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pozyskiwanie i wydawanie, niezawierająca mówionego
wymienionego w opisie gatunku. Ja jednak oczekuję, że wreszcie
możemy przekazać pełny opis nowego gatunku, i to w 1933 r., kiedy
zostaną opublikowane kolejne dwie części mojego lektaru. Wtedy
możemy również przedstawić nowe gatunki, o których mowa
w tym tekście.

Diagnoses plantarum novarum in Anatolia septentrionali anno 1925 lectarum.

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(wpłynęło 28. V. 1932)

Wobec braku środków na wydanie w obecnej chwili w całości pracy mojej p. t. „Contribution to the knowledge of the flora and vegetation of Turkey”, sprawozdania naukowego z dwukrotnej wycieczki w r. 1925 do Turcji, i nemożności drukowania jej częściami w czasopismach periodycznych ze względu na znaczną objętość (zawiera ona poza listą gatunków i licznych notatek florystycznych i opis roślinności) ograniczam się do podania do wiadomości powszechniej przynajmniej opisu nowych gatunków i podgatunków roślin kwiatowych. Wszystkie zaś uwagi do nich jak również rysunki będą następnie umieszczone w „Contribution...”.

The completion of part I (Description of vegetation) and II (Systematic list of collected plants and notes) of my work „Contribution to the knowledge of the flora and vegetation of Turkey” — an account of my two journeys to Turkey in 1925 — coincides with a period of time most unfavourable for science: the want of money for publications. As I cannot hope to publish this rather extensive work in the very near future I have decided to publish the diagnoses of at least the new species and subspecies of the Phanerogams (which were mostly described 2—3 years ago). All notes concerning them as well as pictures, will be found later on in „Contribution...”.

1. **Aethionema paphlagonicum.** Czeczott et Beauverd, sp. nov. — Sectio: Eu aethionema. Perennia suffruticosa. Silicula bilocularis, loculis biovulatis. — Boiss Fl. Or. I, 341 (1867), vel sectio: Thlaspidopsis Busch — Fl. Cauc. Crit. III, 4, 131 (1907).

Glabrum, suffruticosum, multicaule. C a u l e s suberecti, simplices vel parce ramosi, ad apicem usque foliosi, 9—11 cm alti. F o l i a omnia lanceolata, acutiuscula, glauca, carnosula, 7—11 mm longa, 3—5 mm lata. R a c e m i floriferi densiusculi, 1—2 cm longi; pedicellis calyci subaequilongis, demum elongatis. F l o r e s mediocres, sepalis ca 3 mm longis, petalis violaceo-roseis (in sicco), ca 5 mm longis. F i l a m e n t a majora basi dilatata, superne acute dentata, supra dentem abrupte attenuata. R a c e m i fructiferi breviusculi, 2—2,5 cm longi, laxiusculi. S i l i c u l a e biloculares, loculis biovulatis, ambitu suborbicularis, transverse vix latiores, immaturae 5 mm longae, ca 5 mm latae, in basi sinu late aperto, in apice sinu subclauso emarginatae, tota longitudine late alatae. A l a e utrinque loculo latiores, irregulariter crenato-dentatae. S t y l u s ad 4 mm longus, sinum multo superans.

P a p h i a g o n i a: in cacumine montis Buyuk-Ilgaz-Dagh, ca 2350 m (24.VI — № 566).

2. *Dianthus ilgazensis* Czecott, sp. nov. —
Sectio: T e t r a l e p i d e s Leioptala Williams. Sub-sectio Cintrani. Caules 4-angulares. Bracteae stramineae. — „A monograph of the Genus *Dianthus* Linn”. Journ. Linn. Soc. XXIX, 375.

Rhizoma durum, caudiculos prostratos, elongatos, ramosos, caules floriferos turionesque steriles emittens. C a u l e s 20—30 cm alti, adscendentibus, tetragonis, uniflori, inferne scabriuscui, plus minus dense foliati, apice versus remote et adpresso foliati. F o l i a linearis-lanceolata, rigida, acuta, 3-5-nervia, in margine scabra, radicalia ad 23 mm longa, 1—1,5 mm lata, caulina 27—10 mm longa. F l o r e s maiores, odorati. S q u a m a e quaternae, adpressoae, stramineae, leves, glabrae, 7 mm longae, exferiores obovatae vel lanceolatae, interiores latiuscule ovatae, in mucronem obtusifuscum viridi-striatum abeuntis, calyce sub-duplo breviores. C a l y x 16—18 mm longus, viridis vel stramineo-fuscus, striatus, apice attenuatus, dentibus lanceolatis, acutis, margine ciliatis vel glabris. P e t a l a 23—26 mm longa, crenato-dentata, glabra, margine laterali saepe undulata (post anthesin?). L a m i n a 10 mm longa, 4 mm lata, obovato-cuneata, alba, subtus concolora (ex sicco) vel ferrugineo-fuscata, ungue subduplo breviora.

Paphlagonia: in cacumine montis Buyuk-Ilgaz-Dagh, inter herbida alpina, ca 2350 m (24. VI — No 346).

