SISYMBRIUM KERMANICUM (BRASSICACEAE: SISYMBRIEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM IRAN, KERMAN

M. Khodashenas, S. M. Mirtadzadini & M. Assadi


Sisymbrium kermanicum is described and illustrated as a new species from Iran. This species is well characterized by the following characters. Fruits 50-60 cm and torulose, the apical part of fruit has strict and short hairs.

The new species seems be most closely related to S. Irio, so they are compared. It is also compared with S. brassiciforme.

Mansooreh Khodashenas, Research Center of Agricultural and Natural Resources of Kerman province, Iran. -Seied Mansour Mirtadzadini, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Iran. -Mostafa Assadi, Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands, P. O. Box. 13185-116, Tehran, Iran.

Key words. Sisymbrium, Sisymbrieae, Brassicaceae, new species, Iran.

Introduction

In a revision of the genus Sisymbrium L. in Iran a new species of this genus was collected. It seemed to be interesting and different from the other known species in Iran. Further studies revealed that the plant is a new species which is described here.

Sisymbrium kermanicum Khodashenas & Mirtadzadini, sp. nov.

Plant annual. Stem erect, 50-100 cm high, branched from the base or above, with strict, long, simple and often reflexed hairs below, except the inflorescence glabrous above. Lower leaves petiolate, 7-12x2-4 cm, pinnatisect to pinnatifid, 2-4 lobed; lobes oblong, obtuse, entire or partly toothed or sinuate; upper leaves 9-11x2-6 cm with narrower acute lobes. Raceme dense in flowering, loose in fruiting. Young flowers not overtopping the flowers. Pedicel with simple hairs. Sepals 3 mm long, 0.5-0.6 mm broad, hairy, not saccate at the base; outers oblong, obtuse; inners oblong-subsaccate. Petals pale yellow, oblong, 4.4-5 mm long, 1 mm broad, clawed. Stamens 3.5-4 mm long; filaments linear; anthers 1 mm long, oblong-ovate. Fruiting pedicels thin, 7-10 mm long, drooping or recurved, pubescent. Fruits 60-70 mm long, with short and strict hairs near the apex; valves trinerved. Style 1-5 mm long; Stigmas shortly bilobed. Seeds uniseriate, many, shiny, plumped, yellow to yellowish brown, oblong or ovate, 1 mm long, 0.6-0.7 mm broad; radicle incumbent.

Typus. Iran, Kerman: Jebalbarez, Sarzeh, 2450 m, Khodashenas & Mirtadzadini 6017 (holotypus TARI).

The new species is similar to S. irio and S. brassiciforme. It differs from S. irio by the following...
characters. Petals longer 4-4/5 m × 1 mm (not 2/5-4 mm). Fruiting pedicels are often patent or drooping (not erect) and thicker. Fruit is longer 60-70 mm long (not 30-45 mm), hairy near the apex (not glabrous). Seeds plumped and longer, ca 1.5 mm long and 0.5-0.6 mm broad.

It differs from *S. brassiciforme* by the following characters: having no rosette leaves, terminal lobe of basal leaves are completely dentate or sinuate (not entire), inflorescence hairy (not glabrous), sepales smaller (3 × 0.5 - 0.6 not 5-6 × 1-1.5) and hairy. Petals are smaller too. The important difference is presence of hairs only in the upper part of fruit and plumped seeds in *S. kermanicum*.

**References**

Fig. 1. *Sisymbrium kermanicum* (x 0.63); seed (x 18); emryo (x 23); style (x 5.7).