

Gymnospermium vitellinum, a new species of the genus *Gymnospermium*

Gymnospermium vitellinum, nový druh rodu *Gymnospermium*

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KRÁL M. (1981): *Gymnospermium vitellinum*, a new species of the genus *Gymnospermium*. — Preslia, Praha, 53 : 67–68.

A new species *Gymnospermium vitellinum* M. KRÁL from Tadžikistania is described. It differs from the related *G. darwasicum* (REGEL) TAKHT. in the colour of the flowers and in 3–4-sected leaflets with longer petiolules.

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The participants of the excursion of Czechoslovak botanists and entomologists in Middle Asia were lodged several days in the hotel Tadžikistan in Dušanbe. There was used for decoration in vases a species of *Gymnospermium* which differed in the colour of the flowers and in the form of the leaflets at the first sight from *G. albertii* (REGEL) TAKHT. spread in Middle Asia. The employees of the hotel informed us that these plants had been brought to the hotel by the indigenous inhabitants and that they grew “somewhere in the mountains”. Unfortunately, we did not succeed to ascertain the exact locality. Through the kindness of the employees some botanists obtained several plants for the study. The study revealed that this plant was not identical with any of the six species of *Gymnospermium* known up to this time. It is therefore described here as a new species:

Gymnospermium vitellinum M. KRÁL, sp. nova

Planta perennis. Tuber ignotum. Caulis ca. 23–27 cm altus, circiter dimidio inferiore in terra occultus et ibi interdum flexuosus, parte supraterranea erecta. Folia basalia ignota. Folium caulinum 1, ternatum, sessile; foliola 3, usque ad basin 3–4-secta, petiolulata (petiolulis 9–13 mm longis); segmenta eorum forma et magnitudine variabilia, si 3 – plerumque maiora et latiora, lateralia obovata vel elliptica, apice rotundata vel retusa, rarius subacuta, basi cuneata, 25–28 × 10–14 mm magna, medium latius, plerumque late usque suborbiculari-ellipticum, apice retusum vel leviter emarginatum, basi late cuneatum, 24–30 × 17–18 mm magnum, omnia apice mucrone brevi (ca. 0.5 mm longo) insidenti terminata, si 4 – omnia vel lateralia multo minora et praecipue angustiora, usque lineari-lanceolata, minima 14 × 3 mm magna, mucrone apicali indistincto. Stipulae bracteis similes, 7–9 mm longae. Racemus unicus terminalis, inclinatus usque suberectus, ca. 10–14-florus, sessilis (i.e. flos infimus ex axilla folii caulini oriens), 4–6 cm longus; bractee late ellipticae usque suborbiculares, acutae vel obtusae, longitudinaliter venosae, 6–10 mm longae; pedicelli 5–18 mm longi (infimus longissimus). Sepala 6, obovato-oblonga, apice rotundata, petaloidea, vitellino-lutea, 9–10 mm longa. Petala oblonga subquadrangularia, lateribus parallelis, apice retusa vel submarginata et dentibus 2 divergentibus retroflexis praedita, ca. 2.5 mm longa. Stamina ca. 5–5.5 mm longa, petalis ca. duplo longiora. Ovarium breviter (ca. 1 mm) stipitatum, late ovoideum; stylus ovario longior, ca. 2.5 mm longus; stigma punctiforme. Fructus ignoti.

Typus: Tadžikistania; probabiliter iugum Hissaricum (?), localitas exacta ignota. Leg. M. KRÁL (a collectore indigeno ignoto), 25. 4. 1976, PRC.

From the six species of *Gymnospermium* known till now the present author saw living in the field only *G. albertii* (REGEL) TAKHT. (near Aktaš and near Čingán in western Tian-Šan). This species has pale yellow, on the back purple sepals, 3–5–7-sected leaflets with longer and narrower, lanceolate segments and longer (15–60 mm) petiolules.

G. darwasicum (REGEL) TAKHT. seems to be most closely related to the new species, especially in the form of the segments of the leaflets. However, in Flora Tadž. SSR the colour of the sepals is described by exactly the same words as in *G. albertii* (REGEL) TAKHT. ("cream-coloured, on the back dirty violet"), the leaflets are entire or 2-sected, rarely 3-sected, their petiolules at most 8 mm long, their segments without a mucro. In the new species the sepals are deeply yellow (as in *Eranthis hyemalis* (L.) SALISB.) without any violet or purple tint, the leaflets are 3–4-sected, the petiolules 9–13 mm long, the segments usually mucronate.

G. altaicum (PALL.) SPACH, *G. odessanum* (DC.) TAKHT. and *G. smirnovii* (TRAUTV.) TAKHT. differ in having sessile or subsessile ovary (pedicel up to 0.5 mm long), (4–)5-sected leaflets and sepals 2–2.5 times longer than the petals, besides that *G. altaicum* (PALL.) SPACH in having stamens only slightly exceeding the petals, *G. smirnovii* (TRAUTV.) TAKHT. in having petals with erect teeth.

G. microrrhynchum (S. MOORE) TAKHT. differs (according to the original description) in having sepals only 5 mm long, petiolules \pm equalling leaflets and leaflets without a mucro.

SOUHRN

Z Tádžikistánu je popsán nový druh *Gymnospermium vitellinum* M. KRÁL. Od příbuzného *G. darwasicum* (REGEL) TAKHT. se liší barvou květů, lístky dlanitosečnými na 3–4 úkrojky a delšími řapíčky.

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Received 18 October 1978