

A NEW RECORD OF AIZOACEAE (SESUVIUM VERRUCOSUM RAF.) FOR THE FLORA OF IRAN

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Sesuvium verrucosum is reported for the first time from Iran and Flora Iranica area. It was collected in Kish Island and near Mahshahr in S. Iran. It differs in number of stamens, shape and size of leaves and plant color in drying state from *S. sesuvioides* (Fenzl) Verdc. which was introduced from Flora Iranica only from Pakistan.

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Key words. Aizoaceae, *Sesuvium*, new record, Iran, Flora Iranica.

گزارش (*Sesuvium verrucosum* Raf. (Aizoaceae) بعنوان گونه ای جدید برای ایران و محدوده فلورا

ایرانیکا

فاطمه فدائی

گونه *Sesuvium verrucosum* از جزیره کیش و نزدیکی ماهشهر جمع آوری شده است و اولین گزارش برای این گونه در ایران و محدوده فلورا ایرانیکا بوده و اولین گزارش از جنس *Sesuvium* در ایران نیز می باشد. این گونه از *S. sesuvioides* که در فلورا ایرانیکا تنها از پاکستان گزارش شده است کاملاً متمایز بوده و در صفات زیادی از جمله تعداد پرچم ها، شکل برگها و پوشش گیاه و رنگ نمونه در حالت خشک متفاوت میباشد. این گونه بعد از انتشار فلور ایران شماره ۴۴ تیره Aizoaceae تشخیص داده شده بنابراین علاوه بر ذکر اختلافات آن با گونه *S. sesuvioides* و گونه های نزدیک دیگر شرح کامل گونه نیز در این مقاله آورده می شود.

Introduction

After the publication of Aizoaceae Flora of Iran no. 44 (Fadaie, 2003), *Sesuvium verrucosum* was collected from a locality in Kish Island. This species is reported from Iran for the first time and its description is given.

Sesuvium verrucosum Raf.

Persian Gulf, Kish Island, 1 m, M. Nowroozi 9680; near Mahshahr, Ghahreman & al., s. n.

Succulent, perennial herb or subshrub. Stem prostrate, spreading or erect, suffruticose toward the base, densely verrucose and papillate, many leaved. Leaves fleshy, opposite, linear-elliptic, narrowly spatulate or oblanceolate, to 25 mm long and 5 mm broad, densely verrucose, in rounded, entire at the margin, attenuate to

narrowly cuneate at the base; petioles short, inflated and scarious toward the base, clasping the stem. Flowers solitary in axils, sessile or pedicellate, 6-8 mm long, densely verrucose; pedicels to 2 mm long; bracts the apex paired at the base of pedicels, triangular, often with irregularly toothed margin, 1-2.5 mm long and 2.5-3.5 mm wide. Sepals 5, fused below to a short tube, lobes erect to spreading, imbricate, unequal, cucullate, ovate-triangular, 4.5-6 mm long, 2.5-3.5 mm wide, margins hyaline, dorsal surface densely verrucose and papillose; subapical dorsal mucron obvious, ca.1 mm long; stamens numerous, filaments fused at base, adnate to the calyx tube; carpels 3; styles 3 and 3-4 mm long; ovary conic to ovoid-cylindric, glabrous; locules 3. Capsules membranous with longitudinal nerves, to ca.5 mm long, the circumscissile perforation in the lower fourth of the

fruit. Seeds numerous, comma shaped, smooth, black, enclosed by a translucent aril, 1×0.7mm.

This species is native in south-central and south western N. America (Boetsch, 2000), and in Arabian Peninsula and Socotra is a weed of irrigated and waste ground, apparently naturalized on salt flats (Miller, 1996).

Sesuvium verrucosum differs from *S. sesuvioides* in having numerous stamens (not 5 to 7), narrowly spatulate or oblanceolate leaves (Miller, 1996), and light brown color in dried state (Boetsch, 2000).

