (Caryophyllaceae), a new species from Turkey. Ann. Bot. Fennici 50: 149-150.
- Linnaeus, C.** 1753. *Species Plantarum*, Vol. 1. – Laurentii Salvii, Stockholm, 560 pp.
- Mabberley, D.J.** 2008. *Mabberley's Plant-Book* third edition. – Cambridge University Press, New York, 383 pp.
- Mozaffarian, V.** 1991. New species and new plant records from Iran. – Iran. J. Bot. 5: 29-39.
- Mozaffarian, V.** (2008). Four new plant species from Ilam province, Iran. – Iran. J. Bot. 14: 87-94.
- Nejad Falatoury, A., Assadi, M. and Ghahremaninejad, F.** 2015a. A new species of *Gypsophila* (Caryophyllaceae) from Iran. – Phytotaxa 222: 276-282.
- Nejad Falatoury, A., Assadi, M. and Ghahremaninejad, F.** 2015b. Taxonomic significance of indumentum in the genus *Gypsophila* L. (Caryophyllaceae). Nova Biol. Reperta 2: 91-102.
- Nejad Falatoury, A., Assadi, M. and Ghahremaninejad, F.** 2016a. *Gypsophila yazdiana* (Caryophyllaceae), a new species from Iran. – Novon 24: 347-351.
- Nejad Falatoury, A., Assadi, M. and Ghahremaninejad, F.** 2016b. *Gypsophila pseudopallida*, a new species, and *Gypsophila transcaucasica* a new record of sect. *Paniculaeformis* from the North West of Iran. – Phytotaxa 281: 1-13.
- Nejad Falatoury, A., Assadi, M. and Ghahremaninejad, F.** 2016c. New species and new synonymy in the genus *Gypsophila* L. subgenus *Pseudosaponaria* Williams (Caryophyllaceae). – Adansonia 38: 257-265.
- Nejad Falatoury, A., Ghahremaninejad, F. and Assadi, M.** 2017. Palynological Study of the genus *Gypsophila* in Iran. – Rostaniha 18: 16-32.
- Punt, W. and Hoen, P.P.** 1995. The northwest European pollen flora, Caryophyllaceae, Review of paleobotany and palynology: 83-272. University of Utrecht the Netherlands.
- Rabeler R.K. and Bittrich, V.** 1993. Suprageneric nomenclature in the Caryophyllaceae. – Taxon 42: 857-863.
- Rechinger, K.H.** 1988. *Gypsophila*. – In: Rechinger, K.H. (ed.), *Flora Iranica*. Lfg. 163: 206-246. – Akad. Druck- und Verlagsanstalt, Graz.
- Schischkin, B.K.** 1936. *Gypsophila* L. – In: Komarov, V.L. (ed.) *Flora of the U.S.S.R.* 6: 556-591. – Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Moskva, Leningrad.
- Yıldırım, Ş.** 2012. Nine new species from Kaz dağları, Munzur dağları, Bolkar dağları and Karçal dağları, Turkey. Ot Sis. Bot. Dergisi. 19: 1-34.
- Yıldız, K.** 2001. Pollen morphology of Caryophyllaceae species from Turkey. – Pak. J. Bot. 33: 329-355.

How to cite this article:

Nejad Falatoury, A. and Assadi, M. 2018. *Gypsophila hispida*, A New record for flora of Iran. – Nova Biol. Reperta 5 (3): 329-335.