

A NEW GENUS FOR THE FLORA OF TURKEY:
Trachelium jacquinii

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SUMMARY

A new genus *Trachelium jacquinii* (Sieber) Boiss. (*Campanulaceae*) is added to the flora of Turkey with the specimen collected from Erupoean Turkey, A1 (E) Edirne. Description of the species and descriptive illustration are given.

ÖZET

Trakya'dan, A1 (E) Edirne, toplanan örneklerle yeni bir cins *Trachelium jacquinii* (Sieber) Boiss. (*Campanulaceae*) Türkiye florasına ilave edilmiştir. Ayrıca türün deskripsiyonu ve tanıtıcı şekilleri verilmiştir.

Key words: Flora of Turkey, a new genus, *Trachelium jacquinii*.

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RESULT and DISCUSSION

While determining some recent collections from European Turkey, collected by G. and A. Dalgıç from south coast of Edirne, some interesting specimens of a member of the *Campanulaceae* have come to light. These specimens have been identified using basic Floras (1, 2) as *Trachelium jacquinii* (Sieber) Boiss. a genus previously unknown from Turkey.

Trachelium (*Campanulaceae*) is closely related to *Campanula*, but differs by having a narrower corolla tube not more than 2 mm wide (corolla tube more than 3 mm wide in *Campanula*) and style much exserted from corolla (style not or little longer than corolla in *Campanula*). The genus has 3 species in Europe distributed through the west Mediterranean region, southern Balkans and Aegean Islands. It has not been recorded in Flora of Turkey (3, 4) and the Flora of European Turkey (5).

The short description and descriptive illustration of the species based on examined specimens are given below. Voucher specimens are deposited in ISTE and EDTÜ.

Trachelium jacquinii (Sieber) Boiss. in Boiss. F1.Or. 3: 961 (1875). Fig. 1.

Glabrous or shortly hairy perennial. Stem sulcate, not more than 15 cm, many leafy. Leaves coriaceous, glabrous, 2.5 cm long, oblong to ovate, crenulate to serrate, the lowest shortly petiolate, the rest sessile. Inflorescence a dense terminal corymb, more or less flat topped, with 5-6 clusters of bluish-lilac flowers, 3-5 flowers in each cluster; bract lanceolate and bracteoles 2, linear and margins sparsely hairy. Calyx glabrous rarely hairy at base, 3 mm long, with 5 lobes, lobes 1.5-2 mm. Corolla with slender tube, 7 mm lobes, spreading about as long as the tube. Style much exserted from corolla tube thickened towards to apex, hairy; stigmas 3 lobed. Capsule ovoid-turbinate, with 2-3 pores near the base; seeds c. 0.1 mm.

Flowering time: July-Augt.

Habitat: Maritime rocks, rock-crevices.

Conservation status: "Vulnerable"

Distribution in Turkey (European Turkey): A1 (E) EDİRNE: Keşan, Mecidiye, sea-shore, on rocks, G. and A. Dalgıç, 10.VII.1992, EDTU 5100 (ISTE 64716) det. F. Dane, conf. N. Özhatay.

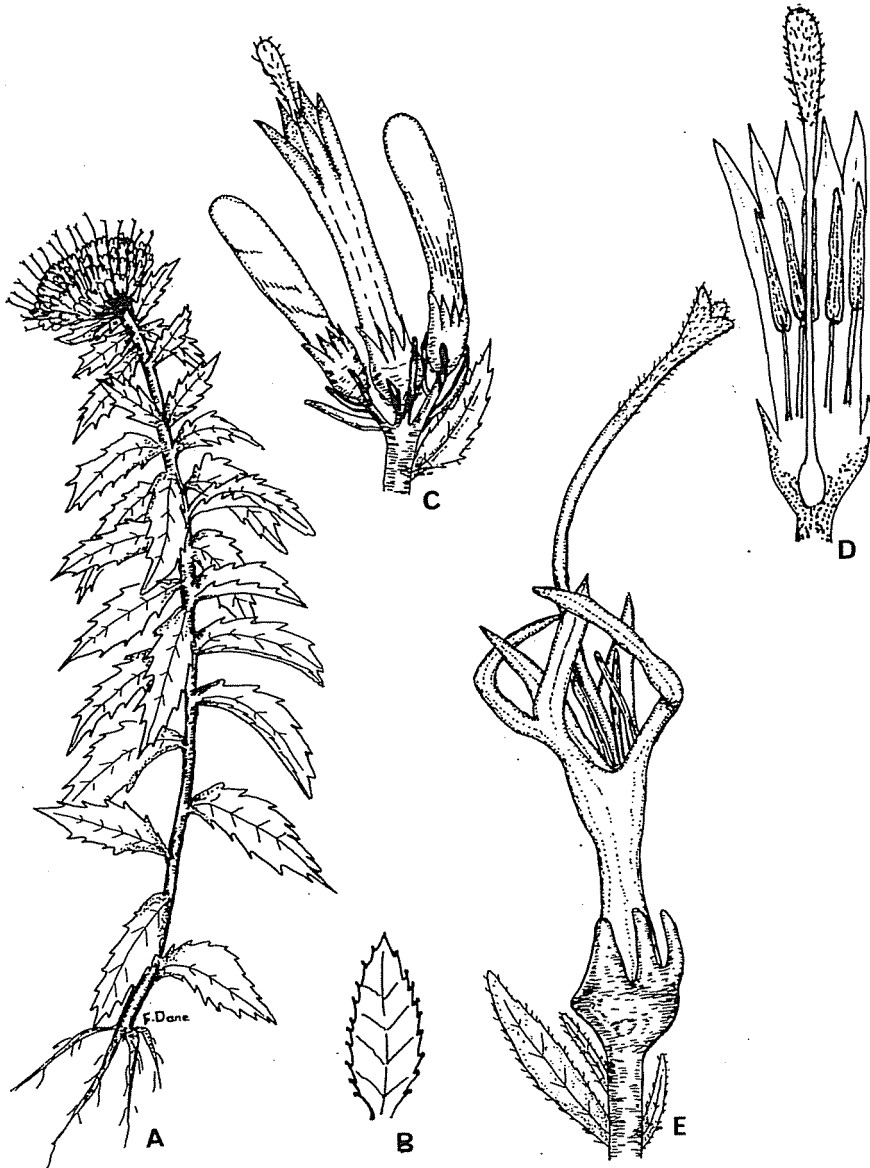


Fig. 1: *Trachelium jacquinii* (Sieber) Boiss. A plant (x 0.8); B leaf (x 0.8);
C 3 flowered cluster (x 8); D young flower (x 8); E flower in fruiting stage (x 8).

General distribution of species: S. Bulgaria, Greece, Crete and Aegean Region.

Trachelium jacquinii has 2 subspecies: subsp. *jacquinii* and subsp. *rumelianum* (Hampe) Tutin. They are recognized by the following dichotomic key:

1. Stem up to 15 cm; leaves 2.5-5 cm, coriaceous, crenulate or serrate
 subsp. *jacquinii*
2. Stem 15-35 cm, leaves scarcely coriaceous, acutely serrate
 subsp. *rumelianum*

Subsp. *jacquinii* has limited distribution area in Crete and NE Greece (Athos). On the other hand subsp. *rumelianum* has wider distribution such as, Bulgaria, Greece and Sporodhes. Turkish specimens may represent new subspecies but further collections from the area are needed.

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