

TURKEY: Kayseri, E Develi, *Güzel* & al. SMN-080889-0102 (ICARDA, PGRRRI); Ankara, N Celebi, *Güzel* & al. SMN-040889-0702 (ICARDA, PGRRRI); Konya, E Kadinhani, *Güzel* & al. SMN-060889-0203 (ICARDA, PGRRRI); 35 km SW Elâzığ, Metzger & Jana 79TK015-067 (USDA); Malatya, S Darende, Metzger & Jana 79TK012-057 (USDA); at Corum, Metzger & Jana 84TK681-002 (USDA); Manisa, S Sarigol, Metzger & Jana 84TK162-058 (USDA); Denizli, N Buldan junction, Metzger & Jana 84TK160-050 (USDA); near Denizli – Asagisamli junction, Metzger & Jana 84TK157-012 (USDA); Hakkari, SW Semdinli, Metzger & Jana 84TK563-002 (USDA); Balikesir, S Balya, Tütün & al. CNM-210689-0903; Çanakkale, NE Ezine to Çanakkale, Tütün & al. CNM-190689-0402.

**Notes:** 1. Zhukovsky (1928: 485) enumerates seven collections from Turkey in connection with his newly described *Aegilops umbellulata*. Four of them are present as the ‘type’ in WIR: nos. WIR 1436-1439. Inspection showed that Zhukovsky indicated ‘lectotypus’ only with the collection WIR 1439. This designation is followed.

2. This species may be confused with the partially sympatric *Aegilops geniculata*, which has roughly the same spike outline and a similar number of awns on the glumes of the fertile spikelets: (3)-4(-5). Differences are keyed out as follows:

Spikes with 5-6 spikelets of which the lower 2-3 are fertile; rudimentary spikelets (2)-3; lower, fertile spikelets ovoid-ellipsoid, widest above the middle, then abruptly constricted ..... **umbellulata**  
 Spikes with (2)-3-4 spikelets of which the lower (1)-2-3 are fertile; rudimentary spikelets 1(-2); lower, fertile spikelets ovoid, widest at or below the middle .....  
 ..... **geniculata**

## 10.20 *Aegilops uniaristata* Vis.

**Figs. 87-88**

*Aegilops uniaristata* Vis., Fl. dalmat. 3: 345 (1852); Schlosser von Klekovski & Vukotinović, Fl. croat. 1294 (1869); Groves, Nuov. Gior. Bot. Ital. 19: 213 (1887); Nyman, Conspl. fl. eur. 4: 839 (1882), Suppl. 2: 342 (1890); Fiori & Paoletti, Fl. Italia 1: 109 (1896); Koch, Syn. deut. schweiz. Fl. (ed. 3) 3: 2799 (1907); Fiori, Nuov. Fl. Italia 1: 160 (1923); Zhukovsky, Bull. Appl. Bot., Gen. & Pl. Breeding 18(1): 453, 519 (1928); Eig, Feddes Repert., Beih. 55: 114 (1929); Chennaveeraiah, Acta Horti Gotoburg. 23: 165 (1960); Domac, Eksk. fl. Hrvatske [Croatia] 516 (1967); Zangheri, Fl. ital. 1: 980 (1976); Tutin & Humphries in Tutin et al., Fl. Eur. 5: 201 (1980); Hammer, Feddes Repert. 91: 236 (1980b); Demiri, Fl. ekskur. shqip. (Albania) 80 (1981); Pignatti, Fl. italia 3: 542 (1982); Davis, Fl. Turkey 9: 239 (1985); Bianco et al., Webbia 43: 19-24 (1989).

**Type:** (Croatia, Dalmatia) in herbidis circa Zara (= Zadar), unde communicavit Prof. Alschinger, *de Vistiani s.n.* (holo: PAD; iso: W).

### Homotypic synonyms:

*Triticum uniaristatum* (Vis.) K.Richt., Pl. eur. 1: 128 (1890); Ascherson & Graebner, Syn. mitteleur. Fl.

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Fig. 87. *Aegilops uniaristata*. 1, habitus (x 1/2); 2, spike (x 1); 3a, abaxial surface of leaf, midway (x 5); 3b, adaxial surface of 3a (x 5); 4, stem, leaf sheath, ears and leaf blade (x 2); 5-7, lowest floret of lowest fertile spikelet in a spike: 5, glume (x 3), 6, lemma (x 3), 7, palea and immature seed (x 5); 8-10, glumes: 8, glume of second spikelet (x 3), 9, glume of third spikelet (x 3), 10, glume of apical spikelet (x 3); 11, lemma of apical spikelet (x 3); 12a, part of palea encapsulating mature seed (x 5); 12b, ventral surface of mature seed (x 5). (1-12. s.coll., s.n., cultivated at ICARDA from germplasm accession (USDA-PI 276995), received from PGRRRI; material originally from Croatia or Greece.)