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References

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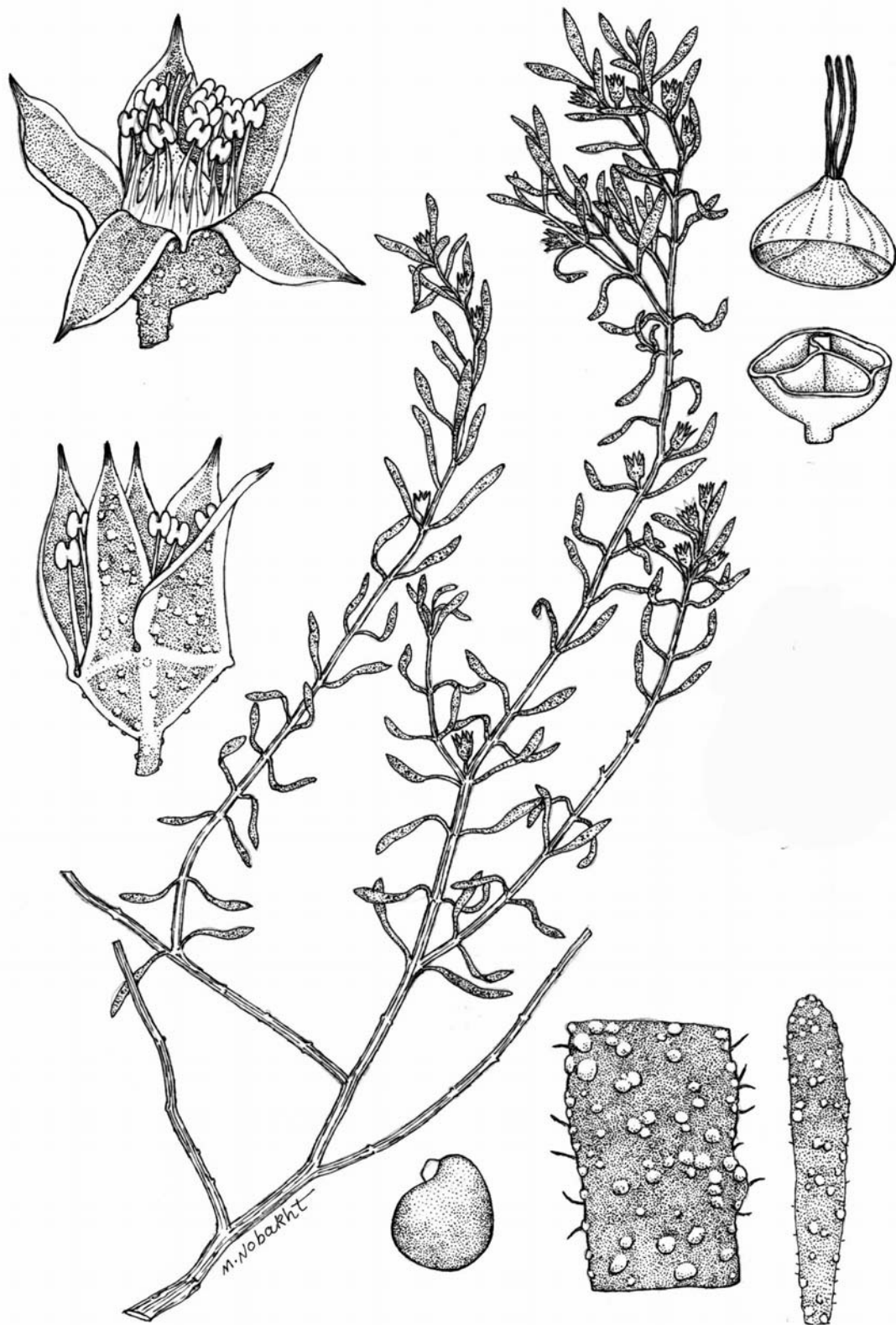


Fig.1. *Sesuvium verrucosum* (x1); flower and capsule (x6); seed (x20).