

A New Record from Turkey: *Galinsoga ciliata* (Rafin) S.F.Blake (*Asteraceae*)

İlhan KAYA

Yüzüncü Yıl University, Agriculture Faculty, Plant Protection Department, 65080 Van - TURKEY

Yıldız NEMLİ

Ege University, Agriculture Faculty, Plant Protection Department, 35100, İzmir - TURKEY

Received: 06.06.2002

Accepted: 03.01.2003

Abstract: *Galinsoga ciliata* (Rafin.). S.F.Blake (*Asteraceae*) from West Anatolia is described as a new record for the Flora of Turkey.

Key Words: New record, *Galinsoga ciliata*, Turkey

Türkiyeden Yeni Bir Kayıt *Galinsoga ciliata* (Rafin) S.F.Blake (*Asteraceae*)

Özet: Bu çalışmada Batı Anadolu'dan toplanan *Galinsoga ciliata* (Rafin.). S.F.Blake (*Asteraceae*) Türkiye Florası için yeni bir kayıt olduğu bildirilmektedir.

Anahtar Sözcükler: Yeni kayıt, *Galinsoga ciliata*, Türkiye

Introduction

Galinsoga Ruiz & Pavón is a small genus of annual herbs. *G. parviflora* Cav. and *G. ciliata* (Rafin.) S.F.Blake are found in Europe (Şişkin, 1959; Tutin et al., 1976; Anzalone et al., 1982). It has one species in Turkey (Davis et al., 1988) excluding the one reported here. One of these species is *Galinsoga parviflora* and it was recorded by Güner in Rize (Çamlıhemşin, Şenyuva Köyü) (Davis, 1988).

In this study, *G. ciliata* was collected from İzmir province (Ödemiş/Bozdağ, 2159 m). It is a new record for Turkey. These specimens have been checked in Flora Europaea, Flora d'Italia and the Flora of Turkey (Tutin et al, 1976; Anzalone et al, 1982; Güner et al., 2000).

In the last decade *G. ciliata* has been found to spread rapidly, and due to some similarities it is often confused with *G. parviflora* (Hanf, 1983).

Results

Galinsoga ciliata (Rafin.). S.F.Blake, Rhodora 24:

35(1922). (Syn. *G. quadriradiata* auct., non Ruiz & Pavón) (Figures 1, 2).

Annual with stem 10-80 cm, branched, hairy below. Leaves ovate, acute to acuminate, broadest at the base, margin dentate, both surfaces bristly haired. Peduncles with long, patent, flexuous glandular hairs more than 0.5 mm. Capitula small, subglobose, in dichasial cymes. Phyllaries few, 1-2 seriate, ovate. Receptacle conical; receptacular scales entire, not trifid. Ligulate florets female, 3-toothed, whitish; tubular florets hermaphrodite, yellow with a crown of white, lingular margin florets; flower stalk with dark, reddish glands. Achenes obovoid, c. 1 mm, outer compressed dorsally. Pappus scales several, aristate. $2n = 32, 36$. *Fl. 5. Potato fields, 2159 m.*

W. Anatolia. B1 İzmir: Ödemiş, Bozdağ, 2159 m, Kaya (EGE, 37133, August, 2001)

G. ciliata is presented in volume 11 of the Flora of Turkey as the first record from Samos Island. In this paper its presence in Turkey is reported for the first time.



Figure 1. *Galinsoga ciliata*: general view of the plant.

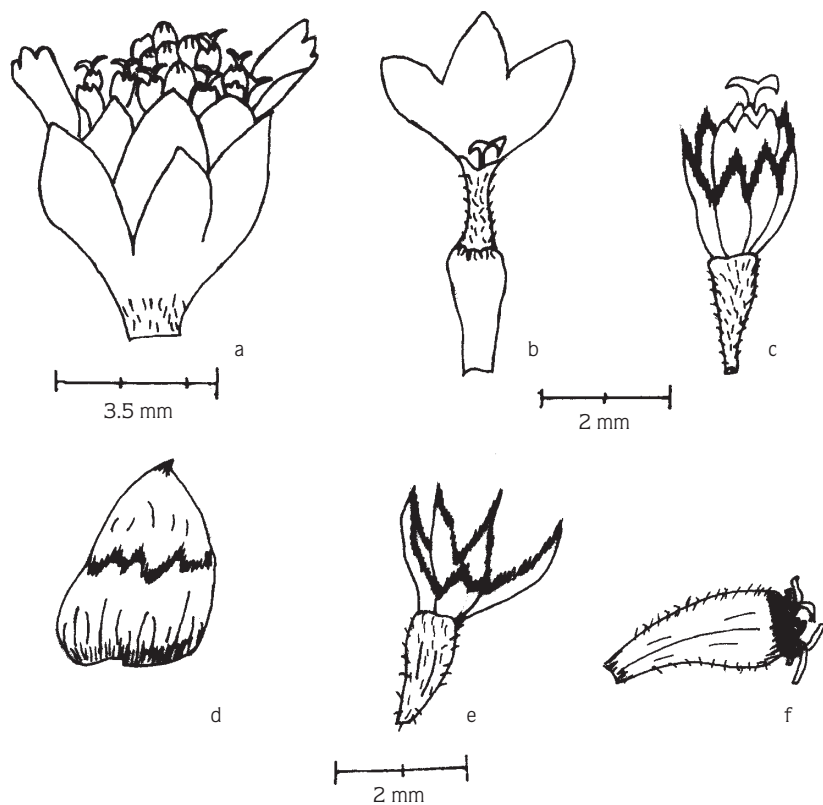


Figure 2. a. capitula, b. ligulate floret, c. tubular floret, d. involucre bract, e. tubular achene, f. ligulate achene.

References

Anzalone B, Becherer A, Ehrendorfer F, Merxmüller H, Metlescis H, Montelgucci G, Rasetti F, Reichstein T & Sedelberg I (1982). *Flora d'Italia*. Vol. 3. Bologna: Edagricola.

Davis PH Mill RR & Kit Tan (eds.) (1988). *Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands*. 10: 158. Edinburgh: University Press.

Güner A, Özhatay N, Ekim T & Başer KHC (2000). *Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands (Supplement 2)*. Volume: 11. Edinburgh: University Press.

Hanf M (1983). *The Arable Weeds of Europe with Their Seedlings and Seeds*. 242 p. London: BASF Ltd.

Şişkin BK (1959). *Flora U.R.S.S.* XXV: 36-37. Mosqua: Editio Academia Scientiarum USSR.

Tutin TG, Heywood VH et al. (1976). *Flora Europaea*. 4: 143-144. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.