Gypsophia hispida، گزارش جدیدی برای فلور ایران

عطیه نژادفلاطوری[۱*] و مصطفی اسدی[۲]

دریافت: ۱۳۹۷/۰۴/۱ / ویرایش: ۱۳۹۷/۰۴/۲۴ / پذیرش: ۱۳۹۷/۰۶/۰۴/ انتشار: ۱۳۹۷/۰۹/۳۰

[۱]بخش تحقیقات رستنی‌ها، مؤسسه تحقیقات گیاه‌پزشکی کشور، سازمان تحقیقات، آموزش و ترویج کشاورزی، تهران، ایران
[۲]بخش گیاه‌شناسی، مؤسسه تحقیقات جنگل‌ها و مراتع کشور، سازمان تحقیقات، آموزش و ترویج کشاورزی، تهران، ایران
[*]مسئول مکاتبات: a.falatoury@areeo.com

چکیده. گونهٔ *Gypsophila hispida* از بخشهٔ *Hispidae* برای اولین بار از شمال غرب ایران گزارش می‌شود. تصاویر، شرح ریخت‌شناختی و گرده-شناختی و نقشه پراکنش به علاوهٔ کلید شناسایی برای ۶ آرایهٔ ایرانی زیرسردهٔ *Hagenia* ارائه شده است.

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

Gypsophila hispida, A New record for flora of Iran

Atiye Nejad Falatoury[1*]& Mostafa Assadi[2]

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

[1]Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection, Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization (AREEO), Tehran, Iran
[2]Research 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; Yıldırıml, 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 G*ypsophila* 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.

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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 DISSCUSION

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 scaroius 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 × 2-7 mm, narrow lanceolate, narrowed at the base, glabrous; upper leaves 15-90 × 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 twise 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 × 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).

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

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

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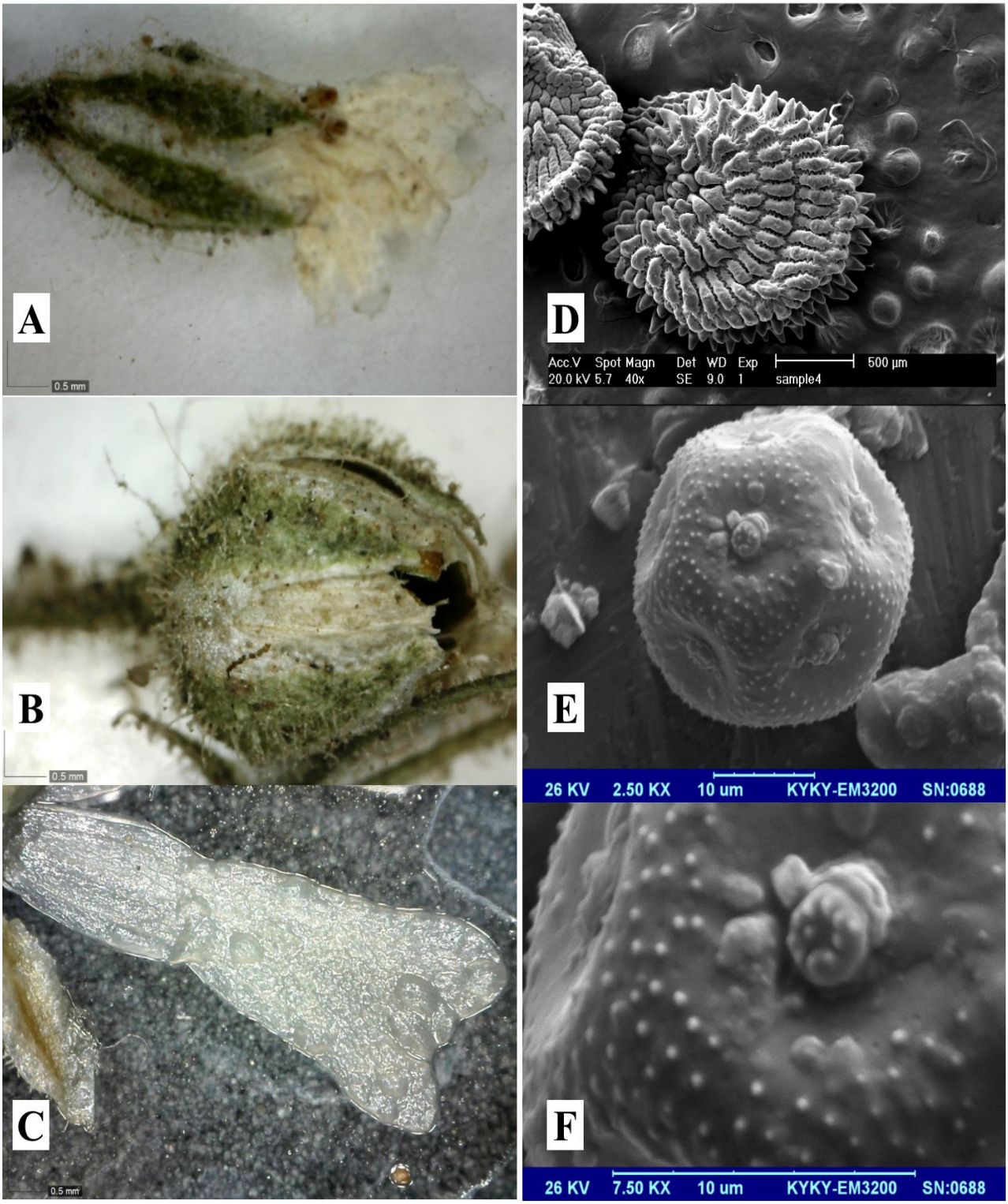