3. **Dianthus eldivenus** Czeczott, sp. nov. —
Sectio: *Tetralepides* *Leiopetala* Williams — Mon.
Genus *Dianthus*, p. 357.

Caespitosus, glaucescens. Caules 25—30 cm alti, teretes, interdum puberulo-scabridi, superne ramosi, ramis uni-vel bifloris. Folia linearis-subulata, acuta stricta, margine scabrida, puberula, nervis tribus prominentibus percursa, basilaria 20—30 mm longa, patentia, caulina 15—20 mm longa, adpressa, vagina albida folio diam. duplo longiore. Flores parvi, albi, ad 16 mm longi. Squamae quaternae (rarius subse-nae), pallidae, glabrae, oblongae, inferiores latiores, hyalino-scarioso-marginatae, longiuscule abrupto-acuminatae, acumen versus ochro-vel virenti-striatae, calycis dimidium subaequantes. Calyx ad 12 mm longus, cylindricus, apicem versus attenuatus, tenuissime viridi-striatus, basi vix fuscescens, dentibus lanceolatis, acutis, viridi-nervosis, in marginē albo-membranaceis ciliolatis. Lamina ± obsolete crenulata, subrhomboidea, alba, subtus virescens (5—7 mm longa, 2,5—3 mm lata), ungue subtriplo breviora. Capsula....

Galatia: supra oppidum Atab, in pinetis vallis Yaila-Chai (in declivibus montis Eldiven-Dagh), ca 1350 m (18. VII — No 543).

4. **Gypsophila Henrici** Czeczott, sp. nov. —
Sectio: *Suffruticosa* Boiss. Fl. Or. I. 535 (1867).

Planta elata, caulisbus e radice crassissima numerosis, basi glabrescentibus, inflorescentiam versus gradatim glaucescentibus, superne densissime et patule hispidulis, in paniculam elatam, ramosam, substrictam abeuntibus. Folia stricta virescens, subulata, carnosa, perspicue uninervia, acutiuscula, margine convoluta, utrinque breviter scabriuscula. Cyma elongata, laxiuscula, multiflora, pedicellis densissime et patule hispidis, calycom aequantibus vel 2-3-pl. longioribus. Calyx campanulatus, dense longeque patule papillari-hispidus, lobis oblongis, obtusiusculis, abrupte acuminatis, margine brevissime papillosis. Petala alba, linearis-cuneata, retusa, calyce sesquilon-giora, venis tribus percursa, quarum media apice bifurcata, libera vel anostomosante. Ovarium 6-ovulatum.

Dimensiones: caules floriferi ca 60 cm alti; caules steriles foliosi — 28—40 cm alti; folia (1)—2,5—(3) cm longa, 1—2

(2,5) mm lata; pediceli terminales 3—4 mm longi, pedicelli laterales 1 mm longi, pedicelli summi 2 mm longi; calyx 2,5 mm longus; petala 3 — 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm longa.

Paphlagonia: inter oppida Changri et Tukht, copiosissime in collinis stepposis solo gypsaceo (cum *Andropogone Ischaemo*), ca 1000 m (11. VII — No 196).

5. *Paronychia anatolica* Czeczott, sp. nov. —
Sectio: *Anoplonychia* Fenzl — Boiss Fl. Or. I. 743 (1867).

Humilis, suffrufescens, e caule crassiusculo, subterraneo caudiculis caespitosos, basi lignosos, procumbentes edens. Caulis adscendentis, subangulati, patule puberuli, steriles breves, dense foliosi, floriferi longiores (3—4,5 cm longi), sparsius foliati. Folia viridia vel glaucescentia, crassiuscula, obtusiuscula, ovata vel lanceolato-ovata, utrinque vel margine tantum hirsuta, subtus obsolete carinata. Stipulae oblongo-lineares, acutae, folia subaequantes. Capitula mediocria (8—15 mm lata), subsessilia, precipue ad ramorum apicem coarctata. Bracteae ovato-rotundatae, vix acuminate vel falcatae, flores multo superantes. Calyx 1 aciniae 2,5 — 3 mm longae, inter se subaequales, ovato-lanceolatae, acutiusculae, adpresso puberulae vel glabriusculae, margine membranaceo ciliatae, apiculatae, perspicue trinerviae. Calyx fructu sesquelongior.

Gatia: supra oppidulum Arab, in declivibus rupestribus (serpentinicis?) vallis Yaila-Chai (mons Eldiven-Dagh), ca 1400 m (18. VII. — No 438). Paphlagonia: supra oppidulum Tukht, in montosis stepposis loco Chirchir-Bunar dicto, ca 1550 m (13. VII — No 437). Inter oppidum Changri et pagum Inekey (ad fl. Devrez-Chai), in declivibus stepposis montis Ahlat-Dagh, ca 1300 m (20. VII — No 545).

6. *Paronychia Beauverdi* Czeczott, sp. nov. —
Sectio: *Anoplonychia* Fenzl — Boiss. Fl. Or. I. 743 (1867).

