



Arabis kaynakiae (Brassicaceae), a new species from South Anatolia, Turkey

RUZIYE DAŞKIN^{1*}

¹Department of Biology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Uludag University, 16059, Görükle, Bursa, Turkey.

*Author for correspondence. E-mail: ruziyeg@uludag.edu.tr

Abstract

A new species, *Arabis kaynakiae* Daşkin (Brassicaceae), is described and illustrated from Turkey. The species grows on calcareous rocks in the Gülnar district (C4 Mersin province) in south Anatolia. It is allied to *Arabis carduchorum*, *A. androsacea* and *A. alanyensis*. The description, diagnostic characters and identification key are provided and its relationship with closely related taxa is discussed. The ecology and conservation status of the new species, in addition to the geographical distribution of the species and other related species are also presented.

Key words: *Arabis*, Brassicaceae, new species, taxonomy

Introduction

Arabis Linnaeus (1753: 664; Brassicaceae) is a medium-sized genus of about 60 species (Al-Shehbaz 2012). The first revision of the Turkish *Arabis* species was performed by Cullen (1965) in a Flora of Turkey in which he recorded 17 *Arabis* species from Turkey. Since then, the number has increased to 24 with new records (Yıldırım 2000, Mutlu & Dönmez 2003) and newly described species (Parolly & Hein 2000, Duman 2001, Duman & Duran 2001, Mutlu 2004); 10 of these taxa are endemic to Turkey, and the endemism ratio is approximately 40%.

Flowering and fruiting *Arabis* specimens were collected during the studies in the Taurus Mountains, south Anatolia in 2011. Due to the stem leaves being exauriculate, the specimens are mainly similar to *A. androsacea* Fenzl (1842: 13), *A. carduchorum* Boissier (1867: 173) and *A. alanyensis* H. Duman (2001: 87). However, after a closer consultation with the Flora of Turkey, I noticed the specimens were quite different from these species. Accordingly, I cross-checked with various accounts of *Arabis* in related floras, i.e., Flora Orientalis (Boissier 1867), Flora Iranica (Hedge 1968), Flora Europaea (Jones 1964), Flora of USSR (Bush 1939), Flora of Iraq (Hedge & Lemond 1980), Flora of Syria and Palestine (Post 1932), and other publications (Davis *et al.* 1988, Yıldırım 2000, Parolly & Hein 2000, Duman 2001, Duman & Duran 2001, Mutlu 2002, Mutlu & Dönmez 2003, Mutlu 2004). Ultimately, when I examined specimens of related species in the GAZI and ANK herbaria, I decided that the collected specimens belong to a new species.

Taxonomy

Arabis kaynakiae Daşkin, *sp. nov.* (Figure 1)

Affinis *A. androsacea* Fenzl, *A. alanyensis* H. Duman *et A. carduchorum* Boiss. *sed ab A. androsacea et A. alanyensis foliis rosulae pilis 2-4-furcatis et stellato-canescens (non simplicibus sericeis vel simplicibus et 2-4-furcatis), caulis foliis pilis 2-4-furcatis et stellatis (non pilis simplicibus, nullis vel pectinato-ciliatis ad apicem), seminibus papillatis (non rugosis vel alveolatis) recedit. Ab A. carduchorum foliis rosulae obovatis, pilis 2-4-furcatis et stellatis (non linearibus pectinato-ciliatis), caulis foliis oblongo-lanceolatis (non lanceolatis), seminibus papillatis (non alveolatis) recedit.*