

TWO NEW RECORDS FOR THE FLORA OF TURKEY:
Campanula patula L. subsp. *patula*, *Campanula cervicaria* L.

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S U M M A R Y

Abstract: Two taxa of the genus *Campanula* (Campanulaceae) are added to the flora of Turkey from Thrace (European Turkey): *Campanula patula* L. subsp. *patula* (sect. *Rapunculus* Dumort) and *C. cervicaria* L. (sect. *Campanula*).

Özet: Trakya'dan toplanan iki *Campanula* (Campanulaceae) taksonu Türkiye florasına ilave edilmiştir: *Campanula patula* L. subsp. *patula* (sect. *Rapunculus* Dumort) ve *C. cervicaria* L. (sect. *Campanula*).

Key words: *Campanula*, European Turkey, new record.

Introduction

The genus *Campanula* represented by 104 taxa in the Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands (Dambolt, 1978). After the publication of this monumental work, 19 *Campanula* taxa have been added to the Turkish flora either new for science or new records for Turkey (Davis et al., 1988; Güner et al., 2000; Özhatay & Kültür, –baskıda).

The numbers of *Campanula* taxa.

Flora of Turkey Vol 6 (1978)	Flora of Turkey Supp I (1988)	Flora of Turkey Supp II (2000)	Check-List III (baskıda)
104	8	10	1

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Supplement I (1988)	Supplement II (2000)	Check-list III (in press)
<i>C. aghrica</i> Kit Tan & Sorger	<i>C. akgulii</i> Y. Altan	<i>Campanula radula</i> Fisch.
<i>C. anyalyensis</i> Ayaşlıgil & Kit Tan	<i>C. bluemelii</i> Halda	
<i>C. choruhensis</i> Kit Tan & Sorger	<i>C. damboldtiana</i> Davis & Sorger	
<i>C. ekimiana</i> A. Güner	<i>C. kirikkaleensis</i> A.A. Dönmez & Güner	
<i>C. lycica</i> Kit Tan & Sorger	<i>C. koyuncui</i> H. Duman	
<i>C. peshmenii</i> A. Güner	<i>C. latiloba</i> A. DC. subsp. <i>rizeensis</i> Güner	
<i>C. seraglio</i> Kit Tan & Sorger	<i>C. rotundifolia</i> L.	
<i>C. yildirimlii</i> Kit Tan & Sorger	<i>C. sivasica</i> Kit Tan & Yıldız	
	<i>C. trachelium</i> L. subsp. <i>trachelium</i>	
	<i>C. yaltirikii</i> H. Duman	

During the master thesis, titled "Investigations on to the *Campanula* species and spreadings in Edirne and Kırklareli neighborhood" in Thrace University, many *Campanula* specimens collected from European Turkey. Identification of the collected material show that two taxa *C. patula* L. subsp. *patula* and *C. cervicaria* L. are not recorded from Turkey. But their presence in the European Turkey is not surprise because they occur adjacent country, Bulgaria & Greece (Tutin, 1980).

Here the short description of the additional taxa with line drawings of the plants are given based on the examined specimens.

***Campanula patula* L. Sp. Pl. 163 (1753). subsp. *patula*.**

Biennial, without stolons. Stem erect, comparatively slender, less pubescent, 40-80 cm. Basal leaves are oblong, obovate petiolate, 40-42 mm. Cauline leaves are linear, lanceolat, cordat, crenat, sessile, 26-30mm. Bracts are cordate. Brakteols are linear. Flowers in more branched inflorescence numerous. Calyx-teeth with 1-2 teeth at the base, acute. Corolla 22-30mm, infundibuliform, violet or pale blue. Stilus covered with blue pollen, 12-13mm. Stigma 3. Stamens are 7-8mm. Flowers have nectarium between stamens and ovarium. Capsule unknown. Flowering time: May and June. Figure 1 & Photo 1.

Distribution in European Turkey: A1(E) Kırklareli: Mahya mountain, rocky road side, 840-900 m, 07.06.2003, S.Kıyıcı (EDTU 8405).

General Distribution: Northwest and South Europe, Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Italy, Yugoslavia, Turkey, etc.

