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A new species of the genus *Gagea* Salisb. (Liliaceae)

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&

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RÉSUMÉ

DASGUPTA, S. & D. B. DEB (1983). Une nouvelle espèce du genre *Gagea* Salisb. (Liliaceae). *Candollea* 38: 477-479. En anglais, résumé français.

Description d'une espèce nouvelle du genre *Gagea* Salisb.: *G. chitralensis* du Pakistan et du sud-est de l'URSS.

ABSTRACT

DASGUPTA, S. & D. B. DEB (1983). A new species of the genus *Gagea* Salisb. (Liliaceae). *Candollea* 38: 477-479. In English, French abstract.

One new species of *Gagea* Salisb. – *G. chitralensis* from Pakistan and S.E. USSR is described.

Taxonomic revision of the genus *Gagea* Salisb. in India and adjoining regions reveals the presence of 12 species which includes 2 new discovery and 5 recording the extension of distribution in the region. Of the 2 new species, *G. chitralensis* belonging to the subgen. *Hornungia* has been discovered from the material so kindly sent on loan from the herbarium, British Museum (Natural History), London. Other members of the subgenus occur in Western and Central Asia and South East Europe.

Gagea chitralensis Dasgupta & Deb, spec. nova (Fig. 1).

Holotypus: Pakistan, Chitral, S. A. Bowes Lyon 611 (BM). **Paratypus:** Tashkent, Vvedensky 53 (CAL).

Differt ab *G. reticulata* (Pall.) Schultes f. plantis parvioribus delicatis, caulinis foliis paucis, curvatis, floris solitaris, pedicellis perianthiisque glabris.

Allied to *G. reticulata* (Pall.) Schultes f. differing in smaller delicate plants, few curved cauline leaves, solitary flower and glabrous pedicels and perianth.

Herbae 2-5 cm longae, parvae, gregariae, bulbiferae; bulbi 4-6 × 2-3 mm, ovoidei, brunnei, basi folii carnosii, solitarii formantes, basibus 2-3 foliorum, radicalium annorum praecedentium circumcincti; bulbeli evoluti basi radicalis folii carnosii. Folium radicale, 4-8 × ± 0.05 cm, lineare, inflorescentiam superans. Caulis teres, glaber. Folia caulina a bractea indistincta. Flores bisexuales, hypogyni, terminales, 7-8 mm longi, campanulati; pedicelli usque ad 2 cm longi, filiformi, glabri; bracteae 4, usque ad 15 × ± 0.7 mm, foliaceae, lineares. Perianthia biseriata, segmenta 6, libera, 7-8 × 1.5-2 mm, lanceolata, exteriora angustiora, breviora, interiora latiora, glabra, acuta; venis 3, medianis. Sta-

