

LYCIUM DASYSTEMUM POJARK. (SOLANACEAE), A NEW RECORD FROM IRAN

N. Azadi., V. Nazeri, A. N. Shoushtari & S. Kazempour Osaloo

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Lycium dasystemum Pojark. is reported for the first time from Iran. It was collected from Sange Laki (2000 m high) in Kerman provcnce. This species is distinguished from its close species, *L. depressum* Stocks, by flower characters.

Najmeh Azadi, Vahideh Nazeri and Abdolhamid Namaki Shoushtari (Correspondence), Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, Shahid Bahonar University, Kerman, Iran. - Shahrokh Kazempour Osaloo, Department of Plant Biology, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran.

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گزارش گونه *Lycium dasystemum* Pojark. برای اولین بار از ایران

نجمه آزادی، دکتر وحیده ناظری، دکتر عبدالحمید نمکی شوشتری و دکتر شاهرخ کاظم پور اوصالو

Lycium dasystemum Pojark. برای نخستین بار از ایران گزارش می شود. این گونه از منطقه سنگ لکی (از ارتفاع ۲۰۰۰

متر) در استان کرمان جمع آوری شده است. گونه مذکور بر اساس خصوصیات گل از گونه نزدیک خود *L. depressum* Stocks تشخیص داده می شود.

Introduction

During an investigation of genus *Lycium* in Iran, we found *L. dasystemum* Pojark. for the first time in Iran. The genus *Lycium* (*Solanaceae*) is distributed in arid and semi-arid regions of the world. It contains about 80-90 species in the world and 6 species and 2 subspecies in Iran (Pojarkova 1955: Khatamsaz 1998).

***Lycium dasystemum* Pojark.** –Figs. 1 & 2.

Type. Bancha-Kum in southern Kazakistan.

Distribution. Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kazakistan, Kirghizistan, part of south Uzbekistan, Tagikistan and Iran.

Iran. Kerman, Baft, Sange Laki. Azadi, N. 1181 (specimen in Kerman University Herbarium and TARI).

Spiny shrub, 1-1.5 m high; branches white-straw, glabrous. Spines firm. Leaves lanceolate or oblanceolate, obtuse, 10-30 mm long, 2-6 mm wide, glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Flowers solitary or two in axils of leaves, upright. Pedicels 4.5-6 mm long, erect. Calyx campanulate-cylindrical, 3.5-4 mm long,

2-2.5 mm wide, 2 lobed, 4-5 toothed; teeth sparsely ciliate at margin. Corolla violet, funnel-shaped, 9.5-11 mm long, 5 lobed; lobes oblong or rounded, obtuse, 2.5-3 mm long, sparsely ciliate at margin, retrose; tube cylindrical, 6.5-8 mm long, sparsely hairy inside and at and lower insertion of stamens. Stamens as long as corolla, equal in size; filament sparsely villous at insertion part; anthers slightly exerted from corolla, equal in size. Style longer than stamens, 8-9 mm long. Berry red, globose, 6-8 mm long. Seeds reniform, brown or yellow.

L. dasystemum was not reported from Iran in Flora Iranica (Schonbech-Temesy 1972) and Flora of Iran (Khatamsaz 1998). This species is closely related to *L. depressum* Stocks, but differs from it by having hairs at the base of the filaments and on the inside of corolla tube, while in *L. depressum* base of the filaments and corolla tube are glabrous (Zhi-Yun & al. 1994, Pojarkova 1995) (Fig. 2).

The specimen from Iran did not compare with the type or authentically named material of *L. dasystemum*. Comparing characters of the Iranian specimen with the

description of *L. dasystemum* in Flora of the USSR (Pojarkova 1955) following differences were observable: Leaves on the developed shoots of *L. dasystemum* are 10 mm long and 3 mm broad, acute, narrow ovate, obovate or elliptic. But in the Iranian specimen 10-30 mm long and 2-6 mm broad, rounded at the apex, lanceolate or oblanceolate. Stamens in the description longer than the corolla, while in our specimen shorter than the corolla. In *L. dasystemum* inside of the corolla tube occurs a ring of short hairs above the insertion placement of the stamens, but in our specimen corolla tube has sparsely hairs at this place, which is the same as Chinese (Zhi-Yun & al. 1994) and Pakistan (Nasir 1985) specimens. But, however the specimen could be named *L. dasystemum*. Further studies including the comparison of the specimen with the type material or material from Central Asia are needed.