Perennis, suffrutescens. Caulis 7 cm alti, numerosi, indurati, erecti, nudi, ramos breves, 1 — 2 cm longos, foliosos, paucos floriferos et numerosiores steriles edentes. Folia viridentia, elongato-lanceolata, basi attenuata, acutiuscula, pilis sparsis adpressis obsita vel glabriuscula, margine regulariter oblique hirsuta, subtus carinata. Stipulae linear-lanceolatae, acutae, folia inferiora aequantes, folia superiora superantes. Capitula subsessilia, pauciflora, paula, 8—10 mm lata. Bracteae oblique oblongae, acuminate vel falcatae, flores

duplo superantes. *Calycis laciniiae* 2 — 2,5 mm longae, inter se subaequales, ovato-lanceolatae, acutae, perspicue trinerviae, anguste marginatae, margine bene ciliolato, apice penicillatae vel apiculatae; fructificationis tempore subrecurvae, fructu sesquilocongiores.

Galatia: supra oppidum Arab, in graminosis siccis ad latera meridionalia montis Eldiven-Dagh, substrato serpentino, ca 1300 m (17. VII. — No 440).

7. *Althaea (Alcea) rugoso-stellulata* Czeczott, sp. nov. — Serie § 2 *Pterocarpae* — Boiss. Fl. Or. I. 831 (1867).

Elasta, puberulo-scabrida, caule inferne glabro, virescente, superne gradatim griseo, petioli pedunculique pube stellulata plus minus parce obsiti; folia longe petiolata, breviter vel ultra medium obtusiuscule lobata, irregulariter crenulato-dentata, nervis subtus prominulis, utrinque pube stellata sparsim scabriuscula, floralia breviter ovata, triloba; flores solitarii, pedunculis inferioribus calyce subaequilongis, involucris calyce subdupo brevioribus, lobis triangularibus; calyces lobis ovato-lanceolatis, secus lineas et margines pilis stellulatis, longioribus obsitis; petala retusa emarginatave alba, fauce flavidia, latitudine sua longiora; carpella dorso hirsuta, facie glabriuscula vel parce tomentosa, alis creberrime rugosis; semina dorso dense albo-pustulato.

Dimensiones: involucra 5—10 mm longa, 3—5 mm lata; calyces 16—20 mm longi, 5—9 mm lati; pedunculi 5—20 mm longi.

Galatia: inter Changri et Kaledjik, in stepposis (10. VII. No 175).

8. *Astragalus ilgazensis* Czeczott, sp. nov. — Sectio: XVII *Dasyphyllum* Bunge — „Generis astragali species gerontogaeae”, 48 (1868) — Boiss. Fl. Or. II. 208. (1872).

Radix crassa, caudiculos numerosos adscendentibus, tenues, foliorum vetustorum rudimentis vestitos, emittens. Pedunculi scapiformes, ad 22 cm longi, albo-tomentoso-villosi, apice nigrovillosi, capitulis densis, multifloris (ca 25-floris), ovato-globosis. Folia 8—25-juga, juvenilia imbricatim foliata, densissime sericeo-villosa, adulta foliolis remotiusculis, patule molliter villosa. Foliolae orbiculata, ellipsoidea vel elongato-ovata, apice retusa, 2—8 mm longa, 1,5—4 mm lata. Stipulae rachiti inferne adnatae, magnae (15—20 mm lon-

gae), hyalinae, lanceolatae, alte connatae, margine basi, apice et secus nervos medios longae hirsutae. Bracteae hyalinae, infimae oblongo-cuneatae, superiores linearis-cuneatae, 10—11 mm longae, 3—4 mm latae, margine albo-setulosae, dorso secus nervum pilis nigris, albis, fuliginosis obtecto. Flores sessiles, violaceo-rubescentes (ex sicco), corolla calycem multo superante. Calyx albo-longevillosum, facie inferiore plerumque pilis nigris striatim intermixtis, tubo tubuloso 7—8 mm longo, ca 3 mm lato, dentibus subulatis, ca 4 mm longis, plumosis. Corolla vexillo elongato-rhomboideo, ca 20 mm longo, 6 mm lato, apice retuso, carinam (ca 13 mm longam) et alas (ca 15 mm longas) superante. Ovarium glabrum, uniloculare, pleio (15)-spermum in stylum glabrum (ca 9 mm longum) sensim attenuatum. Leguminosa?

Paphagonia: infra cacumen Buyuk-Ilgaz-Dagh, sparsim inter Juniperi nanae frutices depresso, ca 2300 m (24. VII—No 339).

9. *Astragalus Nabelekii* Czeczott, sp. nov. — Sectio: XIX Stereothrix Bunge 1. c. p. 47.