It is closed to *C. rapunculus* L., but roots are slender (not thick or napiform); basal leaves are mostly oblong, obovate (not linear, obtuse, acuminate). Calyx-teeth not

very long. Corolla up to 35 mm, (not 10-20 mm); *C. olympica* Boiss. is also closely allied to the taxonomically difficult *C. patula* group, which according to Fedorov (1957) is absent from Turkey and adjacent parts of the URSS. Some gatherings of *C. olympica* from Northeast Anatolia (Trabzon, Çoruh) indeed resemble forms of *C. patula* L. and have been determined as that species.

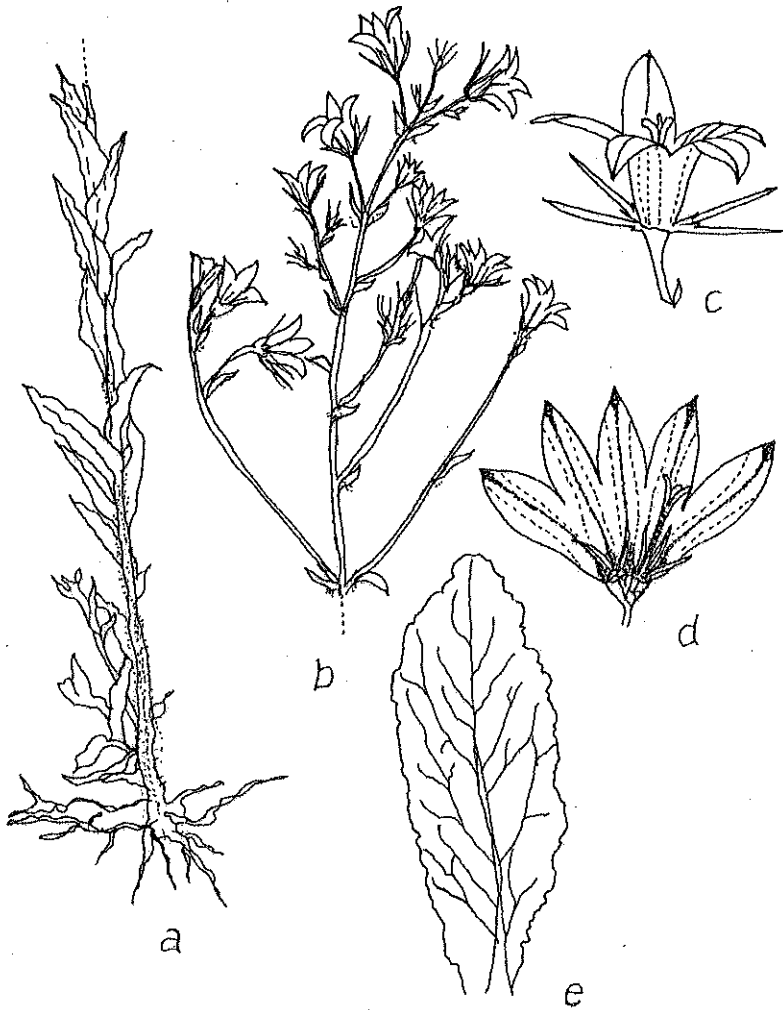


Figure 1: EDTU 8405, *C. patula* subsp. *patula* L. a-Basal leaves (x1), b- Flowering shoot c-Closed Flower (x3), d-Open Flower (x3), e- Basal Leaf (x4).