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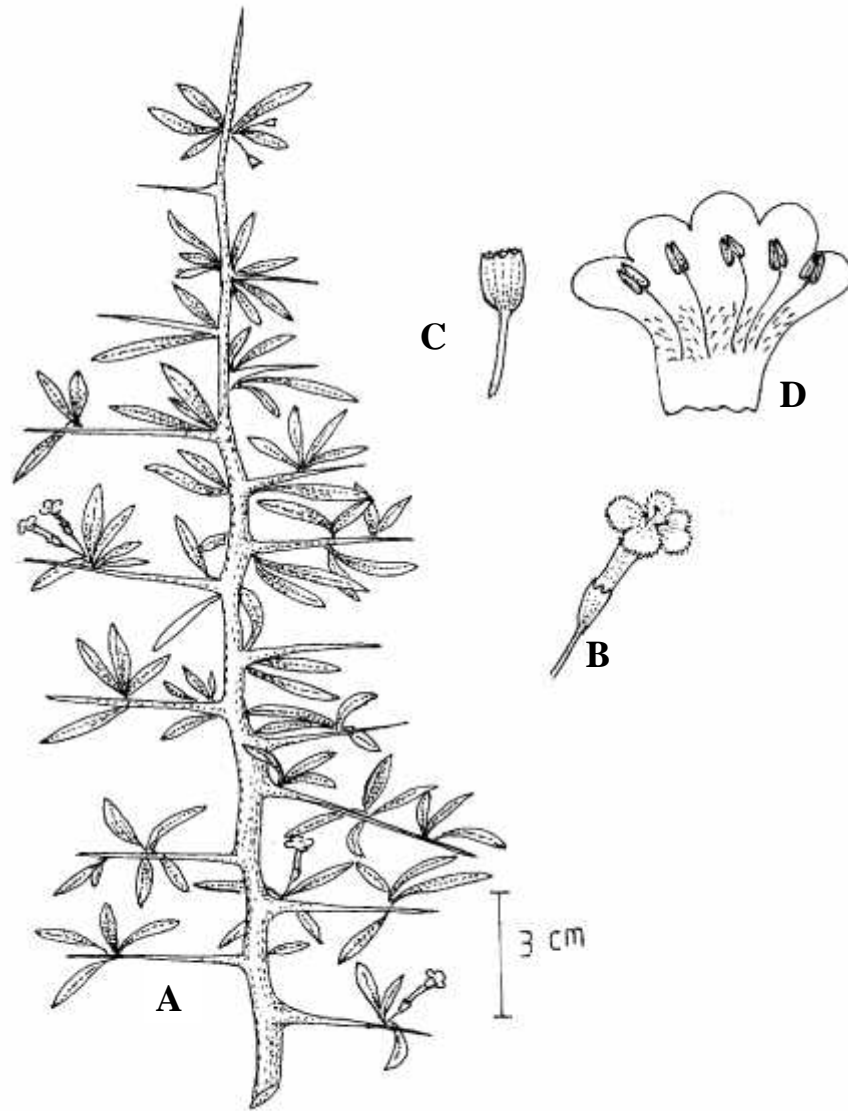


Fig. 1. *Lycium dasystemum*. A. habit, B. flower (x 3), C. calyx (x 5) and D. corolla (x5).

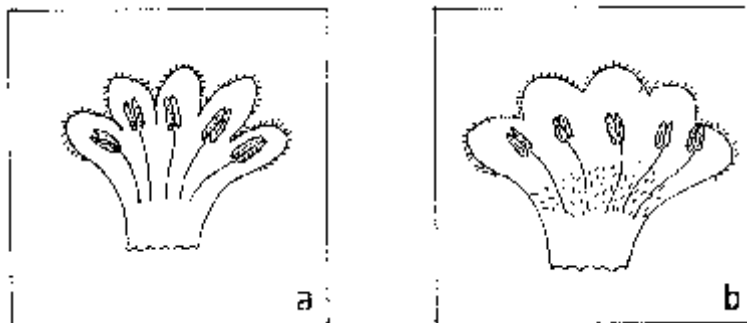


Fig. 2. a: Flower of *Lycium depressum*, showing glabrous corolla tube and filament base. b: Flower of *L. dasystemum* showing hairs on the corolla tube and filament base.