

# ***CROCUS DEMIRIZIANUS***

***Crocus demirizianus*** Sp. Nov. From Northwestern Turkey, Erol O., Can L., Şik L., NORDIC JOURNAL OF BOTANY, vol.30, pp.665-667, 2012

Abstract: A new species, *Crocus demirizianus* O. Erol & L. Can is described and illustrated from northwestern Turkey. *Crocus demirizianus* was found in the Çanakkale province, near the district of Çan, and is undoubtedly related to the *Crocus biflorus* complex. However, the species differs from its relatives by typically sagittate anthers, and flowers without prominent stripes on outer segments. Diagnostic morphological characters are discussed and high resolution images are presented.

[Description quoted from paper:](#)

Corm globose, 9 – 16 mm in diameter, 9 – 19 mm long, slightly ovoid; tunics coriaceous, distinctively splitting longitudinally into segments, rings at base with long and prominent teeth; neck mostly 30 mm long. Cataphylls 3 – 4, white. Leaves generally shorter than flowers at anthesis, 3 (4 – 5) green, 0.6 – 1.0 mm in diameter, glabrous, with one rib underneath, with a white stripe that normally covers 1/3 of the leaf width.



Prophyll absent. Bract and bracteole present, silvery-white. Perianth tube purple; throat yellow, towards the tube purple, glabrous; outer segments 13 – 19 mm but usually 16 mm long, 4 – 6 mm mostly 5 mm wide; inner segments 13 – 19 mm, but frequently 16 mm long and 4 – 6 mm, frequently 5 mm wide; all segments uniformly white inside, with diffuse purple markings but without prominent stripes outside. Filaments 6.5 – 10.0 mm but generally 8 mm, yellow, glabrous at base; anthers blackish maroon, prominently sagittate with very slender basal lobes, more or less white at base; 6.0 – 9.5 mm long (average 7.4 mm); connective black, indistinct. Pollen grains yellow. Styles orange at apex, yellow towards the end of the

branches and purple below, divided into 3 branches; branches 4 – 7 mm but usually 5 mm long. Styles mostly shorter than the stamens. Capsule and seeds not seen.

Chromosome number unknown .



İbrahim Sözen

<http://crocusmania.blogspot.co.uk/2012/11/crocus-demirizianus.html>

“I have seen first time this crocus with seeds pods on at the end of February 2009 at 250m. I was very happy that I have discovered an autumn biflorus. Next year they started to flower in December and finished January so It can't be an autumn crocus but early one. According to my own observation this is very close to nubigena by morphology and geography. I can only separate this from nubigena by its long filaments and without any regular strips on outer petals.”







Anthers and corm

“*C. demirizianus* and *C. nubigena* are both very variable. For *C. demirizianus* early flowering is my observation. Where I have seen this plant was low altitude only 250 m. It may have been found higher. If so it may flower later too. Another observation on this crocus, It was a small in size almost half size of *nubigena*. But in my samples most important feature is long filament.”



Jānis Rukšāns

Demirizianus or nubigena?

(R2CV-008) from almost same locality as locus classicus, only collected a little higher (demirizianus ~360m, this 435 m)

