



Research Article

<https://doi.org/10.53803/turvehab.1495279>**New Record for the Flora of Türkiye: *Silene vivianii* subsp. *viscida* (Caryophyllaceae)****Mehmet Fırat** 

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Abstract

Silene vivianii subsp. *viscida* (Caryophyllaceae), given as a new record for flora of Türkiye. The specimens were collected from Cizre (Şırnak) of Southeastern Anatolia. While this taxon has been known from North Africa, Egypt, Southern Palestine, Iran and Iraq until now, a record has been given from Türkiye for the first time. Detailed morphological picture, its photographs in its natural distribution area and the updated map of the distribution area are presented in the study.

Keywords: New record, *Silene vivianii*, Şırnak, Türkiye

Türkiye Florası için Yeni Kayıt: *Silene vivianii* subsp. *viscida* (Caryophyllaceae)**Özet**

Silene vivianii subsp. *viscida* (Caryophyllaceae) Türkiye florası için yeni bir kayıt olarak verildi. Örnekler Güneydoğu Anadolu'da, Cizre (Şırnak)'den toplanmıştır. Bu takson şimdiden kadar Kuzey Afrika, Mısır, Güney Filistin, İran ve Irak'tan bilinmekte iken, bu defa Türkiye'den ilk kayıt verilmiştir. Çalışmada ayrıntılı morfolojik resim, doğal yayılış alanındaki fotoğrafları ve yayılış alanının güncellenmiş haritası sunulmuştur.

Anahtar kelimeler: Yeni kayıt, *Silene vivianii*, Şırnak, Türkiye

INTRODUCTION

Silene L. (Caryophylloideae) is one of the largest genera of flowering plants including about 700 species (Melzheimer, 1980; Morton, 2005). The flora of Türkiye consists of approximately 182 *Silene* taxa belonging to 31 sections (Coode & Cullen, 1967; Davis et al., 1988; Tan & Vural, 2000; Budak et al., 2018; Yıldız, 2012; Yıldız et al., 2017; Aydin et al., 2014; Aytaç et al., 2015; Güner & Duman, 2016; Fırat & Yıldız, 2016a; 2016b; Özbek & Uzunhisarcıklı, 2019).

MATERIAL AND METHOD

During floristic surveys in Gabar Mountain (Cizre, Şırnak) in April 2014 and June 2015, unidentified specimens from genus *Silene* were collected and therefore the author of the study decided to analyze the morphological characters of the species (Figure 1). Other specimens were subsequently collected and examined for diagnosis using a wide range of literature (Coode & Cullen, 1967; Davis et al., 1988; Boulos, 1995; Tan & Vural, 2000; Yıldız, 2012). As a result of this effort and with the light of new characters observed, the specimens were identified as *Silene vivianii*.

Suggested Citation:

Fırat, M. (2024). New Record for the Flora of Türkiye: *Silene vivianii* subsp. *viscida* (Caryophyllaceae). *Türler ve Habitatlar* 5(1): 26–31.

*Steud. subsp. *viscida* (Boiss.). Boulos is a new record for the flora of Türkiye. Specimens of the *Silene vivianii* subsp. *viscida* were held in the personal herbarium of the author (Herb. Fırat).*