Humilis, dense patule tomentosus, e collo indurato caules dense foliosos, pedunculum unicum (an semper?), caulis longiorem, edens. Folia parvula - vel imparipinnata, 4-11-juga, brevia (ad 18—28 mm longa), foliolis approximatim, obovatis, obtusis. Stipulae herbaceae, elongato-triangulares, albo (raro nigro) pilosae, inter se paulo connatae. Capitula globosa, laxa, 9-flora. Bracteae ovato-acuminatae, virescenti-brunescentes, albo-nigro patule tomentosae. Calyx patule albo-hirsutus, dentibus anguste linearibus (3,5—4 mm longis), tubo late-tubuloso (8 mm longo, 3,5 mm lato), basi attenuato, multo brevioribus. Corolla vexillo breviter bilobo, ca 18 mm longo, 6 mm lato, carinam (12 mm longam) et alas (14 mm longas) multo superante. Ovarium pilosiusculum (?), uniloculare, pleio(16)-spermum. Leguminosa?

Paphagonia: in regione alpine (cacumine) montis Kush-Kayasy (jugum Ilgaz-Dagh), ca 2400 m. Rarus? (26. VII. No 494).

10. *Lathyrus tukhtensis* Czeczott, sp. nov. — Sectio: Orobus — Taubert. Nat. Pflanzf. III, 3. p. 354 (1894).

Radix lignosa tenuis, longissima, serpentina, pluriceps, e collo caules dense foliatos steriles et unicum floriferum, sparsius

foliatum, edens. Caules adscendentes angulati, glabriuscui vel parce puberuli. Folia 2- superiora unijuga, subdigatata; foliola rigidula, anguste linearia, 9-11-nervia (5 nervi subtus valde prominentes, caeteri ± obscuri), parce puberula vel glabra; stipulae rigidae, semihastatae, subulatae, petiolatum latum, brevem, superantes. Pedunculi folia superantes, tenues, 5-9 flores; inflorescentia contractim racemosa, floribus paucis, pedicellatis; calyx viridis, superne violascens, venis dense anostomosantibus, tubo pedicello sublongiore, laciniis inaequalibus, superioribus brevioribus, oblique triangularibus, abrupte subulatis, sursum directis, conniventibus, inferioribus anguste triangularibus, sensim subulatis, omnibus acutissimis, margine ciliolatis. Corolla violacea, unguibus calyce longioribus, vexilli lamina retusa, rotundata vel triangulari-rotundata; carina alis vix, vexillo manifeste brevior. Stylus apice sensim dilatatus, intus dense barbatus. Leguminia linearia, glabra, apice non incurva (an semper?).

Dimensiones: radix ca 40 cm longa; caules floriferi 17—35 cm longi, caules steriles 10—15 cm longi; foliola 2,5—7 cm longa, 1,5—3(5) lata; pedicelli 1—3 mm longi; calyx cum dentibus 6—6,5 mm longus, 2—2,5 latus; vexillum 18 mm longum, 11—13 mm latum; alae 16 mm, carina 15 mm longae.

Paphlagonia: supra oppidulum Tukht, in quergetis frutescentibus in montosis loco Chirchir-Bunar dicto, ca 1500 m. fl. (13. VII. — No 246).

11. *Alchemilla acutiloba* Steven ssp. (nov.)
amoena Czeczott.

Sturiae mediae, coeruleo-viridis, caules 2—5 erecti, foliosi, parte inferiore horizontaliter villosi, inflorescentiam versus glabri, pilis solitariis ad basin pedicellarum obsiti; folia basilaria velutino-villosa, subreniformia, (7) 9 (11)-loba, lobis exterioribus sinum angustum includentibus; lobii profundi, ad $\frac{1}{3}$ radii longitudinem incisi, parabolici vel semiorbiculati, circumcirca minute et regulariter dentati, dentibus utrinque 6—10 subaequalibus, penicillato-mucronulatis. Folia caulinia numerosa, reniformia. Folia supra disperse pubescens, subtus tota facie ± dense molliter villosa, costis et nervis secundariis valde prominentibus reticulata; inflorescentia in triente superiore caulis, laxe paniculata; flores laete flavi, longe pedicellati, stellati, sepalis et calyculi foliolis inter se aequa-

libus, nervis tribus anostomosantibus, prominentibus percursis, urceolo obconico dimidio longioribus.

Dimensiones: caules 16—23 cm alti; folia 2—5,5 cm longa, 1,5—3 cm lata; petioli 3,5—6 cm longi; diam. florum 3—4 mm; urceoli $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 mm longi; sepala et caudiculi foliola ad 1,5 mm longa; pedicelli 2—3 mm longi.

Paphlagonia: supra vicum Djazoglu (inter Sinopen et Tashköprü), in pinetis declivis meridionalis montis Khadji-Aghach, ca 1470 m (1. VIII. — No 407).

12. *Smyrnium galaticum* Czeczott, sp. nov.

