

Satya GUPTA^{1,2}, Dipak LAMICHHANE¹ and Gaurav PARMAR¹: *Cyclospermum leptophyllum* var. *leptophyllum* (*Apiaceae*)—A New Naturalized Generic Record for the Flora of Nepal

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Summary: *Cyclospermum leptophyllum* var. *leptophyllum* (*Apiaceae*), collected from Central Nepal, is reported as a new naturalized generic record for the Flora of Nepal.

Cyclospermum Lag. (*Apiaceae*) is a genus of annual herbs consisting of three species (Menglan and Watson 2005, POWO 2023). Previously, *Cyclospermum* was placed within the genus *Apium* L. (Wolff 1927), but Ronse et al. (2010) restored the genus based on anatomical character of fruits as well as molecular evidence.

In 2023, a member of *Cyclospermum* was collected from several locations of Kathmandu and Lalitpur districts, Central Nepal. After careful examination, this was identified as *C. leptophyllum* (Pers.) Sprague ex Britton & P.Wilson. *Cyclospermum leptophyllum* is native to Mexico to South Tropical America, and naturalized widely in tropical to temperate regions in the Old World, North America, and Australia (Britton and Wilson 1925, Menglan and Watson 2005, POWO 2023). The species has three varieties, vars. *leptophyllum*, *latisectum* (Urb.) Constance, and *multisectum* (Mathias & Constance) Constance (Constance 1990). *Cyclospermum leptophyllum* var. *leptophyllum* differs from the other two varieties in having leaves linear segments up to 1 mm wide and flowers pinkish-white, while var. *latisectum* has leaves with linear segments 2–3 mm wide and var. *multisectum*

has greenish-white flowers (Urban 1879, Mathias and Constance 1971). Our specimens collected in Central Nepal were identified as var. *leptophyllum*, having leaves with linear segments up to 1 mm wide and pinkish-white flowers. Since no *Cyclospermum* taxon has been previously recorded from Nepal (Shrestha et al. 2022), *C. leptophyllum* var. *leptophyllum* is reported here as a new species and generic record for the flora of Nepal (Fig. 1).

***Cyclospermum leptophyllum* (Pers.) Sprague ex Britton & P.Wilson in Sci. Surv. Porto Rico & Virgin Islands 6: 52 (1925).**

var. *leptophyllum*

Specimens examined: CENTRAL NEPAL. Kathmandu District, Kirtipur, 1295 m (S.Gupta & K.Tiwari SG6, 11 June 2023, KATH); Lalitpur District, Godawari, 1510 m (S.Gupta, K.Tiwari & G.Parmar SG3, 27 Apr. 2023, KATH).

Distribution: Native in Mexico to South Tropical America, North America, and Australia; naturalized in temperate regions in the Old World (including China, India, and Nepal), Kathmandu and Lalitpur Distr. in C Nepal.

Ecology: Roadsides and in shrubby habitats.

Flowering: April–June.

Fruiting: April–June.

Note. *Cyclospermum* is similar to *Apium*, but differs in having a slender taproot, petal apex not narrow and not inflexed, and fruit rib apex rounded-obtuse, while having stout taproot, petal apex narrow and inflexed, and fruit rib



Fig. 1. *Cyclospermum leptophyllum* var. *leptophyllum* (Gupta et al. SG6, KATH).

apex acute in *Apium*.

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S.Gupta^{1,2}, D.Lamichhane¹, G.Parmar¹：ネパール新産属として記録されたセリ科マツバゼリ属の外来種マツバゼリ

2023年にネパールのカトマンズおよびラリトプル地区の数か所で、メキシコから熱帯南アメリカ原産の外来種マツバゼリ *Cyclospermum leptophyllum* (セリ科マツバゼリ属) が初めて採集された。これは属としてもネパール初記録である。

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