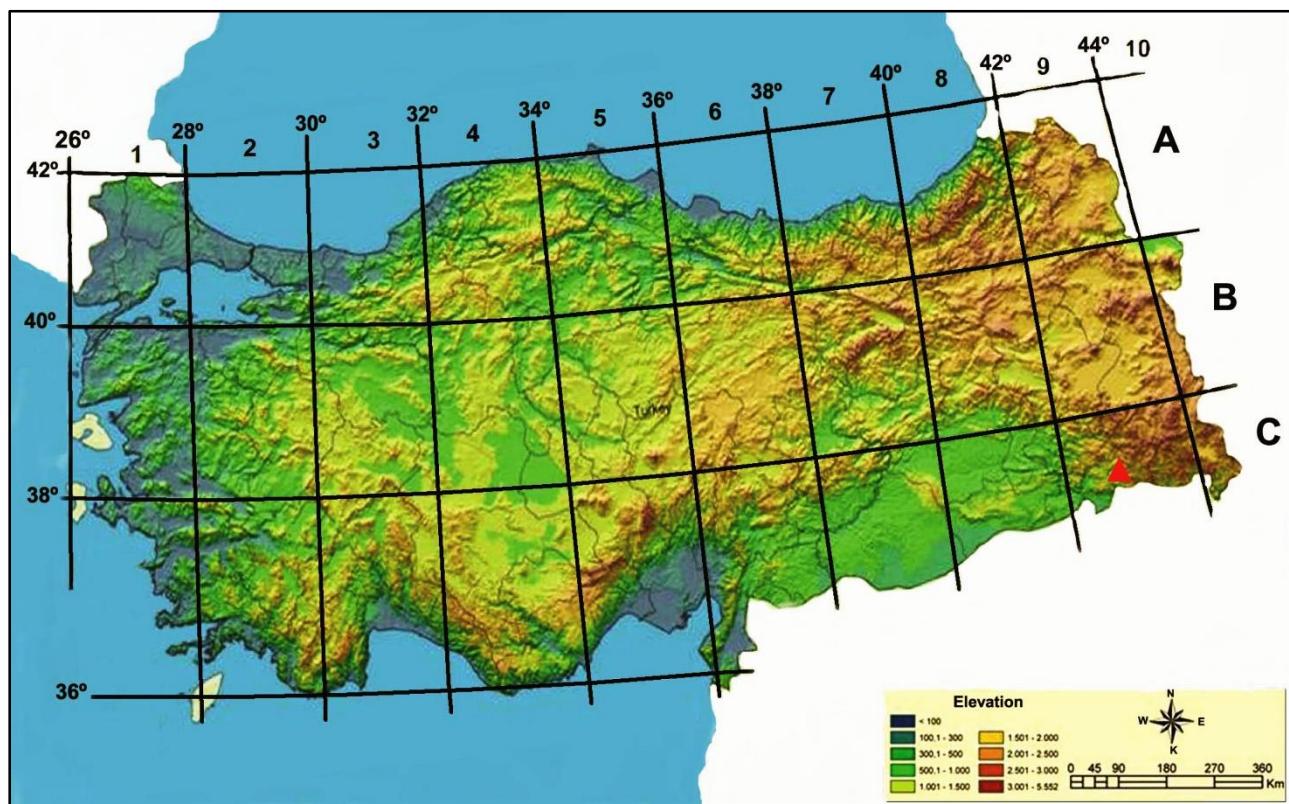


Figure 1. Distribution map of *Silene vivianii* subsp. *viscida* (▲) in Türkiye.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Silene vivianii Steud. subsp. *viscida* (Boiss.) Boulos (Figure 2-4)

Syn. *Silene setacea* Viv. var. *viscida* Boiss., Fl. Orient. 1: 594 (1867).

Plants scabrous with very short and sparse papillae and glandular hairs. Leaves linear-lanceolate, partly folded lengthwise, partly plane. In its outer appearance it approaches *Silene vivianii* which has a simple, appressed indumentum.

Description. Annual, minutely appressed-puberulent to pubescent, not viscid, 10-30 cm. Stems ascending to erect, simple or branched especially at base. Leaves narrowly linear to setaceous, plicate, densely or sparingly pubescent. Cymes simple, monochasial. Bracts short, subequal. Pedicels mostly shorter than bracts. Calyx 1.2-1.5 cm, tubular, later club-shaped, umbilicate at base, pubescent or puberulent, more or less green-nerved; teeth about 3 mm, oblong-lanceolate, more or less acute, white-margined, ciliate. Petals white to whitish-pink; claw somewhat exserted; limb 2-partite into widely diverging linear lobes, dark-veined beneath; coronal scales small, obtuse. Capsule ovoid, about as long as hairy carpophore. Seeds 0.5-1 mm, reniform, rugulose, with ear-shaped depression and obtusely grooved back.

Habitat. Accumulated soil on stony rocky areas, 400-500 m.

Phenology. Flowering from March to May and fruiting from April to June.

Distribution in Türkiye. Cizre, Şırnak Province

General distribution. North Africa, Egypt, Southern Palestine, Iran, Iraq, and Türkiye

New locality. Türkiye: C9 Şırnak: Cizre district, foothills of the Gabar mountain, 410 m a.s.l., 1 May 2014, M.Firat 30514 (in flower); *ibid.*, 17 June 2015, M.Firat 32507 (in fruit).



Figure 2. A-B. habitat of *Silene vivianii* subsp. *viscida* (Gabar mountain) in Şırnak.

