



36.

37. *Papaver orientale* L., Sp. Pl.: 508 (1753).

Perennial, 40-70 cm. The whole plant covered by softer bristles. Branched tap root has several buds among dead leaf petioles. **Stems** erect, with 2-4 leaves. **Leaves** in ground rosettes 15-25 cm long, cauline leaves with shorter petioles, both pinnatisect, with lanceolate irregularly dentate segments, bracts absent. Flower buds narrowly ovate, drooping; **flowers** solitary, 7-10 cm wide; calyx densely covered with squarrose hairs; corolla orange or red, occasionally with a dark red or purple spot at base, petals 5-8 cm long, lobes widely obovate. Seed **capsules** narrow conical 2-3 cm long, stigma with 6-9 purple furry rays, **seeds** ovate, dark brown. Tetraploid. **Fl.** VI-VII. **Fr.** VII-VIII
var. paucifolium Trautv. differs by size (smaller than in var. orientale) and by orange flowers with red spot.
Habitat: Mountain grasslands, in subalpine and lower zone 1500-2800 m.
Distribution: Southern Transcaucasia, Armenia, Hyrcania, subendemic.
General distribution: Iran (Elborz).
Cultivation: In sunny places, easy to grow, decorative perennial.



37.



38.



38.



Papaveraceae

36. *Papaver bracteatum* Lindl., Coll. Bot. 23: 223, tab. 8 (1821).

Syn.: *P. orientale* L. ã. *bracteatum* Ldb.
 Larger perennial plant 50-100 cm, covered by white long bristles. Branched thick tap root with several buds among dead leaf petioles. **Stems** erect, thick, with 1-3 leaves. Basal **leaves** 15-30 cm long, cauline leaves shorter, both pinnatisect, with lanceolate parallel segments. **Bracts** 1-4 below flower, usually entire and spatulate, 2-5 cm long. **Flowers** large, erect, solitary, 8-12 cm wide; calyx densely upwards appressed bristly; corolla carmine red with black spot at base, petals 7-12 cm long, lobes widely obovate. Seed **capsules** prominent large ovate, 2-4 cm long, stigma with 15-18 purple narrow rays. **Seeds** ovate, dark brown. Diploid. **Fl.** V-VI. **Fr.** VII.
Habitat: On hills of dry mountain steppes, on hills, 500-1500 m.
Distribution: On the northern foothills of the Caucasus, usually on soils of volcanic origin (Beshtau and hills of Mineralnye Vody region).
General distribution: Iran (Elborz).
Cultivation: In sunny places, easy to grow, a decorative perennial.

38. *Papaver pseudoorientale* Fedde, Coll. Bot.: 23 (1821).

Syn.: *P. bracteatum* Lindl. var. *pseudoorientale* Fedde
 Larger perennial, 60-100 cm. The whole plant covered by white long bristles. Branched thick tap root has several buds among dead leaf petioles. **Stems** erect, thick with 2-4 leaves. **Leaves** in ground rosettes 15-30 cm long, cauline leaves shorter, both pinnatisect, with lanceolate, irregularly denticulate segments 4-10 cm long. **Bracts** 0-5 below flower. **Flowers** large, erect, solitary, 8-12 cm wide; calyx densely bristly, squarrose; corolla bright red (never carmine) with black spot at base, petals 7-12 cm long, lobes widely obovate. Seed **capsules** prominent large ovate, 2-4 cm long, stigma with 10-16 purple furry rays; **seeds** ovate, dark brown. Hexaploid. **Fl.** V-VI. **Fr.** VII.
Habitat: Dry mountain grasslands, from mountain to lower alpine zones, 1000-2800 m.
Distribution: Southern Transcaucasia, Armenia.
General distribution: Turkey and Iran.
Cultivation: In sunny places, easy to grow, decorative perennial.

36. Russia: Beshtau, 1200 m, VH; Iran: Mt. Damavand, 3800 m, VH.

37. Armenia: Pambakskii Khrebet, Sevan Lake, 2100 m, VH.

38. Armenia: Megrinski Pass, 2300 m, Markéta Nohelová, PK.