

TÜRKİYE'DE ANTHERICUM (LİLİACEAE) CİNSİ

THE GENUS ANTHERICUM (LILIACEAE) IN TURKEY

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SUMMARY

The genus *Anthericum* (Liliaceae) is represented by 2 species in Turkey: *A. liliago* L. and *A. ramosum* L.. The first species is distributed in Anatolia and the latter is known in European Turkey only from the record of Urumov.

ÖZET

Anthericum (Liliaceae) cinsi Türkiye'de 2 tür ile temsil edilir: *A. liliago* L. ve *A. ramosum* L.. İlk tür Anadolu'da yayılış gösterir, sonraki tür ise yalnız Urumov'un Trakya'daki kaydından bilinmektedir.

Keywords : *Anthericum*, Liliaceae, Turkey

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Anthericum* (Liliaceae) comprises about 100 species distributed in the continents of Africa, America, Europe and Asia (1). The four sections, following as *Phlangium* L., *Trachyandra* Baker, *Hesperanthes* Baker and *Holopodium* Baker are distinguished in the genus (2).

In Turkey *Anthericum* is represented by 2 species as also indicated in the previous literature concerning the flora of Turkey (3-5). *A. liliago* L. and *A. ramosum* L., both of which are found in the Sect. *Phlangium*.

This paper is a taxonomic part of "the revision of the genera *Asphodeline*, *Asphodelus*, *Eremurus* and *Anthericum* in Turkey" (6) which was realised during 1976-1982 as a thesis.

The specimens collected by me, are kept in the Herbarium of the Faculty of Pharmacy, Istanbul University (ISTE).

ANTHERICUM L., Sp. Pl. 310 (1753).

Key to species:

1. Perianth (14-) 15-20 (-25) mm long; capsule ovoid, (7-) 8-12 mm long **1. A. liliago**
2. Perianth 10-14 mm long; capsule globose, 5-6 (-7) mm long
2. A. ramosum

Anthericum liliago L., Sp. Pl. 3310 (1753). (Fig. 1).

Syn.: *Phlangium liliago* (L.) Schreber, Spicil. 36 (1771).

Perennial. Plant (20-) 30-60 (-90) cm tall. Rhizome usually long. Roots clustered, ± fleshy, to 40 cm long, 2-4 mm thick. Scape erect to ascending, terete, glabrous. Leaves (12-) 24-40 (-45) cm × 2-4 (-7) mm, green, linear, tapering towards apex, dilated with scarious margins, almost free, not connate to each other, glabrous rarely ± scabrous along the margins. Inflorescence 5-40 cm long, simple or 1-2 branched at base, laxly flowered. Bracts