Elatum, glabrum; caulis crassus, teres, superne opposite ramosus, corymbosus; folia basilaria... (destructa), caulinaria alterna, 2-3 subternatim pinnatisecta, segmentis ovatis vel attenuato-cuneatis, crenulato-dentatis, petiolo elongato, in vaginam papyraceam, basin et apicem versus attenuatam, dilatato; folia ramigera inferiora tripartita, subsequentia indivisa, cordato-ovata, sublobata, obtuse crenata vel integra, omnia petiolo breviter vaginante; folia superiora opposita, sessilia, cordato-triangularia vel ovato cordata, basi auriculata, inter se libera, integrerrima; umbellae (6) 10—15 (17)-radiatae, radiis demum saepe incrassatis (rarius bifurcatis), involucro et involucello carentes; flores...; fructus (fere maturi) parvi, brunescenti-nigri, mericarpiis a latere compressis, dorso rotundato, jugis tribus prominentibus percurso, stylis erecto-patulis vel flexuosis, stylopodio breviter conico vix longioribus.

Dimensiones: caules ad 150 cm alti; folia cum caulinorum segmenta 3—4 cm longa, 1,5—2 cm lata, folia ramigera inferiora 5—7 cm longa, 4—7 cm lata, folia ramigera superiora 2—5 cm longa, 2—5 cm lata; fructus 2 mm alti, 3—4 mm lati.

Galatia: supra oppidulum Arab, in declivi occidentali montis Eldiven-Dagh, in fruticetis humidis ad fontem Yaila-Chai, ca 1450 m (18. VII. — No 303).

13. *Heracleum paphlagonicum* Czeczott, sp. nov. — Sectio: Euheracleum Boiss. Fl. Or. II. 1039 (1872).

Procerum, caulis striato-sulcatus, parce papillatus, asperulatus, foliosus, parte superiore ramosus, ad basin ramorum longius et densius papilloso-barbulatus; folia supra glabriuscula (ad nervos sparsim puberula), subtus tenuissime puberula, ad nervos et margines minute aspera, pinnatisecta, bijuga (an semper?), segmentis lateralibus inferioribus petiolatis, plus

minus profunde tripartitis, terminalibus profunde tripartitis, partitionibus omnibus late oblongis, apice rotundatis breviter acuminatis, lobatis, irregulariter crenulato-dentatis; petiolus foliorum caulinorum in vaginam pubescentem, brunnescentem, saepe purpureo-dilutam, dilatatus; umbella ad 40 cm diametro, multiradiatae (18), radiis valde inaequalibus, plus minus pubescentibus, involucro post anthesin deciduo; umbella bracteis involucrorum subulatis, pedicellis subvelutino-pubescentibus; petala alba, florum rariantium profunde sub angulo acuto bipartita, caeterorum minora, perspicue unguiculata; ovarium elongatum, clavatum, puberulum, stylis longis, divaricatis, apice clavatis, tandem patentibus; fructus (fere maturi) valde graveolentes, ellipsoideo-elongati, utriusque perspicue attenuati, alis angustissimis, dorso et margine sparsim papillosi vel glabriuscui, vittis dorsalibus $\frac{5}{6}$ pericarpii aequantibus, subaequilongis, basi late clavatis, inter se approximatis, vel saepe contiguis, vittis commissuralibus binis, ad $\frac{2}{3}$ mericarpii perductis, stylis stylopodio conico, acuminato, longioribus, pedicelli fructus sesqui- vel duplo longioribus.

Dimensiones: caules 100—140 cm alti, fructus 12 mm longi, 4 mm lati, alae ad $\frac{1}{3}$ mm latae.

Paphlagonia: ad latera borealia montis Ilgaz-Dagh, locis humidis ad marginem silvarum regionis abietinae, ca 1750 m (27. VII. — No 383).

14. Asperula refracta Czeczott, sp. nov. *) — Sectio: Cyananchica DC. — Prodr. IV. 581.

Perennis, suffruticosa, tota minute pubescenti-scabrida, multicaulis; caule divaricato-flexuosi, ramosi, ramulis saepe refractis; folia quaterna, anguste-linearia, crassiuscula, margine revoluta, breviter mucronata, patula vel flexuosa, floralia basi connata; bractea oblongae, acuminate; fasciculi multiflori, oppositi, inferiori pedunculati, caeteri subsessiles; corolla albae (in sicco sordido albae vel brunneae), hirtellae, campanulatae, lobis lanceolatis, acutiusculis, callosis, laciniis tubo brevioribus; ovarium ovatum, tuberculatum.

Dimensiones: caules 20—35 cm alti, folia 10—15 (18) mm longa, 0,5—1 mm lata, corollae 5 mm longae.

*) Perhaps is identical with the *Asperula Bornmülleri* Velen. described by Bornmüller in „Diagnoses plantarum e Flora Anatoliae” — Mag. Bot. Lap. XXX. 66 (1931).

Paphlagonia: inter oppida Tukht et Changri, in declivitate orientali collium stepposorum, ca 1100 m (15. VII — No 268 et 269 bis).

15. **Leucanthemum vulgare** Lamk. ssp. (nov.)
paphlagonicum Czeczott.