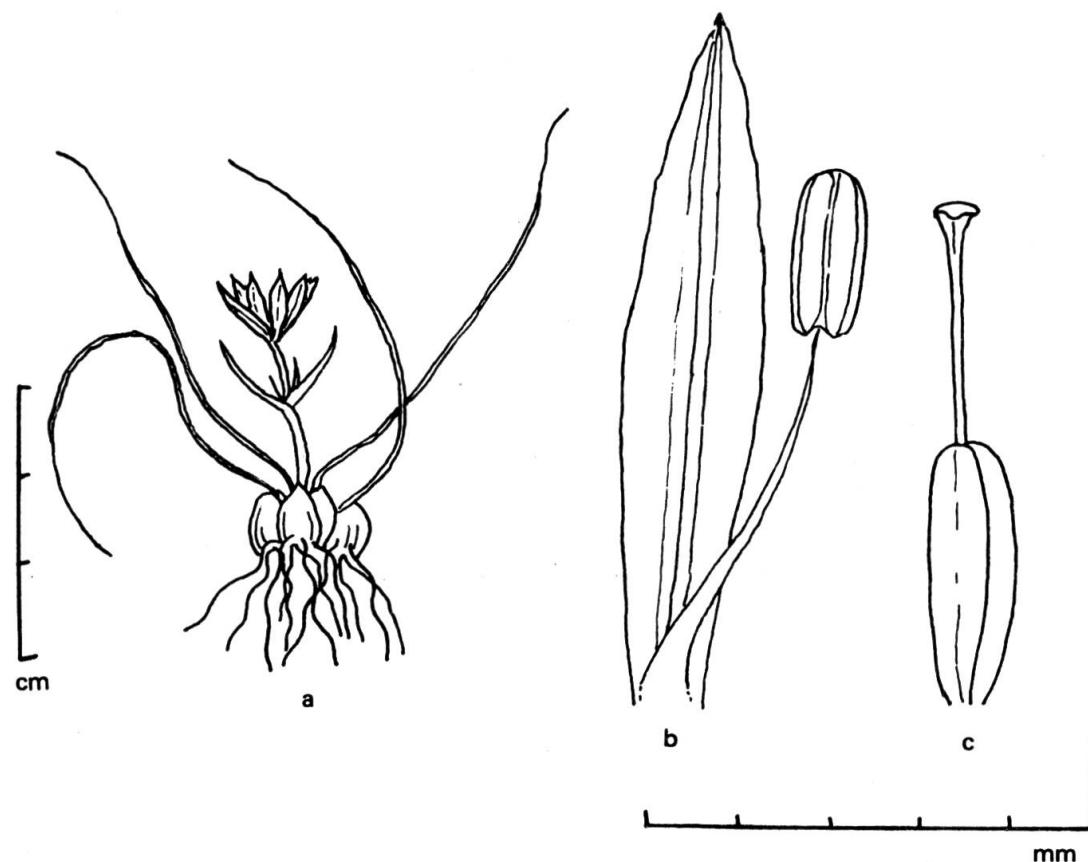


Fig. 1. – *Gagea chitralensis* Dasgupta & Deb
a, habit; b, perianth segment with stamen; c, pistil.

mina 6, libera; fila 4-4.5 × ± 0.5 mm, subulata, parianthii basi adherentia; antherae ± 1.5 × ± 0.7 mm, oblongae, basifixae, dehiscentes, latrorsae. Pistilla syncarpa, tricarpellata; ovarium sessile, 3-3.5 × 0.5-0.7 mm, anguste oblongum, triloculare, triquetrum; stylus ± 7.5 × 0.5 mm, triquetrus, linearis; stigma trifidum, truncatum. Fructus non visus.

Herbs 2-5 cm long, small, gregarious, bulbous; bulbs 4-6 × 2-3 mm, ovoid, brown, formed of solitary fleshy radical leaf base, surrounded by 2-3 previous years' radical leaf bases; bulbels developing at the base of the fleshy radical leaf. Radical leaves 4-8 × ± 0.05 cm, linear, exceeding the floral shoot. Stem small, terete, glabrous. Cauline leaves indistinct from the bracts. Flowers bisexual, hypogynous, terminal, 7-8 mm long, campanulate; pedicel up to 2 cm long, filiform, glabrous; bracts 4, up to 15 × 0.7 mm, foliaceous, linear. Perianth segments 6, free, biseriate, 7-8 × 1.5-2 mm, lanceolate, outer narrower, shorter, and inner longer, broader, glabrous, acute, with 3 median veins. Stamens 6, free; filaments 4-4.5 × ± 0.5 mm, subulate, attached at the base of the perianth; anthers ± 1.5 × 0.7 mm, oblong, basifixed, latrorse. Pistil syncarpous, tricarpellary; ovary sessile, 3-3.5 × 0.5-0.7 mm, narrowly oblong, trilobed, triquetrous; style ± 7.5 × 0.5 mm, triquetrous, linear; stigma trifid, truncate. Fruit not seen.

Distribution

Pakistan and S.E. USSR.

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