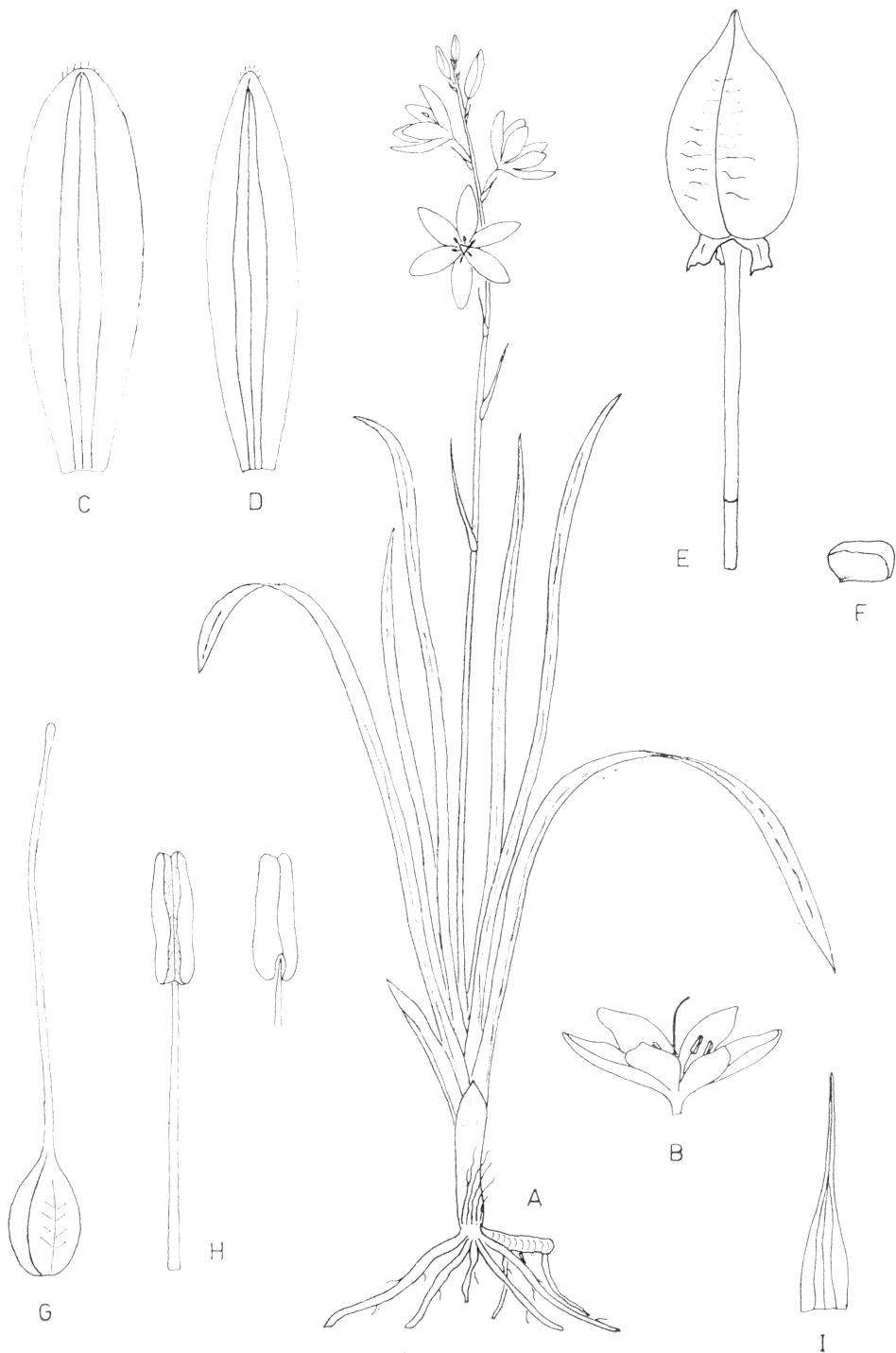


Fig. 1. *Anthericum liliago* L.: A. Habit (x 1/2), B. Flower (x 1), C. Inner tepal (x 3), D. Outer tepal (x 3), E. Fruit (x 3), F. Seed (x 3), G. Pistil (x 5), H. Stamen (x 5), I. Bract (x 3).

persistent, small, \pm lanceolate, acuminate, sometimes lower ones \pm leafy, greenish towards apex. Pedicels 10-15 mm long, fruiting pedicels 11-20 (-25) mm long, jointed below middle in $1/4 - 1/5$ of its length. Flowers 6-15. Perianth white, (14-) 15-20 (-25) mm long; outer segments linear or linear-lanceolate, 3-5 mm broad, inner ones linear or linear-elliptic, 4-6 mm broad. Stamens \pm equal, $\pm 1/2 \times$ perianth length. Anthers orange, linear-oblong, 2.5-4 mm long. Filaments creamy, filiform, not dilated towards base, completely glabrous, 6-10 mm long. Ovary ovoid-oblong, 2-3 mm long, with 4-8 ovules in each cell. Style filiform, slightly deflexed in the upper part, somewhat shorter than perianth. Stigma small. Capsule ovoid, glabrous, (7-) 8-12 mm long, 6-8 mm broad, acute or acuminate at apex. Seeds 2-6 in each cell, shiny black, \pm rounded or some surfaces flattened, 3-4 mm long, 2.5-3 mm broad.

Flowering time : may-july.

Habitat : dry stony places, limestone rocks, forest (Pinus) clearings, scrub, mountain slopes.

Altitude : 450-1700 m.