Rhizoma tenuer, repens, caules singulos, 40—50 cm altos, strictos, glabriusculos vel parce papilloso-pubescentes, in medio ramosos (an semper?), dense foliatos, ramis 1-cephalis erectis vel subpatentibus, edens. Folia basilaria... (destructa), caulinia sessilia, subamplexicaulia, usque ad capitula dispersa, inferiora approximata, spathulato-elongata, 4—5 cm longa, 10—12 mm lata, superiora lanceolato-spathulata, sensim diminuta, omnia obtuse et parce dentata, apice obtusiuscula. Capitula radiata, 3,5—5 cm lata; involucrum phyllis (30—40) anguste-lanceolatis, apicem versus sensim angustatis, acutiusculis, supra pallide viridibus, apice et marginibus stramineo-viridibus, nervo saepe pallide brunnescentibus, externis 4—5 mm longis, internis 8—9 mm longis, apice scarioso lacero-dilatatis, omnibus ca 1 mm latis. Flosculi marginales ligulati, albi, feminei (20—28 mm longi, 3—5 mm lati), caeteri lutei, neutri. Achene brunnea albo-costata, radii — unilateraliter bipartito-coronata, disci — nuda.

Paphlagonia: inter Küre et Ineboli, in pratis regionae fagineae, abunde, ca 1000 m (7. VIII — No 472).

16. **Centaurea .Czezottiae** Hayek,* sp. nov. —
 Sectio: **Acrocentron** Boiss. Fl. Or. III. 617. (1875).

Radix crassa verticalis; folia basilaria rosulata, longiscula petiolata, lyrato-pinnatisecta, adpresso et parce arachnoideo - asperulata, glaucescentia, segmentis ovato - vel oblongo - lanceolatis, irregulariter dentatis vel repandis, terminalibus caeteris 2-3-plo majoribus, lateralibus utrinque 2-4, basi decurrentibus, rachite non vel plus minus lobulata; caulis subnullus vel brevis, raro foliis subaequilongus, valde striatus, acute angulatus, parce arachnoideus, 1-rarius 2-cephalus, foliis caulinis in lobos paucos partitis vel subintegris; capitula magna, ovata, saepe in rosulam (4-8) subsessilem congesta; squamae intermediae ovatae, adpressoae, glabriusculae, pal-

*) The late Dr. A. v. Hayek determined and named it, the description is made by me.

lide virentes, obscure striatae, ciliatae, appendice straminea (rarius rufescente) late triangulari-lanceolata, longe pectinatim ciliata (ciliis 3—5 mm longis), in spinam validam, strictam, margine spinulosam, subtus vix canaliculatam, flosculis breviorem abeunte; spinae squamarum inferiorum tenuiores, perspicue recurvae; squamae intimae appendice inermi fimbriata, concavae vel cucullatae; flosculi albi fauce aurantiaco-striati, omnes non radiantes, antheris concoloribus; achenia majuscula, compressa, adpresso hirta, sericea, saepe partim nuda, nitida, basi longius hirsuta, pappo vix longiore coronata.

Dimensiones: caulis 0—10 (15) cm altus; folia basilaria circ. 15 cm longa, 5 mm ad medium lata, folia caulina 2—7 cm longa, 1,5—2,5 cm lata, capitulum florigerum 4—5 cm altum, involucrum 2,5—4 cm altum, 2,5—4 (raro 5) cm latum, achenium cum pappo 14 mm longum, sine pappo 6 mm longum.

Paphlagonia: supra oppidulum Tukht, in declivibus apricis montis Bökly-Tepe, ca 1550 m (13. VII — No 238).

17. ***Scorzonera nutans*** Czecott, sp. nov. — Sectio: *Euscorzonera* DC. — § 4 Pulvinares Boiss. Fl. Or. III. 756. (1875).

Compacte pulvinata, pumila, rhizomate crasso, pluricipite, collis densissime squamis nigro-brunescentibus vestitis. Folia omnia basilaria, rosulas inter se dense approximatas formantia, brevia, plana, 3-nervia, adpresso canescentia, apicem versus glabra, basi in petiolum scariosum vix dilatata, 1—3 cm longa, 1—2 mm lata. Scapi folia aequantes vel paulo breviores, monocephalici 1—3 cm (cum capitulo) alti, ± dense albo-canescentes, 1—2 squamulis instructi, perspicue nutantes (sub anthesi, an semper?). Capitula parva, involucro phyllis flavo-virentibus, exterioribus oblongo-lanceolatis, subpatulis, 2—3 mm longis, 1—1,5 mm latis, acutiusculis, interioribus elongato-lanceolatis, ad 8 mm longis, 2—3 mm latis, sensim late acuminatis, omnibus glabriusculis vel puberulo-canescibus, apice et marginibus densius puberulis; flosculis (15-17) luteis, involucro subaequilongis; acheniis (junioribus) glabris, striatis, basi saepe appendice clavata instructis, pappo sordito achenii multo longiore, setis scabridis, basi non plumosis.

Paphlagonia: in cacumine montis Kush-Kayasy (jungum Ilgaz-Dagh), ca 2400 m, abunde (26. VII — No 439 et 439 bis). In regione alpina montis Buyük-Ilgaz-Dagh, ca 2350 (non lecta).

