

## A new genus record for the flora of Turkey

CENGİZ TÜRE<sup>1</sup> & HÜSEYİN MISIRDALI<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Anadolu University, Science Faculty, Department of Biology, Eskisehir – Turkey; phone: +90 222 3350580 – 5152; fax: +90 222 3204910; e-mail: ctüre@anadolu.edu.tr

<sup>2</sup>Dicle University, Education Faculty, Siirt - Turkey

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Abstract: *Fagopyrum* MILLER (*F. esculentum* MOENCH) (*Polygonaceae*) is given as a new genus record for the flora of Turkey. Description, illustration and distribution map of *Fagopyrum esculentum* in Turkey is given.

Keywords: *Polygonaceae*, *Fagopyrum esculentum*, new record.

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### Introduction

This new record was gathered during a floristic study around Bozüyük (B2 Bilecik, Fig. 1). *Fagopyrum esculentum* (*Polygonaceae*) which is widely distributed in Europe (WEBB 1964, HEGI 1975), the Balkans (HAYEK 1927) and Russia (LOZINA-LOZINSKAYA 1936) was found to be a new record for the Flora of Turkey (DAVIS 1967, DAVIS & al. 1988). The specimen was kept at the Herbarium of the Department of Biology in Anadolu University, Eskisehir, Turkey (ANES).

### Results

#### *Fagopyrum* MILLER (*Polygonaceae*)

Twinning or erect perennial or annual herbs with hollow stems. Leaves triangular-sagittate, cordate. Ochreae short, truncate, entire. Flowers heterostylous, andromonoecious, in narrow, terminal and axillary, raceme-like panicles; pedicels equalling the perianth, articulated above the middle. Perianth campanulate, with 5 segments, not accrescent. Stamens 8, alternating with yellow nectaries on the disc. Styles 3, long and slender; stigmas capitate, small. Nut triquetrous, greatly exceeding the perianth (WEBB 1964).

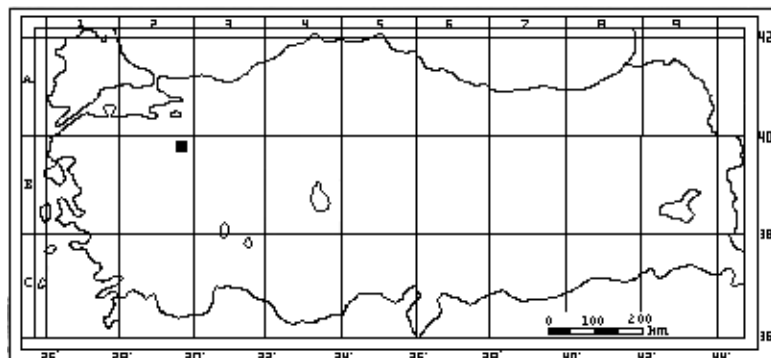


Fig. 1. The distribution of *Fagopyrum esculentum* in the Turkey.

Traditionally this genus has been considered to contain c. 6 species native to temperate Asia. More recently HONG (1988) included in *Fagopyrum* the monotypic genera *Harpagocarpus* HUTCH. & DANDY, from Uganda and *Eskemukerjea* MALICK & SENGUPTA, from Nepal. Some species were formerly widely cultivated and persist as ruderals and casuals in C. Europe, e. g. *Fagopyrum esculentum* (buck wheat).

***Fagopyrum esculentum* MOENCH Meth. Pl.: 290 (1794)**

**Syn:** *Polygonum fagopyrum* L. Sp. Pl.: 364 (1753). – *Fagopyrum vulgare* HILL Brit. Herb.: 486 (1756), nom. inval. – *Fagopyrum sagittatum* GILIB. Exerc. Phytol. 2: 435 (1792), nom. inval. – *Fagopyrum fagopyrum* (L.) KARSTEN Deutsch. Fl.: 522 (1883), nom. inval.