Type : described from Switzerland, Germany and France (Hb. Linn. 432/7)

Distribution in Turkey :

- A4 *Kastamonu* : 5 km N of Kastamonu, 900 m, 7.VI.1954, P.H. Davis 21646 (E)! Kastamonu, 900 m, 8.VI.1954, P.H. Davis 21653 (E,K)! near Araç, 6.VI.1967, T. Baytop, ISTE 11381! Daday, Devrent mevkii, 800 m O. Ketenoğlu 776 (ANK)! 6 km from Araç to Boyalı, 850 m, 24.VI.1981, E. Tuzlacı, ISTE 46796! 5 km from Araç to İhsangazi, Yüzbaşıoğlu değirmeni mevkii, 700 m, 24.VI.1981, E. Tuzlacı, ISTE 46811! *Zonguldak* : Safranbolu, 450 m, 1.VI.1967, Tobey 1911 (E)!
- B6 *Adana* : Antitaurus, Abluch (near Saimbeyli), 12.VI.1893, Manissadjian 755 (E)! Saimbeyli to Obruk yayla, near Saimbeyli, 1140 m, 24.V.1977, E. Tuzlacı, ISTE 37272!
- C5 *Adana* : Gülek pass, 1855, Balansa (E)! Pozantı to Bürücek, Northeast of Eski-anahşa, 15.V.1952, 920 m, H. Demiriz ISTE 11909! *İçel* : Mersin to Arslanköy, between Yeniköy and Evcili Köyü, 900 m, 6.VI.1981, E. Tuzlacı, ISTE 46381! *Kayseri* : Yahyalı, Ulupınar köyü, near cemetery, 1100 m, 26.VII.1979, E. Tuzlacı, ISTE 43285!
- C6 *Kahramanmaraş* : Between Süleymanlı and Berit Dağı, East slope, 1500-1700 m, 20.VII.1978, B. Yıldız 1963 (HUB)!

General distribution : Turkey, Europe, Northwest Africa.

The distribution of *A. liliago* which is widespread in Europe, is in two different and interrupted regions in Anatolia.

In flowering time, some plant forms (particularly the ones which grow in Northwest Anatolia) with small flowers are easily confused with *A. ramosum* plants. Habits of these extremely small-flowered forms are also small and their inflorescences are usually simple. Such forms should be considered as ecological forms of *A. liliago*, since they have characteristically ovoid capsules (field observation!).

In addition to the diagnostic characters, the following variable properties are also remarkable: some of the plants have fibrillose remnants of old leaves at the base of the flowering stem; there are prominent nerves on the bracts; pedicels approach to the axe after anthesis; perianth segments bear a small tuft of hairs at the apex; rarely some plants have abnormal fruits with two valves and two cells.

Plants are not plentiful in their distribution areas.

This species is represented in Asia by the Anatolian specimens and the eastern limit of its distribution is in Turkey.

2. *Anthericum ramosum* L., Sp. Pl. 310 (1753)

Ic. : Reichb., Fl. Germ. 10 : T. 511 (1848). Fedechenco, F. Rossiae Austro-Orientalis t. 176 (1929). Sandor et Vera, Ic. Fl. Hungaricae, 76 (1929-1934). Polunin, Fls. of Greece and the Balkans, f. 1596 (1980)

Perennial. Plant 40-50 (-85) cm tall. Inflorescence pyramidally paniculate, (1-) 3-4 (-6)-branched, rarely raceme, laxly flowered. Pedicels 6-10 mm long, fruiting pedicels 8-15 mm long, jointed near the base. Perianth white, 10-14 mm long. Capsule globose, 5-6 (-7) mm long.

Type : described from South Europe (Hb. Linn. 431/3).

Distribution in Turkey :

A1 (E) *Kırklareli* : Dereköy, Urumov.

General distribution : Europe

A. ramosum is very close to *A. liliago*. It is distinguished from the latter by its smaller and globose capsules, smaller flowers and more branched inflorescence.

The presence of this species in Turkey, is known only from the record of Urumov (7). It hasn't been collected since then. I couldn't find it in the same area either. The specimens collected from Kastamonu and Zonguldak and cited in Davis' "Flora of Turkey" (5) under the name of *A. ramosum*, belong to *A. liliago*. Another record of *A. ramosum* from Northwest Anatolia (B2 Kütahya: İnegöl to Tavşanlı, 12 km south of Tahtaköprü, Nydegger 16-117.) requires confirmation.

The short description above, is mainly based on the specimens collected from Europe and kept at E And K.

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