18. **A s y n e u m a (Podanthum) e l d i v e n u m** Cze-
czott,* sp. nov. — Sectio: E u - p o d a n t h u m . — Perennia —
Boiss. Fl. Or. III. 945 (1875)

Tota planta canescenti-scabrida, caulis e rhizomate crassiusculo numerosis, rigidis, longe spicatis vel subracemosis, crebre foliatis; folia sessilia, ± auguste lanceolata, obtusiuscula, saepe in apice membranaceo-recurvata, supra pubescentia, subtus subpatule hirtello-canescens, nervis secundariis obsoletis, ab inferioribus obtuse remoto-crenatis ad superiora integra sensim diminuta; flores sessiles, 2-5 in fasciculis breviter pedunculatis strictis sedentes, summi solitarii; calyx scabridus, laciniis lanceolatis conniventibus, tubo turbinato dense albo-pruinoso, obsolete striato, breviore, bracteola lanceolata, obtusa, adpressa, tubo aequilonga; corolla coeruleo-violacea scabrida, calye subtriplo longior, laciniis linearibus reticulato venosis, ad basin usque liberis; capsula ignota.

Dimensiones: caules ca 40 cm alti; folia 3 — 3,5 cm longa, 4—7 mm lata; racemi 10—12 cm longi, 2 — 3 cm in parte media lati; calycis lacinia 1 — 1,5 mm longae, calycis tubus 2 — 2,5 mm longus; corollae lacinia 3 — 4 mm longae, 1 — 1,5 mm latiae.

G a l a t i a: inter oppida Changri et Arab, in aridis graminosis montis Eldiven-Dagh, ca 1200 m, fl. (19. VII — No 232).

19. **O n o s m a B r i q u e t i i** Czeczott, sp. nov. — Sectio:
A s t e r o t r i c h a Boiss. Fl. Or. IV. 196. (1879).

Planta perennis, basi suffruticosa, ramos breves steriles, dense foliatos, caules floriferos, superne paniculatos, emittens. Caules 20—35 cm alti, adscendentis, conniventes, numerosi, setis sparsis adpressis, pube brevi intermixta, obsiti. Folia inferiora oblongo vel anguste linearis-spathulata, obtusa, in petiolam attenuata, superiora sessilia, anguste lanceolata, apice acuta, utrinque cinereo-subsericea, setis densis, adpressissimis e tuberculo stellato ortis; bracteae anguste lineares. Racemini fructiferi demum elongati. Calyx (11)—15—(20) mm longus, adpressissime setosus, fere ad basin usque quinquepartitus, laciniis angustissime linearibus 1—1,5 mm latis, acutis, apicem versus subpatule hirsutis; calyx tempore fructificationis accretus, in-

*) For the taxonomists who unite the genus **Asyneuma (Podanthum)** with **Phyteuma**, the name of my new species will be: **Phyteuma eldivenum** Cz.

ferne angustatus, basi 5-angulatus, laciiniis ad dorsum costa prominula percursis. *C o r o l l a* clavata, ochroleuca, 22—27 mm longa, 5 (7) mm lata, adpresso velutina, calyce duplo vel tertia parte longior, dentibus late triangularibus, nectario glabro, *a n t h e r i s* apice vix exsertis, parte filamenti libera 3—4 mm longa, anthera dimidio usque breviore; *n u c u l a* e glabrae, nitidae, oblongae, carinato-rostratae.

P a p h l a g o n i a: supra oppidulum Tukht, loco Chirchir-Bunar dicto, in montosis stepposis, ca 1550 m (12. VII — No 212). Inter oppidum Changri et pagum Inekey (ad fl. Devrez-Chai), in declivibus montis Ahlat-Dagh, loco Karavan-Sarai dicto, ca 1350 m (20. VII — No 927). In jugo Ilgaz-Dagh, in declivi viali ad orientem spectante, inter plantas stepposas in regione pinetorum et abietetorum, ca 1450 m (24. VII — No 366).

20. **Q u e r c u s . c o l c h i c a** (Ky) Czeczott.

Frutex ad 1,5 m altus, ramulis glabris, brunneis. *F o l i a* flavo-virescentia, margine saepe undulata, superne glabra, subtus minute stellato-puberula, ad *nervum* pilis simplicibus parcis instructa, parva, angusta, basi cuneata, 3—6 cm longa, 1,5—3,5 cm lata, regulariter lobata, lobi elongati, acutiusculi vel rotundati. *G e m m a e* aestivales rotundatae, hiemales — compresso-ovoideae, parce pilosiusculae. *F r u c t u s* breve pedunculati, minimi, singuli-terni; cupulae squamis partim convexis, pubescentibus, dorso calvescentibus. *Glans* cupulam aequans (an semper?).

B i t h y n i a: circa Hendek, in latere vallis Ibrik-Dere, una cum *Q. dschorochensi*, *Erica arborea* et *Arbuto Unedine* dumeta efficiens, ca 250 m (31. I — No 501). **P a p h l a g o n i a:** supra oppidulum Kure, in declivi orientali montium, una cum *Q. pseudodschorochensi* et *Q. dschorochensi* dumeta efficiens, alt. 1250—1300 m (5. VIII. —No 627). Circa Edjevid, in pineto collium propingorum dumeta efficiens, una cum *Q. pseudodschorochensi*, ca 1100 m (non lecta). Circa Zunguldak, in declivi collium calcariorum ad orientem spectante, a mari averso, una cum *Q. dschorochensi* et *Q. pseudodschorochensi* dumeta efficiens (11. VIII — No 502)*).