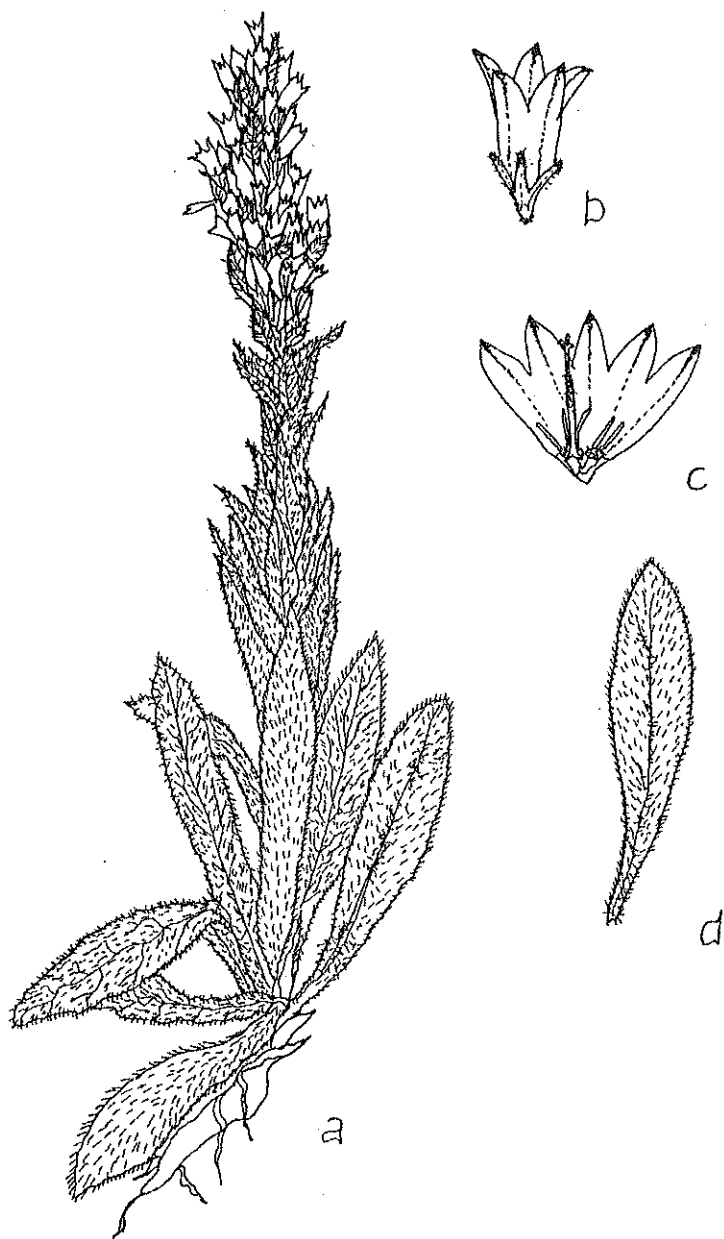


Figure 2. EDTU 8407, *c. cervicaria* L. a- General Habit (x1), b- Closed Flower (x3), c- Open Flower (x3), d- Basal Leaf (x1).

***Campanula cervicaria* L. Sp. Pl. 167 (1753).**

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Biennial, stem solitary, 35-70 cm. Erect, simple, sulcate, setose-hispid. Basal leaves setose, oblong, ellipticus, obtuse 50-65 mm. Cauline oblong-lanceolate, widened at the base, sessile. Bracts and bracteols are cordate and lanceolate. Flowers in a terminal capitate inflorescence. Calyx teeth ovate, obtuse, shorter than the infundibuliform corolla. Corolla 13-16-(20) mm. Style, 12 mm, to passing over corolla split, pale lilac, violet. Stigma 3. Flowers have nectarium between stamens and ovarium. Capsule unknown. Flowering time: June-September. Figure 2.

Type: Recorded from North and Central Europe. Type: LINN 221 / 20 (photo!).

Distribution in European Turkey:

A1(E) Edirne: North of Edirne, Hanlıyence-Hamzabeyli, 19.06.2002, S.Kıyıcı, & N.Başak (EDTU 8407).

General Distribution: Much of Europe northwards, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Yugoslavia, Turkey, etc.

It is closed to *C. glomerata* L. but basal leaves oblong, ellipticus (not very variable in size and form). Bracts and bracteols are cordate and lanceolate (not triangular ovate and broad cordate bracts). Calyx lobes are ovate or obtuse (not lanceolate). Corolla up to 20 mm (not 25 mm). Style 12mm (not 19 mm), exserted over corolla split (in *C. glomerata* not exserted).



Photo 1. Photo of *Campanula patula* subsp. *patula*



Photo 2. Photo of *Campanula cervicaria*

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