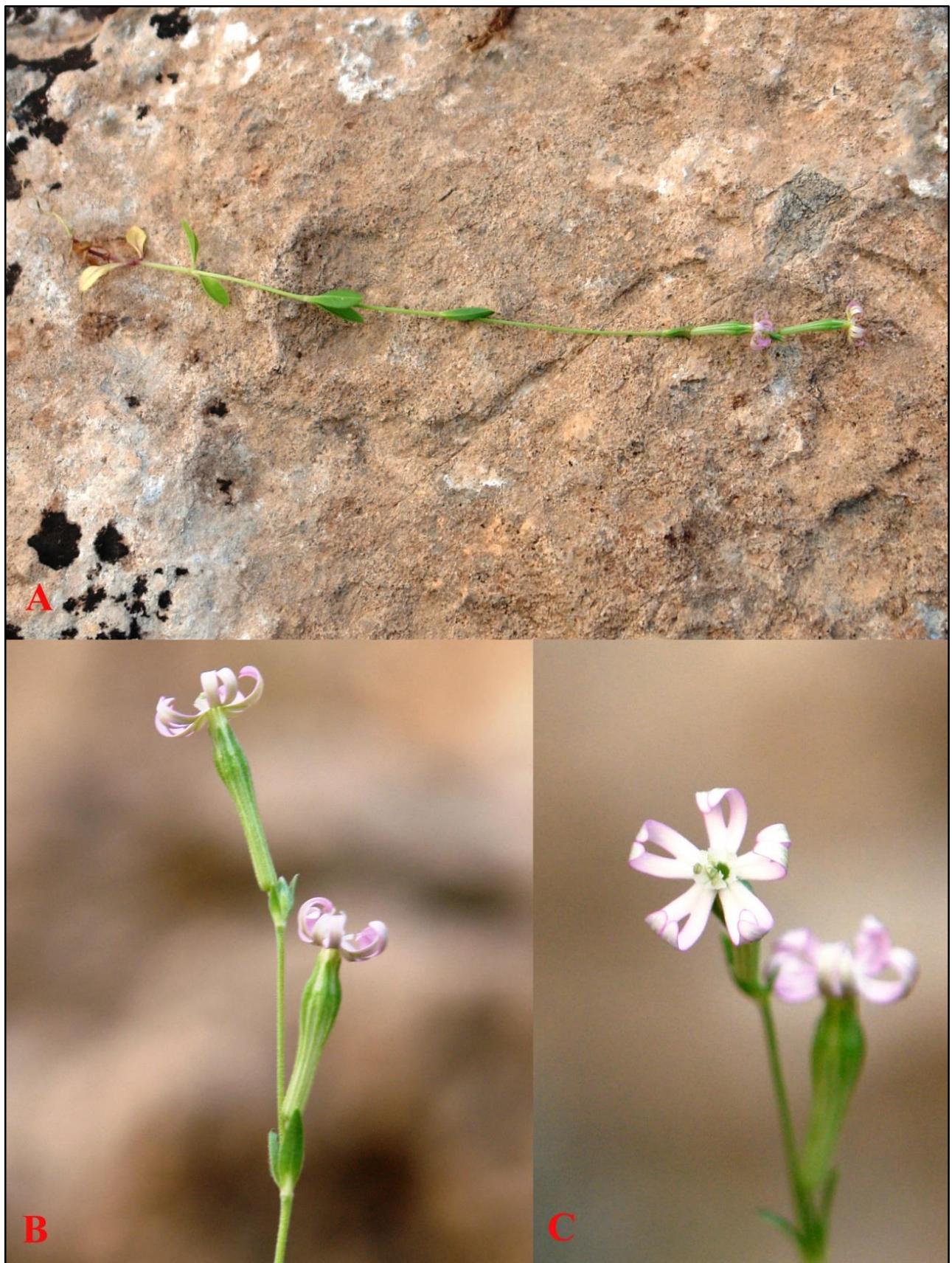


Figure 3. *Silene vivianii* subsp. *viscida*. A. habit, B-C. flower (in Türkiye), (M.Firat 30514).



Figure 4. *Silene vivianii* subsp. *viscida*. A. immature capsule (M.Firat 30514), B. ripe capsule (in Türkiye) (M.Firat 32507).

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

In this study; the study idea and design, data collection, analysis and interpretation of the results, and drafting of the article were made by Mehmet Fırat.

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