



## A new natural hybrid of *Scutellaria* (Lamiaceae) from Turkey

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### Abstract

*Scutellaria* ×*ketenoglui* M.Cicek & Yaprak, a natural hybrid between *S. tortumensis* and *S. sosnowskyi* subsp. *sosnowskyi* is described as new to science from northeastern Anatolia, Turkey, and illustrated. The morphological characteristics of *S. ×ketenoglui* are compared with those of its parents.

### Introduction

*Scutellaria* Linnaeus (1753: 598) comprises approximately 350 species, mainly found in temperate regions and on tropical mountains of the world (Paton 1990a). In the *Flora of Turkey*, the genus is represented by 17 species and includes in total 38 taxa at specific and infraspecific ranks (Edmondson 1980, Edmondson 1982, Greuter & Raus 1984, Greuter *et al.* 1986, Tan & Sorger 1987, Davis *et al.* 1988, Khokhrjakov 1997, Duman 2000, Çiçek & Ketenoğlu 2011). Most of these infraspecific taxa belong to *S. orientalis* Linnaeus (1753: 598), which is taxonomically a critical group and includes taxa that are extremely similar to each other in general appearance. In the recent global taxonomy of the genus (Paton 1990b), habit and corolla morphology were emphasized to be important for establishing relationships within this problematic group, and it was also suggested that these characters should be observed during fieldwork rather than just based on examination of herbarium specimens. In this sense, while preparing a taxonomic revision of the genus *Scutellaria* for Turkish flora, some *Scutellaria* specimens collected from Derekapı, between Tortum and Uzundere, appeared to have characteristics intermediate between *S. tortumensis* (Kit Tan & Sorger) Khokhrjakov (1997: 47) and *S. sosnowskyi* Takhtajan (1940: 24) subsp. *sosnowskyi*. After a detailed examination of these specimens and many additional specimens in AEF, ANK, EGE, JE, GAZI, HUB, ISTE, ISTF, K, OXF, W and WU, and studying on relevant literature (Boissier 1879, Post 1932, Takhtajan 1940, Juzepczuk 1954a, Richardson 1972, Edmondson 1980, Edmondson 1982, Rechinger 1982, Tan & Sorger 1987, Davis *et al.* 1988, Paton 1990a, Paton 1990b, Khokhrjakov 1997, Duman 2000, Fedorov 2000), we concluded that those intermediate specimens represented a previously undescribed natural hybrid in the genus *Scutellaria*. Natural hybridisation is not common on *Scutellaria*; however, eight hybrids have been described in the genus so far, but only four of these are currently accepted: *S. ×churchilliana* Fernald (1902: 138), *S. ×minkwitziae* Juzepczuk (1954b: 344), *S. ×neumannii* Melzer & Bregant (1988: 32), and *S. ×nicholsonii* Taubert (1887: 25) (Govaerts *et al.* 2011). *Scutellaria* ×*ketenoglui* is the first natural hybrid for Turkish *Scutellaria* and the fifth for the genus.

### Taxonomy

*Scutellaria* ×*ketenoglui* M.Cicek & Yaprak (*Scutellaria tortumensis* (Kit Tan & Sorger) A.P.Khokhr. × *Scutellaria sosnowskyi* Takht. subsp. *sosnowskyi*), **nothosp. nov.**—Figs. 1–3