Fig. 3. *Gypsophila hispida*. **A:** Complete flower in side view, **B:** Fruit (capsule), **C:** petal, **D:** Scanning electron micrographs (SEM) of mature seed, **E:** Scanning electron micrographs (SEM) of pollen grain, **F:** Detail of pollen ornamentation (photos from V. Mozaffarian 69966 by A.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

CONCLUSION

Subgenus *Hagenia* includes 6 taxa in Iran, which have some common morphological characteristics such as relatively elongated petals, foliaceus bracts and hairy calyxes except in *G. pilosa* var. *glabra*. In the following, an identification key for the six Iranian taxa of this subgenus is provided.

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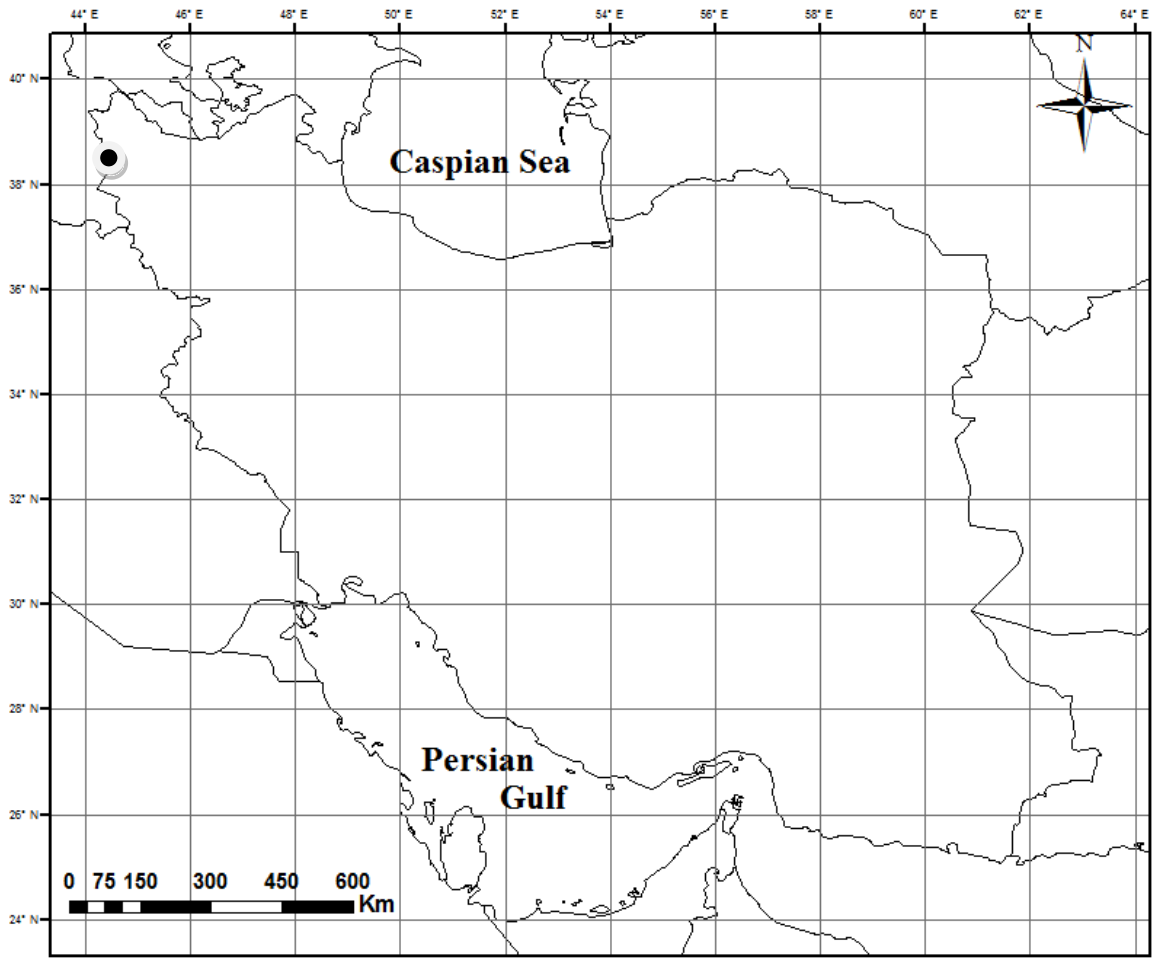


Fig. 4. Distribution map of *Gypsophiala hispida* in Iran.

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.

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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.

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