Plant annual. Stem at least 70 cm, with hollow, glabrous, tinged with red at maturity. Leaves triangular-sagittate, cordate, 7 x 6 cm, usually shallowly longer than wide, sinuate or entire, dark green, cauline leaves petiolate, uppers sessile. Ochreae short, truncate, entire. Inflorescence raceme-like panicles, axillary panicles short and compact on long peduncles. Flowers heterostylous and andromonoecious. Pedicels equalling the perianth, articulated above the middle. Perianth campanulate, with 5 segments not accrescent, perianth segments 3-4 mm, greenish-white, tipped with pink: stamens 8, alternating with yellow nectaries on the disc, styles 3, long and slender, stigmas capitate, small. Nut triquetrous, 5-6 mm, dark brown, dull at maturity, with smooth faces and acute, entire angles, greatly exceeding the perianth (Webb 1964).

**Distribution:** Europe, Turkestan, South Siberia and North China.

Cultivated as a grain crop in most of Europe except Fennoscandia and naturalized as an occasional ruderal almost throughout Europe.

**Flowering** in July and August (in Turkey).

**Distribution in Turkey:** B2 Bilecik: Bozüyük: Bozüyük to Inegöl, 5 km, fields and roadside, 700-750 m, 20.8.1998, C. Türe, ANES:2624.

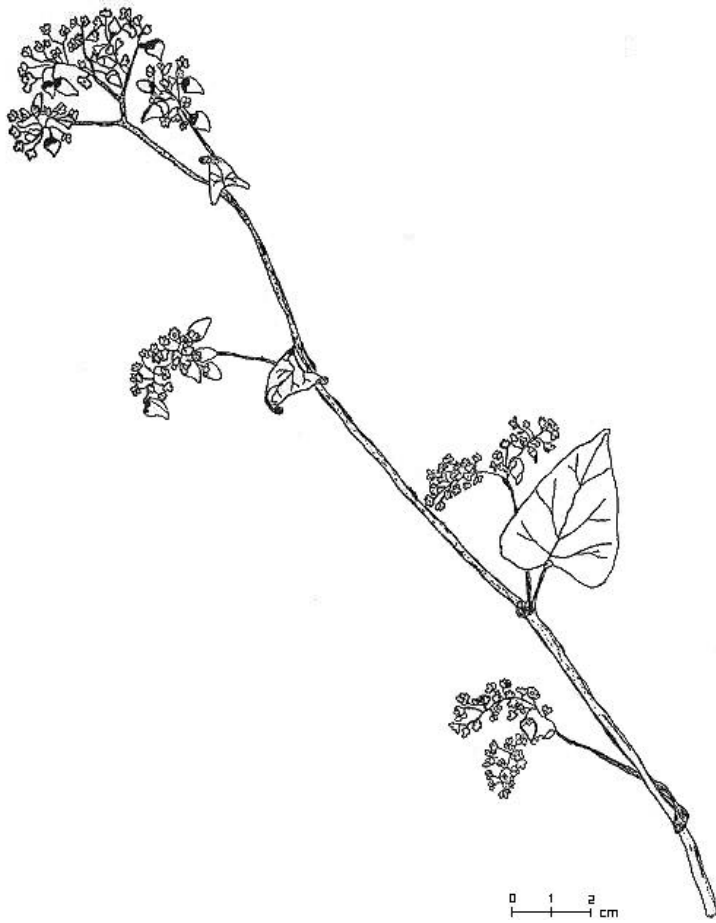


Fig. 2. *Fagopyrum esculentum*: plant (orig.)

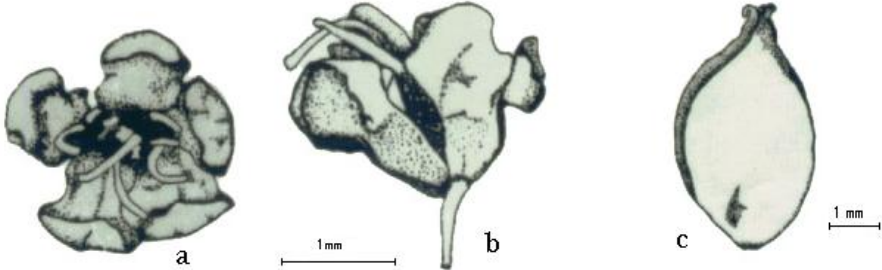


Fig. 3. *Fagopyrum esculentum* a. flower, upper; b. flower, lateral; c. seed (orig.)

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