

Cynoglossum vanense Sutorý (Boraginaceae): New for the Flora of Iraq

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Abstract: The first record of *Cynoglossum vanense* Sutorý outside the territory of Turkey (in north-east Iraq) is reported.

Key Words: Flora of Iraq, new record, *Cynoglossum vanense*

Introduction

There is one specimen of *Cynoglossum vanense* Sutorý originating from Iraq in the collection of the Prague National Museum (PR), which was collected by Emil Hadač (1914-2003). He was active in Iraq in the years 1959-1961, during which time he collected about 6000-6500 plant specimens (Rejmánek et al., 2004, Hadač,

2007). His material is deposited together with other material from expeditions to Iran collected by J. Soják that has not been properly identified.

According to the original label, the new locality lies within the border region with Iran (Figure). Supplemented specifications are added in brackets below.

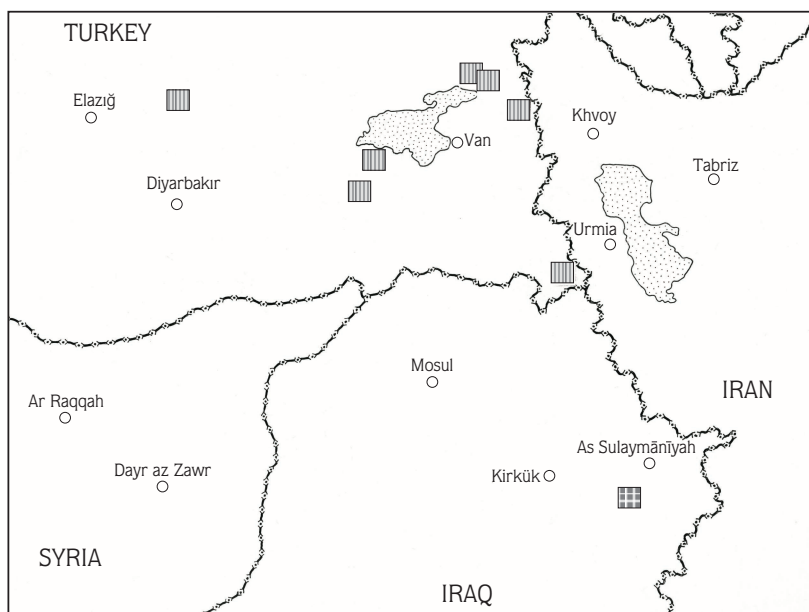


Figure. Currently known localities of *Cynoglossum vanense* Sutorý. The new locality discussed in this paper is marked with a grid square.

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Distr. Sulaimania [As Sulaimaniyah]: sumo monte Kofi [Qopi] Qaradagh [lat 35°15' 53'N, long 45°19'44'E]. Hadač E. et cons [ortio]. No. 5185. 29.5. 1961; PR 596 021.

This is the first known locality outside the territory of Turkey and the most southern lying locality of this species. The occurrence in a northern Iraq location bordering Iran was expected (Sutorý, 2005).

Cynoglossum vanense is conspicuous by its suborbicular to orbicular, and nutlets 9-10 mm with 1.5-2-mm long glochids, which until now had only been

documented from eastern Turkey. According to Coppi et al. (2006) it is a tetraploid species ($2n = 4x = 48$), which is in contrast to the other diploid *Cynoglossum* species.

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