A New Record From Turkey: Jurinea stoechadifolia (M.Bieb) DC.

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Abstract: Jurinea stoechadifolia (M.Bieb) DC. (Compositae) is reported for the first time (A4 Çankırı) for the flora of Turkey.

Key Words: Jurinea, new record, Turkey, Compositae.

Introduction

This species was collected in an expedition from A4 Çankırı province during the Turkish Endemic Plants Project (No: TBAG-DPT/Ç.SEK.4). We were not able to identify these specimens using the Flora of Turkey (1). These specimens seemed close to Jurinea stoechadifolia according to the Flora Europaea (2) and Flora of the U.S.S.R (3). Our material was compared with the specimens in K and E herbaria, and it was decided that this species is a new record for Turkey.

Since the revision of the genus Jurinea Cass. by Danin and Davis for the Flora of Turkey, this is the only new record that has been added. The total number of Jurinea species occurring in Turkey is 18 at the moment.

Jurinea stoechadifolia (M.B.) DC., Prodr. 6:675 (1838). Fig.1, 2.

Perennial herbs, woody at base, with numerous stems. Stems erect, 10–20 cm, simple or branched at upper part, strongly striate, leafy throughout, densely arachnoid-tomentose. Previous years’ leaves persistent at the base of stem; basal leaves linear, entire, 4–7 x 0.1–0.3 cm; cauline leaves diminishing upwards, all leaves with strongly revolute margin, acute, tuberculate-setose, arachnoid tomentose above and below. Capitula 2–6, arranged in corymb shape. Involucres oblong-cylindrical, 14–17 x 7–10 mm; phyllaries 5–6-seriate, lanceolate, adpressed, herbaceous, with dense arachnoid-tomentose; white or pink distally, inner longer than outers, membranous in upper half. Receptacle with smooth linear bristles. Corolla pink-purple, with scattered sessile glands, 12–18 mm; anthers purple; styles glabrous. Achenes 4–5 mm, tetragonal or conical, ribbed, glabrous; coronula conspicuous; pappus scabrous, 4–6 mm, subequal to achene. Fl. and Fr. 6–7. Gypsum steppes and clearings of Pinus nigra forest.

Type: Described from Karasu-Bazar, Crimea, (LE).


Recommended IUCN Threat Category is Critically Endangered (CR), because the estimated area of occupancy is less than 10 km², and 2 very pure locations are known. During the second visit to the first location in 1998, we observed that fields had been enlarged by local farmers. For this reason, the future of the species in Turkey is in extreme danger. In addition, only 4 or 5 specimens were observed in the second location.

Ecology

Jurinea stoechadifolia occurs on gypsum steppes and clearings of Pinus nigra forests in the NW of Çankırı province and also grows with Campanula pinnatifida Hub-Mor. var. germanicopolitana Hub.-Mor., Taraxacum...
Figure 1. *Juninea stoechadifolia*: a-habit, b-achene (Duman 5802 & Aytaç).
farinosum Hausskn. & Bornm. Achilles gypsicola Hub.-Mor. and Onobrychis germanopolitana Hub.-Mor. & Simon. All these species are very rare and endemic to gypsum steppes in this area.

Discussion

*J. stoechadifolia* is distributed in Romania, Bulgaria, Crimea, Caucasus and Turkey. It is similar to *J. multiflora* (L.) B. Fedtsch., but differing in its stems densely arachnoid-tomentose (not glabrescent); capitula 2–6 (not 5–50); involucres 15–20 x 6–10 mm (not 10–12 x 4–5 mm); coronula smooth (not scarcely toothed).

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References