

***Aegilops triuncialis* subsp. *bozdagense* (Poaceae), a new subspecies from South-Western Turkey**

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**Aim of the study:** The genus *Aegilops* L. consists of ca. 25 species in the world. It constitutes the primary and secondary gene pool for cultivated wheats. In the Flora of Turkey, Davis (1985) reported 15 species. Subsequently, two *Aegilops* species have been added from Turkey (Güner *et al.*, 2000; Cabi & Doğan, 2009; 2012). Clearly Turkey is now one of the center of diversity for *Aegilops* with 17 species (Cabi & Doğan 2012). The objectives of the current paper are to describe a new *Aegilops* taxon from Turkey, show its relationships with other subspecies in the *A. triuncialis*.

**Material and Methods:** We carried out extensive field studies between 2006 and 2009 and collected a large number of specimens for revising the genus *Aegilops*. In addition, population size, phenological traits and ecological preferences of the species in the genus were observed during the field studies. Particular attention was paid to an *Aegilops* specimens collected from Bozdağ Mountain, Southwest Anatolia (B2 Denizli sensu Davis, 1965) in 2007. Upon closer examination and going through the Flora of Turkey (Davis, 1985) and other relevant floras, such as *Flora Orientalis* (Boissier, 1884), *Flora of Syria, Palestine and Sinai* (Post, 1933), *Flora of Iraq* (Bor, 1968), *Flora Iranica* (Bor, 1970) and the latest monographic treatment of van Slageren (1994), these specimens were identified as a new subspecies of *Ae. triuncialis*. All the authors of plant name are given according to Brummit & Powell (1992).

**Results:** This new subspecies, described here, differs from other subspecies by having lateral spikelets without any awns. Glumes have three teeth up to 0.5 cm, the middle one being shorter than the others.

**Acknowledgements:** We wish to thank the curators of the following herbaria: ANK, GAZI, HUB, ISTE, VANF, E, K, BM, for allowing us to study their *Aegilops* collections, also many thanks to the authorities of TIGEM Ceylanpınar State Farm for their help during field excursions and the Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK-TBAG-105 T 171) for their financial assistance.

**Keywords:** *Aegilops*, new subspecies, Turkey.