*) The specimen of Kotschy was collected „in Colchis valle Dschoruk” (Rev. gen. Quercus. — Mus. Berlin-Dahlem).

21. *Quercus tukhtensis* Czeczott, sp., ssp. an var nov.

Frutex mediocris, ramis junioribus, petiolis, foliisve stellato-velutinis, incanis. Folia 3—6,5 cm longa, 1—4,5 cm lata, elliptico - vel obovato-oblonga, regulariter 7—9 pinnatifida, lobis elongatis apice rotundatis vel acutiusculis callosis, marginibus sinuum valde revolutis, subtus prominenter nervosa, nervi lobos per cursante paralleli vel vix divergentes, 3,5—5(7) mm inter se distantes. Petiole 2—2,5 cm longi. Stipulae persistentes, pilosae. Glans...

Paphlagonia: supra oppidulum Tukht, in declivi orientali montis Bökly-Tepe, fruticeta efficiens, ca 1600 m, fol. (13. VII — No 236).

22. *Iris longepedicellata* Czeczott ssp. nov. — Sectio: Apogon — „The spuria group” — W. R. Dykes „The genus Iris”, p. 18 (1913).

Rhizoma horizontaliter repens. Caules ca 35 cm alti, binos flores terminales (nonnunquam praeterea unum lateralem) ferentes. Spathae (in sicco) pallido-stramineae, valvis 11—13 cm longis, 5—10 mm latis, anguste lanceolatis, acuminatis, longitudine tubulum vix superantes, ovarium non obtengentes. Folia longitudine caulem subaequantia, ensiformia, glauca, 30—40 cm longa, 10—12 mm lata. Pedicellus 4,5—6,5 cm longus. Ovarium 1,5—2,5 cm longum, sensim in collum transiens, 2 — 2,5 cm longum et abrupte in tubum (5—7 mm latum, 7 mm longum) campanulato-infundibuliformem transiens. Limbus pallide lutescens, lacinias ad lineam medialem luteo-venosis. Lacinia exteriora unguibus 3,5 cm longis, ca 5 mm latis, abrupte in lamina ovalia, reflexa dilatatis, 3 mm longa, 2 cm lata, apice emarginata. Lacinia interiora rotundato-cuneata, late emarginata, 5,5 cm longa, 1,3 cm lata. Stigma lobis subfalcatis, acutis, 10—12 mm longis, marginibus integris. Antherae filamentis longiores. Capsula (juvenile) trigona, ad angulos bicarinata.

Galatia: inter pagum Serakey et oppidulum Arab, in monte Eldiven-Dagh, in paludibus ad fontes, ca 1300 m, gregatim (16. VII — No 282).

23. *Asphodeline Wiedemanniana* Czeczott, sp. nov.

Rhizoma breve, saepe subobliquum, fibras tenues cylindricas edens; folia omnia subbasilaria, rosulata, numerosa, 20—35

cm longa, (1)—ad 6 mm lata, stricta, triquetra, rigidula, margine scabrida, apice subulato-attenuata, basi in vaginam membranaceam, 5(—7)-nerviam sensim dilatata; c a u l i s teres, elatus, nudus, in racemum longiusculum (20—40 cm longum, 3—4 cm in parte media latum), laxiusculum, basi ramosum, rarius simplicem abiens; b r a c t e a e scariosae a basi triangulari apicem versus longe subulato-acuminatae, paniculis floralibus longiores, capsularibus aequilongae vel breviores; p e d u n c u l i fasci-
mm, capsulares 18—22 mm longi; p e r i g o n i u m album subculati, ad medium vel infra aut supra articulati, florales 12—15 anthesi 18—23 cm longum, lacinis anguste linearibus, obtusiusculis, nervo valido obscure sanguineo percursis, quarum exteriore elongatae et latiores, interiores linearispathulatae; f i l a m e n t a glabra, tria exteriora perigonio paulo breviora, stylo aequilonga, tria interiora perigonio dimidio breviora; antherae lanceolatae, valde inaequales, filamentis longioribus triplo maiores, c a p s u l a e amphoriformes (10) 11 mm longae, (7) 8 mm latiae, ad medium suffultae, basi truncatae, apice vix umbilicatae, valvulis vix rugulosis, non retusis, ± prominenter carinatis, carin. apicem versus incrassata; s e m i n a 3,5 mm. alta, 4 mm lata, acute trigona, dorso ± prominenter bisulcato, undique pustulosa

P a p h l a g o n i a: ad radices meridionales jugi Ilgaz-Dagh, circa pagum Yailadjik, in graminosis aridis et glareosis vallis Ilgaz-Su copiosissime, ca 1000—1100 m, fructifera (23. Vh.—No 423).

A.



C.



B.

