

Hieracium tortumense, a new species from East Anatolia (Turkey)

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Summary: *Hieracium tortumense*, a new species from East Anatolia (Turkey) is described and illustrated.

Keywords: Turkey, *Hieracium*, sp. nov.

During field studies for the photo guide ‘Flowers of Turkey’ (Pils 2006), collections of voucher specimens were made for later confirming the identity of the photographed plants. These specimens now are kept in the herbarium of the Carinthian Botanic Center [KL] in Klagenfurt (Austria). During a revision of this Turkish collection by the first author, it turned out that one voucher represents a new species.

Results

Hieracium tortumense Gottschl. & Pils, sp. nov. (Figs 1–4)

Diagnosis. Differt a speciebus proximis (*H. lazicum*, *H. praelongipes*, *H. tuberculatum*) caule pseudophyllopo, ramis capitulisque numerosioribus, involucris minoribus.

Holotype. Turkey, Erzurum, Tortum, Yesiltepe Deresi [valley], between Esendurak and Alapinar, ca. 1600 m s.m., N40° 19' 27" E41° 25' 40", siliceous rocks, 08.07.2001, *G. Pils-4785* [KL-121396].

Description. Plant perennial, aphyllopodous to pseudophyllopodous; rhizome stout, oblique or horizontal; stem erect, vertical, 60–70 cm tall, subligneous, up to 4 mm wide at base, subtly striate, in the lower half densely covered with 7–10 mm long, sericeous and strongly dentate, white simple hairs, glandular and stellate hairs lacking, the upper half of stem becoming nearly glabrous or only covered with occasional simple hairs, few stellate hairs and few micro-glandular hairs; basal leaves usually lacking or withered at anthesis; cauline leaves 25–35, sessile, rounded at base, the lower in dense sequence, oblanceolate, 8–12 × 1–2 cm, entire or denticulate, rarely shortly dentate, the middle ovate-lanceolate 4–8 × 0.8–1.3 cm, entire, the upper diminishing and assuming bract-like character; synflorescence paniculate, branches 8–12, curved-ascending, 5–10 cm long, each with (1–)2–3(–5) capitula; capitula (15–)20–30(–35); acladium 1.5–2 cm long; peduncles with sparse, 1–2 mm long, shortly dentate simple hairs, densely covered with stellate hairs, glandular hairs lacking; involucre subglobose, 9–11 mm long; involucre bracts in several series, blackish green, the inner lighter at the margin, up to 1–1.1 mm wide, the outer oblong-lanceolate, subobtusate, the inner longer, lanceolate, subacute, with sparse, 0.5–0.8 mm long, distally white and dark based simple hairs, few glandular and few stellate hairs; corolla limb ligulate, yellow, glabrous; styles dark; margins of receptacular pits and achenes not seen. Flowering time: July to August.



Figure 3. *Hieracium tortumense*, simple hairs of stem leaves.



Figure 4. *Hieracium tortumense*, habitus of a flowering plant on the locus classicus.

Hieracium tortumense sp. nov.**Taxonomic relationships**

Morphologically, *H. tortumense* combines characters of species from different sections occurring in Turkey. The aphyllopodous to pseudophyllopodous growth-form is known from about half of the Turkish *Hieracium* species. Nearly subplumous simple hairs point to some influence of species from sect. *Pannosa*. Almost glabrous involucre with obtuse phyllaries, arranged in several series, are typical for species from sect. *Sabauda*. Lanceolate thin leaves occur in *H. sparsum* and its next relatives. The most similar Turkish *Hieracium* species are *H. lazicum*, *H. tuberculatum* and *H. praelongipes*. Similarities and differences between them and *H. tortumense* are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Comparison of characters of *H. tortumense*, *H. tuberculatum*, *H. praelongipes* and *H. lazicum*.

Characters	<i>H. tortumense</i>	<i>H. tuberculatum</i>	<i>H. praelongipes</i>	<i>H. lazicum</i>
Basal rosette	lacking or present but withered at anthesis	lacking	lacking	lacking
Number of stem leaves	>20	15–25	<20	10–30
Shape of stem leaves	oblanceolate to lanceolate	lower: lanceolate upper: ovate	lanceolate	ovate
Texture of stem leaves	thin	compact	thin	compact
Type of leaf margin	entire to shortly dentate	sharply dentate	shortly dentate	denticulate to shortly dentate
Indument of stem leaves simple hairs glandular hairs stellate hairs	dense, 3–5 mm 0 0	moderate, 2–3 mm 0 0	moderate, 2–3 mm 0 0	dense 3–5 mm 0 sparse
Shape of synflorescence	laxely paniculate	laxely paniculate	laxely paniculate	laxely paniculate
Number of branches	8–12	3(–8?)	4(–8?)	2–5
Number of capitula per branch	1–2(–4)	1(–2)	1(–2)	1(–2)
Number of capitula per synflorescence	(15–)20–30(–35)	6(–15?)	9(–15?)	5–10
Length of involucre	9–11 mm	12–14 mm	14 mm	15 mm
Arrangement of phyllaries	several series	few series	few series	few series
Shape of phyllaries	subobtuse to subacute	acute	acute	subobtuse to subacute
Indument of phyllaries simple hairs glandular hairs stellate hairs	sparse sparse sparse	sparse 0 sparse	sparse sparse sparse	dense moderately sparse
Specimens examined	KL-12396 (type)	BRNM-07288/36 (type)	BRNM-07287/36 (type)	Balansa, 1866, G, JE, BORD (types)

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References

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