

## A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS TRAGOPOGON L. (ASTERACEAE) FROM IRAN

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*Tragopogon kurdicus* Safavi & Maroofi is described from Iran, Kurdistan province, Avalan Mountain; it is similar to *T. erostris* which is an endemic species in the flora of Iran, growing in Kermanshah and Kurdistan provinces. The new species mainly differs from *T. erostris* in its higher stem, larger leaves, longer peduncles, larger involucres of capitula, longer pappus and longer achenes with serrulate–scabrid apex.

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**Key words:** *Tragopogon*; Asteraceae; new species; flora; Kurdistan Province; Iran

یک گونه جدید شنگ (*Tragopogon* L.) متعلق به تیره کاسنی از ایران  
سیدرضا صفوی، عضو هیئت علمی موسسه تحقیقات جنگلها و مراتع کشور.  
حسین معروفی، عضو هیئت علمی مرکز تحقیقات کشاورزی و منابع طبیعی استان کردستان.

به عنوان یک گونه جدید از ایران، کردستان، کوه آوالان، شرح داده می‌شود. این گونه نزدیک *T. erostris* است که گونه‌ای انحصاری ایران بوده و از استانهای کرمانشاه و کردستان گزارش شده‌است. گونه جدید از گونه *T. erostris* در داشتن ساقه بلندتر، برگ‌های بزرگتر، دمگل آذین‌های بلندتر، کپه‌هایی با گریبان‌های بزرگتر، جقه‌های بلندتر فندقه‌ها و همچنین فندقه‌های درازتر با نوک دارای زواید ارده‌ای ریز جدا می‌شود.

### INTRODUCTION

In a revision of the genus *Tragopogon* L. in Iran the specimens of several Iranian herbaria have been studied. During this investigation, a new species was found among the herbarium specimens in Research Center of Agricultural and Natural Resources Kurdistan Herbarium (HKS). The new species was compared with many specimens of *Tragopogon* species deposited in the herbaria of Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands (TARI), Iran (IRAN) and Tehran University (TUH) and compared with earlier descriptions (Borisova 1964, Rechinger 1955 & 1977, Matthews 1975, Richardson 1976 and Safavi 2013). These attempts led to the introduction of a new species. Twenty six species of *Tragopogon* have been recognized from Iran (Rechinger 1977 & Safavi et al 2013); the total with the new species, are 27 species now. Description, illustration and distributional map of the new species are provided.

### NEW SPECIES

***Tragopogon kurdicus* Safavi & Maroofi sp. nov.** (Fig. 1).  
**Type:** Iran. Kurdistan, Sanandaj to Kamiaran road, Avalan mountain (N: 35° 00' 43.39"; E 46° 52' 22.23"), 2500 m, Maroofi 9439 (Holotype HKS, Isotype TARI). Suffrutescent, compact caespitose, with many stems, glabrous, glaucous. Flowering stems 60–70 cm high, slender, rigid, erect or slightly curved, unbranched or furcate at the base, densely leafy below. All leaves linear or lanceolate, flaccid, 4–5 mm wide; lower stem leaves up to 22 cm long, marcescent in flowering stage, in a dried state three-ribbed; upper stem leaves shortened, up to 12 cm long, slightly broadened at the base. Peduncles erect, 8–20 cm long, up to 2 mm diameter. Capitula few-flowered. Involucral bracts 5, 14–15 mm long in flowering capitulum, up to 25 mm long in fruiting capitulum; phyllaries 4–4.5 mm wide at the base in fruiting capitulum, in dried state with black ribs, glabrous,



Fig. 1. *Tragopogon kurdicus* (a) habit, (b) capitulum, (c) achene, (d) floret.

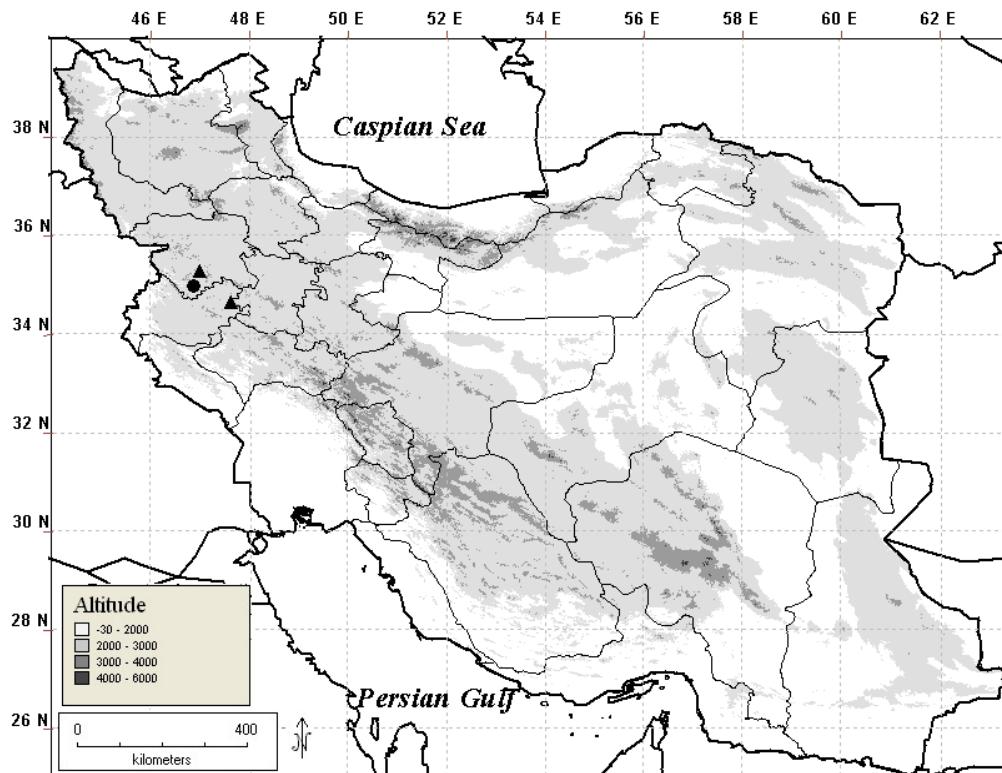


Fig 2. Distribution map of *Tragopogon kurdicus* (●) & *Tragopogon erostris* (▲) in Iran.

almost caudate–attenuate at apex, slender–linear. Flowers golden yellow, longer than the involucres. Achenes 14–15 mm long, pale, serrulate–scabrid at apex, without beak; pappus hairs brownish, plumose, 12 mm long (Figs. 1 & 2).

The new species is closely related to *T. erostris* but differs from it having stems 60–70 cm long (not 25–35 cm). Leaves 4–5 mm broad (not 2–2.5 mm); inferior leaves up to 22 cm long (not up to 10 cm); superior leaves up to 12 cm long (not up to 6 cm). Peduncles 8–20 cm long (not 4–6 cm) and up to 2 mm diameter (not up to 4 mm). Involucres in flowering capitula 14–15 mm long (not 9–11 mm), in fruiting capitula up to 25 mm long (not up to 18 mm) and 4–4.5 mm wide at the base (not 2–2.5 mm). Achenes 14–15 mm long (not 9–10 mm), serrulate–scabrid at the apex (not smooth); pappus 12 mm long (not 7 mm).

*Tragopogon erostris* Boiss. & Hausskn. is distributed in Kermanshah and Kurdistan provinces and is an endemic species of the flora of Iran (Fig. 2).

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